# Political Situation.

Mr. Tarte Pleased With the Outlook in New Brunswick.

West Elgin Conservatives Fail to Make a Nomination.

No Conservative Candidate Yet Nominated in Nova Scotia.

Haldimand's Election Fixed for the 19th of March.

LIBERAL RALLY AT LISTOWEL. LISTOWEL, March 1.—Today being fair day in this town, an extra crowd of farmers were in to hear the Liberal speakers—Hon. Sir Richard Cartwright, Mr. James McMullen, M.P., Dr. McDonald, M.P., and James Grieves, M.P., who were bifled to speak here today in the interest of Mr. Grieves, M.P., the popular representative of North Perth in the House of Commons. Hon Mr. in the House of Commons. Hon. Mr. Cartwright addressed the electors at the evening meeting in his most forcible manner, discussing the issues now be-fore the people. Mr. Grieves gave an and Jas. McMullen, M.P. The Liberals are well pleased with the day's pro-

ceedings. LOGAN VS. DICKIE. HALIFAX, March 1.—At the Liberal convention at Amherst, H. J. Logan, Q.C., was unanimously chosen as the Liberal candidate against Minister

MR. TARTE FEELS ENTHUSIASTIC. MONTREAL, March 1.-Mr. Tarte returned this morning to town from New Brunswick, where he met the leading Liberals at St. John and Fredericton. He seems enthusiastic and says the Liberals will have a candidate in each constituency, and the worst they can do is to equally divide the Province.

WEST ELGIN CONSERVATIVES

DISAGREE. DUTTON, March 1.-The Conservatives of West Elgin met in convention today in the opera hall. There was a large gathering. A motion was put to the meeting asking that no Conservative candidate be put in the field at the coming election. This was voted down by about a two-thirds vote. Just as soon as the result of the vote was made known by the president, those who were against bringing out a candidate left the room, and the meeting was brought to a sudden and unexpected termination. No other date was named for bringing out a man. It looks as though the fight would be left between the Liberal and the Patron candidates in this Grit hive.

PATERSON'S PERTINENT POINTS. Mr. Paterson, at Aurora, devoted a considerable part of his address to the statement that the Tory policy was against the interests of the manufacturer. In eloquent terms he told of the splendid success of the Canadian boy in the States, and declared that under fair conditions the Canadian could hold his own at home with the people of any nation on earth. Every dollar he had was invested in manufacturing, and he did not believe that the Liberal policy would place him at a disadvantage. But the manufacturer was just as good, but no better than other citizens. The manufacturer should have the same rights as others, but no greater. (Applause.) Mr. Paterson closed his speech with a tribute to the courage and fidelity of the Liberal leader and an appeal to the young men of the country to read the history of their country and ally themselves with that party which stood for the best and highest development of Canada, and sought to accomplish this not by an in-famous gerrymander, but by fair and equal conflict.

WHAT GOV. DEWDNEY SAYS. A private letter received from Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney from British Columbia, says that he does not intend now to resign his position and run for the Legislature so as to be-come Premier in place of Mr. Davie, who has been made chief justice of the

FRENCH CONSERVATIVES WANT

A SESSION. MONTREAL, March 1.-Some of the French Conservative members, it seems, are still pressing for a session of Parliament before dissolution, and their views are re-echoed in the Presse tonight, which declares that Bishop Lafleche, of Three Rivers, and Bishop Gravel, of Nicolet, are in favor of having a session, at which remedial legislation shall be passed, before dissolution. Dr. Lachapelle and several other prominent French Canadians have expressed themselves to the same effect.

HALDIMAND'S ELECTION DAY. (Special to the "Advertiser.")

TORONTO, March 1.- The writ has been issued for Haldimand. Nomina-tions will be on March 12 and polling on the 19th. Hon. Jacob Baxter and Mr. John Senn will be the candidates

NOTES.

Not a single Conservative candidate has yet been nominated in any county

in Nova Scotia. Messrs. Montague, Patterson, Wallace and Wood leave today (Saturday) for Western Ontario on a stumping

At the meeting of South Brant Con-servatives, Robert Henry was the choice of the meeting to be their standard-

Mr. John McMillan, M.P., has been elected honorary president, and W. M. Doig corresponding secretary of the Harriston Young Liberal Club.. At a Liberal convention for West Assinaboi, held at Moosejaw, Mr. A. E.

Hitchcock was nominated to oppose Mr. Davin at the approaching Dominion Mr. W. W. Buchanan thinks that he was not correctly reported when it was

stated that he would likely run in South Oxford. He has not yet expressed any

The Liberals of King's county, N. B., at a convention, have unanimously nominated Col. Domville. Col. Domville is uncle of Mr. Domville, the well-known western G. T. R. official.

Cut Flowers. We make a specialty of Cut Flowers and our collection. which includes Roses, Carnations, Violets, etc.. is one of the finest in the city. We superintend and control our own greenhouses and are careful that none but the finest flowers go to our stores. Have your order a day or two in advance of the time of delivery and get first choice of fresh flowers. Funeral designs and wedding arrangements promptly attended to. GREENWAY, 248 Dundas street. Phone 743.

OVER THE SEA.

The Gascogne's Arrival at Havre Marked by an Ovation—The Alleged Rival of the C. P. R.

A GLASGOW THEATER BURNED. GLASGOW, March 1 .- The Theater Royal was burned to the ground today. Loss, £30,000.

THE CZAR'S UNCLE DEAD. SAN REMO, Italy, March 2.- The Grand Duke Alexis of Russia, uncle of Emperor Nicholas II., died here this morning. He was 45 years old.

LA GASCOGNE AT HAVRE. HAVRE, March 1. - The French steamer La Gascogne (Capt. Baudelin), which sailed from New York on Feb. 29, arrived here at 1:30 yesterday afternoon. La Gascogne entered the harbor amid a hurricane of cheers from the shore, to which the officers, crew and passengers responded by waving flags and cheering in reply. During the afternoon lunch was served on board, at which the mayor and the members of the Chamber of Commerce and other notabilities were present.

THE C. P. R.'S SUPPOSED RIVAL. The Montreal Star's special cable from London says: The promoters of the British Pacific Railway, which it is intended to run from Victoria, B. C., via Cariboo, the Yellow Head Pass, Edmonton and through the Northwest, state that the money to float the scheme on the London market is all secured, and now they say they are waiting for the British Columbia Government to fulfill its promises to assist the scheme to the fullest extent of its power. Hon. J. H. Turner, the Finance Minister of British Columbia, comes to England shortly to make a new British Columbia loan, and the promoters expect he will give such pledges of his Government's aid as will enable the British Pacific Company to be put be-fore the public here. The British Pacific Company will reach the seaboard, according to present arrangements, through connecting with the muchtalked-of and much-criticised Atlantic and Lake Superior route.

AN EDITOR KILLED. PARIS, March 1 .- Commandant Lechettalier, of the marine force, this morning fought a duel with M. Percher, who was also known as "Harry Alis," inflicting a wound, from the effects of which Alis died in a few minutes. The weapons used were swords. M. Le-chettalier in the first encounter broke Alis' guard and drove his weapon through his opponents' body, piercing the right lung. The duel was the re-sult of a controversy carried on through the press. The meeting took place at Neuilly. Alis was formerly agent of an English news agency, and afterwards one of the editors of the Journal des Debats. He had also served as the Cairo correspondent of that paper, in which capacity he was known for his said to have had great influence with the Khedive.

The seconds attending M. Percher were MM. Audre Hallais and Paul Bluysen. M. Lechettalier's seconds were Col. Baudet and Commandant Castelli. The death stroke was given immediately after the combatants crossed swords, and M. Percher died almost at the moment he sank to the ground. Both principals wore only trousers and flannel vests.

A GREAT MAN GONE. EDINBURGH, March 2 .- Prof. John Stuart Blackie died at 9:45 o'clock this morning. He passed away peacefully. He bade farewell to his family last even-

ing, saying he was perfectly certain that

John Stuart Blackie, son of an Aber-

his end was approaching.

deen banker, was born in Glasgow in 1809, and was educated at Aberdeen and Edinburgh. He also spent two years on the continent studying languages and classical philology. In 1834 he published a metrical translation of Goethe's "Faust," and in the same year was called to the Scottish bar. In 1841 he was appointed to the newly formed chair of Latin literature in Marischal College, Aberdeen, which post he held leven years. In 1852 he was appointed the Greek chair in the University of Edinburgh, which he resigned in 1882. Thereafter he devoted himself to writing and lecturing. Latterly he lectured on modern Greek and published papers on the subject to the Nineteenth Century and Review. Among the works published by him were: "Songs and Legends of Ancient Greece," "War Songs of the Germans," "Lays of the Highlands," "Self-Culture," "The Wise Men of Greece," "The Wisdom of Goethe," "Life of Robert Burns," "The Scottish Highlands," and many others devoted to a variety of subjects.

## BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

Both in the United States and Canada

Quietness and Caution the Prevailing

Features-No Boom in Prospect.

NEW YORK, March 1.-R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: No gold goes out, though sterling exchange has risen close to the exporting point, and it does not yet appear that the syndicate has made any effort to control the exchange market. There is no essential change in the money market, though rates are somewhat higher. Agricultural products are a shade higher, but without any reason, which looks to future operations. More people are idle in the great industries than were idle last week, but not for reasons which distinctly affect the future.

Fallures for the week have been 250 in the United States, against 261 last year, and in Canada 38, against 42 last year.

BRADSTREET'S.

Bradstreet's will say: While the course of general trade during the first two months of the current year has been disappointing February ends and March begins with tangible though not as yet satisfactory signs of improvement. Among larger eastern business centers no general evidences of improvement are reported, except a larger volume of trade in staple lines in Pittsburg, to-gether with better demand in the iron an steel trades.

February bank clearings at 60 cities in the United States amount to \$3,284,-000,000, the smallest monthly total since records were kept except those for February one year ago, and for August and September in the panic year—1893.

There are 234 business failures reported this week, contrasted with 327 last week, and with 272 in the concluding week of February, 1894. Two years ago the total was 217, and three years ago it was 247.

IN CANADA. Toronto and Montreal advices are

that spring openings in drygoods and millinery result in increased activity, aided in part by milder weather. At the latter point no revival in business is looked for prior to the opening of navi-gation. Collections in the Dominion are generally slow, with many renewals and

SATURDAY

extensions.

February bank clearings at Canadian cities aggregate \$64,865,000 this year, an increase over February, 1894, of about 5 per cent., but a decrease from February, 1893, of about 16 per cent., and a falling off compared with February, 1892, of about 6 per cent. Bank clearings at Winnipeg, Toronto, Hamilton, Montreal and Halifax this week amount to \$15,-579,000—6 per cent. less than last week, but only slightly smaller than in the like week a year ago, and more than one-quarter less than the total in the corresponding week of 1893.

Introduction of the London Electric Radtal Ratiway Bill.

Several Deputations Received by the Government-Sir Oliver's Reply to the Templars.

(Special to the "Advertiser.") PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, TORONTO, March f.

There was virtually nothing done today in the House, for it was private members' day, and the budget speech consequently did not go on. A little routine business was transacted, a few petitions presented, a few bills introduced, and the House adjourned after a twenty-minute cossion. twenty-minute session.
One of the bills was that to incorpor-

ate the London Radial Electric Railway, for which Mr. Awrey stood spon-

The important work of the day was done by the striking committee, who prepared the lists for the various important standing committees that exist to get proposed legislation presented in proper shape before it reaches the House. These committees are now ap-pointed, and will soon begin operations, and then the work of the session will begin in earnest. Headed by Mr. C. R. Smith, of Hamil-

ton, the executive of the Canadian Association of Fairs and Exhibitions called on Mr. Dryden this afternoon and asked for a number of changes in the law regarding fairs. Among the changes suggested were a rearrangement of the distribution of Government grants, so as to bear a more accurate relation to the necessities of the several localities; the appointment of an inspector of fairs, and the making of Government grants to fairs conditional upon a county council giving supplementary grants, and the bitter anti-English sentiments! He is nizing of the petitioners as the Canadian Association of Fairs and Exhibitions. Mr. Dryden returned the usual answer that he would consider the pro-

posed changes. The Royal Templars of Temperance and the Methodist Young People's Society of Ontario and Quebec sent a joint deputation, which waited upon the Government this afternoon, the spokesmen being Ald. Lees, of Hamilton, Rev. Dr. Galbrath, of Toronto, and Rev. Wm. Kettlewell, of Paris. Their request was threefold—that the hours of sale be reduced, and that the number of liquor licenses be reduced: and that the License Law be better enforced. All three spokesmen of the deputation (which was very numerous) made strong speeches in favor of these

changes and improvements pending the decision of the Privy Council. Sir Oliver, in his reply, said that while the question of license legislation had not been considered at this session, he hoped the Government's temperance friends would not think it unreasonable of it if it should decide to wait for the final decision of the Privy Council as to the Province's jurisdiction before introducing any new legislation.

Price's Cream Baking Powder is of uniform excellence, because it's absolutely pure.

# Elections Immediately.

Writs for Dominion Contest Expected in Less Than Two Weeks.

Great Activity Displayed at Ottawa.

An Ottawa correspondent says: All the signs point to the issue of the writs for a general election within the next ten or twelve days. Ballots are being prepared, Ministers are leaving for their constituencies, voters' lists are being called for by members in constituencies for which lists are complete, and there is a general activity in Government cir-

Mr. Foster will go to York in a few days. Some of the Ministers and the Controllers left today for another campaign tour in Ontario, beginning at

The newspapers may any morning now contain the announcement that Parliament has been dissolved. The Premier's office is a central committee room for campaign interviews and campaign correspondence. Mr. Michael Connolly, president of the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company, had an-other interview with Premier Bowell today. His company has an important influence in one or two constituencies in Quebec. It is reported that a contract has been entered into with reference to that election kite, the Hudson Bay Rail-way, though its official announcement it is desired should be first made by Mr. Daly on his approaching visit to Manitoba. In reference to the speculative rumors from time to time appearing in Quebec as to the Lieutenant-Governor, Hon. J. A. Chapleau, your correspondent is in a position to say, on the highest possible authority, that Mr Chapleau declines to enter a sinking

All the voters' lists have been received except three or four, and they will be in tomorrow. The law is complied with if they were mailed on Feb. 28. There will not be more than 30 days' notice of polling, so that there is no time lose if the opponents of the Gvernment desire to take advantage of their opportunity. Now is the time for effective work, and not after the writs have been issued.

## Sunday Services!

Church Services.

# Murderous.

EVENING, MARCH 2, 1895.

Villatnous Attempt to Rob the Montreal Cotton Company's Safe.

Two Men Shot Dead and Two More May Die.

An Employee's Marvelous Presence of Mind.

Saves His Life and \$35,009-The Manager's Private Secretary the Perpetrator -He is Captured.

VALLEYFIELD, Que, March 2 .-Last night the paymaster of the Montreal Cotton Company, Mr. John Lowe, assisted by two of the officials, J. Loy and Hugh Wilson, were making up the pay ready for Monday, when Mr. Shortis, who was lately the private secretary to the manager of the mill, entered the office. Reaching over the counter, Shortis picked up a loaded revolver, which Mr. Lowe always kept close at hand, and shot Wilson in the left side. The others thought it was accidental, and Mr. Loy made for the telephone to get the doctor, while Mr. Lowe went to Wilson's assistance. Before Loy reached the telephone, however, the shooter took deliberate aim and shot him dead, the ball passing

THROUGH HIS HEART. He then fired at Lowe, but missed, hit ting Wilson again on the forehead and

Lowe, seeing how matters were, grabbed the pay boxes, which contained \$35,000, and ran into the vault with them, pulling the massive door after

Shortis then went to the door and told Lowe to come out, saying he did not wish to injure him. Lowe replied that he was locked in and could not get out, though such was not the case, the door being simply shut. Shortis replied: "Give me the combination, Jack, and I will let you out." The latter replied: "Just give the knob a turn and it will open." The murderer did so, and, of

LOCKED THE SAFE, which was what Mr. Lowe wished. While this was going on Wilson, by a superhuman effort, managed to crawl out of the office, down the stairs, and about 200 yards to the fire hall, where a couple of men were at work, to whom he gave the alarm. Before they reached the office, however, Maxime Labcouf, the night watchman, started for the scene. On reaching the door he was met by Shortis and

SHOT DEAD. The latter then three stairs. He proceeded to cut the wires of the telephone so as to shut off all communication outside, after which he made another attempt to get into the safe. While thus engaged, the foreman entered, and as his revolver was now empty, they had no trouble in overcoming him.

John Loy was one of the most promis-ing young men in the community. He was the eldest son of G. M. Loy, the present mayor of the town, and a general favorite with all. Mr. Wilson is lying in a very critical

condition, and grave fears are entertained as to his recovery. Mr. Lowe, who was inclosed in the vault for three hours is also in a very bad way. He was recently seriously ill with a paralytic attack, and his experience last night may have a serious

Perfect keeping properties belong to Dr. Price's Baking Powder, because it's absolutely pure.

effect upon him.

The Railway Accident in Mexico an Awful One.

It is Feared That Over One Hundred Are Killed.

The Train an Excursion, Carrying 1,200 People - Fell Down the Mountain-Side,

CITY OF MEXICO, March 2.-It is now known that 200 people were killed and injured in the terrible wreck on the Inter-Oceanic Railroad Thursday afternoon. It is impossible as yet to say how many of this number are dead, as the wreck has not all been cleared away and reports are very conflicting. It is feared, however, that over 100 are dead. The train was an excursion, carrying nearly 1,200 passengers, returning from the pilgrimage annually made to Sacre Monte shrine, Near Piedra Blanca there is a sharp curve, and at this point from some reason not as yet definitely learned five coaches jumped the track and went down the side of the mountain. Three of them were smashed completely into kindling wood. As soon as word was received in this city a relief train was sent out with surgeons and a wrecking force, and the work of rescuing the wounded and taking out the dead has been progressing since. As fast as possible the wounded were brought to this city, President Diaz having ordered the military hospital with its staff to care for all survivors. A gendarme who returned on one of the relief trains says that he saw fourteen dead bodies taken from one coach. These bodies were mangled in the most shocking manner; some of them were in fragments and limbs, heads and bodies were mixed up in such a manner as to make identification almost impossible. The scene about the wreck was most sickening, as well as sorrowful. Relatives were searching for miss ing members of their families, and women and children who had lost their husbands and fathers were crying and moaning in a heart-rending manner. Further details from the scene of the

wreck are expected later, but the tele graphic service is unsatisfactory. This is the most serious wreck in Mexico since 1881, when a trainload of soldiers went through a bridge, 400 of them being killed. The most careful inquiries in

Dundas and Carling Sts.

# Carpets

We don't brag when we say we are the largest dealers in this section. Wherever the best carpets of the best makers can be found, there we buy. A stock is here that is ample for all requirements. No difficulty in choice. The finest Wiltons, the best Brussels, the most sightly Tapestry, the most reliable Wools, the cheapest Hemp, all are here for your selection. Whether for a cottage or a castle we can supply your wants. The larger the buyer, the better the seller. We buy more and sell more, and consequently sell cheaper. The season is approaching for these goods.

# **Dress Goods**

Of all departments, the first to bow to dame fashion's vagaries is Dress Goods. Today we show the contents of three cases. The newest goods for spring wear. It is impossible to describe the overwhelming loveliness of these newest creations in cold type. You must see them.

# Merchant **Tailoring**

The two ruling advantages to be had here are lowness of price and perfection of fit. Our stock of cloths as regards fashion and durability need only to be seen to be appreciated. Our cutter takes second place to none, Running this department in connection with some thirty others, we are able toreduce the specific charges to a minimum. You get the benefit.

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ing killed. The most careful inquiries in this city and of the railroad people indicate that there were no Americans on the train, the passengers, so far as can be learned, all being natives. The train crew are Americans, and in accordance with the Mexican custom such of them as were not killed will be arrested, the Mexican laws concerning the responsibility of trainmen for such affairs being stringent.

## THE . . . People's Page.

Consulted by Everybody. Popular and Effective. For Rates See Line Under Headings.

Sunday Services. [Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.)

TONDON WEST METHODIST CHURCH
A -Rev. B. Clement, pastor. Missionary
sermons by Rev. James Hannon, D.D., St.
Thomas. Y. P. S. C. E. KING STREET PRESBY-TERIAN Church, will hold their anni-versary on Sunday, March 3. Rev. J. Con-ning, of Caledonia, will preach at both ser-

COLBORNE STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. Walter Rigsby, pastor, at both services. Sunday school and pastor's Bible class 2:30 p.m.

DUNDAS STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. E. B. Lanceley will preach morning and evening at the Collegiate Insti-tute. Sabbath school at 2:45 p.m., at same

TALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH-Ira Smith, pastor. Services at II a.m. and 7 pm. Subject for evening service, "Jesus, the Glorifled Man." Bible class and Sunday school at 3 p.m. All welcome.

OUEEN'S AVENUE METHODIST Church—Services will be held in the Grand Opera House tomorrow at 11 a.m. and Grand Opera House tomorrow at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. by Rev. Dr. Burns, of Hamilton. Morning anthem, "Holy Redeemer," trio by Marchetti, the Misses Hartson and Miss Land. Evening solo. "O, Rest in the Lord," Mendelssohn, Miss Land; "Galilee," Adams, Miss Maud Fowler, with violin obligato by Miss Evelyn Allen.

A SKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH Rev. Thos. Cullen, pastor. Morning, "The Lame Man Healed;" evening, "Memories of Galilee."

PIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Park avenue. Rev. W. J. Clark, pastor, will preach at both services. At morning ervice the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. T. JAMES PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH— Moraing, Rev. M. P. Talling; evening, Evangelist Appel. Singer Anderson at both services. Special services.

ORIGIN OF THE NEGRO RACE" IS Rev. Dr. Wild's subject tomorrow evening, at First Congregational Church. You are specially invited to the doctor's morning spraise.

CHURCH OF CHRIST — (SCIENTIST) —
Duffleld Block. Services 7 p.m.; Bible
class, 11 a.m.

CHRIST CHURCH - SERVICES AT 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Rev. J. H. Moorehouse,

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST Church—Services 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Rev. Wm. Penhall will preach at both services Sunday school and Bible class as usual.

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN Church—Services as usual, morning and ING STREET METHODIST CHURCH—Pastor, Rev. Charles Smith. Morning

and evening services as usual. LIZABETH STREET CHRISTIAN Church—Pastor Rev. Geo. Fowler, Ph. B.; evening, "An O. T. Example;" baptism at evening service. Seats free. All invited.

NNIVERSARY SERVICES ADELAIDE A Street Baptist Church on Sabbath next.
March 3, when Rev. H. C. Speller, late of
Florida, will preach. Collection in aid of
building fund.

### **Amusements and Lectures**

(Advertisements under this heading 20 per word. Not less than 15 words.)

WESTMINSTER RINK-GOOD ICE-Toney Cortese's Italian harpers to-night. Three mile race, Thomas and Griffith, Monday, race called 8:15; admission 10c. 30tf THE BALL'S UP-SKATING AFTER-NOON and evening.

MR. HENRY GEORGE, THE CELE-BRATED author of "Progress and Pov-erty," will deliver a lecture at the Grand Opera House, Tuesday evening, March 5. At the con-clusion of the lecture Mr. George will answer questions in connection with free trade and single tax. Admission 25c, reserved seats 50c. Plan open at the Opera House, Saturday morning, March 2. Tickets for sale at C. F. Colwell's music store, James I. Anderson's book store. 20n ytvtzy

RAND COMPLIMENTARY CONCERT
on Friday night to Mr. Ernest Devlin;
best talent of Toronto and city will assist. b FRIDAY NIGHT NEXT-ERNEST DEV-LIN-Complimentary concert, best of the

city. NAZELLE! GRAND ILLUMINATED matinee, Saturday, March, 2, 3 p.m. Beautiful programme. Prices, 15, 25 and 35 cents. By special request "The Whistler" and "Travelers All" (the quickest song ever written) will be given.

will be given. CENTRAL RINK - SKATING THIS afternoon and evening; ice in splendid condition; admission 10 and 5 cents.

NAZELLE! GRAND OPERA HOUSE Monday, March 4. "Enoch Arden" and the "Oberammergau Passion Play," with its weird and beautiful scenes; also Mr. Percy Carroll will sing with Mr. Snazelle the fine duet. "The Moon Hath Raised Her Lamp Above," with scenic effects. Prices, 25, 35 and 50 cents.

ESERVE YOUR SEATS FOR "TUS-CAN'S" Masonic concert this (Wednes-day) morning at 9 o'clock. A musical treat.

DON'T FAIL TO HEAR MR. DURWARD Lely, the great Scottish tenor, Wednes-day evening, March 6. Popular prices, 25c., 60c. and 75c.

RACE AT WESTMINSTER RINK POST-PONED. Watch for date. 29tf MR. AND MRS. DURWARD LELY—Grand Opera House, Wednesday, March B. Plan opens Monday, 4th, at 10 a.m. 26td

TNITED ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY AND Clan Fraser concert; an evening of song and story; Mr. and Mrs. Durward Lely, March

BAND OF HOPE SOCIAL AND LITER-ARY lunch at home of Mr. W. J. Saunby, Wharncliffe road, London West, Thursday evening, March 7. Silver collection.

EAR MISS ROBLIN (THE LEADING soprano) at the Christian Endeavor "At Home" in the King Street Presbyterian Church, Monday evening, March 4; Miss Hartson, Mr. Moxon and others will take part; refreshments, Collection taken at the door, no less than 10 cents.

ESERVE FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 8, for Miss Wright's lecture on "Young Women's Work." Silver collection. PALACE DANCING ACADEMY, THE recognized leading school of Western Ontario. Last term of the season commences week of Monday, March 4 Beginners' classes: Gentlemen, Monday evenings; ladies, Tuesday evenings, at 8 o'clock. Ladies and children, Saturday afternoons at 3 o'clock. Advanced class, ladies and gentlemen, Wednesday evenings at 8 o'clock. All the latest dances taught in advanced class. Private tuition at any hour not occupied with classes. DAYTON & McCORMICK, members of the N. A. M. of D. Academy, 476 Richmond street. Residence, 241 Oxford street.

## Laundries.

MANADIAN ELECTRIC LAUNDRY-ARE now settled in new premises, 278 Dunda treet. All orders attended to promptly.

## Miscellaneous.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.) SHOEMAKERS KEEP AWAY FROM Lendon, as trouble is here. By order.

### Meetings.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.)

THE TUSCAN LODGE, NO. 195, A., F. and A. M., meets Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Visitors welcome. W. T. Vanston, W.M.; R. B. Hungerford, Secretary. TAST MIDDLESEX FARMERS' INSTITUTE will meet at Pond Mills on Monday, March 4. Afternoon and evening sessions. Addresses on dairying, fruit growing,
root culture, etc., will be given by Prof. Geo.
Harcourt, B.S.A., C. M. Simmons and others.
All welcome. T. Baty, President; A. M.
MUNRO, Secretary.

MUNRO, Secretary.

DROGRAMME OF MEETING OF EAST
Middlesex Farmers' Institute, to be held
in Pond Mills school house, on Monday, March
4, 1895: Afternoon. 1 o'clock—Report of delegates from C. F. I.; "Mixed Husbandry or
Specialty—Which Is the More Profitable?" J.
K. Little, S. B. Gorwell; "Stock Breeding and
Feeding," Prof. George Harcourt, B.S.A., St.
Anns, Ont.; "Best Method of Handling
Manure," J. D. Thompson; "Corn vs. Roots,"
Thos. Knapton, Thos. Baty. Evening, 7:30
o'clock—"Farming as We Find It," A. B. Scott;
"How Farmers Should Manage in Hard
Times," Adam Nichol; "Dairying," C. M.
Simmons, Ivan; "Agricultural Education,"
Prof. Harcourt, Choice selections of instrumental and vocal music will be given by W.
E. Grieve, R. Murray, W. Smith, and the
Misses Murray. Farmers are invited to attend and take part in discussion. Ladies are
cordially invited to attend, especially at evening session. Arrangements will be made to
provide meals and stabling for those from a
distance. T. Baty, President, Wilton Grove;
A. M. Munro, Secretary, Glanworth.

### Religious Services.

(One time, 15c.; three times, 30c., for 15 words.) TVANGELILTIC SERVICES, ST. JAMES' Church. South London, by the Rev. Mr. Howett, Sunday, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.; for men only at 4 p.m. only at 4 p.m.

PEVIVAL SERVICES - SOUTHERN Congregational Church, Horton street, Congregational Church, Horton street, near Maitland Services conducted every evening by Rev. A. W. Main, Congregational-ist evangelist. Everybody invited. 26bu

### Wanted.

(One time, 15c.; three times, 30c., for 15 words.)

ANTED—TO RENT IN EAST END OF
London good store with bake shop,
suitable for confectionery and ice cream business. Address Box 338, Paris. 30ccod WANTED TO PURCHASE - FAMILY harness; give full particulars. Address "J. M. H., 'this office.

# Male Help Wanted.

(One time, 15c.; three times, 30c., for 15 words.)

MEN AND WOMEN TO MAKE BIG money with the Practical Plating Dyna-mo. Is the electrical machine used in the great plating factories. \$65 to \$85 a week made easy. Plates everything. No experience; big iprofits, Address W. P. HARRISON & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. CITY CANVASSERS WANTED-ON SAL-ARY. Apply G. MARSHALL & Co., 258 Dundas street, city.

### Board and Lodging.

(One time, 15c.; three times, 30c., for 15 words.) WANTED-BOARD AND LODGING IN private family. Address Scribe, care of R.W. ROLSTON, Burwell street. 29c

A YOUNG MARRIED COUPLE CAN obtain board and lodging in a private family in center part of city by addressing Box 33, this office; will give furnished room and accommodate with board only if required, or will let to two gentlemen for lodging only. 23k

### Domestics Wanted.

(One time, 15c.; three times, 30c., for 15 words.) TOUSEKEEPER, MIDDLE-AGED AND respectable, for country place. Good home for right person. Address B. K., Advertiser Office. 27cxwt

WANTED-GOOD GENERAL SERVANT
-Apply 429 King street. 30tf GOOD GENERAL SERVANT IN FAMILY A of three. Apply to Mrs. ALICE SMITH, 352 Wellington street.

GENERAL SERVANT WANTED—APPLY MRS. J. A. NELLES, 24 Prospect avenue. 28c NOTICE TO THE GIRLS—IF YOU WISH a situation in private house or hotel, call at OSBORNE'S Intelligence Office, 56 Dundas

## Female Help Wanted.

(One time, 15c.; three times, 30c., for 15 words.) TWO FIRST - CLASS MILLINERS wanted at SMALLMAN & INGRAM'S. 29u DANTMAKERS WANTED FOR READY-MADE work. SAINSBURY BROS., 98 King street.

EARN SHORTHAND, TYPEWRITING and composition; bookkeeping, penman-ship and office practice at London Shorthand School, 256½ Dundas street.

## Articles for Sale.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.)

HARMERS WANTING HARDY, NATIVE stock to plant in the spring may pay for it in work. Write at once for particulars. Brown Bros. & Co., Nurserymen, Toronto.

POR SALE-BICYCLE, SINGER MODELE Highest grade; late pattern; in good condition; cheap. Address "K," this office. b TOR SALE-LARGE QUANTITY OF piping suitable for boulevards: last refinery to be pulled down in London; order quickly; also mill and boiler for sale cheap. Apply foot Rectory street. OR SALE - TWO STORY FRAME nouse, 938 Dundas street, opposite fair grounds; house to be removed from lot. Tender on or before the 8th inst. to J. H. PHILLIPS, 504 Quebec street. 29c

TGGS, EGGS-THIS IS THE TIME TO produce them abundantly by using Cottom's Poultry Food or Magic Egg Producer. For live stock of every description Cottam's food is undoubtedly the best on the market. For sale by J. S. Pearce & Co., seedsmen, etc., Dundas street. Ask for circular,

SHIPPING TAGS AT BOTTOM PRICES-ADVERTISER Job Department. COMMITTEES FROM THE VARIOUS societies should get their printing at ADVERTISER Job Department.

HEADS on short notification. HEADS on short notice at ADVERTISES Job Department. DOSTERS - ALL STYLES - HANGERS and dodgers. Advertiser Job Depart-

SHIPPING TAGS-AT CLOSE PRICES-ADVERTISER Job Department. NVELOPES-PLAIN OR PRINTED-AT ADVERTISER Job Department. ATEST NEW YORK STYLES IN WED-DING invitations. ADVERTISER Job De-

DLACE YOUR ORDER NOW FOR Lithograph Calendars for 1895. The AD-VERTISER Job Department can show you an immense variety. Call and see them. YOU MAKE THE SALE EVERY TIME and the cost is only 1

and the cost is only 1 cent a word under this heading. DAMPHLET WORK OF EVERY DE-SCRIPTION, clean and quick, at Adver-TISER Job Department.

## Educational.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.) DOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR young ladies; terms moderate. Apply for circulars to Mrs. Evans, 355 Princess avenue

## Situations Wanted.

(One time, 15c.; three times, 30c., for 15 words.)

SITUATION WANTED AS LADY'S HELP housekeeper or experienced assistant. City references. H. SAWYER, Mount Brydges.

## Medical Cards.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.)

PR. McLELLAN — SPECIALTY — THE medical and surgical diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat; cataracts removed, cross eyes straightened. 234 Dundas street. ywt DR RYERSON MAY BE CONSULTED relative to eye, ear, throat or nose diseases at Tecumseh House on Saturday, March 9th.

DR. GRAHAM - OFFICE, MASONIC Temple, No. 8, corner Richmond and King; residence 616 Richmond. Specialties pulmonary affections, cancers, tumors and piles; diseases, women and children. Office open 8 a.m. to 10

PR. JOHN D. WILSON-OFFICE AND residence, 260 Queen's avenue. Special attention paid to diseases of women.

DR. ECCLES - CORNER QUEEN'S avenue and Wellington. Specialty, diseases of women. At home from 10 to 2. DR. WEEKES-407 DUNDAS STREET, near Colborne. Office hours, 11 to 3 and after 7 p.m. Telephone 1069.

DR. MACLAREN-OFFICE AND RESI-DENCE, northeast corner of Park and Queen's avenues. Hours, 11 to 3 and 6 to 8. Careful attention paid to diseases of digestive system. Telephone 869.

DR. JARVIS-HOMŒOPATHIC PHYS-ICIAN and Surgeon, 759 Dundas street. Telephone 969. PR. WOODRUFF-EYE, EAR, NOSE AND throat. Hours, 12 to 4. No. 185 Queen's

PR. MEEK QUEEN'S AVENUE, LONDON. Specialty, diseases of women. Hours, 10 a.m. till 1:30 p.m.

JAMES D. WILSON, M.D.-OFFICE, 260 Queen's avenue. Residence, 50 Stanley street, South London. Phone 973. Special at-tention to diseases of children. 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.

PR. GEORGE H. WILSON, YORK street, near Talbot. Specialty, nose, throat and lungs. DR. ENGLISH - OFFICE AND RESI-DENCE, 688 Dundas street. Telephone. PR. D. HUTCHEON HOGO-108 ASKIN street, South London, near Wortley

## Musical Instruction.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.)

MR. W. A. BLEUTHNER HAS RESUMED his piano and harmony lessons. ywt MRS. S. CHADWICK, LATE OF MON TREAL, organist and pianist. Concert accompaniments. Pupils received at 419 Dufferin avenue, London Ont. 74tf MRS. NOBLE, TEACHER OF PIANO, organ and harmony; terms moderate. Residence, 526 King street.

JAS. CRESSWELL, TEACHER OF violin. Pupils received at 421 King street

### Business Cards.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.)

PRITISH COLUMBIA RED CEDAR shingles. Capacity of mill, 85,000,000 per year; best quality, prompt shipments. H. H. Spicer & Co., Vancouver, B. C. Ontario representative, D. Ferguson, London, Ont. 290 Central avenue, London. 290 Central avenue, London.

DUILDERS—AND THE PUBLIC PLEASE prepared to manufacture on short notice, sash doors, blinds, moldings, brackets, etc., planing, matching, re-sawing and turning. Our manufactures will be of the best material, kiln dried, We were for many years with the late Thos. Green & Co., and our abilities for doing good work are well known. Please give us a call at the old shop. east part of Watson's box factory. opposite M. C. R. station, Bathurst street, London. Schabacher, Lawrie & Mortimore. 20n yet

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

GROCERS' IMPROVED TEA AND spice canisters—Specialties in tin and apanned goods; job japanning, stencil cutting etc. D. M. GREEN, 202 King street. GEO. ROUGHLEY—FELT AND GRAVEL roofer; repairing a specialty; estimates on application. 190 South street, London. Telephone 888.

PRINTING TYPE, INKS, PRESSES—Supplies of all kinds; new outfits our specialty. TORONTO TYPE FOUNDRY, 44 Bay street, Toronto, and 286 Portage avenue, Win-

DICYCLE AND GENERAL REPAIRING —Pattern and model making. J. BLYTHE, 310 Dundas street, Abbott Block.

GILLESPIE'S COAL AND WOOD yard, Maitland street (on C. P. R.) is the place where every day is bargain day. Order forenoon Saturdays and avoid the rush.

O TO MRS. WOODLIFFE'S, 265 DUNDAS street, for your cut flowers, lettuce, parsley, celery, all kinds of green groceries and fruit. Phone 519.

T. CORP — PAINTING, GLAZING, paper hanging and house decorating. 183 Oxford street. Telephone 758.

J. WINGET—AMERICAN TAILOR and cutter, Ladies mantles cut and fitted or made. 509 York street, London,

## Massage Treatment.

MISS SHUFF-GRADUATE OF DR. S. Weir Mitchell's Hospital for Nervous Diseases, Philadelphia. Massage and Swedish movements. 3 Prospect avenue, London, Ont. Phone 502

WEDISH MASSAGE" — MRS. RAY Gadsby, 323 York street, graduate of Walker's Park Sanitarium, Berks county Pa. Swedish massage and electric treatment given. Removal ocf faial blemishes a specialty.

## Marriage Licenses.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY W. H. Bartram. 99 Dundas street. ARRIAGE LICENSES AT SHUFF'S Drug Store, 660 Dundas street east. Residence, Dundas street, corner William. Take Dundas street car. No witnesses required. M. H. WESTON, GROCER, ISSUES licenses at his office, 64 Stanley street. No bonds required.

## Architects.

I ICENSES ISSUED BY THOS. GILLEAN jeweler, 402 Richmond street.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.) ERBERT MATTHEWS — ARCHITECT (formerly with C. C. Haight, New York.)
Carling Elock, Richmond street. TCBRIDE & FARNCOMBE.-ARCHITECTS and suveyors, 213 Dundas street, Duffield Block. H. C. McBride, F. W. Farn-COMBE.

OORE & HENRY-ARCHITECTS AND civil engineers, Albion Building, London. John M. Moore, Fred Henry. REMOVED-J. A. GAULD, ARCHITECT-has removed his office to 180 Dundas street, east of Richmond.

# Artists.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.) TISS EMILY M. GUNN—STUDIO 188 Dundas street. Lessons given in all branches of work.

S400 BUYS A GOOD BUILDING—
large lot and a quantity of building material, Thornton avenue; good home cheap.

W. D. BUCKLE,

## Lost and Found.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.)

OST-ON FRIDAY - BETWEEN CAN-ADIAN Loan Society and Boomer's con-fectionery, a purse containing a sum of money and a check. Finder will be rewarded on leaving at this office. OST-ON DUNDAS STREET CAR OR Elizabeth, light beaver muff. Reward by leaving at 684 Queen's avenue.

## Houses, Etc., To Let.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.)

TO LET-STORE-136 DUNDAS STREET
-opposite Market Lane. Apply PARKE
& PURDOM, Barristers, London. 30bu TO LET-NO. 588 ADELAIDE STREET-7 roomed house, in good repair, large garden, cheap rent. Apply on premises. 30u

OFFICE OR STORE TO RENT IN THE Albon Block, 443 Richmond street, next door to Beddome & Brown's. Apply room 8, upstairs, or to T. H. CARLING, Carling's Brewery.

# "TO LET," "ROOMS TO LET," "HOUSES to Let" and "For Sale" cards always on hand at ADVERTISER Office.

Business Chances. (Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.) OOD BAKERY, CONFECTIONERY AND ice cream business for sale. Best in town of Paris Apply Box 338, Paris. 30ceod TOR SALE-FURNISED RESTAURANT on easy terms; doing good cash business Address Box 16, Advertiser.

ENERAL COUNTRY STORE AT BIRR

of for sale, 10 miles north of London, good
business stand, postoffice in connection, with
store; stock-in-trade also for sale. Sealed
tenders will be received for same up to April
1, 1895. Address Mrs. Rebecca J. Walden,
Birs P. O. 1821, 220 1, 1895. Add Birr P. O. 18gt 22g ARTNER WANTED IN GROCERY business, with capital from \$500 to \$800. Established over 30 years. Single man preferred. Experience not necessary. Address B., this office.

### Real Estate for Sale.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.) THE LONDON REALTY RECORD." TO

be issued this month, will contain a list of the most eligible properties ever offered for sale in London. It will be handsomely illustrated. If you want to sell, buy, exchange or lease any class of city or farm property kindly call.

Parties desiring to have their property appear therein can hand in particulars during the part three weeks. If you have a photo of pear therein can hand in particulars during the next two weeks. If you have a photo of property bring it along. Building Loans—If you want money to pay part purchase money, to pay off old mortgages, to remodel your house, or to improve. call and

A. A. CAMPBELL,
Real Estate, Loans and Investments,
Molsons Bank Buildings,

Telepone 642.1 TOR SALE CHEAP. AND ON EASY I terms of payment, that very desirable brick residence, suitable for a medical man, No. 354 Dundas street, recently occupied by Mr. Hewitt Fysh; also lot on King street 45x198 feet. On this property is a large brick building, suitable for a livery stable or factory lately occupied by Mr. Dufton, a few yards west of the Market Square. Apply W. F. BULLEN, Manager the Ontario Loan and Debenture Company, London, Ont. FOR SALE—THAT CENTRALLY LO-CATED house, No. 493 Talbot street; in first-class repair; new furnace, bath and electric light; terms easy. Particulars at 111 Wellington street, or telephone 818. 92tf wty

# Hotel Cards.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.) GIVICTORIA' - THE POPULAR \$1 A day house, Clarence street, corner of Dundas. J. Tomlinson, proprietor.

TODGINS HOUSE — BEST \$1 DAY house in city, corner King and Talbot streets. Barber shop and billiard room in connection. OSLING HOUSE—CORNER KING AND Ridout streets. Largest stabling accommodation in the city. Rates, \$1 per day. Best liquors and cigars. Joe Dunn, proprietor.

THE ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL, MON-TREAL-Centrally situated and first-class in every respect. D. Hogan, proprietor. DUKE 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. ROBT. JOHN SMITH.

ONTARIO HOUSE — KING STREET — Opposite Market House; remodeled and refurnished; good stabling. JERRY McDONALD. OFFICE RESTAURANT - RICHMOND of liquors and cigars. Meals at all hours.
The best brand of oysters. D. Sare, proprietor

# Agents Wanted.

(One time, 15c.; three times, 30c., for 15 words.)

GENTS-"SEARCH LIGHTS ON HEALTH
or Light on Dark Corners" is the book
that takes; a complete creative and sexual
science, or the proper relations of the sexes;
how to court, love, marry and live; new light on private subjects; new revelations for women in pure, chaste but plain language; in short, Search Lights is an array of facts on private subjects and a plea for social purity; price \$1. We don't say you can make \$5 a day by handling this book, but what we do say has the advantage of being true; any active, faithful agent can make from \$10 to \$15 per week by selling this book; you doubt it; write us and we will mail you letters of agents now at work selling this book; you doubt it; write us and we will mail you letters of agents now at work who have made this for six consecutive weeks; we want to be represented in your locality, reader; if you mean business send \$1 and we will mail you sample copy with complete outfit; if not satisfactory, return book and money will be promptly refunded. NICHOLS & Co., Wesley Building, Toronto. 18tft

westey Building, Toronto.

A DAY SURE—SEND US YOUR ADDO DRESS and we will show you how to
make \$3 a day; absolutely sure; we furnish the
work and teach you free; you work in the
locality where you live. Send us your address
and we will explain the business fully. Remember we guarantee a clear profit of \$3 for every
day's work; absolutely sure; don't fail to write
today. IMPERIAL SHLVERWARE COMPANY,
BOX A 3, Windsor, Ont.

TAXABLED AGENTS Box A 3, Windsor, Ont.

WANTED — AGENTS TO SOLICIT business for the Home Life Association of Canada. Good remuneration. Apply L. W. Burke, superintendent. 280 Spencer Block.

## Livery Stables.

ONDON SALE, BOARDING AND Livery Stable - Express drayage, 141 Queen's avenue. Telephone, 503. A. G. STROYAN, proprietor. A DUFTON LIVERY, KING STREET— Stylish rigs and good horses. Rigs at shortest notice. Telephone 335.

ILLEY'S LIVERY-NO. 619 DUNDAS street, East London, Ont. Telephone No. 606. London Real Estate Exchange. ICHMOND STREET STORE—LATELY occupied by Mr. S. Stewart, cheapest business property in the city; will be sold for \$1.000 less than the assessed value; immediate sale. W. D. Buckle.

WATERLOO STREET RESIDENCE

-No. 548; rents for \$20 per month, 9
rooms: furnace, stable, marble mantels. gas
and fixtures; \$2,800 buys it now. W. D. FAIR GROUND LOTS FROM \$16 PER foot to \$35. Parties about to build need pay no money down. Easy terms of payment. W. D. BUCKLE.

## Veterinary Surgeons.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.)

H. TENNENT-VETERINARY SUR-GEON-Office, King street, opposite Market House; residence, corner King and Wellington, Telephone.

J. H. WILSON & SON-OFFICE, 991 KING street, London; residence, 846 Richmond treet. Tele phone.

### Accountants.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.)

A LFRED A. BOOKER, ACCOUNTANT, 136 Elmwood avenue, South London.

M. MAGEE, ACCOUNTANT.
413 Richmond street,
or 640 Talbot street, London.

# Money to Loan.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.)

ONEY AT 5½ PER CENT-D. Mo-ALPINE, general agent, London Life Insurance Company, London. 24i t W. FRANCIS - VALUATOR - Private funds on first and second mortgages at low rates; notes cashed. 78½ Dundas street.

Legal Cards.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.) STUART. STUART & MOSS—BAR RISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc. Offices southwest corner Dundas and Richmond, London; Main street, Glencoe.

WEEKIS & SCANDRETT - BARRIS-TERS, Solicitors, Notaries, etc. 98 Dun-las street, London, Ont. G. N. WEEKES, T. das street, Lond W. Scandrett.

GREENLEES, B.A. — BARRISTER, etc., Canadian Loan Company Buildings, Richmond street, London. Private funds H. LUSCOMBE—BARRISTER, SOLICI TOR, etc., 169 Dundas street, near Richmond. Money at owest rates.

PARKE & PURDOM - BARRISTERS -Richmond street E. Jones Parke, Q.C.; T. H. PURDOM, T. E. PARKE ALEXANDER

A LBERT O. JEFFERY, LLB., D.C.L., and J. EDGAR JEFFERY—Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, Offices, Ontario Loan Buildings, Market Lane, London. MAGEE, McKILLOP & MURPHY—Barristers, solicitors, notaries, etc. Offices, corner Richmond and Dundas, London, JAMES MAGEE, Q.C., JAMES B. McKILLOP, THOMAS J. MURPHY.

W. J. CLARKE – BARRISTER, SO-LICITOR, notary, etc., 180 Dundas street (east of Richmond), London. J. H. A. BEATTIE—BARRISTER, ETC.—
87½ Dundas street. Private funds to loan on real estate at 5½ per cent.

TENNENT & McDONAGH - BARRIS-TERS, solicitors, notaries, etc. Money to loan at lowest rates, 78 Dundas street. D. H. TENNENT. M. P. McDonagh. MCPHILLIPS-BARRISTER-MONEY • to loan. 59 Dundas street, London.

J. HARVEY, BARRISTER, SOLIC-Street. Money to loan. JOHN W. WINNETT — BARRISTER, solicitor, notary, London, No. 9 Market Lane. Money to loan.

OVE & DIGNAN-BARRISTERS ETC.
418 Talbot street, London, Francis GIBBONS, MCNAB & MULKERN-BAR-LOVE. R. H. DIGNAN. RISTERS, etc., London. Office, corner ichmond and Carling streets, George C. GIBBONS, Q.C.; GRO. McNAB, P. MULKERN, FRED F. HARPER.

# MCEVOY, WILSON & POPE-BARRIS-TERS, solicitors, 402 Ridout street, opposite court house. Telephone 379. Money to loan. W. A. WILSON, LL.B.; H. C. POPE, LL.B.; J. M. McEvoy, LL.B.

Dental Cards. (Advertisements under this heading one

cent a word each insertion.) PR. GEO. 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, Ont. Telephone 975.

DR. COLON E. J. SMITH-ARTIFICIAL teeth, crowns and bridges artistically serted. Office, 3904 Richmond street, over Mountjoy's fruit store. S WOOLVERTON-SURGEON DENTIST-216 Dundas street; entrance second door • 216 Dundas street; entrance second door west Clarence, next Edy Bros.' Telephone 822.

McDONALD-DENTIST-Office-183} Dundas street, London.

Telephone 702.

R. CHESTER N. ABBOTT - HONOR graduate University of Toronto—Successor to Dr. H. E. Nelles. Office over Fitzgerald's grocery. Satisfaction assured. R. FRED L. WOOD—HONOR GRADU ATE—181 Dundas street, over Boomer's confectionery. Successful dentistry; moderate confectionery. Successful dent charges. Satisfaction assured.

E. HOLMES-DENTIST-SUCCESSOR to Dr. W. R. Wilkinson. Crown and bridge work a specialty. Office, room 3, Duffield Block, corner Dundas and Clarence streets. streets. Liverpool & London & Globe Ins. Co. Capital and Assets, \$54,000,000

EDWARD TOWE, Agent. Office over Bank of Commerce, London.
Telephone, No. 507.
Money to loan at 5½ per cent. ywt WESTERN ASSURANCE CO., OF TO-RONTO, and

LONDON & LANCASHIRE ASSURANCE CO., OF ENGLAND. JOHN STEPHENSON, Agent, office in Huron and Eric Buildings, London

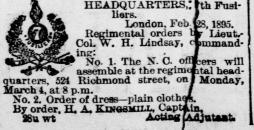
Tax Notice.

THE COLLECTORS of taxes being instructed by bylaw to return their rolls to the city treasurer on the 15th day of April next, find it necessary, in order to be able to do so, to collect the unpaid taxes for 1894 before the 15th day of March next, and the attention of all ratepayers is respectfully called to the fact that unless the said taxes are paid to the collectors immediately it will become absolutely imperative that warrants be issued to

D. LESTER, A. MoCOUBREY, Collectors,

# TO ARCHITECTS. WANTED—Plans and designs for a Metho-dist Church and Sabbath School, to be erected on Dundas street, London. Particulars may be had on application by

letter to C. J. BEAL, Sec. Trustee Board, Dundas Street Center Church. HEADQUARTERS,; th Fusi-



### THE SHADOW OF FEAR

Hanging Over the Castellane-Gould Marriage.

Detectives Will Infest the House on the Wedding Day-Threatening

Letters Received.

NEW YORK, March 2 .- Mr. and Mrs. George Gould gave at their palatial residence last night the much talked of event -the State dinner. It was designed for the purpose of formally introducing to a select few of their New York friends the

Marquis and Marquise De Castellane. The dinner was served by Sherry and was essentially a Lenten repast. The floral decorations were American Beauty roses, the favorite flower of Mrs. George Gould, the hostess. Mrs. Gould wore a new Worth gown, especially imported for this

occasion. Miss Anna Gould will give a bridesmalds' uncheon today at which only the young ladies who are to officiate in that capacity at the wedding will be present. There will be but one marriage ceremony and that will be performed by Archbishop Corrigan. On the day of the wedding the Gould residence will be literally infested with detectives. No newspaper reporters will be admitted. Both Mr. and Mrs. Gould have for several weeks past been in receipt of numerous threatening letters. One of these missives promises that the house and all its inmates shall be blown up with gunpowder during the ceremony on Monday.

New beginners should use half the quantity of Dr. Price's to do the same work as of any other baking powder.

It's absolutely pure. NATIONAL COUNCIL OF WOMEN. WASHINGTON, March 1.-The last day except one of the triennial convention of the National Council of Women opened with the presentation of a memorial of the American Proportional Representation League by Carrie Lane Chapman Cott, submitting resolutions in favor of proportional representation.

tion by the council. A number of addresses were made. Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

"Is physical force the basis of Gov-

ernment?" was the topic for considera-

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

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.

Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria. "Scientists say that there are microbes in kisses," said Miss Kittish to Mr. Hunker. "Happy microbes!" exclaimed the young man, ecstatically. Pine-Malt is All the Talk Hereabout.

"What shall I take to break up this bad cold?" Answer-Pine-Malt, "But it has gone down to my lungs and hangs on!" Then get a bottle of Pine-Malt and Hypophosphites instead. I advise this from personal and family experience. Pine-Malt acts like a charm, allaying cough, curing hoarseness and other symptoms with surprising quickness. It is a great family medicine, safe and pleasant. My faith in Pine-Malt is unbounded. The new medicine is all the talk hereabout. J. G. CAL-DER, pastor, Brooke Baptist Church, Lambton, Ont., Jan. 30, 1895. wt

T. C. THORNHILL, optician, jeweler, watchmaker and engraver, general repairing. A call solicited. 402 Talbot street. TISDALE'S TORONTO IRON STA-BLE FITTINGS, healthful, durable at-

tractive and cheaper than other fit-tings. Send for our new catalogue. The Tisdale Iron Stable Fittings Co. (Ltd.), No. 6 Adelaide St., E., Toronto. Facts for Electors-\$13 will buy the best oak finished bedroom set ever sold in London for the money. They are worth \$18. KEENE BROS., 127 King street, opposite Market House.

New Drug Store.-Anything you want in the drug line. Telephone No. 1018, or call at C. Symonds', chemist and druggist, 464 Dufferin avenue, corner Maitland street. When thinking of purchasing a good

jewelry, silverplate or clocks, call on C. H. Ward, 374 Richmond street, opposite ywt Masonic Temple. You don't have long to wait, boys. Three chairs going all the time at JOHN L. FORTNEE'S barber shop, 219 Dundas street, op-

posite Oddfellows' Hall.

reliable railroad watch or anything in

-0F-Household Furniture on Tuesday, March 5, at 173 Kent Street. MR. NEIL COOPER has been instructed to sell contents of house, comprising parlo furniture. carpets, curtains, blinds, hanging lamps, sideboard extension table, universa coal stove, with oven, crockery, etc., bedroom suites, springs, mattresses, bedding, Model cook stove, No. 9, kitchen utensils, gem jara scales, besides sundry other articles. Sale ab

AUCTION SALE

scales, besides sundry other articles. Sale at 10:30. NEIL COOPER, Auctioneer, 30u 241 Dundas street. WILL BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, by Mr. J. W. Jones, at his auction rooms, Dundas street, Lendon, on Wednesday, the 13th March, 1895, the stock of McDonald, Freser & Co., St. Thomas, consisting of general drygoods, about \$7,000, Also at the same time and place, the general stock of C. H. McGuire. Tilsonburg, consisting of about \$7,000. Stock lists will be ready on Tuesday next, when further particulars will be given, and stocks and lists seen on the premises Terms of each—One fourth down, balance in 2, 4, 6 and 8 months, with interest at 7 per cent, approved indorsed paper. Gibbons, McNar & Mulkern, Vendor's Solicitors, London.

SALE-PUBLIC AUCTION.

WILL be sold at J. E. Keenleyside's auc tion rooms, 231 Dundas street, by public auction, the whole contents of a well furnished house including plano, stoves, carpeta and bedding. Sale at 10:30 a.m., Thursday, March 7, 1895.

Irwin & Geldart, Brass Manufacturers. CONTRACTORS for Brass Supplies for waterworks and engine builders. All special lines of Brass Casting and Brass Finshing done on shortest notice. Jobbing and epairing a specialty. Brass and iron polishing and nickel plating.

292 York Street. Phone 525

BLACKSMITHING-ROBERT
MOWAT, horse shoer and
general blacksmith, 339 Talbo
street, Lame and interfering horses carefully attended to.

230-232 Dundas St.

Just received PER SPECIAL IMPORT, 6 Cases of MILLIN-ERY and MILLINERY NOV-ELTIES, in Hats, Flowers, Jet Sprays, Jet Birds, Buckles, Pins,

Just received, full line of Fine Swiss Spot Dress Muslins.

5,000 yards Silk Ribbon Velvet, satin back. 5c, 8c, 10c, 12c, 15c YARD.

New Goods—Special line of Linen Torchon Lace, colored edge for trimming,

4c, 5c, 7c YARD.

A new line of Art Sateens. beautiful shades, only

Also a line of Art Sateens, 121c YARD

See our special line of Embroidery, wide width, only 5c YARD

Apron Linen, 40 inches wide, BORDERED.

Extra value in Chenille Table Covers.

20c YARD

50c, \$1, \$2 EACH

25c YARD

wide, only

Children's Black Wool Mitts.

Ladies' Black Wool Mitts,

MIDDLESEX.

The annual report of the Lyons cheese factory is as follows: Milk received, 2,-593,040 pounds; total cheese, 238,813 pounds; cash received, \$22,598 11; average pounds of milk required to make a pound of cheese, 10.85; average price, 9.49. The cheese will be manufactured at \$1 05 per hundredweight for patrons drawing their own milk, and \$1 55 when drawing is paid for. Messrs. Colin Blake, F. Orris, J. Roberts, Jas. Mitchell and Edward Martin are the commit-

tee for the next year.
Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Best, of Strathroy, celebrated their silver wedding the other day. They received many beautiful presents. The guests from a distance were Dr. and Mrs. Routledge and son, of Lambeth; Mrs. and Miss Mc-Gregor, of Ypsilanti; Mr., Mrs., Mr. S. and Miss Carley, of Delaware.

A pleasing event took place at the residence of Mr. J. Saul, Crumlin, on Tuesday evening, it being an oyster supper under the auspices of the young people of the Presbyterian Church choir of Crumlin. After a sumptuous oyster supper Rev. W. E. Cook, who was in the chair, opened the proceedings. First on the programme was an instrumental selection by Miss Bedgood. Then followed a recitation by Miss McGuffin, of London; a duet by Messrs. Lee and Anderson, of Crumlin; a solo by Mr. Anderson, and an instrumental by the Upthegrove Brothers. Too much credit cannot be given to Mr. and Mrs. Saul for the kind manner in which they entertained the people.

Of all the Baking Powders made Dr. Price's is the only one absolutely pure.

At a sale of relics in England in the year 1816 a tooth of Sir Isaac Newton was sold for a sum equal to \$3.000.

A Successful Business and Shorthand School.

Young men and women find a thorough business or shorthand course at the Canada Business College, Chatham, a sure avenue to a good position. This school is wonderfully successful in securing good positions for graduates. Among many other graduates placed

last fall was Mr. A. E. Yates, from Washington, Mich., who was sent to New York to fill the position of sten-ographer with Col. H. H. Hadley, vicepresident and director, Christian Men's Union, New York. In a letter received from the colonel, who is an entire stranger to Mr. McLachlan, dated Feb. 15, has this to say:

MR. D. McLACHLAN, Principal, Canada Business College, Chatham, Ont.: Dear Sir,—Having had Mr. A. E. Yates, a graduate of your college, with us as stenographer, typewriter, secretary and office manager for months, it might please you to know that he gives perfect satisfaction, and if your college does its work as well in every case as in his, it is one of the greatest blessings for the business community, or, in fact, for any of the great army who need such men, that can be

By reason of my acquaintance with the Canada Business College stands very high in my estimation. Trusting that its success may continue, and that you may be so fortunate as to secure such young men as Yates

for your scholars, I am, yours respectfully, HENRY H. HADLEY, Vice-president and Director, Such a testimonial from a man of Col Hadley's integrity and standing speaks volumes for the school.

A new rifle, in use by the Italian army, sends a bullet through five inches of solid oak at a distance of 4,000 feet.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc. People smell better with their mouths shut, because all the air for the use of the lungs must then be drawn through the nose,

# An "Oversight."

The Sinking Fund Expenditure Could Have Been Met

With Funds Which Were "Unaccountably Overlooked."

What the City Auditors Say-Seventeen Deputations During 1894-Large Law Expenses—The Annual Financial Statement.

The City Hall resounded with the clatter of little feet, the noise of childish laughter and the cheering of children last night, and with a wall between them and the youngsters, the City Fathers who compose No. 1 committee got down to work. Ald. Jones was absent, and the chair was occupied by Ald. Henry Dreaney. Mayor Little, Ald. Armstrong, Ald. McCallum, Ald. Brener and Treasurer Pope were present. The auditors' report for 1894 was received and ordered to be printed. It was a most ponderous document, the details of the receipts and expenditure alone covering over 35 foolscap pages. Perhaps the newest item of the report is the statement by the auditors that there were certain items "unaccountably overlooked," which were sufficient to have met the outlay necessitated by the sinking fund expenditure last year, on account of the non-payment of which the ex-mayor was wont to attack the Government of Sir Oliver Mowat for not deciding to issue the waterworks debentures sooner. Another item of public interest was found in the "incidental" expenses. It was once said that postcards would do instead of deputations. There were seven of these little trips in 1894, costing in all \$886 60. Excerpts form the report show how fallacious the estimates are at times as an index of the real expenditure.

AUDITORS' STATEMENT. "We respectfully present herewith the audited account of the financial affairs of the city for the year 1894, including a detailed statement of receipts and Floor Oil Cloth, 36 inches disbursements, and a summarized comparison of those affecting the year's business with the estimates for the year. We also present condensed reports of the expenditure of the Board of Education for public schools and for Floor Oil Cloth, 72 inches the London Collegiate Institute and the City of London Hospital Trust. We have audited the books and accounts 50c YARD of the city and the departments named, and we find them correct and in accordance with the statement now presented. The general account of 1894 shows a surplus of \$4,767 96, against 122°C, 15°C PAIR which may be taken into account an over-expenditure for public schools of \$4,084 09 not provided for in the estimates, a part of which difference arises from the adjustment of the account with the township of Westminster, which has remained open for some years. (This expenditure will be added to the estithe public sch and will thus prove a set-off to the sur-plus applicable to the reduction of the

general rates.) LONDON TRUST AND TAXES.
"Towards the close of the year the City of London Trust handed over the balance of cash in their possession, completing their trust, with the exception yet to be made of a balance due on two parcels of land. The amounts received—\$24,051 81—has, in accordance with legislation on the subject, been deposited to the credit of the old concolidated sinking funds, and the lien which has been so long a charge upon

Queen's Park has been written off. , "The rolls for 1892 and 1893 have been duly closed and returned, and the collections on those for 1894 have been so far satisfactory that there should be no difficulty in getting final returns early enough for the treasurer to enter all lands on the arrears book before May 1, on which date he is ordered by law to add the percentage chargeable. The success of the new system of collection largely depends upon a strict adherence to the principle of the conditions imposed, so that the charges for non-payment by certain dates be not allowed to degenerate into a nominal interest charge for money retained. AN OVERSIGHT

"The sinking funds levied during the

year were not deposited before the close of December, owing to an insufficiency of available cash in the current bank account, but have been deposited since the close of the year from funds received from the water commissioners on current account. We find, however, that an amount which might have been properly transferred from the debenture account deposit for interest deficiency of year and other items, would have been sufficient for the purpose but was unaccountably overlooked. We append a statement of the various sinking funds investment accounts, showing their position at the close of the year, and also after the deposit made Feb. 5, 1895. We also furnish detailed statements of debenture issues on general account and for local improvements, and summaries of the waterworks department and City of London Trust. We have to acknowledge again the kindness and courtesy on the part of all the city officials in furnishing all necessary information and assistance during our audit.

GEORGE F. JEWELL, F.C.A., ANDREW DALE,

Auditors. "FIGGERS."

The receipts for the year were \$1,306, 506 39, and the expenditure \$1,293,893 73. there being on Dec. 31 a balance in bank of \$12,018 11, and cash in hand amounting to \$594 55. Arrears of taxes received, \$927 08:

\$272 92 less than estimate. London waterworks revenue. \$50 466 28; \$2,197 28 more than estimate. (\$41,052 92 was outstanding at the end of the year, but was since provided

L. and P. S. R. loan deposit and interest, \$26,740 80; \$540 80 more than estimate. L. and S. E. R. R. rental, \$2,500; \$500

less than estimate. Licenses (liquor), \$2,836 68; \$363 33 less

Other licenses, \$3,391; \$191 more than estimate. Police court fines and fees, \$716 57:

\$283 43 less than estimate. Rentals—City Hall property, \$1,374; \$59 more than estimate. Ditto, City and Town Hall, meetings, etc., \$204 50; \$45 50 less than estimate.

Tax rolls (exclusive of debenture

frontage rate), \$265,777 53; \$2,095 25 more than estimate. At the end of the year there was \$24,763 10 taxes outstanding. Surplus from 1893, \$2,160 87; \$1,348 24 more than estimate EXPENDITURE. Among the items of expenditure the maintenance of court house and jail

amounted to \$5,241 47; \$241 47 more than estimate. The Board of Works exceeded its

estimate of \$31,400 by \$758 10. Bridge expenses, \$507 44; \$542 56 less City parks, expenses and salaries, \$3,200 53; \$200 53 more than estimate.

Election or bylaw expenses, \$2,381 40; \$581 40 more than estimate. Fire department, \$14,400; \$446 01 less than estimate. Free library, interest and sinking fund on debentures, \$1,071 64; \$315 04 more than estimate.

more than estimate.
Incidental expenses, \$2,921 63; \$269 04
more than estimate.
Interest on debentures, \$76,279 40;
\$16,464 42 more than estimate.
Market expenditure, \$1,473 90, \$373 90
more than estimate.

more than estimate.

Police department, \$26,855 02; \$455 98 less than estimate. Printing, advertising and stationery, \$3,838 08; \$338 08 more than estimate. Refunds of taxes, \$549 93; \$399 93 more than estimate.

Relief to city poor, \$6,123 46; \$123 46 more than estimate. Salaries, \$16,122 14; \$238 14 more than estimate. Sewer expenses and repairs, \$4,665 81; \$865 81 more than estimate.

Sinking fund, on consolidating issue, city proportion, \$14,789 42; on C. P. R. debentures, \$376 30; on L. and P. S. R. debentures, \$713 20. Eight hundred and ninety-one dollars and fifty cents was estimated as expenditure in connection with the waterworks debenture issue, but was not

Street lighting, \$21,451 59; \$451 59 more than estimate. Street watering, \$4,659 17; \$159 17 more

than estimate. DEPUTATIONS.
Deputation to Montreal re car L. and P. S. R.
Deputation to Toronto..... Deputation to Toronto re L. and P. S. R. Bill.

Deputation re Springbank Electric Railroad

Deputations (don't say where) re

MUNICIPAL SALARIES

C. A. Kingston, city clerk......\$1,600 00 John Pope, city treasurer...... 1,600 00 A. O. Graydon, city engineer.... 1,600 00 Stephen Grant, assessment commissioner . . . . . 1,300 00

T. W. Owen, street commissioner..... 700 00

Wm. Bell, inspector..... George F, Jewell, auditor..... 700 00 Andrew Dale, auditor..... 600 00 Wm. Brown, engineer..... 

 Stenographer
 250 00

 James Bell, clerk
 600 00

 R. Ironsides, assistant engineer 

360 00

69 85

A. Black, clerk..... J. K. Clare, collector, balance of 1892.... Daniel Lester, balance of 1892... J. K. Clare (1893)..... 914 81 Daniel Lester (1893)..... Weigh scales clerks.....

LONDON ALL RIGHT. Assets......\$2,661,782 60 Liabilities..... 2,261,308 38 Balance of assets over liabilities.....\$ 400,474 22 OTHER BUSINESS. Col. Lewis and Benj. Greer appeared

in behalf of the Mechanics' Institute Board to urge the payment of the usual quarterly grant of \$250 which the committee had before recommended, but which was quashed in council. Col Lewis will re-petition the Council. Richard Oke's proposition praying

franchise whereby tickets would be sold at three for ten cents, was filed for re-

R. S. Scarlet and a number of others asked for an extension of time in which to pay taxes. Filed. No power. J. R. Minhinnick and others petitioned for a line of the proposed electric road on Egerton street. Filed for refer-

The memoranda from Dundas stree merchants prayed that the M. C. R. train which formerly left St. Thomas for the west at 6:35 a.m., with connec tions for London, be replaced The M. C. R. authorities cancelled the train, saying that they lost money every day they operated it. However, they agreed to continue the train if the postoffice authorities placed a mail car thereon. The committee indorsed

petition, along with the Board of Trade. D. Hibner, Belleville, asked the cooperation of the council in a memorial to the Ontario Government asking the repeal of the clause in the Municipal Act giving power to corporations to grant exemptions.

Progress will be reported on the unsettled clauses of the electric franchise. The clauses were left over to a special meeting, which will, in all probability, be held today.

Official tests at the world's Fair proved Dr. Price's Baking Powder absolutely pure.

THE CHILDREN OF NECESSITY.

He-Perhaps you are aware that most of the great inventions of the world are conceived by men. She-Oh, they are driven to inventing. The haven't any hairpins to do things with.

The following from the Detroit Free Press refers to the Lely concert to be held in the Opera House Wednesday evening next: "There is an old saying 'The Scotch are aye clannish bodies.' So when St. Andrew's Benevolent Society of Detroit announced an entertainment at which Scotch ballads were to be sung by a Scotchman, and a famous tenor as well, a gathering of the clans was expected. No music is so swee to the sons and daughters of 'Auld none so thrills them by its martial fire or moves by its tender pathos as that which has its birth by Highland loch or under Lowland thatch. And it is safe to say that Scotch ballads were never more exquisitely rendered than in the recital given by Mr. Durward Lely at the Detroit Opera House last evening, under the auspices of St. Andrew's."

Captain Sweeney, U. S. A., San Diego Cal., says: "Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy is the first medicine I have ever found that would do me any good." Price 50c. Sold by W. T. Strong.

# Why Do They Worry When It Is Needless?

HOW TO AVOID IT.

There Is a Secret Cause of Nearly All Worriment Which Is to Be Found in the Women Themselves.

If women only had perfect health nine-tenths of all the worrying which they now do would be avoided. When a woman is sick she cannot

be avoided. When a woman is such as help worrying.

Now, the cause of nearly all women's sickness arises from the same source. Men get sick from various causes, but a woman's troubles are peculiar to herself. It is unfortunate, but it is true, and yet nearly all this trouble might be avoided. There is a sovereign remedy for women. Do you ask what it is? Read what some ladies have said:

Might I. F. Dienne Ottawa. Ont., "When I

Mrs. R. F. Carter, Niagara Falls, Ont., "Some years ago I suffered very much from backache and general debility; my nerves seemed all unstrung. I had no appetite and felt perfectly exhausted. I did not just know what was the matter. I began taking Warner's Safe Cure and Safe Pills. and began to improve immediately. I took about six bottles in all and felt like a new person; all my old symptoms, headache and all, were entirely gone. I owe a great deal to Warner's Safe Cure, and gladly recommend it."

Mrs. M. J. Walker, Hamilton, Ont., "Some time ago, I suffered terribly from pain in back, also accompanied by chills and ague. I tried several doctors, but none seemed to help me. Finally I was induced to try Warner's Safe Cure, and found immediate relief. I took about twenty bottles in all, and was entirely cured. I would gladly recommend it to any-

ALVINSTON.

("Advertiser" Agent, P. A. McDiarmid.) Feb. 28.-Mr. A. McIntyre's sale was held last Wednesday. Mr. McIntyre has rented his farm to Mr. Lachlan Mc-Neil for a term of years, and will reside in the town in the future.

Mr. Thomas McCormick, formerly & photographer here, is renewing old acquaintances here at present. Much interest is taken in the Conn trial which will be held in Sarnia next week. Mr. Conn was formerly a banker here, but latterly has resided in Detroit. He is held for alleged forgery.

Mr. R. Davis will shortly move on to his farm north of here, and Mr. J. Smith

will move into his house here. No less than two carnivals were held here last week, the first on Wednesday night. A masquerade was largely attended. Mr. Dan McIntyre won first prize. The other was a benefit carnival. The managers placed the rink at the disposal of the churches, the money made to be devoted to charity. A goodly crowd turned out and skated to the excellent music by the Quatermass Orchestra. The promoters realized a good sum, which will be distributed to the town's needy.

Mr. C. F. Newell paid a business visit to Forest today. There is an agitation here to reduce

the number of hotel licenses. A good many think four hotels too many. Mr. Alex. McIntyre, of Cleveland, is visiting friends in town and vicinity. A meeting of the Young People's Mission Band of the Presbyterian Church was held last night. An excellent programme was rendered and all thoroughly enjoy themselves. The missionary spirit certainly is being stirred up in that church.

Revival services are being held in the Brooke Baptist Church by the Rev. J. G. Calder, of this place. The Sons of Temperance will hold a "social evening" at their lodge rooms on Friday evening, March 15. This is one of the flourishing societies of the town. and a pleasant as well as a profitable evening is expected.

CATARRH AND COLDS RELIEVED IN TEN TO SIXTY MINUTES.



One short puff of the breath through the Blower, supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Fowder, difuses this Powder ever the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use, it relieves instantly, and permanently cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Colds, Headache, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis and Deafness. 60 cents. Sample and Blower sent free on receipt of 6 cents in stamps. S. G. Detchon, 44 Church street, Toronto. 19:f 6:f t

Inspect H. Overmeyer's livery, formerly Tripp's, before you engage a conveyance for pleasure driving.



DO THE FAIRIES

HELP TO MAKE

# Baby's Own Soap?

IT'S SO NICE!

THE ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO. Sole Manufacturers, MONTREAL.

4-Our Big Four Line of Bicycles--4

Cannot be Equaled Either For Quality or Price. THE TRIUMPH THE COLUMBIA THE HARTFORD THE WILHELM

All High Grade, Light Up-to-Date Wheels. All Makes of Wheels Repaired and

185 DUNDAS STREET, WM. GURD & CO., London, Ont. - . 'Phone 800.

An Oxford Boy Scalded to Death-Golden Wedding-The Exeter Turf Club-Western Happenings.

Brantford city council has recomnended a reduction of the hotel licenses from eighteen to sixteen. It is estimated that as a result of re-vival meetings held in Chatham recent-

\$100 for reporting their proceedings during the past year.

John Mason, a wealthy, well-known and esteemed citizen living near Burgessville, Oxford county, is dead. He had lived in the neighborhood for 60

vears. Wm. Duncombe has sold his farm of 50 acres one mile west of Salford, Oxford county, to B. Sage, of West Oxford for \$3,000. Mr. Sage gets all the stock and implements for \$500.

William, son of Dougald Campbell, of Culross, Bruce county, has struck it rich gold mining in the Rainy River district. He is said to be worth \$50,000, with prospects of more. Will White, a respected shipping clerk

in the employ of Messrs. Perine & Co., Doon, Waterloo county, has become of unsound mind. He was to have been married in a few days. Joshua Thomas and W. E. Fitzgerald,

of Watford, have sold the west half of lot 27, in the 13th concession of Enniskillen township, to R. E. Gregor and James Williamson. Price, \$2,400. Consumption has invaded the home of Conductor John Lyons, Stratford,

with dire results. His eldest daughter Rachael died of it on Wednesday, and another daughter is so low that she cannot recover. Henry Wrightman and wife Harriet, of East Wawanosh, Huron county, celebrated their golden wedding the other day. A large company gathered; of

children, eight out of eleven; grandchildren, 24 present out of 37; and old neighbors not a few. The Exeter Turf Club has elected the following officers: President, Dr. Rollins; vice-president, W. G. Bissett; treasurer, E. E. Ward; secretary, A. E. Tennant; committee, E. E. Ward, C. H. Sanders, Joseph Davis and T. W. Hawk-

shaw. Prizes will be awarded on May 24 to the amount of \$1,000. Dave Henderson, wine clerk at the Belmont Hotel, Brantford, Ont., was out for a drive on Wednesday evening. when as he was going through a snow drift at Mount Pleasant the cutter up-Henderson was thrown out and

tween the knee and ankle. F. C. G. Minty, manager of the Bank of Commerce, Walkerville, goes to Ottawa to relieve the manager there, and Accountant Polson, of the bank in Windsor, takes Mr. Minty's place. Mr. Polson's place will be taken by T. R. Billett, of Peterboro. Frank Dench, of the bank staff in Windsor, has been promoted to a position in the New York

A sad accident happened at the home of Mrs. F. Gaynor, in Palmertown, Oxford county, on Wednesday. Her 3year-old son Harry was walking backwards and carrying with him a small chair, when he fell into a pail of boiling water, terribly scalding the greater part of the lower portion of his body. He soon died from his injuries.

Stratford Young Conservatives have elected the following officers: C. Mc-Ilhargey, president; Thos. Orr, first vice-president; J. Makins, second vicepresident; S. J. Mallion, third vice-president; Charles Dingman, treasurer; W. S. Deacon, secretary; executive committee, J. J. Hagarty, James Steele, J. J. Coughlin, Walter McMillan, R. K. Farrow, George Nornabell. There died at his home in Wilkes-

port, Lambton county, recently, Wm. Kimball, aged 80 years. Deceased was born in Brantford in 1815, and came to Sombra township 48 years ago, and was postmaster at Wilkesport for 38 years, retaining all his faculties until about two months ago, when he was stricken with paralysis. Eight children-four sons and four daughters-survive him. Exeter was excited by the news that Wesley Snell, butcher, had left town and had made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors. He started in the butcher business last spring, and has also been dealing very extensively in cattle ever since, losing heavily. His liabilities are estimated to be over \$7,000, with assets very low. He was arrested and brought back to Exeter, where he was bailed out pending a meeting of his creditors.

# RAILWAY TIME TABLES

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Going East. DEPART- 
 London
 4:15
 8:00
 4:35

 W codstock
 5:03
 8:55
 5:28

 Galt
 6:00
 10:05
 6:27

 G velph
 9:40
 7:45
 Galt.....Gvelph..... 9:40 8:20 12:00 11:25 oronto ..... 6:30 8:25 8:02 11:20 Trains arrive from the east \$11:25 a.m., 8:00

Coing West.

.m., 6:45 p.m.

DEPARTa.m. p.m. a.m. ARRIVE— Chatham.... Detroit..... 7:49 8:08 St. Louis ..... 

Trains arrive from the west at 4:10 a.m., 4:25

THOS. R. PARKER, City Ticket and Passenger Agent, 161 Dundas street, southwest corner Richmond and Dundas. GRAND TRUNK-Southern Division

CORRECTED Nov. 18, 1891. MAIN LINE-Going East. | ARRIVE. | DEPART 

ARRIVE. | DEPART Chicago Express (A)...... 2:15 a.m. Accommodation. 10:45 a.m. 10:45 a.m. Wabash Express (A) 11:15 a.m. 11:20 a.m. Accommodation 12:25 p.m. 2:26 p.m. 4Pacific Express (A) 6:50 p.m. 7:00 p.m. Mail 9:60 p.m. 7:20 p.m. 7:20 p.m. Accommodation.....

MAIN LINE\_Going West,

Sarnia Branch. ARRIVE | DEPART Accommodation..... Accommodation....... 5:35 p.m. 7:50 p.m. Sarnia Branch. ARRIVE DEPART

\*\*\*\*\*

Chicago Express (B).....

2:20 a.m. 7:25 a.m. Accommodation.....Lehigh Express (B)..... 10:50 a.m 2:35 p.m 7:10 p.m had his leg broken in two places be----London, Huron and Bruce. ARRIVE. DEPART St. Marys and Stratford Branch. | ARRIVE | DEPART 

 Mixed—Mail
 11:10 a.m.
 7:25 a.m

 Express
 2:05 p.m.

 Express
 5:40 p.m.
 2:40 p.m.

 Express—Mixed
 9:15 p.m.
 6:55 p.m

Toronto Branch. Hamilton-Depart-Hamilton-Arrive-

.... 8:20 8:55 B 2:30 3:55 6:25 11:45 \* These trains for Montreal. These trains from Montreal.

(A) Runs daily, Sundays included.

(B) Runs daily, Sundays included, but makes no intermediate stors on Sundays.

(C) Carries passengers between London and

Paris only. E. DE LA HOOKE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent, the "Clock" corner Richmond and Dun

ERIE AND HURON RAILWAY. Trains South. NollNo MNo 7 No? A.M. A.M. P.M. P.M

Sarnia (G. T. R.) 7:00 5:74 Courtright 7:42 5:43 M. C. R. Junction 7:47 27:45 Chatham (C.P. R.) 4rr dep 7:45 10:05 5:20 8:05 10:29 6:48 Trains North. Stations. No 2 No 4 No 6 

# The Advertiser

FOUNDED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1863.

THE DAILY ADVERTISER, (EARLY MORNING AND EVENING EDITIONS.) 

IN LONDON: Morning Edition, \$5 per annum; Evening Edition, 10c per week, delivered.

THE WESTERN ADVERTISER, OUR WEEKLY EDITION. 

ADVERTISING RATES Made known on application at office. Address all communications to ADVERTISER PRINTING Co., LONDON, - CANADA.

# JOHN CAMERON.

Pres't and Managing Director.

London, Saturday, March 2.

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

-If I wanted examples or precepts of art I would go to France; if I wanted philosophical counsels I would go to Germany; but for means of government, for all economic principles, I go to the land of sound government, and sound common sense, Old England. (Cheers.) It is from that land that I take my theories, and upon that platform-between friend and foe, speaking here tonight-upon that platform, exemplified as I have told you, the Liberal party of Canada will fight the next battle whenever the next battle may come. (Cheers.)-Hon. Wilfrid Laurier at Montreal.

A SEVERE ARRAIGNMENT.

At a recent public meeting in York county, N.B., where Mr. Foster, Finance Minister, has gone to be candidate. when he was driven out of the county which he has represented since he entered Parliament, Rev. Mr. King, a leading Methodist clergyman, was one of the speakers. Mr. King said he had always been a Conservative, but he regarded Mr. Foster as a man who had "shown himself to be a temperance humbug, and sold out his temperance principles for a portfolio."

The erstwhile professor is not destined to get a much more cordial reception in York than in the county from which he has fled, fearing judgment to come. The news from the Maritime Provinces is that there will be a sweep-out of the high tax advocates in the coming Dominion election. The country needs a change.

-The demand for Canadian eggs has recently been so great in the United States that unless every hen in the Dominion gets right down to business at an early date there will be an egg famine in Canada before long. Are our hens patriotic enough to appreciate the situation?

EXPERIMENTS IN FRUIT. Hon, Mr. Dryden made a distinct strike when he invited the legislators to visit the Agricultural College at Guelph to inspect some branches of the work that he is conducting for the promotion of the great staple industry in the Province, upon the prosperity of which the welfare of the whole of us depends. In the course of some remarks Mr. Dryden told how he intended to aid in making fruit-growing a more attractive and money-getting industry. The establishment of an experimental fruit farm he believes to be impracticable. Fruits that suit one section will not suit another, and if one locality had a fruit farm others would have to be provided with similar agencies, which would entail an enormous expense. To avoid this, the Minister meditates selecting a good farm here and there throughout the Province and getting the owner to experiment with the fruit trees that will be furnished him by the department. For doing this he might be paid a small sum, and thus for a trifling expenditure the best results would be obtained from the various localities. With the many different varieties of climate and soil that we have, there is no use in experimenting in one locality only. If the men and localities are carefully chosen, as we have no doubt they will be, far-reaching results for good should follow these experiments. With the farmer nowadays probably more than with any other member of the community knowledge is power. He must learn how to make the most of

### TAXES MUST BE PAID BY EVERYONE.

penny or fail in the race.

every opportunity to turn an honest

A high tax contemporary says that every Canadian who will give up tobacco and liquors and "luxuries" "can live entirely free of national taxation." What a gross misrepresentation!

If such were the case, why should not the taxes on all imports be increased fifty or one hundred per cent?

If such were the case, the men in power at Ottawa, who have been pretending that they were helping the consumers of this country by juggling with the tariff, and asserting that they were reducing it, have been guilty of wrong-

But nobody seriously believes that It is possible for Canadians to evade all taxes except those on tobacco and liquors. If anyone is inclined to do so, let him ask any drygoods, hardware, or grocery dealer, and he will be promptly informed that the taxes paid by them are added to the price of the goods, and collected from their customers. The day for fooling the Canadian voter is past, Messieurs High Tax Advocates.

THE CITY LIBRARIANSHIP.

The London Free Library Board have wisely deferred appointing a librarian till May. Not till the first of September will the building be completed. That is the date contracted for finishing its erection, and it is rarely that public buildings are finished on the day stipulated. But even if the new library were ready for occupancy on Sept. 1, surely the 1st of June, or at latest the 1st of July, would be early enough for a librarian to enter on his duties and begin drawing a salary. Thus a hurried appointment is altogether unnecessary.

THE CITY ELECTION.

On Monday night a mass meeting of Liberals of London will be held to place in nomination a candidate to contest the city in the election which is expected to be decreed within the next two weeks. The meetings will take place, as have similar former gatherings, in the Liberal rooms, Oddfellows' Hall, and there will doubtless be a large at-

The high tax leaders have been afraid to call Parliament together to give an account of their stewardship, and to say what means they intend to adopt to find money to meet the deficit of \$5,000,000 or \$6,000,000, which this year is accruing from their misgovernment. It is believed that they will endeavor to delay the announcement of the date of the elections till the latest possible date, in hopes that by this means they may be able to find the opponents of class law in some constituencies unprepared. That may be the case in some parts, but it will not be possible to catch the Liberals of London and the West unawares. In almost every riding west of London our friends have already nominated good men, and in London on Monday evening a good man and a winner will be placed in the

It is understood that at the nomination Mr. Hyman, M.P., will give an account of his stewardship, and that addresses will also be delivered by Hon. David Mills, Mr. Geo. C. Gibbons, Q.C.,

-Those who believe that man will yet be able to fly will take comfort from the fact that the Interstate Committee of Congress have reported in favor of the bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the sum of \$100,000 to any inventor from any part of the world who shall prior to 1900 construct a vessel that will demonstrate the practicability of safely navigating the air at a speed of 30 miles an hour and capable of carrying freight and passengers. "To those who have not given this subject much attention," says the report, "it may seem somewhat visionary to seriously entertain the idea of navigating the air safely, since efforts in this direction have been in most instances failures." Yet the committee maintain 'that the eventual solution of the problem will result in one of the greatest social, economic and industrial revolutions in the history of mankind and have the greatest possible influence in the civilization of the world. Whether," they continue, "comercial results will be achieved as early as 1900 is a question your committee do not undertake to answer. It is believed, however, that the passage of the bill will act as a stimulant to work already in progress looking to the solution of this great problem of aerial navigation, and in that respect it cannot but do great work. That the problem will eventually be solved we see no ground upon which to rest a reasonable doubt." Let us fly,

## IN MANITOBA.

Dr. J. P. Pennefather, a well known farmer, and who has hitherto been known as one of the staunchest supporters of the Conservative leaders, has now come out against them. The logic of events has converted him. Dr. Pennefather says:

"The Manitoba farmers have been long suffering, but a worm will turn, and at last they are awakening up to a sense of the injustice surrounding them. \* \* \* I speak as a farmer. I came to this country with the single intention of embarking my all in farming, but the tariff, transit and combines worsted me, as they have done many a better man. There is, however, a break in the clouds; better times may soon dawn, and that bright sun, which now helps so largely to lighten our troubles, will shine on a happy, contented and prosperous people. The Almighty helps those who help themselves; let us do our

The first need is to turn out the men who overtax the people for the benefit of a few. The country needs a change.

### LONDON'S NEGLECTED CHIL-DREN.

The report presented to the Ontario Legislature this year by Mr. J. J. Kelso, superintendent of work for neglected children, will prove of permanent value owing to the many interesting matters dealt with. The proceedings of the Child Saving Conference, held in Toronto last fall, are given verbatim. Regarding the progress of the Children's Aid Society of this city the report says

"The movement for the better care and protection of young children has steadily growing in London, and in spite of a number of discouraging set-backs, the Children's Aid Society is acquiring a standing that will make it a power for good throughout Middlesex. At the inception of the society in November, 1893, Mrs. Hutchinson dered good service, as did also Mr. D. S. Perrin, J. R. Shuttleworth and others; but it was not until February, 1894, that the organization was completed. During the interval, however, the cause had gained many new friends, among them being Mr. T. R. Parker, local agent of the Canadian Pacific, and Mr. S. R. Break, manager of the street railway service. A public meeting was

held on the afternoon of Feb. 8, Judge William Elliot presiding, and the list of officers was completed. One of the happiest features of the work in London, and one which, it is hoped, will yet follow elsewhere, is the harmony which prevails between the society and the ladies conducting the Protestant Orphans' Home. Lady directors of the home are on the executive of the society, and there has been much good accomplished through this cooperation that would otherwise be impossible. After the society had been duly formed the ladies handed in the cases of ten children of the home whose parents were leading depraved lives, so that legal guardianship might be declared, and the little ones saved from again falling into the hands of such The home has also been placed at the disposal of the society as a temporary shelter for ill-treated or neslected children, and no friction of any aind has occurred, so far as I have heard. The praiseworthy action of Mrs. Morphy, Mrs. E. W. Hyman, Mrs. Shuttleworth, Mrs. Gregsten and other ladies connected with the home conclusively shows that they have the best welfare of the children at heart, and are anxious to take full advantage of any law that offers them a fuller and better protection. The society has also been fortunate in securing the services as honorary secretary of Mr. P. H. Bartlett, who, although a busy lawyer, is willing to give some of his time to the cause of neglected children. Mr. Joseph Sanders, the agent of the society, is a member of the Board of School Trustees, and is well and popularly known in London. He has already done much useful preventive work by investigating complaints and warning neglectful and drunken parents. Statistical returns from the society show that during the past year 50 complaints were investigated. involving 90 children. Eight formal warnings were served in addition to verbal warnings and advice. Six children had been made wards of the so-

AN OUTSIDER'S VIEW.

a foster home.'

ciety, and one child had been placed in

The London Free Press and "Advertiser" are disputing as to whether C. S. Hyman is entitled to have M. P. after his name or not. When the next election is over there will be no doubt whatever about it, for Mr. Hyman will beat any candidate that can be put up against him.—Clinton New Era.

PROTECTION AND THE FARMERS. A correspondent asks us to print the following table which will, he thinks, prove an interesting study to a great many. The figures are official and taken from the census returns: New Brunswick.. 40,306 54,485 45,880

Farmers in Canada land.....

Nova Scotia .. .. 49,644 63,435 53,340

tories..... 1.011 10.837 656,712 649,506 It will be seen from the above that be-m tween 1881 and 1891 the number of farmers in every one of the old provinces of Canada declined, and that this decline in the Maritime Provinces was about 20,000. So much for the effects of the National Policy.—St. John (N. B.) Tele-

Northwest Terri-

DUTY REDUCES THE PRICE. Canadian barley is quoted at 48 to 50 cents a bushel at Ontario shipping points, and at 63 to 66 cents a bushel here. The difference of 15 cents a bushel is due to the United States duty of 30 per cent ad valorem .- New York Scottish American.

MR. ESSERY AND HIS RAZOR. Mr. Essery is looking for gore. At a London Conservative meeting he declared he would support the candidate of the party, but he "would even the matter on election day if the man who knifed him came out." Mr. Essery carries a razor in his boot at all times, and is so prepared for an emergency.— Kingston Whig.

## A GREAT SCHOOL CONCERT

By the Simcoe Street Scholars-Much Enthusiasm and a Good Programme

Simcoe street school is a pretty big institution, and judging by the concert held last evening in the City Hall it contains enthusiastic and talented children. It was advertised as children's night, and it was their night in reality. It was a good thing, and they pushed it along. People on the street would have been pardoned for wondering if the political meetings for the coming elections had commenced. The hall was packed with the little ones, their friends and relatives. Every performer was greeted with cries of "What's the matter with -?" "He's all right," was the invariable answer in every case. Mr. D. W. Blackwell was chairman, and had his hands full. The programme, which was very creditably rendered, was as

PART I. Chairman's address—D. W. Blackwell, chairman Board of Education. Piano duet-The Dream of Sunshine .......Daisy and Lulu Herrick Recitation-Grandpapa's Spectacles ....Jessie Bell Song—I Whistle and Wait for Katie

Clarionet solo—Longing for Home Kindergarten—A Miner's Song...

By twelve children
Piano duet—Leaflet's Polka..... Recitation—Uncle Josh's First Experience of a Mississippi Steam-

boat ...... Miss Clara Owrey Chorus—Wake, My Spirit. Senior girls Song—Just About to Fall..... Sylvia Warren
Piano solo—Valse Aerienne...... ........................James Crouch Song—Daddy............Nellie Burnip Pantomime—The Rayen ......Ethel Blackwell and girls of entrance class

Guitar selection—Selected..... Mrs. R. M. Graham, Miss Lynch and Miss Matthews The presentation of the Governor-General's gold medal to Bertha Bayliss made a pleasant variation at this point. The clever girl wore the honor with

graceful modesty. PART II. Placing of the Banner-Address on Patriotism..... Principal Graham Piano solo—Selected.....Mrs. Whiting Recitation—Lazy Dick.....Louis Yoe Recitation—Mother's Doughnuts... Chorus—Evening Hymn......Junior scholars
Harmonica selection—Medley..... 

Guitar and banjo selection—Selected ham, Miss Lynch and Miss Matthews Recitation-The Children at Home Chorus—Winter Song.....Senior class

Piano duet...... Silver Threads Among the Gold Lizzie Crooks and Queenie Wonacott The pantomime entitled "The Raven" was given in excellent style by the mem-

bers of the entrance class dressed in white. showed that great pains had been taken in their training. The gathering dis-persed shortly before 11 o'clock. Mr. Alfred Galpin was chairman and Miss Nellie Smith secretary of the committee of management.

A Fatal Challenge.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 2.—Joseph Evans, a miner at Franklin, on Wednesday challenged any man to break a half Nelson hold on him, and John Williams took him up. After three ineffectual attempts to break the hold Williams complained of being hurt and was released and taken home. where he died 38 hours later of fracture of the spinal column.

-The sudden change in the weather gladdens the hearts of skaters, and the rink men's countenances are wreathed in smiles. Mr. Vick reports six inches of solid, smooth ice on the Central

J. F. Browning, carpenter and joiner of Kingston, Ont., writes the following testimonial:

Gentlemen,-I was troubled with my kidneys for ten years, and was compelled to arise four or five times a night to go to Toronto hospital, and I made up my mind to go, when I read your advertisement in the Toronto Evening News, calling your pill the great K. and L. Pill, which I took the meaning to be the KNIGHTS OF LABOR PILL, and, being myself a member of that order, I had confidence in the name, and I pronounce them the workingman's friend, for, since taking them regular for three months, I can say I am entirely cured, and had I taken them years ago would have saved hundreds of dollars in doctors' bills. Very truly yours, J. F. BROWNING, Kingston, Ont.

Be inquisitive and ask your neighbors about K. and L. Pills.

## BIG MONEY.

BICYCLE, MODEL WORK, KEYS FITTED. RUBBER STAMPS MADE TO ORDER, REPAIRING, Etc., Etc.

Did it ever strike you that you can

# By getting your repairing done by

D. McKenzie & Co. 388 RICHMOND STREET-OPPOSITE

66 2 99

From Nova Scotia to Vancouver Grip is now epidemic. The symptoms are much the same—Influenza, Catarrh, Pains and Soreness in the Head and Chest, Cough, Sore Throat, General Prostration and Fever. Taken early, cuts it short promptly.

Taken while epidemic, prevents its invasion

Taken while suffering, cures speedily.
"77" positively cures, Colds; it will "break up"
an obstinate cold that "hangs on." AT THE BEGINNING

of an illness there is always fever. Even the attending physician cannot diagnose the disease at this early stage. A few doses of Dr. Humphreys' Specific No. 1 may dissipate the Fever and prevent the attack; at least it will Fever and prevent the attack; at least it will surely lessen the severity of the disease. Fevers. Congestions. Inflammations and Pain are cured by No. 1.

If in doubt as to the disease or the Specific needed, give No. 1.

If the other Specifics do not act promptly, alternate with No. 1.

HEADACHES. Sick Headache, Vertigo. Headache from Indigestion, excitement, or other causes, are promptly relieved by Dr. Humphreys' Specific

Indigestion, Weak Stomach and all forms of biliousness are cured by Dr. Humphreys' Specific No. 10. With many persons Indigestion often simulates consumption, softening of the brain, heart disease, and nervous exhaustion, while they are really the victims only of very curable Dyspepsia, or Weak Stomach.

CROUP. Croup, Inflammatory, Spasmodic, and even Membranous, as well as Laryngitis (croup of adults), are cured by Dr. Humphreys' Specific No. 13.

SKIN DISEASES. Eczema, Erysipelas, Hives, Salt Rheum, all yield quickly to Dr. Humphreys' Specific No.

For cleansing the complexion of blotches and pimples, and for imparting to the skin a clear, healthy tint, No. 14 is supreme. RHEUMATISM.

Uric acid in the blood is the cause of Rheumatism, and while exposure and intemperate habits may aggravate the symptoms, the real cause is the imperfect action of the kidneys. Dr. Hnmphreys' Specific No. 15 opens the clogged ducts and permits the secretions to pass off—the cure following quickly. IF IN DOUBT

send for a copy of Dr. Humphreys' Manual mailed free.
While Dr. Humphreys' Specifics are the while Dr. Humphreys' Specifics are the essence of simplicity in choice or use, yet, as some may be puzzled over the disease or the particular Specific required, a letter to Dr. Humphreys will receive full professional attion and due medical advice without charge. Humphreys' Specifics are put up in small bottles of pleasant pellets; fit the pocket; 25 cents each, or five for \$1; may be assorted. For sale by all druggists or sent prepaid on For sale by all druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE COMPANY, Cor. William and John streets,

## LONDON Electric Motor Co.

W. BARTON, Manager. A. GORMAN, Sec.-Treas. -Manufacturers of-

Motors, Dynamos for Incandescent Lighting and Electric Fans.

We have just placed a London Motor with the Advertiser Printing Company, which makes a total of 24 running laundries, splee mills, machine shops, printing offices, butchers, etc., in the city. We also have them running in Montreal, Toronto, St. Thomas and the principal cities of Canada.

Electrical and general repairing done and work guaranteed.

OFFICE AND FACTGRY: 90 York St., London, Ont.

# Saturday Night "Fair."

FROM 7 TO 10 O'CLOCK,

SALE TONIGHT AT

# urinate. The pains in my back were terrible. I have used enough plasters and pills to stock a drug store, and obtained no relief. The doctors pronounced my case hopeless, and advised me to

GLOVES-Black and Colored Laced | SILKS-Evening Silks, in cream LOVES—Diace Co.
Kid Gloves, worth 50c,
Tonight 25c

BELTS-Fancy Gilt and Silver Belts, worth 50c,

Tonight 25c GLOVES - Tan Musqetaire Kid Gloves, worth 75c,

Tonight 56c HOSE - Ladies' Black Cashmere Hose, spliced and seamless, worth

Tonight 17c

HOSE-Ladies' All-wool Black Cashmere Hose, double heel and toe, worth 50c, Tonight 42c

HOSE—Children's All-wool Cashmere Hose, spliced knee, heel and toe, worth 4oc, Tonight 30c

HOSE-Ladies' All-wool Hose, bargain for 40c, Tonight 29c

ELASTIC—Fancy Silk Garter Elastic, colored, worth 12½c,
Tonight 10c

GLOVES-All-wool Cashmere Gloves, worth 20c,

Tonight 12 1/2 c HANDKERCHIEFS—Fancy Swiss Embroidery Handkerchiefs, worth

Tonight 36c

SHIRTS-Men's Blue Top Shirts, worth 75c, Tonight 55c

JACKETS-Men's Cardigan Jackets, worth \$2 75, Tonight \$2

MITTS-Men's Lined Kid Mitts, worth 65c, Tonight 48c

Shirts, worth 65c, Tonight 50c

CAPS-Men's Tweed Caps, worth 25c, Tonight 17c

GLOVES-Boys' All-wool Gloves, worth 25c, Tonight 15c

ULSTERS - Men's Ulsters, heavy frieze, worth \$11, Tonight \$6 50

OVERCOATS-For Men, worth \$10, for \$5 50; worth \$4 50, for \$1 75,

MEN'S SUITS—Worth \$9, for \$6 75;

worth \$7 50, for \$5 50, Tonight MEN'S PANTS-Worth \$3 75, for

\$2 50; worth \$2 50, for \$1 75; worth \$1 75, for \$1 25; worth \$1 25, for 98c,

Tonight SUITS—For Boys, worth \$3 50, for \$2 50; worth \$4 50, for \$3 50; worth

\$2 25, for \$1 35,

Tonight

white, pink and lavender, worth 50c, Tonight 25c

SILESIENNE SILK-Colored, regular price, 47c, Tonight 35c

TRIMMINGS-One table of Trimmings, Jets, Braids and Gimps, worth 10c, 15c, 20c and 25c, Tonight 5c

ART MUSLINS—Only 3c yard,

WHIPCORD-Dress Goods, only 4 pieces lest, worth 25c, Tonight 15c

TWEED MIX-Dress Goods, new goods, a great bargain, Tonight 25c

VELVETS-One lot of assorted Velvets, in shot and plain colors, worth

SERGE-One piece Navy Cheviot Serge Dress Goods, regular price

Tonight 25c

Tonight \$2 25

Tonight 25c STANLEY SUITING-6 pieces only Stanley Suiting, worth \$1 yard,

Tonight 75c BLANKETS - Very Large White Blankets, union warp, worth \$3,

LINEN - Cream Table Linen, 64 inches wide, worth 50c,

SHEETING-Bleached Twill Sheeting, 2 yards wide, worth 25c, Tonight 20c

SHIRTS-Boys' Gray Flannel Top COTTON-Very fine Bleached Cotton, 36 inches wide, worth 10c, Tonight 81/20

> FLANNELETTE - Cream color, worth 7c, Tonight 5c

> TWEED—All-wool Tweed, for youths and boys' wear, worth 500 Tonight 35c

> inches wide, Tonight 5c SHAKER FLANNEL-Wide width,

COTTON - Bleached Cotton, 36

in plain and fancy stripes, worth Tonight 50

QUILTS-Full size White Quilts, with or without fringe, a snap Tonight \$1 25

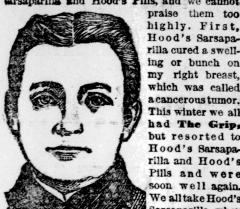
CHENILLE TABLE COVERS-With fringe, 2 yards square, worth \$3,

Tonight \$2

Saturday night shoppers will find a welcome at our stores. We are in business to serve you and study your interests in every particular. Obliging attendants in each department who will serve you well, no matter what your wants may be. A call solicited TONIGHT,

DUNDAS STREET. 126-128

### We Take Hood's ersaparilla and Hood's Pills, and we cannot



rilla cured a swelling or bunch on my right breast, which was called a cancerous tumor. This winter we all had The Grip, but resorted to Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills and were soon well again. We all take Hood's

Sarsaparilla when Mrs. J. Fallowfield we feel bad or our blood is poor and it always makes us well. Mrs. J. Fallowfield, Brampton, Ontario.

Hood's and Cures Take Hood's Pills for Sick Headache.

A FINE ENTERTAINMENT.

Given by Members of the Lendon Conservatory Staff-Complimentary to Tuscan Lodge.

A large and fashionable audience appeared at the Masonic concert in the Opera House last night. The concert was complimentary to "Tuscan Lodge," No. 195, by the London Conservatory of Music and School of Elocution. The first part of the programme consisted of piano, vocal and elocution.

Mr. W. Caven Barron proved himself as usual a most excellent pianist by his scholarly interpretation of the different works, especially Chopin in the "D" flat Nocturne. His playing was intense-

ly characteristic.

A most agreeable surprise was the appearance of such an accomplished elo-cutionist of Miss Jessica Ter-Williger (late of Boston), now teacher of elocution and physical culture at the Conservatory. She possesses a beautiful figure and an expressive face, combined with unmistakable talent. Miss Ter-Williger fully justified the excellent press notices that have been given her in large cities. Her rendition of the "Slave's Lullaby" and "At the Opera" was intensely humorous, and elicited encores, during which a beautiful bouquet of flowers was presented to her. In "Diamond Cut Diamond" Miss Ter-Williger was splendid, and her singing in that number exemplified the admirable method of vocal culture in which she had been trained at the celebrated Emerson College of

Oratory.
Mr. E. W. Devlin was a success in every respect. His singing reflects great credit on his teacher, Miss Katharine Moore. His voice is a pleasing tenor, and his phrasing, intonation and expression were very artistic. The celebrated "Flower Song" from "Faust" was beautifully sung by Miss Lillywhite, and afforded her an opportunity for the display of her sympathetic and sweet voice. Though a rare virtue in songsters, yet with Miss Lillywhite and Mr. Devlin every word could easily be

Mr. H. S. Saunders played his cello obligato to "Protestation" artistically. The second part of the programme was a comedietta, "Two Flats and a Sharp," given by Miss Ter-Williger and her pupils, Miss Libbie Pitcher and Mr. E. W. Devlin. The comedy was a delightful success, and was highly appreciated, judging from the applause it created. Miss Ter-Williger was even better in the comedy, if such a thing were possible, and the acting of Miss Pitcher and Mr. Devlin was highly creditable

to themselves and their tutor. EMILE ZOLA.

The Prince of Realistic Fiction.



Thus looks the master of realism. This is the man who has produced more work, excited more comment, probed more moral anatomies, than any living author. Needing a strengthening stimulant, Zola drinks "Vin Mariani," of which he says that "it is the elixir of life, combating human debility, and giving vigor, health and energy." This is high praise, but it is consonant with what has been said about this great tonic-stimulant, by all the celebrities of the day. "Vin Mariani" is the great nourisher. It strengthens the enfeebled constitution, makes the convalescent strong and well; is very palatable, never produces constipation, but rather aids digestion and assimilation. If you send your name to Lawrence A. Wilson & Co., Montreal, you will receive a little album of portraits of celebrated people, and you will thus learn something, not merely of the celebrated coca stimulant, but of the great people who drink it.



Overcoatings,

Suitings, Trouserings,

Newest Shades, Closest Prices

COME AND SEE THEM

Verdict in the Barrett Poisoning Case.

The Coroner's Jury Say That Mrs. Jeannette Barrett Did Not Take Poison by Mistake.

But Unkind Treatment by Her Husband Caused Her to Despair and Commit the Deed-Evidence of a Startling Nature-Barrett [and] His Wife Had Quarreled the Night of the Suicide.

Mrs. Jeannette Barrett, whose death from poison was reported in the columns of the "Advertiser" on Thursday, it appears, did not meet her death through a mistake. It has been shown that she committed suicide. It was at first supposed that Mrs. Barrett had, through error, taken a quantity of chloride of zinc instead of cough mixture. The coroner's jury, however, found that she was in despair when the poison was taken, and the jury even went so far as to state that her melancholy condition was brought about by unkind treat-

ment on the part of her husband.

Dr. Flock, coroner, conducted the inquest at the police station yesterday afternoon. Mr. McKillop acted in the crown's interest, and Mr. Barrett (who was present) had E. T. Essery as coun-

THE EVIDENCE. James Lutman knew Barrett and his wife for some time; had furnished them with city relief six times since Dec. 1 last; never heard Mrs. Barrett say any-thing which would assist the jury in coming to a conclusion as to how she came to her death. The first time the witness went to their house he asked Mrs. Barrett how it was that Barrett being a young man did not get along She said he might get along better.

better if he tried. Mrs. Lavinia Beasley, sister of the deceased, proved a most important witness. She said Mrs. Barrett came from England two years ago. Barrett had been out of work most of the winter, but his family was not in distress. They

had pretty good friends.

Mr. McKillop—Did Mrs. Barrett ever
make any complaints?

Mrs. Beasley-Yes; the day before she DRANK THE POISON she expressed a wish that Barrett would leave her, as he was leading her such a cruel life, and she could not put up with it much longer.
Q.—Did she tell you anything else?

-Yes. We came down town the day before she drank the poison, and I sent my husband over to see if Mrs. Barrett was ready. Barrett was shaving at the time, and he threatened to cut her liver

Q.-Did she tell you anything else? A .- Yes; she said that one of them would not die a natural death. I thought from this that she HAD BEEN QUARRELING

with her husband. Q.—How long had they been in the habit of quarreling? A.—Ever since

they were married-ten years. Q.-Did you see her again? A.-I saw Mrs. Barrett the morning after she took the poison. She was laying on the bed, writhing in pain, and said that Barrett had tantalized her so much that she poisoned herself. She never said what

she drank. Q.—Did she say anything further? A.—On being asked if she would like to go to the hospital Mrs. Barrett answered in the affirmative, stating that she

would have peace there. Mrs. Beasley also stated that on Sat-Mrs. Barrett asked her to say nothing about her complaints, as Barrett had PROMISED TO BE GOOD

to her when she (Mrs. Barrett) came out of the hospital. Deceased did not buy any poison the day she was down

town with the witness.
Dr. W. J. Mitchell stated that he was sommoned about 11:30 on Thursday evening, Feb. 20, to attend Mrs. Barrett. He did not go to the house, but sent over medicine. Barrett then told the witness that deceased had taken some poisonous drug. He also produced the bottle, which contained chloride of zinc.

Q.-Did Barrett say how she had come to take the poison? A.—Yes; he said she had taken it deliberately; that they had a little quarrel, but he asked me to say nothing about it.

Wm. D. Sharpe, a student with the previous witness, heard Barrett tell the doctor that he was afraid his wife had made a mess of it; that poor WEAK-MINDED WOMEN

would do things for which they would afterwards be sorry. At the hospital Sharpe heard Mrs. Barrett say she had made a mistake, thinking the bottle contained cough medicine. Witness said the solution was exceptionally strong, and completely destroyed the lining of the deceased's stomach.

Mr. Wm. Spence, a juryman, asked Dr. Mitchell if Mrs. Barrett could possibly have recovered if he (the doctor) had gone to her when summoned. "No," replied Dr. Mitchell, "it would

have been of no avail." "The reason I asked," said Mr. Spence, "was because I use similar poison in my business every day in the week." Mr. Spence examined the contents of he bottle from which Mrs. Barrett had drank. A surprised look marked the faces of those present as he drew the

cork and twice SAMPLED THE LIQUID. "It does not taste very strong," said

Mr. Spence.

"We will hold an inquest on you one week hence," said another of the jury.

Mrs. Sophia Henly, of London township, was next called. She knew Mrs. Barrett well, having lived next to her for some time. She was a very cheerful woman, and had a smile for

Mr. McKillop-Did she ever make any omplaints to you? Mrs. Henley-Yes, she said once that her husband had lain for three con-secutive nights with a razor under his pillow with which to cut her throat.

Mrs. Samuel Roberts was a neighbor of the Barretts, and waited upon Mrs. Barrett on the Thursday morning. Witness had told deceased that she did wrong in taking the poison, but the only reply Mrs. Barrett made was that her life had been very bad, and that BARRETT HAD. TANTALIZED HER the previous evening until she did not know what she was doing. She also wanted to go to the hospital, where she would have peace. On the Satur-day prior to her death Mrs. Barrett had told the hospital nurse that she had taken the poison by mistake, but this was done because Barrett had promised

Charles Barrett, husband of the de-ceased, said he had trouble with his wife the evening the latter took the poison. It had arisen over the children, who had mislaid some of his tools. "I found fault with my wife for allowing the children to play with the tools,"said Barrett. "The quarrel lasted between fifteen and twenty minutes." Barrett Barrett was in the bedroom when he heard his Harry Lenox, wife scream. He went to her assistance and found the poison on the table. Witness had a drink of whisky that night. Barrett also related how he had warned

had brought the poison from England, and used it for soldering purposes. The jury returned a verdict that Mrs. Barrett came to her death from corros-ive poison taken in a fit of despair brought about by unkind treatment from her husband.

SIXTY-FIVE KILLED!

In the Accident on the Inter-Oceanic Railway - Forty Persons Injured, of Whom Twelve Will Die.

CITY OF MEXICO, March 1.—A wrecking train arrived here early this morning from the scene of yesterday's accident on the Inter Oceanic Railway. It brought 40 persons who had been injured in the crash. Sixty-five persons were left dead near the spot where the train left the rails, and of those who were brought back twelve cannot possibly recov r.
THE ENGINEER AND FIREMAN
KILLED.

NEW YORK, March 1.-The 6 o'clock express of the Royal Blue Line on the Philadelphia and Reading Raliway was wrecked while going through Bayonne at 6:30 this evening. At least 30 passengers had a miraculous escape. The engineer and assistant fireman were killed. The dead are William Thomas, of Philadelphia, engineer; Winfield Holland, of Philadelphia, assistant fireman. The injured are H. Orrell, of Lafayette, N. J., fireman; Frank Applegate, of Tioga, Pa.; Geo. Hopkins, baggageman.

CANADIAN PILLS ABROAD.

A Specific Which is Obtaining a Foothold in Foreign Countries.

TORONTO, March 1.—Among the thousands of orders which weekly pour into the offices of the Dodds Medicine Company, Limited, in this city, are many from Austria, Great Britain, Germany and other countries. The curative properties of Dodd's Kidney Pills in cases of Bright's disease and concomitant ailments have been brought to the attention of friends abroad by patients who were cured here; they in turn have called the attention of their acquaintances to the marvelous effects resulting from the use of the pills, until now there is a steady and growing demand for the specific, and each foreign mail exhibits an increase in the orders.

Practice household economy by using Price's Cream Baking Powder. It's absolutely pure.

THE MIKADO'S LIFE

He Works Hard, But is Fend of Horses and Hunting.

The emperor of Japan, according to the people most closely connected with him at Tokio, has by no means an easy office to fill. Japan now contains more than forty million people, and there are a baker's dozen of political factions, many of which are anxious to create trouble. The changing conditions of the people make plenty of work. You can never tell who is going to fly off on a tangent, and the newspapers have to be carefully watched. The emperor keeps his eyes on everything. At least I was told so. He rises early and breakfasts about seven o'clock. He uses a knife whenever he takes foreign food, but he prefers the chopsticks at the Japanese dinners. He eats both kinds of food and is very fond of rice, taking it with every meal. He likes meats, and is by no means averse to sweets. He usually eats his breakfast alone, and also his lunch. His dinner is served in table d'hote style, and with all the European accompaniments. Contrary to the regular practice in Japanese families, his wife often sits down at the table with him, and also the crown prince. His work begins as scon as his breakfast is over. From aine o'clock until twelve he receives his ministers and discusses matters of state.

After this he takes his lunch and then spends a little time in reading newspapers. He watches closely the Japanese press, keeps track of current public opinion, and I venture, changes his actions somewhat to suit it. All the papers are looked over for him, and the passages which he should see are marked. Ordinary mistatements are criticisms he passes over, but if a newspaper becomes at all dangerous he gives an order to his censors and the paper is stopped, while its editors are liable to be thrown into prison. He has also the leading foreign papers, and the articles of these which treat of Japan are translated for him, and he keeps track of public opinion all over the world. He takes our illustrated papers, and the articles relating to the pictures in them are sometimes translated. He does a great deal of work in the afternoon but towards evening goes out for exercise. He is a good horseback



rider and is fond of fine horses. He has about 300 in his stables, and those are of all kinds, including a number of fine hunters. The emperor is fond of hunting, and he has large game reserves, where there are deer and wild pigs. There are plenty of pheasants, and his majesty is said to be a good shot.

AWFUL ACCIDENT.

Sixty-Two People Killed in a Railway Calamity.

CITY OF MEXICO, March 1.-The railroad accident on the Inter Oceanic Railway yesterday occurred 42 kilometers from this city, between Tema-malta and Tenango. A special, conveying pilgrims from Ameca, was derailed on a slight curve in a cut. The cars were completely shattered and splintered. The accident occurred about 2:30 o'clock. When the special train conveying Drs. Alfred Brayd and Francis Crosson and Mexican doctors reached the scene at 4 o'clock they found 65 passengers dead and terribly mutilated, heads and limbs being torn off the bodies in many instances. The scene was frightful. Most of the dead were women and children. The survivors are bewailing the loss of chil-dren, parents or relations. The doctors brought into the city 40 persons seriouly injured; many of them will die.
All of the passengers were Mexicans. engineer and conductor escaped into the woods after the accident, fearing vengeance from the people.

At the county constables' convention, held in Hamilton on Friday, it was decided to organize the associations of York, Kent and Wentworth, to be known as the Ontario Provincial Constabulary, and officers were elected as follows: Thomas Wasson, Toronto, president; Wm. Boyd, Toronto, secrehis wife not to touch the hot is. He tary; D. T. Wilson, Toronto, treasurer. because its action is prompt and certain the digestive organs in order,

THE WEATHER TO-DAY; Fair and cold.

By all means. Having them properly fitted brings comfort. But why not fit the purse and the prevailing fashionable ideas in footwear at the same time. It is wrong for anyone to say or for anyone to suppose that good, fashionable, new and perfectfitting shoes cannot be bought cheaply. We have proven to many of our customers that they can, and those who once become acquainted with the excellence of our stock of

Will most certainly come again. To be sure we are not under large expense in this department. We buy in the right markets, pay cash for what we buy, and are, therefore, able to sell at very close prices. The close rates we offer Ladies' and Children's Shoes at has doubtless led some men to wish we would carry lines for them. But we don't. Only Ladies' Boys' and Children's sizes kept. What we do handle are good. The following prices should bring us customers:

Ladies' Tan Goat Oxfords, worth \$1 25, for 85c. Ladies' Tan Goat Southern Ties, for \$1 40, in-stead of \$1 75. Ladies' Dongola Goat Oxfords, for \$1, instead of \$1 23. We have these in latest shades, London, Needle and St. Londons Needle and St. Louis toes.

Girls' Tan Goat Oxfords, 98c, instead of \$1 35. Girls' Tan Goat Button Shoes, \$1 15, instead of \$150: Girls' Oil Peb. Button Shoes, 95c, instead of

All sizes, in heel and spring heel.

Goodyear Rubbers are acknowledged to be the best. We sell them. They keep out the wet, and are stylish in appearance, fit the shoe to perfection, and are not heavy to carry around.

# 149 and 151 DUNDAS STREET.

GOVERNMENT

Has Reopened.

Classes Monday, Wednesday and Friday from 7 to 9 p.m. in Freehand, Model and Mechanical Drawing, Modeling, etc.
Fees for 36 lessons, \$3.
Extra classes for China, Oil and Water Color Painting, Monday, Friday and Saturday, from 2:30 to 4:30 p.m.

Mechanics' Institute, Dundas St. Send for Circulars and Particulars to John H. Griffiths, Principal

This Was Stevenson, It was difficult to name a living artist in

words that could be compared with him who reminded us at every turn of Charles Lamb and William Hazlitt. There are certain who compel words to serve them and never travel without an imperial bodyguard; but words waited on Stevenson like "humble servitors," and he went where he pleased in his simplicity because every one flew to anticipate his wishes. His style had the thread of gold, and he was the perfect type of the man of letters -a humanist whose great joy in the beautiful was annealed to a fine purity by his Scottish faith; whose kinship was not with Boccacclo and Rabelais, but with Dante and Spenser. His was the magical touch that no man can explain or acquire; it belongs to those only who have drunk at the Pierian spring. There is a place at the marriage feast for every honest writer, but we judge that our master will go to the high table and sit down with Virgil and Shakespeare and Goethe and Scott.

The mists of his native land and its wild traditions passed into his blood so that he was at home in two worlds. In one book he would analyze human character with such weird power that the reader shudders because a stranger has been within his soul; in another he hurries you along a breathless story of adventure till your imagination fails for exhaustion. Never did he weary us with the pedantry of modern problems. Nor did he dally with foul vices to serve the ends of purity.—San Maclaren.

In Use in Japan.

Terra cotta sleepers are in use on Japan railroads. The increased cost is compensated for by the greater resistance to decay

"If anybody iver catches me stroikin," said Mr. Dolan, "twill be whin O'im out av emplymint an' hov nothin' betther

REASONS FOR SUCCESS.

The success of Norway Pine Syrup as cure for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis and all throat and lung troubles is due to the fact that it is the best and

## BILL NYE IS IN SOCIETY.

REGRET FOR THE LOSS OF SOME OF HIS YOUTHFUL GRACES.

What Might Have Been Pathetically Portrayed-Etiquette as Practiced at the White House-A Comparison with the Mode When Abigail Adams Reigned.

Probably one of the greatest sources of regret that one can have occur to one, and one, too, that I especially most keenly feel, is that one's environments have been such that one is compelled to postpone one's social debuting until middle age.

Nature did much for me, and no doubt I could easily have shone resplendent socially had I been able to come out about twenty years ago, when I was a little more suple in the joints. Of course I can see it all now, and with the deepest sorrow and remorse. Physically very astractive, and with long, lithe limbs, bright, keen and merry eyes which danced with laughter, and especially at some happy sally of mine own, full of mischief on a straw ride or molasses candy scuffle, reeking, as I may say, with repartee, with the figure of an athlete, a well poised head and a deep melodious voice, which would thrill the very soul of a six-mule team, I was well fitted to shine in any social gathering, but the low price of wheat at the time, together



THE DEBUTANTE.

with the loss of a cow during the winter of 1864-5, followed by a heavy war debt and poll tax, combined to keep me out of society until years afterward.

It is not surprising, therefore, now that at the magnificent receptions given here this winter by the President and Mrs. Cleveland—to whom I desire, through these columns, to express my thanks for invitations to self and wife-I have a shy and reticent atmosphere about me which tempts me at times to flee as a bird to the mountains or to climb a palm tree in the

conservatory and be at rest. I do not speak of this because I wish to call attention to myself, but because my own case is only that of many others and is the outgrowth of our democratic institutions which enable the young and ambitious to rise by his own unaided efforts to the top of the social ladder, where he suddenly discovers that people of leisure are examining him by means of these

long-handled spectacles. Some of the unpleasant critics said after the diplomatic reception on the 10th of January that it was in rather poor taste for Mrs. Cleveland to go through the two hours of state reception ungloved, but this shows the injustice peculiar to those people. They probably did not know that after her New Year reception her stained and begrimed gloves had to be cut from her hands.

If Mrs. Cleveland could have a pair of husking gloves, faced with carpet tacks, and wear them while shaking hands with the critics, it would please her constituents better than anything I can think of

at this time. Looking at the beautiful decorations the other evening, the rich and bewildering effect of palms, smilax, roses and electric illumination, which made the parlors of the White House look like a sweet, sweet dream, I could not help comparing it all with the days when Abigail Adams dried her washing in these rooms and the Executive wood pile ran so low that the family had to go to bed to keep warm, while outside the shrill cry of the catamount in search of a new and tender Postmaster could be heard.

Pennsylvania avenue was then a mud wallow and the stump puller more popular than the stump speaker. Mrs. Adams could only get a cord and a half of wood, and the walls were still wet. There were no bells in the house and no mirrors. When Mr. Adams wished to "police his face," as they say out West, he had to go down stairs with a tin pail for het water, strop his razor on a trunk strap and use the bottom of a new in milk pan for a

This was the day when the baby Republic was just beginning to sit up and take notice. Now the full-grown institution wears trousers and does not go to bed till after 10 o'clock. It has attained its majority and wears

yellow shoes.

Why Men Should Marry. It was clearly meant that all men, as

well as all women, should marry; and those who, for whatever reason, miss this obvious destiny are, from nature's point of view, failures. It is not a question of too. personal felicity (which in eight cases out of ten may be more than problematic) but of race responsibility. The unmarried man is a skulker, who, in order to secure his own ease, dooms some woman, who has a rightful claim upon him, to celibacy. And in so doing he defrauds himself of the opportunities for mental and moral development which only the normal experience can provide. He deliberately stunts the stature of his manhood, impoverishes his heart and brain and chokes up all the sweetest potentialities of his soul. To himself he is apt to appear like the wise fox that detects the trap, though it be ever so cunninlgy baited; that refuses to surrender his liberty for the sake of an appetizing chicken or rabbit, which may after all be a decey, stuffed with sawdust, while as a matter of fact his case is that of the cowardly servant in the parable, who, for fear of losing his talent, hid it in a napkin, and in the end was deemed unworthy of his stewardship.-North Ameri-

can Review. s due to the fact that it is the best and bleasantest remedy ever discovered, and Bitters excites the appetite and keeps



& CO.

BIG DRIVE ın TOP SHIRTS

CENTS.

We give you the pick and choice of one case assorted Top Shirts, worth 75 cents of any person's money. These goods we cleared from a jobber at a big cut in price, and this is why we are able to give 75c Shirts for 50c



NEW FRESH BRIGHT SHIRTS CHEAP

CHEAP TOWELING YOU

> We bought cheap for cash one case all Linen 24-inch Huck Toweling, lovely quality, and well worth 20 cents per yard.

> > TO-DAY

You can have what you want of this beautiful Toweling at

12<sup>1</sup> cents.

JUST ABOUT HALF PRICE

TWO CASES

TODAY.

There are newer styles and cheape goods than the Prints that have been knocked round the stores all winter. We don't believe in getting our spring Prints in in November. These Prints are fresh from the maker and cheaper

R. J. Young & Co



-On Tuesday evening next Henry

George, the famous writer and the chief exponent of the single tax theory, will

deliver an address in the Grand Opera

House, under the auspices of the Lon-

don Single Tax Club. At the close Mr.

George will answer any questions that

may be put to him by the audience with

regard to single tax and free trade. The

address promises to be of great interest,

that point alone will be most interest-

-Mr. Joseph Drake, of East London, is

-Mrs. J. Tierney, wife of Mr. John

Tierney, G. T. R., is lying very ill at St.

-The case against Ald. O. E. Brener has

-Fireman James Riddell, who was in-

down-town employes, who were wont to

catch the Pall Mall street car exactly at

noon, complain that it leaves at five min-

utes before 12 o'clock now. They cannot

-John Turner was fined \$5 or twenty

days for drunkenness at the Police Court

today. He went to jail. Patrick Wallace,

a stranger, was fined \$2 or ten days for a

similar offense, and also went down. Two

-The interest in the evangelistic ser-

vices in St. James' Church, South London,

continues to increase to such an extent that

it has been decided to continue them next

week. Tomorrow, Sunday, there will be a

-Fireman James Gleeson continues to

terday afternoon and after suffering for a

couple of hours he was removed to the

hospital in the ambulance. Wallace was

an inmate of the hospital for a considerable

-Nearly 800 pounds of provisions were

raised at the King Street Presbyterian

pound social Friday, which is almost

double the quantity reported. The names

of Messrs. Bradford, Short and Kidd, who

rendered pleasing guitar selections, were

accidentally omitted from the notice of the

-Builders say that from indications of

preparations now in progress that 1895 will

be one of the best building seasons in Lon-

don's history, partly owing to the church fires. This morning W. H. Winnett ob-

tained a permit to erect a frame cottage on

William street, between Hamilton road and

-R. M. Piper, let 5, con. 6, Westmin-

ster township, has reported to Constable Schram that his barn was entered last

night and a set of single and a set of double

harness, together with several bridles, were

authorities in all the surrounding towns

and villages to keep a lookout for the

-A new school is going to be erected in

section No. 4 of Delaware township at a

cost of about \$2,000. The building will be

of brick, will be heated from a furnace, and

fitted up with the most improved desks, The school will be one-roomed,

28x40 feet, and with seating capacity for

72 pupils. Mr. John Plewes, city, is the

teacher. Mr. Herbert Matthews, architect,

-The ladies of the W. C. T. U. held a

successful codfish ball and paneake social in Somerset Hall last night. Mrs. May R. Thornley presided and introduced the fol-

Phillips; song, Miss Yeates; recitation, Mrs. Green; song, Mr. Stockwell; song,

Miss Gilmour; reading, Miss Phillips;

-The Ladies' Aid of the Colborne Street

has just completed the plans.

in aid of the poor.

the evening.

Mr. Schram has notified the

Horton street, to cost \$900.

special service for men only at 4 p.m.

other drunks were discharged.

been set down for argument at the weekly

sitting of the High Court on Tuesday.

visiting friends in Teeswater.

Joseph's Hospital.

carries his arm in a sling.

John Macbeth today.

wait for a later one.

Center fire.

concert.

property.

Judgment was reserved.

time a short while ago.

several weeks .- [Toronto Globe.

ADVERTISEMENTS SINCE LAST ISSUE. Repairing-D. McKenzie & Co. Purse Lost-This Office. Servant Wanted-429 King Street. Watch Lost-This Office. Yardware-James Reid & Co. Mare's Monday Bargain List. Bicycles-Wm. Gurd & Co. Warner's Safe Cure. Chapman's Saturday Night Fair. Gents' Furnishings-J. & D. Ross. New Shoes-Pocock Bros. Paine's Celery Compound. Cheap Hate at Beltz's. Bicycles-Wm. Payne. Services-Talbot Street Baptist. Services-Queen's Avenue Methodist, Services-Askin Street Methodist. Services-First Presbyterian Church. Services-St. James' Presbyterian. Bervices-London West Methodist. Services-King Street Presbyterian. Services-Colborne Street Church. Services-Dundas Center Methodist. Services-First Congregational Church. Services-St. James' Episcopal. Services-Grand Opera House. Services-Wellington Street Methodist. Services-Christ Church. Services - Scientist Church. Services-Elizabeth Street Church, Services-St. Andrew's Presbyterian. Skating-Westminster Rink. Use "77" for the Grip. Real Estate-W. D. Buckle. South American Nervine. Meeting-The Tuscan Lodge.

Real Estate-A. B. Powell. Tenders Wanted-C. J. Beal. Store Wanted-Box 338, Paris. Business For Sale-Box 338, Paris. Canadian Electric Railway. Skating-Central Rink. Concert-Ernest Devlin. East Middlesex Farmers' Inst. Program. Meeting-East Middlesex Farmers' Inst. Store to Let-Parke & Purciom. Muff Lost-684 Queen's avenue. Native Stock-Brown Bros. House to Let-588 Adelaide street. "Vin Mariani." Electrical Card-A. J. Greenaway & Co. Skating-Queen's Avenue Rink.

Piping for Sale-Rectory Street. Social-W. J. Saunby's. Lecture-Miss Wright. Bargains-R. J. Young & Co. Bicycle for Sale-K, This Office. Restaurant for Sale-Box 15, This Office. Real Estate-A. A. Campbell. Bargains-Smallman & Ingram. AUCTION SALE.

Furniture, March 7-J. E. Keenleyside. Furniture, March 5-Neil Cooper. Stocks, March 17-J. W. Jones.

Something nice in jewelry and novelties, suitable for evening parties and balls, just received from New York markets-

Czarina Ornaments, Handkerchief Pockets, Brooches, Stick Pins and Silver Novelties; also all styles of Opera Glasses and a fine selection of French and American Clocks and Watches. Repairing done in all its branches with neatness and dispatch.

# DAVIS & SON, ESTABLISHED 1831.

170 DUNDAS STREET

# COMPLERCE AND FINANCE.

Montreal Stock Market. MONTREAL. March 2.

a or	UII.
C. P. R 43	423
buluth Railway, common 4	2
Duluth Railway, preferred 10	5
Grand Trunk Ry., firsts	- 1
Grand Trunk Ry., seconds	-
Commercial Cable Company146	1451
Wabash	-
Wabash preferred	-
Montreal Telegraph Co	1573
Rich, and Ont. Navigation 97	94
Montreal Street Rallway	1874
Montreal Street Railway, new 186	1853
Montreal Gas Company 192	1914
Bell Telephone Company	155
Bell Telephone, new	-
Royal Electric	-
Bank of Montreal219	218
Toronto Street Railway 141	74
Ontario Bank	_
Banque du Peuple1:6	110
Molsons Bank	170
Bank of Toronto245	239
Rangue Cartier	-
Merchante Bank166	163
Merchants Bank of Hanfax	-
Unica Bank	101
Bank of Commerce	-
N. W. Land Company	
Montreal Cotton Company122	119
Canada Colered Cotton Co 40	40
Dominion Cotton Company 32	89
GATES_C P R 400 at 43, 75 at 427;	Com-
mercial Cable, 50 at 146, 25 at 1451; Mont.	Street,
1101 Clar Catalog of at 107 of at 1971. B	ank of

32 at 1871, 1 at 188, 25 at 187, 25 at 1872; Bank of Montreal, 21 at 219; Molsons Bank, 7 at 175; Toronto Street, 100 at 75, 25 at 742.

New York Stock Market. NEW YORK, March 2.—Stocks weak, 

Onion Pac 82 West American Exp – St. P	M and M
American Exp Stock	Mankat
Toronto Stock	Warket.
101	RONTO, March 2.
	Ask. Off.
Montreal	2:0 219
Ontario	98 —
Moisons	
Toronto	245 ' 240
Merchants	166 163
Commerce	136 135
Imperial	181 179
Dominion,	275 270
Standard	163 161
Hamilton	154 153
British America	1124 111
Western Assurance	
Canada Life	
Confederation Life	
Consumers Gas	197 196
Teronto Street Railway	75 74
Dominion Telegraph	117 115
Northwest Land Company.	com
Northwest Land Company.	Dre 70 -
Canada Pacific Kanway St	OCE 43 45
Commercial Cable Compai	ру146 14
Beil Telephone Company	
Bell Telephone Company.	ew
Dominion Savings and Inv	estment. — 7
Farmers' Loan and Saving	rs119 -
Farmers' L. and S. 20 Der c	ent 98 -
Tiuron and Erie L. and B	
Huron and Erie. 20 per cen	t 15
London and Canada, L. an	d A, x-d.1201 11
Yanden Loan	— 10
London and Ontario	11
Amterio Loon and Debenta	re 12
CATING Come 19 and 11	at 1351. Hamilto
Rand lat 531; Western As	surance, 14 at 14
% and 1 at 53%; Western As 50 at 1494; Com. Cable Co.	, 25 and 56 at 14
Bell Telenhone Co., 10 and	10 at 1564, % at 15

London Money Market. LONDON. March 2-12:30 p.m.-Consols, 1041 LONDON. March 2-12:30 p.m.—Consols, 1042 for money, 104 7-16 for account; Mexican 162; Mexican Central, 58; St. Paul, 554; Erie, 88; Hile. seconds. 57; Facific Central, 504; Reading, 42; Canadian Pacific, 444; New York Central, 994; Illinois Central, 862; Bank of England rate, 2 per cent; open market discount. 18.

COMMERCIAL. Local Market.

Reported by A. M. Hamilton & Con LONDON. March 2. The receipts were light for Saturday in grain. Oats advanced in price, selling from \$1 to \$165. Corn sold at \$1 per cental. No wheat, peas or barley offered. Fresh eggs, 20c to 23c per dozen. No change in prices for butter. Hay in light supply; prices higher, selling from \$10 to \$11 per ton. Quotations:

Oats, per 100 lbs..... Peas, per 100 lbs.... Corn. per 100 lbs.....

Butter, per lb. tub or firkins.... Butter, per lb. tub or lirables 8 to
Lard, per lb. 40 to
Ducks, per pair 60 to
Chickens, per pair 50 to
Turkeys, per lb, 6c to 7c; each 9 to Pears. Caulinowers, per dezen.....

Potatoes, per bag..... Carrots, per bu..... Carrots, per bu.
Parsnips, per bu.
Parsnips, per bu.
Pumpkins, per doz.
Citrons, per doz.
Beets, per doz bunches.
Radishes, per doz bunches. Veal, quarters, per lb..... 

 Tallow, rough, per lb.
 3 to 3

 Wood, hard.
 400 to 450

 Wood sort.
 2 50 to 2 50

DEALERS IN-All Kinds of Flour, Breakfast Cereals Hillfeed and Seed. 373 TALBOT ST. - Phone 662. Toronto Market.

TORONTO, March 2. Market quiet.

WHEAT—At outside western points on G.

T. R. at 58c bid for red and white, and on C.

P. R. at 59c bid; goose quiet at 57c west; No. 1
hard North Bay quoted at 81c, and grinding in
transit via Sarnia at 82c car lots offered west Market quiet. nard North Bay quoted at 81c, and grinding in transit via 8arnia at 82c, car lots offered west at 79c, with 78½c bid.

FLOUR—Straight roller, Toronto figures, quoted at \$2 60 to \$2 70.

PEAS—No. 2 in demand on G. T. R. at 56c to 57c, according to location; C. P. R. lots quoted at 55c to 56c.

OATS-Car lots of white west in demand at 33c; cars on track here wanted at 35tc and

held at 36½c.
BARLEY—Feed and No. 1 scarce; 1 load
BARLEY—Feed and No. 1 scarce; 1 load offered sold at 45c; car lots cutside in demand at 41c to 42c. Montreal Produce Market

FLOUR — Receipts, 900 bbls: market quiet and unchanged: Patents, winter. \$3.40 to \$3.50: do. spring. \$3.80 to \$3.90: straight roller. \$2.90 to \$3; extra. \$2.60 to \$2.70: superfine. \$2.45; estrong bakers, \$3.50 to \$3.75; Ontario bags, \$1.30 to \$1.40.

GRAIN—Wheat No. 2 Manitoba hard, 73c to 75c; corn. 560 to 58c; peas. 67c to 68c; oats, 39c 75c; corn. 56c to 58c; peas, 67c to 68c; cats, 39c to 49c; barier, 57c to 69c; rye, 51c to 53c.

MEAL—Catmeal, \$175 to \$1.85; cornmeal, \$1.35 to \$1.45.

PROVISIONS—Mess perk, \$14.50 to \$15.50; lard, 7c to 9c; bacon, 10c to 11c; hams. 9c to 10c; cheese. 9c to 10c; butter, townships, 14c to 16c; Western, 12c to 14c; eggs, 18c to 29c. Petrolea Oil Market.

PETROLEA, March 2.—Oil opened and closed

English Markets. Lendon. March 2. (Beerbohm's Report by Cable.)

(Beerbohm's Report by Cable.)

Wheat, cargoes arrived, off coast 3, waiting orders, 4; wheat off coast, firmer, 3d higher; passage stiffening, 3d higher; LaPlatta, sail shipment, Dec., 21s 10d; sales, 3 reported; sale 1; English Dardel past week. 717,000 qrs.; average price, 19s 10d; corn off coast, quiet; passage stiffening. 3d higher; sales 2; Poti loading, 20s 44d; Barbary, steamer loading 21s 6d, rye terms.

LIVERPOOL, March 2.

The outtations for the past three market days are as follows:

Feb. 28. March 1. March 2.

8. D. B. D. S. D. B. D. S. D. S. D. 

Wheat firm, demand qoor, holders offer sparingly; corn firm, demand moderate. Chicago Exchange.

Reported by C. E. Turner, broker, Molsons
Bank Buildings. Phone 1073.

March 2. -1 p.m.

Open, High, Low. Close. 

American Markets. WHEAT-55c cash; 55c May.

WHEAT-55c cash; 55c May.

Toledo, March 2.

WHEAT-55c bid cash and March, 55fc May,

56lc July. CORN-43c cash; 44lc May. OATS-32c cash. DETROIT, March 2. WHEAT-White, 57c cash; red, 551c bid cash; 551c May; 552c July.

cash; 55½c May; 55½c July.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 1.

WHEAT — Spring wheat — Geod inquiry; limits ½c higher for No. 1 hard; sales: 1,000 bu No. 1 hard; 6½c and 20,000 bu No. 1 northern 5c over New York May; No. 1 northern, 6½c; closing, Nc. 1 hard, 65½c. No. 1 northern, new, 6½c to 65c; do, old, 65½c. Winter wheat—Fairly active, closing strong; No. 2 red, 581-2c; No. 1 white, 6½c. Sales of spot: 18 cars No. 2 red, 58c; 5 cars do, 581-2c; 22 cars do to arrive, 58c to 58½c; 2 cars No. 3 extra, red, 57½c; 7 cars No. 1 white, 61c spot.

CORN—Scarce and higher; No. 2 yellow, 451-2c; No. 3 yellow, 48c to 46½c; No. 2 corn, 46c; No. 3 corn, 45½c, through billed on track. OATS—Steady; demand light. No. 2 white, 55½c to 351-2c; No. 3 white, 34½c to 35c; No. 2 mixed, 32½c or. track.

351c to 351-2c; No. 3 white, 341c to 35c; No. 2 mixed, 324c or. track.

RYE—Quiet; No. 2, 561-2c asked in store.

FLOUR—Steady; unchanged.

MILLFEED—50c higher; winter bran, \$17 75; medium winter bran, sacked. \$17 50; ships, \$16 75; coarse spring bran, \$17 25; medium do, do. \$17; choice white feed, \$18 to \$18 50; fine spring, \$17 75; mixed feed, \$18; rye feed, \$17.

Receipts—Wheat, 15,000 bu; corn, 13,000 bu; oats, 7,000 bu.
Shipments—Flour, 8,000 bu; wheat, 47,000 26 at 76, 25, 50, 25 and 25 at 741; Farmers' Loan and Savings, 10 and 5 at 108.

FLOUR—Receipts, 20,000 peckages; exports, on Jan. 16 last,

19,000 bbls; sales, 9,000 packages; firm. Winter wheat—Low grades, \$1 90 to \$2 30; do, fair to fancy, \$2 35 to \$2 75; do patents, \$2 60; to \$3; Minnesota clear, \$2 25 to \$2 60; do, straights, \$3 to \$3 25; do, patents, \$3 25 to \$4; low extras, \$1 90 to \$2 30; city mills, \$3 20 to \$3 35; do, patents, \$4 to \$4 15; rye mixtures, \$2 20 to \$2 60; rye flour steady, \$2 55 to \$3 10; buckwheat flour, \$1 70 to \$1 75.

BUCKWHEAT—50c to 55c.

CORNMEAL—Steady; yellow western, \$2 80 to \$2 90.

to \$2 90.

RYE—Nominal: western, 50e to 57c.

BARLEY—Dull; western, 62e to 65c; No. 2

Milwaukee, 63½e to 64c.

BARLEY MALT — Nominal; Canada country-made, 85c to 90c; western, 65c to 75c; two-rowed State, 70c to 72½c; six-rowed

country-made, 85c to 90c; western, 65c to 75c; two-rowed State, 70c to 72c; six-rowed do. 73c to 75c.

PEAS—Canada nominal.

WHEAT—Receipts, none; exports, 88,000 bu; sales, 2,665,0% bu futures; 3,,000 bu spot; spots firmer; No. 2 red, store and elevator, 59c; affoat, 60]c; f.o.b., 592c to 60%c; ungraded red, 58c to 61c; No. 1 northern, 68½c; options firm; No. 2 red, March, 57½c; May, 59 1-2c; June, 59½c; July and Aug., 60c; Sept., 69 1-2c; Dec., 63½c.

CORN—Receipts, 30,000 bu; exports, 3,000 bu; sales, 175,000 bu futures, 10,000 bu spot; spots firmer; No. 2, 49½c elevator; 51 1-2c affoat; steamer mixed. 49c to 50c; options firm; March, 49c; May, 49½c; July, 49½c.

OATS—Receipts, 30,000 bu; exports, 2,000 bu; sales, 25,000 bu futures; 25,000 bu spot; spots firm; No. 2, 33½c; No. 2 white, 37½c; No. 2 Chicago, 34½c; No. 3, 33c; No. 3 white, 35½c; mixed western, 3½cto 35 1-2c; white do, 37 1-2c to 41 1-2c; white State, 37 1-2c to 41 1-2c; white State, 37 1-2c to 41 1-2c; options firmer; March and May, 33½c; No. 2 white, 36½c; Mixed western, 3½cto 35 1-2c; white do, 37 1-2c to 41 1-2c; white State, 37 1-2c to 41 1-2c; options firmer; March and May, 33½c; No. 2 white, March, 36½c.

FEED BRAN—90c to 95c.

MIDDLINGS—39c to 95c.

RYE FEED—85c;

HAY—Steady; 70c to 75c.

HOPS—Firm; 8c to 11c.

BEEF—Quice; family, 59 75 to \$12; extra mass, \$7 59 to \$8 25.

CUT MEATS—Firm: pickled bellies, 5½c; rickled shoulders, 4½c to 4½c; pickled hams, 7½c to 5½c; middles, firmer; short clear sides, \$5 87½.

1ARD—Stronger; western steam, \$8 55; refined more active; continent, \$7 10; compound, 5½c to 5½-2c.

Detect to 51-2c.

WHEAT-White, 57c bid cash and red, 554c asked cash, 56c asked May, 554c July. 23
PORK-Steady; mess, \$11 25 to \$12; extra

prime nominal.

BUTTER — Weak; State dairy, 16c to 26;

western dairy, 9c to 15c; do creamery, new,
14c to 22c; do old, 16c to 18c; do factory, 8c to
14c; Eigins, 21 1-2c to 22c. CHECSE—Firm; State large, 9c to 11 c; do fancy colored, 11 c; do white, 10 c to 11 c; do small, 91-2c to 12c; part skims, 3c to 8 c;

full skims, le to 2½c.

KGGS—Wesk; State and Pennsylvania, 30c;
western fresh, 291-2c.

TALLOW—Firm; city, do, 4½c bid; country, 1 1-2c to 43c. PETROLEUM—Nominal; refined, \$6 30; do in

PETROLEUM—Nominal; refined, \$6.30; do in bulk, \$3.75 to \$3.80.

POTATOES—Steady; Jersey City, \$1.50 to \$1.87; New York. \$1.50 to \$2; Bermuda, \$3.to \$6.50; sweets, \$1.75 to \$2.50.

RICE—Firm; domestic, 41c to 6c.

MOLASSES—Firm; 22c to 33c.

COFFEE—Options duli; sales, 13,500 bags, including March, \$15.05 to \$15.10; June, \$14.85; July, \$14.80; Aug., \$14.80 to \$14.85; Sept., \$14.75 to \$14.80; Dec., \$14.60; spot firm, 16&c. spot iirm, 16&c.
SUGAR—Firm; standard "A," 3 13-16c to
4c; confectioners "A," 3 11-16c to 3&c; cutloaf, 4 7-16c to 4&c; crushed, 4 7-16c to 4&c;
powdered, 4 1-16c to 4&c; granulated, 3 3-16c

CHICAGO, March 1. Wheat advanced today on higher cables, light receipts and reports of cold weather, close being to higher for May and 1-2c higher for cash. Corn followed wheat, with an advance of &c. Cats were dull, with a gain of &c. Provisions were higher.
Estimated receipts for tomorrow: Wheat,
14 cars, corn 230 cars, cats 140 cars, hogs 17.

WHEAT—March, 52%c; May, 54%c; July, 55%c, CORN—March, 43 1-2c; May, 45 1-2c; July, 44c to 45c.

OATS—May, 298c; June, 291c; July, 273c.

MESS PORK—May, \$10 37 1-2.

LARD—May, \$6 52 1-2.

SHORT RIBS—May, \$5 35.

CASH QUOTATIONS:

Flour firm; No. 2 spring wheat, 54ge to 58ge;
No. 3 spring, 52c to 55c, by sample; No. 2 red,
52ge. No. 2 corn, 43te to 431-2c; No. 2 oats, 28ge
to 29c; No. 2 rye, 52ge, nominal: No. 2 barley.
53c to 54c; pork, \$10 20 to \$10 35; lard, \$6 40
to \$6 42g; short ribs sides, \$5 2g to \$5 25;
dry salted shoulders. \$4 62g to \$4 75; short
clear sides, \$5 50 to \$5 75.

Receipts-1,600 Barley ..... 32,000 Куе..... Shipments-Flour ..... Corn ..... Live Stock Markets.

TORONTO.

TORONTO, March 1.—Today's market was a very bad one, the offerings of cattle being far too heavy. There were over 33 carloads of stuff. About 16 carloads of cattle were taken for Montreel and one angled for Hamilton.

far too heavy. There were over 33 carloads of stuff. About 16 carloads of cattle were taken for Montreal and one carload for Hamilton.

In butchers' cattle sales only fairly active. One or two picked head went for 34c per 1b, hu the average was 3c to 34c per 1b; the latter for choice. Buying for Montreal was quiet, reports from there to dealers being very discouraging. Common to medium cattle, 24c to 24c per 1b. In export cattle, buying was quiet. A few bulls sold at 24c to 34c per 1b. S ockers and feeders, nominal: one or two good feeders are wanted at from 24c to 3c per 1b.

In milch cows and springers there were about 18 head, and all sold. Prices were steady but not very high, ranging from \$23 up to \$40 per head.

Sheep and Lambs—Market too well stocked. Prices sagged before the close of the day. In the early morning at high as 5c per 1b was paid for some lambs, but before noon the top figure had dropped to 4 1-2c per 1b for the best lambs. Ruling prices until the close were from 4c to 4 1-2c per 1b. Shipping sheep were quiet at from 3c to 31-2c per 1b.

Calves—Offerings nearly 80 head. Some poor calves sold at 75c, while one or two extrachoice veals went at \$10 per head. General range, \$3 to \$6 per head for good calves.

Hogs were slightly firmer, good long lean hops weighed off the cars selling at from \$4 30 to \$4 35 per owt; other hogs are nominal and unchanged.

Buffalo Barley Market. BUFFALO. N. Y.. March 1.—There is no change in the condition of the barley market today. There is a good demand from maltsters at considerably lower figures than holders views. Quoted: No. 1 western, 63c; No. 2 western, 63c; No. 3 extra, 60c to 61c; state, 60c to 63c; Cheveller, 63c to 64c.

# Physicians' Prescriptions

Family Recipes

184 Dundas Street, London.

Canadian Agency for Halsey Bros.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Steamers Arrived. March 1. Westernland.....Antwerp......New York Ems......New York......Bremen March 2. At From New York.... Southampton Adriatic..... New York... Liverpool

-The Liberal convention for London city takes place at the rooms, Oddfellows' Hall, on Monday evening.

funds. A very pleasant evening was spent with the kind assistance of Mr. and Mrs. McDonald, who entertained the large company with solos, also of Miss Emma Walsh, instrumentals; Misses Cunningham and Miss Helmes, duet, and Miss Parker, of Wellington street, readings. Mr. Nicholson was chairman. After the programme there was a call to the dining-100m, where the ladies had a large supply of the good things. The large company present heartily enjoyed themselves, and dispersed to their

> Rev. J. W. Annis Weaker. The condition of Rev. J. W. Annis this

morning shows a marked decrease in strength. The patient is very drowsy, but when aroused is sometimes able to carry on a short conversation with those about him. At times his speech is incoherent. The end seems to be approaching. Fire at Hyde Park.

hemes at a seasonable hour. The Ladies'

Aid were well pleased with the proceeds of

Citizens of London who saw the glare of western fire in the sky early last evening were of the opinion that the whole of London West was being consumed. Although the reflection looked to be very close by the city Levi Plank, a young Strathroy man, has been committed for trial on a charge of stealing a watch from Bert Moore, lot, 11, con. 13, Metcalfe. The ofthe fire was at Hyde Park. A large barn be-

# For Early Spring Wear

We have a large stock of choice new SUITINGS and OVERCOATINGS which we will make up in a No. 1 style at reasonable prices.

SLATER BROS., Tailors, 399 Richmond St.

DO YOU DRINK

### not only to those who agree with the GRAND MOGULTEA? visitor, but to those who may not see eye to eye with him in every respect. Mr. George says that the adoption of his system would result in every man having plenty of employment and good remuneration. To hear him expound

If You Do Not

You Lose One of the Pleasures of Living.

and a number of costly farm implements. -Mrs. John Hutton, of Minneapolis, Mr. Morden's property was uninsured. Mr. Coote's loss, which is estimated at Minn., is visiting at home in London West. -The "Mission to Lepers" will meet in \$1,000, is covered by insurances. The Somerset Hall on Monday afternoon at gause is unknown. Only last summer Mr. Coote lost his splendidly equipped barns on -Wilbur L. Anderson, of Chicago, will Oxford street. sing at St. James' Prosbyterian Church to-

Electric Railway Developments.

A meeting of No. 1 committee and the street railway representatives is announced for 4 o'clock this afternoon, at which it is expected the unsettled clauses of the proposed franchise and the question of routes will be adjusted and the franchise recommended to the City Council for acceptance

on Monday night. jured at the Dundas Center Church fire, Yesterday the city engineer made a survey of the Richmond street south route, has sufficiently recovered to be out. He which has been mooted as an expedient for -Miss Annie Hesketh, of Parkdale, retapping South London without crossing the turned to London last week with Miss present largely traveled bridges. Plans of Puddicombe, who has been visiting her for the survey are now in course of preparation. The route calls for the opening up of an en--The examination in the street railway tirely new street through private property, due south to Emery street and Grand avenue. It touches the McCormick propcompany's appeal against Police Magistrate Parke's recent conviction and \$10 fine for erty slightly. Residents of Emery street cruelty to animals was taken before Col. and Grand avenue prayed for just such a service during the municipal campaign. -A large number of printers and other

Robt. Hewson's Death. The mystery connected with the death of Robt. Hewson becomes intensified rather than diminished by the lapse of time. It is understood that the police are causing vigorous effort to be made in the endeaver to bring to light the whereabouts of the supposed Mrs. Hewson. If it can be proved that such a person exists, and that Hewson had come to the end of his money, that he was practicing a species of forced deception, was out of work and despondent, then the cause of death may be set down as suicide, despite the disappearance of the watch, which is admitted not to have been very valuable, and the fact that two men were seen in the neighborhood about the time the affair is supposed to have happened. If the grow worse at St. Joseph's Hospital and is watch was found by someone in the vicinin a very precarious condition. Fireman ity of the spot where the affair happened it Dan McDonald was obliged to lay off again is possible that the person who found it may today owing to a recurrence of pains in the have set out to retain it, thinking perhaps bead, where he was injured at the Dundas that its loss would not be noticed. And finding such grave suspicions entertained Aylesworth, Q.C., moved to set aside the proceedings to unseat Ald. Brener, of London, upon the ground that the notice of picked it up may be afraid to come forward motion and other proceedings were not for fear of being implicated. The fact that Pte. Pinel, of the barracks met two men on authenticated by the name of any solicitor. Adelaide street between 11 and 12 o'clock on the night in question is not re--J. W. Wallace, an epileptic, took a very severe fit at the Hodgins House yesgarded as of much importance by

the police. The street is one of the most traveled thoroughfares in the city and railroad men come and go at all hours of the day and night. There is an electric light at Central avenue, within 125 yards of where Hewson was killed. and another at Pall Mall. An ADVERTISER reporter learned today from Mr. Alex. Aikman, financial secretary of Court Dufferin, No. 4, I. O. F., that Hewson joined the lodge on July 30, 1889, and took out an insurance policy for \$1,000. This was made payable to "Ada Alico Tulett, fiancee," and if it is proved that Hewson did not suicide the policy will be paid. The point has been raised by many, in discussing the affair, why, if Hewson was engaged to be married, as far back as 1889, the wedding did not take place long ago, when the dead man had plenty of money, and especially as Miss Tulett has a cottage in her own name? The tin tag "T & B" is on every piece. It is argued that there must have been good cause for such a delay, and the cause, although not clearly established, was suffi-

# cient to drive the man to the deed. Aristocratic Sensation.

Oscar Wilde Causes the Marquis of Queensbury's Arrest

On a Charge of Libel-The Marquis Had Been Telling Stories About Him.

LONDON, March 2.-John Sholto Douglas, Marquis of Queensbury, was arraigned before Magistate Newton in the Great Marlborough street police court this afternoon on a charge of having libelled Oscar Wilde.

Mr. Wilde's lawyer in presenting the complaint said that Mr. Wilde was a husband who was living on the most aflowing programme: Instrumental by Miss fectionate terms with his wife and two sons. For the last nine months, he said, the Marquis of Queensbury had persecuted Mr. Wilde with the utmost cruelty. The last act of persecution occurred on Feb. 28, when the marquis left for Mr. Wilde at the Albemarle Club, of which both he and Mr. Wilde are members to be the second of the secon glees, Mr. C. R. Sayer and members of Y. M. C. A. During the evening codfish balls and paneakes, with maple syrup, were liberally served at tables spread in the rooms above the hall. The proceeds were bers, an open card upon the back of which was written a vile and disgraceful epithet implying that Mr. Wilde was addicted to unnatural practices. The porter of the club upon reading the words Methodist Church held a social at the residence of Mr. Neil Cooper, 444 Piccadilly inclosed the card in an envelope so that none of the other members of the club street, last evening in aid of the church might see them. The detective who arrested the mar-

quis on Dover street this morning testifled that when he approached the marquis and informed him of the complaint upon which he was arrested, his lordship said: "This has been going on for two years."

Sir George Lewis, the marquis' solicitor, in his address said that when the facts should become fully known it would be found that the marquis had been acting under the influence of great indignation, based upon abundant provocation. The marquis was released on £1,500 bail, and the case was adjourned

Dr. V. H. Lyon's Tooth Paste or Powder is the best. Harmless yet thoroughly efficient. Sold by all druggists. Price, 25c.

OST — SMALL OPEN-FACE SILVER watch—Finder please leave at ADVER-

Church—Rev. E. H. Sawers, of West-minster; the communion will be dispensed at the morning service at 11: evening at 7.

Modele De Luxe! (Road Racer.) PRIZE MACHINES IN WINDOW. No. 104 Dundas St.

Wm. Payne & Co., London 372 Richmond Street.

Fresh Mined, Bright and Clean. Prompt delivery.

Phone 348. Branch. - No. 3 Masonic Temple.

19 York St.

Just Received From

New York and London

The Latest\_

IN STIFF AND FEDORA

All our Fur Goods at Away Down Prices.

# 146 Dundas Street.

To Smokers

To meet the wishes of their customers The Geo. E. Tuckett & Son Co., Ltd., Hamilton, Ont., have placed upon the

A Combination Plug of

SMOKING TOBACCO.

This supplies a long-felt want, giving the consumer one 20-cent plug, or a 10-cent piece or a 5-cent piece of the famous "T & B" brand of pure Vir ginia Tobacco.

REID'S HARDWARE.

Carver Carvers, Table Cutlery, Pocket Cutlery, Hockey Skates, Athletic Skates, Spring Skates,

PLAIN AND NICKEL PLATED.

LATEST STYLE,

BEST QUALITY.

Also Skate Straps, Wrenches, etc. Grand Rapids Carpet Sweeper, Superior Carpet Sweeper, Wringers.

JAMES REID & CO., No. 118 (north side) Dundas Street, London, Cntario.

# Don't Believe

That because we have an occassional bright, pleasant day that spring is here. At this time of year a house should be kept warm and comfortable as much -almost more-as in severe weather. Coal bills don't come as high as the doctor's, and it you buy "Genuine Scranton" from us, they will not be as high as it you go on the plan that "all coal is coal." Economize by buying the best -it costs no more.

Cameron's,

421 Richmond St. 316 Burwell St.

Now! Now! Now! Don't wait till the busy season to get your parlor suites and easy chairs recovered. Send now and get first-class

work at moderate prices. P.B. LHWIS

Fine Tailoring.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Riding Costumes.

O. LABELLE, MERCHANT

TELEPHONE 1,027.

Is Our Claim That

# (CEYLON TEA)

Is the most delicious money can buy.

In lead packets - black or mixed. All

But, as the proverb says, Bella had 'made her bed, and must lie in it.' Nobody had a right to interfere or advise. Silence never attempted to do either. She sat with the child in her lap, the poor pitiful little creature whom she had grown fond of, and was almost sorry to lose; till she was sent for into the drawing room, and then, to make things less difficult, she entered with baby

in her arms;
Its father civilly noticed it and her, and there was a slight gleam of pleasure in his dull fishy eyes, as if he, was proud, after a fashion, of his good-looking, clever wife, and of his new paternal dignity.

"Nice little thing! And Mrs. Thomson tells me you have been so kind to it and to her, Mrs. Jardine. Accept my thanks, my very best thanks. It was quite a good idea of my wife's, this-this coming to you for

"Yes, Blackhall is an exceedingly healthy place," said Bella, with a laughher old careless laugh. If there was a ring of mockery, even contempt in it, the man was too dull to find it out. He eyed her with extreme respect-nav. admirationand put his arm around her with a pompous demonstrativeness, as if to prove to all the world what and exceedingly happy couple they were.

The tragedy had melted into genteel comedy, nay, almost into broad farce, were it not for the stender line that so often is drawn between the ludicrous and the ghast-

"I suppose we had better leave at once. By changing horses we shall postfast enough to reach home to-night, and go to your father's on New Year's eve," said Bella, hurriedly. "So, my dear Silence, we won't wait till my brother comes home. Mr Thomson is decent enough now," she added, in a whisper: "but, by and by, after dinner-I don't want Rody to see him after dinner. We shall post al! the way," she said, aloud, "and by midnight we shall be at home."

"Were I hope soon to have the pleasure of seeing Mrs. Jardine," continued Mr. Thomson, with ponderous politeness. "Assure your husband that he will be always welcome at our place, and I'll give him the best glass of wine, or whisky, if he likes it to be tound in all Scotland. And-and-"

"Come away, Silence. I'll get my things ready, and the child's, in ten minutes. Make haste."

together, both carefully avoided any confidential word. Bella made no explanation, and never named her husband but once, when Silence proposed to go down and give him some refreshment.

"Oh, he has taken care of himself already: trust him for that. He always takes care of himself. Why. my dear, if there is one creature in the world whom that man never forgets, it is Alexander Thomson.

No answer. None was possible. And Bella kept up her hard, day, reckless manner, neither shedding a tear nor uttering one grateful or regretful word all the time Silence was dressing the baby. Only at the very last minute, when she saw its aunt press a last tender kiss on the poor little pinched-up face, the woman in her could not he p showing itself, even through the 'grand air' which had now wholly returned to Mrs. Alexander Thomson.

"God bless you, and give you one of your own!" said she, pressing her sister's hand. You have been very kind to me and mine, and always would have been; I know that. But it's better as it is. I couldn't stand poverty. I always did enjoy life, and I always must. He is in very good circumstances, and he promises me I shall have everything I can wish for. So, good-bye, Silence: I suppose nobody is every very hapdy, except you.'

Belia went down stairs, the other following and accepting mutely her voluminous public thanks for the 'great kindness' she had received, and how she hoped to come again soon to Blackhall.

"And, my dear, mind you clear out by then all Cousin Silence's old sticke, and have the house thoroughly done up, modern fashion. There is a man at Richerden who will do it well; Rody knows him. By the bye, tell Rody-"she turned a shade paler; and her lip quivered for a moment. No; tell him nothing; he won't care. He will be only to glad to find his house empty, and have his wife all to himself-some husbands are, Come, Mr. Thomson"—she always called him Mr. Thomson—"if we don't make haste we shall be benighted, and you will have to dine in some horrid road-side inn, which you know you couldn't stand on any account. Good-bye, Silence: a thousand thanks and a happy New-Year! It's close at hand now. I suppose I shall dance the old year out and the new year in, as usual, at the Thomsons' house. Ta-ta! good-

She kissed her hand out of the carriage window, and thus, in the most commonplace and cheerful manner, departed with her husband, as if there had never come cloud between them, and as if he were the best husband in the world. Not a poetical or dramatic denouement certainly, but scarcely unnatural—to her. She was one of those who have, and must have, the good things in this life. She found them once more about her, and possibly they satisfied her; at any rate she could not do without

But young Mrs. Jardine, poor all her days a poor man's wife this day, with little prospect of ever being anything else, as she saw that splendid carriage drive away, felt almost as sad at heart as if she had been watching her sister-in-law's funeral.

CHAPTER XIV.

When Roderick found his sister had gone without even waiting to say to him "Goodoye and thank you," he looked grieved, but neither surprised or angry.
"We will not judge her," was all he said.

"We ought not—we that are so happy."
"But there is something beyond both hap-

piness and misery—the question of right and NOVELTIES IN READING, wrong." "Nevertheless, I still say, 'Judge not

that ye be not judged,' especially in a question of husband and wife. Each individual case has its different aspect, which no outsider can quite understand. My darling, let us say no more about it."

And she knew by his manner that he was determined to say no more about it: so, being a wise woman, she also held her

But all the evening they seemed to breathe freer—certainly he did—thoroughly enjoying the empty house and the quiet fireside, where there was no need to make con versation, but the two sat together in the sweet unreserve and complete rest of married life, as free as being alone, and yet without any of the dreariness of solitude. "Nevertheless, I mean you to go out into the world' to-morrow night," said Silence. 'Have you forgotten the dinner at Syming-

This was the New Year's eve party which they had discussed before Bella, and which Silence had arged him to accept, as it was half pleasure, half business. A certain 'man of letters' (good old-fashioned words, and very appropriate in this case, as contra-distinguished from 'man of genius') who had talked wuch with Roderick at the first dinner, had been rash enough to express a wish to see the rejected novel, now lying, forlorn and dust-enshrouded, on the top shelf of the old oaken press. Silence made her husband lift it down, and watched his eye brighten as he turned it over.

"Nothing venture, nothing win," said she, as she rearranged it tenderly and tied it up afresh. "As you say in this very book, dear, Take the world at its best, and it will not give you its worst; believe in it, and it will believe in you.'

"To convict me out of my own mouth, you traitor!' said he, laughing. He had been half inclined to hide his head at home having grown very weary of late in body and mind, but the light in his wife's eyes lighted up his own courage once more; he consented to do as she wished. But you, my

darling?" "I shall be glad to get rid of you-I have plenty to do at home."
"Only too much," said he, sighing. "Tell me honestly, was your visitor a trouble to

"Yes, in some ways. But she could not help it, and I did not mind.'

"Why did you not tell me?"
She smiled in his face with that half-playful, half tender, yet wholly determined look she had at times. "Roderick, if you think I shall inform you of all my little household affairs-you, a man with quite enough cares of your own—you are greatly mistaken; I never shall. We will have fair division of labor-you the bread-winner, I the breaddispenser. D.d you not once tell me 'lady' was a Saxon word and meant 'loaf-giver?' which implies that the wife should manage the house and take care of the money. I intend to do it. I can't do your work, but should be ashamed of myself if I could not do my own without laying the burden of it upon you, who are—slightly incapable."
Roderick laughed outright. "My queen!

-as I used to call you—you are beginning to govern in good earnest. But your husband is not afraid.'

"He need not be," she said, softly, taking his hand and kissing it. "He will always be stronger and wiser than I, in his own way. And now go to your grand dinner at Symington. (To be Continued.)

And those who are all tired out and have that tired feeling or sick headache can be relieved of all these symptoms by taking Hood's Sarsa-parilla, which gives nerve, mental and bodily strength and thoroughly purifies the blood. It heartburn and dyspepsia.

Hood's Pills are easy to take, easy in action and sure in effect. 25c. A lady had the wrong tooth pulled by a Detroit dentist, and she recovered \$500

SHILOH'S VITALIZER.

Mrs. T. S. Hawkins, Chattanooga. Tenn., says: "Shiloh's Vitalizer 'SAVED MY LIFE.' I consider it the best remedy for a debilitated system I ever used. For Dyspepia, Liver or Kidney trouble it excels. Price 75c. Sold by W. T. Strenger. W. T. Strong.

It was the custom, years ago, for the Japanese ladies to gild their teeth. Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria. Swallows have been seen at sea over

1,000 miles from land. HEART DISEASE RELIEVED IN 330 MINUTES. — Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gives perfect relief in all cases of Organic or Sympathetic Heart Disease in 30 mnutes, and speedily effects a cure. It is a peerless remedy for Palpitation, Shortness of Breath Smothering Spells, Pain in Left Side and all symptoms of a Diseased Heart. One dose convinces. Sold by W. T.

Strong and B. A. Mitchell. Twenty-two dollar bills weigh just

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

Wiggins-My boy, if you live beyond your income you are bound to come to Spenditt-My dear fellow, if I had to live within it, I would be miserable even now.

Nothing impure or injurious contamhates the popular antidote to pain, throat and lung remedy and general corrective, Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. It may be used without the slightest apprehension of any other than salutary consequences. Coughs, rheumatism, earaches, bruises, cuts and sores succumb to its action.

"Have you ever visited the chamber of horrors at the museum?" She—"No; but I have seen the posters for several

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY-South American Rheumatic Cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, radically cured in one to three days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removed at once the cause, and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by W. T. Strong and B. A. Mitchell, druggists.

The demand for our elegant line of furniture at the ridiculous low price tells more plainly than words just what the people want. Try for yourself. WM. TRAFFORD, 95 and 97 King

Go to W. J. STRONG for house and sign painting. 393 Simcoe street, London, Ont.

A boon to the residents in the north is the new butcher shop, 569 Richmond street, where first-class meat can be procured. W. A. FORTNER. ywt

.....FINEST QUALITY

California Prunes,

| California Apricots, California Peaches.

NEW TABLE AND COOKING FIGS AND RAISINS NEW CANNED GOODS.

FITZGERALD, SCANDRETT & C(.

Beauties of the Magazines for the Month of March-Some New Books.

Harper's Magazine for March, from cover to cover, is a most interesting number. Its contents are gental and pleasant, and should make even the uncouth weather of March less irritating. It is splendidly illustrated.

The Forum for March, which by the way begins volume 19, contains four articles particularly timely-"The Bustness World vs. the Politicians," by the Hon. J. H. Eckels, Comptroller of the Currency; "Our Blundering Foreign Policy," by Senator Henry Cabot Lodge; "The Constitutionality and Justice of the Income Tax," by Prof. E. R. A. Seligman, of Columbia College; and "The Antitoxine Treatment of Diphtheria," by Dr. L. Emmett-Holt, one of the best living authorities on children's diseases. The Forum also will contain a special study of the successful systems of profit-sharing by two large manufacturing companies—the Proctor & Gamble Company, near Cincinnati, and the N. O. Nelson Manufacturing Company, near St. Louis, Mr. Frank W. Blackmar, of the University of Kansas, made a special investigation of the practical working of these profit-sharing con-cerns especially for the Forum. At both places labor troubles are unknown, and were unknown even during the most depressed times.

The Methodist Magazine for March, 1895. One dollar for six months. Toronto: William Briggs. A timely article in this number is the clever character-study of General Booth, by W. T. Stead, with an excellent portrait. Two other articles of special interest are "Hospitals, Their History and Mission," by Dr. F. R. Eccles, of London, Ont., and a paper on "Medical Missions," by Rev. A. C. Crews, of Toronto.

Walks in London," by the Rev. W. Harrison, and "The Cradle of Upper Canadian Methodism," by Allan Ross Davis, C.E., gave much information. The Rev. George Bond's dialect Newfoundland story, "How the Gabbites Came to Gull Cove," "The Star in the East"—a study of London life—and "The House on the Beach"—a strong temperance story-form the lighter reading of the month. The story of the extraordinary career of John MacGregor, of "Rob Roy" fame, founder of the Shoeblack Brigade and other splendid charities, is as fascinating as novel. The first-class illustrations are a strong feature of this magazine. Back numbers can be supplied.

A new "Jungle Story" by Rudyard Kipling distinguishes St. Nicholas for March. But besides this story the number is noteworthy, for in its list of contributors appear the names of Prof. Boyesen, Howard Pyle, Prof. Brander Matthews, Palmer Cox, Elbridge S. Brooks, W. T. Hornaday, as well as those of many others. A grown-up person-even a child-must be hard to please who does not welcome St. Nicholas every month. It is splendidly il-

A complete revision, with valuable Strength," by the veteran trainer, Prof. J. R. Judd, of inestimable value to athlete, business man and everyone who has regard for the great principles of The brain is the motive power for our muscles, but unless this power finds response in systematic muscular exercise, not only does the body become weak and torpid, but the very main-springs of vitality are impaired and bereft of a healthful performance of their functions. Prof. Judd's system of training is based on plain principles of hygiene, and a long and successful experience in training has ratified every detail in his methods of treatment, diet and muscular development. The Outing Publishing Company, New York. Price, \$1 50.

Scribner's for March affords an ample supply of good reading. President Andrews, of Brown University, begins a "History of the Last Quarter Century in the United States," which is illustrated with interesting and valuable pictures. Mr. W. D. Howells begins a two-part novelette, "A Circle in Water"; part novelette, "A Circle in Water"; Mr. Robert Grant continues his "Art of Living," Mr. George Meredith his "Amazing Marriage." There is a short story by Rhodes Macknight, and other contributions make up an interesting

"Defective Speech and Deafness, by Lillie Eginton Warren. Published by Edgar S. Werner, 108 East Sixteenth street, New York. Price, \$1. This is a valuable and practical treatise upon speech by an expere teacher of articulation to deaf mutes. The book aims to show that fluent speech may be obtained and understood by all who suffer from the different phases of deafness and the different degrees of imperfect utterance. It teaches how defects in speech may be cured, peculiar-ities of voice removed, how hearing may be developed in deaf children, and how they may be taught articulation and lip-reading. All teachers will be interested in the book.

"Robert H. Hatch's Recitals" are published by Edgar S. Werner, 108 East Sixteenth street, New York. It is a splendid work, containing many new recitations, to be found in no other work. Price, 30 cents.

American Gardening (New York city) is an illustrated journal of horticulture, devoted to the work in the garden, fruits, flowers and vegetables, trees and shrubs, the conservatory and the care of the home grounds. Every person who admires the beauty and fragrance of flowers, or who cultivates fruits and vegetables for profit, will find this magazine worth many times its cost to them. It has no axe to grind or clique to serve, and as its proprietors have no connection whatever with the seed, flower or nursery business, absolute impartiality may always be looked for. No less than fourteen other horticultural papers and magazines have been absorbed by American Gardening; its correspondents are practical tillers of the soil-skilled men who write from experience and not theory, and they write so clearly as to entitle American Gardening to its emphatic designation as "the paper for the people." It is published semi-monthly at \$1 a year.

Edward Randall Knowles, LL.D., has written an interesting little book entitled "The Supremacy of the Spiritual." He maintains that the spiritual is absolutely supreme in all things. The Arena Publishing Company, Boston,

are the publishers. "A Scientific Solution of the Money Question" is the title of a book written by Arthur Kitson and published in the

a special friend of silver. He writes in an entertaining fashion upon a topic that is often rendered very dry by authors.

MOUNT BRYDGES.

("Advertiser" Agent, T. Pearse, P.M.) Feb. 28.—The anniversary services of the Mount Olivet Methodist Church (Mount Brydges circuit) were preached on Sunday last by Rev. T. E. Harrison, of Melbourne. On Tuesday evening the anniversary tea meeting was held, and was pronounced the best held for years. The chair was ably filled by M. John McEvoy LL.B., of London. Mr. McEvoy was raised in the immediate neighborhood of the chair was described. hood of the church, and in his opening address remarked that he could count on his fingers those who were present whom he knew when he resided here. He also gave a few words of warning to the young men. His address was enjoyed very much by those present. The audience was perfectly delighted with the recitations of Miss McEvoy, of London, sister of the chairman. The Mount Brydges Methodist choir fully sustained their reputation in the rendering of anthems, quartets and solos. Mrs. Cum-mingford's recitations were well received. An address on "Reasons Why We Consider the World is Getting Better" was given by the pastor, Rev. G. J. Kerr. Mr. Pope, of London, rendered a solo in splendid style. The ladies provided a first-class repast; there being quite a lot of provisions left a social was held the following evening, the total proceeds amounting to \$50. The little child of Mrs. Fred Meacock who was shot through the head nearly two weeks ago, is still living, and every hope of its ultimate recovery is held

### THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

A LETTER FROM DR. ARNOTT WHICH WAS SUPPRESSED.

To the Editor of the "Advertiser": Your dignified local contemporary, after firing a volley of falsehoods and foul language at me, now shields itself from exposure by refusing to publish the following reply:

To the Editor of the Free Press: In your issue of yesterday you come to the defense of your reporter with all the authority that belongs to an editor. You seem to think that citizens should lie down like slaves before a big news-paper and be trampled in the mud without a murmur. Either I have told a contemptible falsehood about a very trivial matter or your reporter has bee guilty of a very dishonorable action, and now you come to his rescue and declare that you know that he is telling the truth and that "he was perfectly justified in what he did."

Perhaps you will allow me to ask you a few questions. First, how did you know what I was saying to your reporter when he was at the telephone? Ordinary mortals could not do so, but, of course, if you say so we must believe you. You say "he told his story to the reporter amply and eagerly, knowing him as such, and that it was for publi-You outdo your reporter altocation." gether, who did not make any such mild statement. Now, will you inform the public how you knew all this? Had you turned spook, ridden over a broomstick and hidden in the folds of the curtains? The sweep of your statements is not hampered by trifles, as the following sentence indicates: "He reviled them as additions, renders "Always Strong and impostors to everyone he met on the additions, renders "Always Strong and street, in his office and to press report-Happy," or "Key to Health and street, in his office and to press reportof the master. Again you must have turned spook and followed me every-

where I went The respectable citizens, who visited the house and afterwards discussed the matter as freely as I, will be astonished to learn the iniquity of which they have been guilty, and that they have, on the authority of the editor of the Free Press, a "quarrel with the family."

You say my letter "expresses anger at a Free Press reporter, not for misre-porting him." Anyone who will take the trouble to turn up my first letter can judge of the accuracy of statement which characterizes one of our main sources of public information. Perhaps you will be kind enough to inform the public if this is the same

young man who came so near getting into trouble by his report of the doings of the Western Fair Board, or if he is the one who received summary punishment for an offense similar to that with which I charge him? The whole matter seems too trivial for the editor of a big daily to work himself into hysterics and call baby names like

a schoolboy. I suppose you want to teach the public what a serious matter it is to question the veracity of a re-porter. In the redundancy of your vocabulary you characterize such conduct as "silly," "impertment," "cowardly," "cursing," etc. Notwithstanding all the choice lan-guage you have wasted, I again as-

sert that your reporter promised that if I would give him my private opinion of the spook he word not publish it, and now you declare that "he was perfeetly justified in what he did."
H. ARNOTT.

London, Friday afternoon.

# A HIGH INDORSEMENT,

REV. ALFRED BAREHAM,

Chapleau, Ontario: "While Rector o St. Mary's Church, Montreal, I received, in answer to a request several months ago, a package of K. D. C. I desired it for the benefit of my wife who had been troubled with dyspepsia for a number of years. I am glad to say that she is completely cured by its use, although she shared the one package among friends. You may be sure that we constantly recommend the remedy, which has been so effective in her case, while other remedies have failed to permanently cure.'

The feregoing should convince the most skeptical of the wonder working power of



to any address.

K. D. C. CO., Ltd., NEW GLASGOW, N. S., AND 127 STATE ST., BOSTON, MASS

Lee Hing, Chinese Laundry. The bes work in the city. 467 Richmond Street, London, Ont.

Street, London, Ont.

Ehirt collars ironed straight so as not to hurt the neck. Stand up Collars ironed without being broken in the wing. Ties dene to look like new. Ladies' Dresses fluted and Vests ironed—This work is done by Joe Hew. late of San Froncisco, 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 in properius executed. If our work suits you, please recommend us to your friends,

Arena (Boston) weekly series. It is a large sized volume for the price (50 cents). Mr. Kitson says the money question is the greatest of the age, and until it is scientifically settled nothing will be settled. It is evident that Mr. Kitson is

# STRICKEN WITH PARTIAL PARALYSIS

This Was the Case With Miss Minnie Stevens, of London, Ont. The Parents Had Lost Hope of Her Recovery, But Even After Her Arm, Side and Leg Had Become Powerless South American Nervine Effected a Cure-Today This Young Lady, Daughter of F. A. Stevens, of the Stevens Manufacturing Company, Enjoys Perfect Health.



MISS MINNIE STEVENS, LONDON, ONT.

physical or mental power, can usually go a certain length, but a step beyond this proves too severe a test. It is the same in the field of medicine. If the case is not a trying one some simple remedy will cure, but it is when a medicine proves effective in an aggravated and extraordinary case that its real power is tested. South American Nervine has made some wonderful cures in cases of indigestion, dyspepsia, debility and nervou prostration, not to name troubles. When nervousness, however, takes hold of the system to that extent that it becomes paralyzed and the limbs lose their natural power, then it is that the patient and her friends may indeed commence to lose heart. Miss Minnie Stevens, a fair daughter of London, Ont., had undergone this trying experience. She had been troubled with nervousness. The trouble grew, and after a time assumed such a shape that she could not lift or even hold anything in her hand. This member, in fact, was useless to her. The trouble spread down her side and partially into one leg. Her face began to ly reached, or gone beyond, the three twitch. In truth, all the indications of score years and ten have likewise found paralysis creeping over the system were a cure in this medicine.

Men and women, in the exercise of manifest. Do we wonder that her parents lost hope of her recovery? They saw the fatal disease rapidly twining itself around their beauti rounded with every con and possessing the means, as we as the will, to do everything that power to provide relief, yet, apparently, this could not be obtained, until influenced by the statement of the wonderful cures effected by South Ameri-can Nervine in cases of nervous prostration, the parents finally decided to try this medicine. After using twelve bottles their daughter became perfectly well, and today in the Forest City there is no young girl more healthy than Minnie Stevens, and her father, Mr. F. A Stevens, of the Stevens Manufacturing Company, is indeed a happy man. The statement cannot be made in too positive terms that this great discovery is capable of marvelous demonstration in

all nervous troubles. The testimony that comes to the proprietor of Nervine shows that it has absolutely cured in the case of the young, as here cited, and those who have near-

# J. & D. ROSS

# hats hats hats!

Just to Hand the Latest Spring Styles at the Closest Prices.

# Gents' Furnishings

New Neckwear, Shirts, Gloves and Hosiery just received. The choicest and cheapest goods in the market. All Woolen Underwear at clearing price.

# Ready-Made Clothing

Overcoats and Ulsters for Men and Boys at and Under Cost. Special Value in Men's and Boys' Suits.

# Merchant Tailoring

New and Choice Goods always on hand, which we make up in first-class style at moderate prices.

386 Richmond St OPPOSITE OITY HALL.

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ELECTRICAL ENGINEE.

Office 244 Dundas Street

Telephone 65: - - - London, Ont.

# 

Means saving at the point of greatest expense. If your Damask, Repp, Chenille Curtains, Piano and Table Covers have lost their delicate color effects, let us help you to rejuvenate them. It would not surprise us if you liked the new effect better than the old.

# R. PARKER & CO.,

Dyers and Cleaners, 217 Dundas Street, London, Telephone 614.

Branches at Toronto, Hamilton, St. Catharines, Brantford, Galt, Woodstock. 

### BORN.

JAMES-On Tuesday, Feb. 26, at 369 Simcoe street, to Mr. and Mrs. M. James, a son. GRAVES-At 242 Oxford street, city, on March 1, 1895, the wife of L. H. Graves, of a daughter,

### MARRIED.

HENDERSON - CAMPBELL - In Detroit, on Feb. 14, in the chapel of the First Presbyterian Church, by the Rev. Marcus Brownson, D.D., Alexandra E. Henderson, daughter of Mr. A. J. G. Henderson, London, Ont., to Mr. Wm. E. Campbell, of Chatham, Ont. DIED.

NICHOLSON-At 712 Sherbrooke street, Montreal, on Feb. 27, Sarah M., widow of the late Thomas Nicholson, of Montreal, aged 72 years.



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

USE NO OTHER. J. D. SAUNBY 257 York Street.

TELEPHONE 118.

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Is the best Policy contract issued in Canada today. Full information as to rates, etc., furnished on application to

FRED. H. HEATH, General Agent, GEO. PRITCHARD, Local Agent Office, - - 436 Richmond Street.

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Beech and Maple Long Wood, \$4 75 Beech and Maple Blocks, - - 5 25 Beech and Maple Split, - 5 50

COAL at Lowest Prices,

# GEORGE McNEIL

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# Pictures Framed

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434 RICHMOND STREET,

## A. B. Powell,

Has for sale the following important properties, with dozens of others, viz.:

1st—The Sunnyside farm, situated three miles from London Market House, fine residence, modern barns, fine orchards, well watered.

2nd—Judge Fitzgerald's fine brick residence, with superb outlook in West London.

3rd—Rev. Mr. Hadwin's homestead, containing 25 acres, brick residence, cost when built \$5000, situated in Westminster, over Clark's bridge.

bridge.

These are all exceptionally fine properties;
will be sold very cheap. For varticulars apply
to A. B. POWELL'S Real Estate and Insurance office. 437 Richmond street.

OUR CONSTANT AIM IS TO MAKE



Hams and Lard

SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS.

Sold by Grocers and the Packers.

# Moore & Company

Covent Garden Market.

Now is the time to ·SAVE FUEL·

By purchasing one of Powers' Temperature Regulators

For Hot Water Boilers and Hot Air Furnaces.

### Smith Bros. PLUMBERS, ETC.

376 RICHMOND ST. Opp. Masonic Temple. Phone 538.

# W. FAIRBAIRN

MERCHANT TAILOR,

# Look!

# New Cottons

EVER KNOWN, AT

# Southcott's

# 361 Richmond St.

FINE TAILORS

Repairing Department, Keys fitted, locks repaired, razors hollow ground and set scissors and knives sharpened rubber and seal stamps made to order, by WM. GURD & CO.,

FAIR AND COLD, THEN RISING TEMPERATURE.

185 Dundas St., London. 'Phone 800.

TORONTO, March 1 .- 11 p.m. - Pressure has increased in the lake district, bringing colder weather and light snow. In Eastern Canada, the weather is unsettled, mild and showery. In the Northwest the pressure is low and the weather fair and comparatively mild.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Calgary, 209-38°; Edmonton, 249-38°; Qu'Appelle, 29 below-269; Winnipeg, 16° below-22°; Parry Sound, 28°-32°; Toronto, 36°-38°; Kingston, 32°-38°; Montreal, 34°-42°; Quebec, 28-42°; Halifax, 229-40°.

TODAY'S PROBABILITIES. TORONTO, March 2. - 1 a.m. - Probabilities for the next 24 nours for the lower lakes region (covering the peninsula and as far as Belleville) are: Fair and cold today, rising temperature tomorrow.

Knots for box stoves, - · · 4 25 HAVE YOU HEARD



Has Been Appointed Sole Agent for

YOUMAN'S

Celebrated New York

## Felt Hat

For those who wish a sty-lish American hat this will be a very satisfactory piece of news

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR Johnson Bros.' Bread

5c per loaf retail

In all parts of the city. Telephone 818.



I will strengthen all cross-eyed children, young or old, by use of spectacles perfected by me. If others have failed to make you see, do not despair, come to see me and you are sure to see. I make a specialty of bad cases; never fail I have 3,000 references, all your neighbors, and paper on the eye can be had free by calling on me. I have fit hundreds of old gentlemen and ladies who have used their glasses with great satisfaction for ten years afterwards without a change. My experience has cost me much money, but I make glasses for your eyes at a low price. PROF. CHAMBERLAIN, Eye Specialist (20 years' experience), 87 King street east, Toronto, Ont. He will arrive with the greatest spectacle and eyeglass show on earth on Tuesday, March 20; leave Friday, March 29. He will be at Anderson & Nelles' drug store, 240 Dundas street. London, Ont. He will have with him 500 patterns of eyeglass and spectacle frames.

Lowest prices in watches, clocks, silverware and jewelry at J. E. ADKINS', East London. Special attention to watch repairing.

Messrs. Dayton & McCormick announce the commencement of the last term of the season for their different classes at the Palace Dancing Academy next week. b Dr. Dunlop Explains.

Dr. Robert Dunlop, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons, savs. after examining the formula, that FOUR T's ought to cure a cough or cold in one day. It is especially curative in bronchitis and whooping cough. Get a 25-cent bottle today. Sold at Strong's drug store. Mc-dregor & Merrill, manufacturers, Brantford.

A special meeting of the free library board was held last night to appoint a librarian. There were present: Chairman Robt. Reid, sen., Trustees Egan, Dignan, Macbeth, Marks, Keene, Macklin, and Estimates cheering the cough of the free library board was held last night to appoint a librarian. There were present: Chairman Robt. Reid, sen., Trustees Egan, Dignan, Macbeth, Marks, Keene, Macklin, and Estimates cheering the cough of the free library board was held last night to appoint a librarian. There were present: Chairman Robt. Reid, sen., Trustees Egan, Dignan, Macbeth, Marks, Keene, Macklin, and Estimates cheering the cough of the free library board was held last night to appoint a librarian. There were present: Chairman Robt. Reid, sen., Trustees Egan, Dignan, Macbeth, Marks, Keene, Macklin, and Estimates cheering the cough of the free library board was held last night to appoint a librarian. There were present: Chairman Robt. Reid, sen., Trustees Egan, Dignan, Macbeth, Marks, Keene, Macklin, and Estimates cheering the cough of the free library board was held last night to appoint a librarian.

# London Advertiser.

Telephone Numbers. 107..... Business Office 134..... Editorial Rooms 175.... Job Department

A general meeting of the Liberals of the electoral district of the city of London will be held in the Liberal Club Rooms, Oddfellows' Hall, Monday evening, March 4, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of nominating a candidate to contest the city in the Liberal

"God Save the Queen."

-Mr. Levi Carley, boat and yacht builder, Port Stanley, has decided to for the appointment were received too late locate in London.

The three-mile race between Grif-fiths and Thomas will be skated at the Westminster Rink on Monday night. -Miss Mattie Farmer has resigned her position at the asylum and gone to New York, where she will enter a training hospital for nurses.

on the engineering staff of the asylum, in place of Mr. J. J. Briody. Mr. Briody has been placed on the farm staff. -The building committee and quarterly board of the Dundas Center Methodist Church met at the parsonage

-Mr. Ed. Farrell has been appointed

last night. It was decided to call for plans for a new edifice. -The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be held in St. Andrew's Church to morrow, Rev. E. H. Sawers, of Westminster, officiating. A preparatory service was held last night, at which Rev.

E. B. Lanceley spoke. -The supporters at and around Pottersburg of Mr. James Gilson, the Liberal candidate for East Middlesex, held a good meeting recently. Excellent work is being done in the division, and it is expected that a large adverse ma-jority will be wiped out.

-St. Marys Argus: The T. E. Mara Company (limited), of London, have purchased another bankrupt stock in Kingston (Cash & Co.) at 57 1-2 cents on the dollar, and are shipping it here and putting it in with the Chambers stock. The stock consists of all new spring goods, and will be opened out Thursday morning.

-Henry George lectured in Massey Hall, Toronto, last evening to a large audience. -Rev. H. C. Speller, of Sarnia, preaches in Adelaide Street Baptist Church tomorrow morning and evening.

-Mr. Peter Flynn, of Byron, left last night for California, where he will permanently locate with his brother. -A. J. Pattinson, manager of the Home Life, is visiting, L. W. Burke, superin-

tendent of the company, in this city. Mr. Pattinson is here to locate a head office for -The ladies of the W. C. T. U. and their friends, who purpose attending the Band of Hope social and literary lunch to be held at the residence of Mr. W. J. Saunby, Wharncliffe road, London West, on Thursday evening next, will find the

electric street railway service at their disposal. Excellent programme prepared, and good time expected at this social. -Miss Bertha Wright, of Ottawa, Do-minion secretary of the Young Woman's Christian Association, will give an illustrated lecture on "Young Women's Work," especially that of the Y. W. C. A., on Friday evening, March 8. Miss Wright has been brought prominently be-

fore the public on account of her evangelical work in Ottawa, and the result of her experience will give a great impetus to young people's work in London. -At a matinee performance at the Grand Opera House this afternoon the popular artist, Mr. Snazelle, will commence his farewell season in London, appearing again for the last time on Monday evening with his renowned entertainment, "Music, Song and Story," pictorially illustrated. It is unnecessary to comment on Mr. Snazelle's claims as an entertainer, as they are universally admitted. Mr. Snazelle

has prepared a programme for this after-noon that should attract a large attend-—Following are the names of pupils who obtained the highest marks at St. Peter's school during February: Fourth class, boys' department—Parnell Power, Martin O'Meara, Fred Burns. Junior division—Frank Loughnane, Augustine Bricklin, Michael White. Girls' department, senior class—Maggie Darcy, Lily Tessercan, Irene Richael white. Girls' department, senior class—Maggie Darcy, Lily Tessereau, Irene Roche. Junior class—Mary Paris, L. Mo-Hugh, Florence Richardson. Senior third—C. Garvey, A. Power, H. Burns, A. Land. Junior third—G. Mullins, J. Boles, L. Moore, A. Girand.

L. Moore, A. Girard. -At the recent semi-monthly meeting of the Y. W. C. T. U. a very helpful Bible reading was given by Mrs. Evans on Ephesians, iv., 1-8. Miss Willard's ad-dress given at the National W. C. T. U. Convention was read by one of the memers. It was decided to have Miss Wright, of Ottawa, Dominion secretary of the Young Woman's Christian Association, give an address on "Woman's Work" on Friday evening, March 8. Miss Wright is especially desirous of meeting all the Christian workers of London, and of lay. ing before them the aims and the work of

-The concert held in the Hill Street Methodist Church last night was a decided success, the church being packed to the doors. The O'Banyoun original fjubilee singers were the attraction, and rendered selections in their old-time fervid and effective manner, winning hearty applause and vigorous encores. Prof. Hogan's selections on the mandolin were greatly appreciated, and he, too, was called back a number of times. Mr. O'Banyoun's stump speeches were a feature of the entertainment, and were much appreciated, but the selection sung by the company en-titled, "Who Followed Moses Home," was perhaps the hit of the evening. Half of the proceeds went to the singers and the rest to the church fund, and no doubt a good sum was realized. The church is a new one, and is very pretty both inside and cut. Rev. Mr. O'Banyoun occupied the chair, and the audience evidently enjoyed themselves to their hear's content. The concert was opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. O'Banyoun. Free Library Board.

# In Every House

In this city, there were distributed this week samples of Williams' Royal Crown Pills, and we would direct our readers' attention to he merits of these marvelous little pills, which have proved of so great value to so many sufferers from constipation. bilious or sick headache and liver complaint; in such cases two pills should be taken at night, and contince taking one or two pills each night until relieved and the bowels are regular in their operation. As a dinner pill, one Royal Crown Pill should be taken immediately after a hearty meal and it will be found an excellent means of assisting digestion and preventing dyspepsia. Purify the system by taking a treatment of Williams' Royal Cown Remedy, the best and most economical medicine manufactured to-day.

# Wholesale Agent for London and

Vicinity.

THE INSURANCE COMPANIES REPRESENTED by Edward Towe have assets and capital amounting to over \$221,000,000.

Money to loan at 51 per cent. Liverpool and London and Globe Ins. Fire Co. Canada Accident Assurance Co. Phoenix Fire Insurance Co. New York Life Insurance Co.

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to be considered. Mr. Reid, in view of the absence of several members, suggested that the appointment be delayed until there was a full representation. He also pointed out that an early appointment meant an immediate commencement of salary which was unnecessarily soon. Mr. Egan moved that the appointment be made in the first week in May. Mr. Macbeth seconded. A member stated that May was also too soon if the building was not to be completed until September. The motion carried, an amendment of Mr. Macklin's that the appointment be made within two weeks being lost. He then moved that the appointment be made at once. This was also lost. The architect submitted a draft estimate of the cost of interior furnishings. They were informally discussed. A committee consisting of Messrs. Macbeth, Egan and Macklin was appointed to interview the board of the Mechanics' Institute in regard to terms of taking over the books of the library.

Police Court Quarterly Returns. Mr. John Moule, clerk of the Police Court, has compiled the court returns for the quarter ending Feb. 28. The cases brought before the police magistrate were as numerous as in the previous quarter, but the convictions were fewer. The indictable offenses in which the parties were convicted numered 31, made up thus: Fraud 1, embezzlement 2, stealing 23, escaping from custody 2, shopbreaking 2, and non-suport 1. The non-indictable offenders were 67, of which, as usual, drunks formed the large majority. There were two convictions of \$20 each for breaking the liquor law, while Wm. Peel was assessed \$20 for assaulting his wife. The fines in the cases of many drunks were placed at \$5, with the option of working twenty day without pay on the stone pile. In the majority of the cases \$5 bills were scarce, and the "time" was

None is so cheap to use as Dr. Price's Baking Powder, as it alone is absolute-

Widows and Spinsters Favored. HALIFAX, N. S., March 2.- A bill was introduced into the House of Assembly yesterday to give widows and spinsters votes on property qualification.

Indigestion. The troubles of the digestive system which properly are classed under the above head, seem to be becoming almost universal. In fact there are many sufferers from troubles of this nature who really do not know what is the matter with them. The use of a few boxes of Eseljay's Liver Lozenges, a specific remedy for these complaints, would make life very much more worth living to many a sufferer who may not realize the seriousness of his trouble. Eseljay's Liver Lozenges are sold at 25 cents a box, or 5 boxes for \$1, at all drug

It Was in "Ye Earlie Times" When the First

stores.

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They have been manufactured ever since and have steadily grown in favor with the leading musicians of the world. Special inducements offered this month, and you will find our prices "lower" and terms "easy" and that the Williams Pianos are strictly first-class in every respect. You are respectfully invited to

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# MARA'S

Bargain List for

# Monday, March 4

-OUR

1st-Special line of Zephyr Ginghams, on Bargain Day 10c per yard. and—See our Art Muslins for 5c yard on Bargain Day. 3rd-58-Inch White Table Linen, on Bargain Day 20c per yard. 4th—Special line of Turkey Red Damask, on Bargain Day 25c per yard. 5th-Eleven-Quarter White Honeycomb Bedspreads, worth \$1 50, on Bargain Day 95c. 6th—Special—White Linen Towels, on Bargain Day 5c per pair.

7th—12½c Check Muslins, on Bargain Day for 8c per yard. 8th—Heavy Bradford Skirting, on Bargain Day 9c per yard. 9th—Special line of Stair Oilcloth, on Bargain Day 5c per yard.

10th—3 pieces Worsted Pantings, worth 50c, on Bargain Day 25c per yard. 11th-Navy Blue Flannel for Boys' Blouses and Shirts, on Bargain Day 20c per yard. 12th-Special All-Wool White Blankets, on Bargain Day only \$1 99 per

13th—Best Chenille Table Covers, 1 1/2 yards square, on Bargain Day 95c 14th—Heavy Twilled Bleached Sheeting, 2 yards wide, on Bargain Day 200 per yard.

15th—28-Inch English Prints just opened out, on Bargain Day 5c per yard. 16th—Ladies' Silk Windsor Ties, in polka dot and plain colors, on Bargain Day 18c. 17th—Silk Lace Toweling, on Bargain Day 20c per yard. 18th—The "Watchspring" Corsets, worth \$1 50, on Bargain Day \$1 05.

19th-Ladies' Heavy Ribbed Cashmere Hose, extra value, on Bargain Day 25c per pair. 20th—Fancy Net Veilings with Chenille Spots, on Bargain Day 8c per yard, 21st-Ladies' Fine Cashmere Hose, on Bargain Day 23c per pair. 22nd—Ladies' Fine Black Cashmere Gloves, on Bargain Day 121/2c pair.

23rd—Ladies' Fancy Flannelette Skirts, on Bargain Day 45c. 24th—Ladies' Heavy Lined Quilted Skirts, on Bargain Day 75c. 25th—Ladies' Flannelette Night Dresses, embroidery trimmed, 8oc.

26th—A large shipment of Fancy Aluminum Belt Buckles, 10c, 15c, 20c and 25c. 27th—Large variety of Breakfast Shawls, all shades, on Bargain Day 23c. 28th—Ladies' Cuffs and Collars, on Bargain Day 5c per set.

30th-Ladies' Heavy Black Jerseys, on Bargain Day 48c. 31st-Black Opossum Muffs, worth \$5, on Bargain Day \$2 40. 32nd—Gray Persian Lamb Capes, 24 inches long and military cut, worth

29th-Ladies' White and Colored Silk Handkerchiets, on Bargain Day 10c.

33rd-Silk Sealette Muffs, on Bargain Day \$1 75. 34th—Fur-Lined Opera Cloaks, extra value, on Bargain Day \$6. 35th-Ladies' Three-Quarter English Rough Serge Jackets, worth \$5, on

\$30, on Bargain Day \$20 50.

Bargain Day \$3. 36th—Men's and Boys' Imitation Lamb Caps, on Bargain Day 25c. 37th—Men's Sealette Caps, on Bargain Day 69c. 38th-2 only, Men's Swamp Wallaby Coats, worth \$25, on Bargain Day

30th—Men's Coon Coats, worth \$40, on Bargain Day \$26 50. 40th-Plain and Figured China and Pongora Silks, on Bargain Day 20c 41st-11 pieces Colored Satins, all new shades, worth 50c, on Bargain Day

42nd-7 pieces Art Silks for Draping, on Bargain Day 60c per yard. 43rd—150 pieces Fine All-Wool French Serges, in all the latest evening shades, on Bargain Day 200 per yard.

44th-3 pieces Black Mohair Luster, 44 inches wide, on Bargain Day 25c 45th-7 pieces Black Granite Cloth, 42 inches wide, on Bargain Day 40c

46th-16 pieces All-Wool Henrietta, 42 inches wide and all shades, on Bargain Day 45c per yard. 47th—12 pieces Crepon, 44 inches and the newest evening shades, on Bargain Day 50c per yard.

48th—54-Inch Tweed Dress Goods, worth \$1, on Bargain Day 70c yard. 49th-2 pieces Rock Crepon, black and green, 46 inches wide, on Bargain Day 70c per yard.

50th—2 pieces Priestley's Black and Navy Serge, 54 inches wide and worth \$1 25, on Bargain Day 75c per yard.
51st—Men's English 4-Ply Linen Collars, on Bargain Day 10c. 52nd—Men's Heavy Elastic Braces, on Bargain Day 35c. 53rd—Men's Unlaundered Shirts, on Bargain Day 35c, or 3 for \$1. 54th—Men's Night Shirts, embroidered, on Bargain Day 49c.

55th-Men's Heavy Merino Socks, on Bargain Day 20c. 56th-Men's Black Sateen Shirts, on Bargain Day 69c. 57th-Boys' Black Sateen Shirts, on Bargain Day 59c. 58th—Silk Ties, both knots and four-in-hands, on Bargain Day 12 1/2c. 59th-Men's White Laundered Shirts, worth 60c, on Bargain Day 371/2c.

60th—Gents' Cashmere Neck Scarfs, worth 25c, on Bargain Day 121/2c. 61st-Men's Fine Black Cashmere Socks, on Bargain Day 18c per pair, or 3 pairs for 50c. 62nd-Men's Fine Felt Stiff Hats, latest American shapes, worth \$3, on

Bargain Day \$1 50. 63rd—Children's Fine Blue Serge Suits, on Bargain Day \$1 50.

64th-Boys' 3-Piece Tweed Suits, on Bargain Day \$3.

65th-Boys' Heavy Tweed Ulsters, on Bargain Day \$3 50. 66th-Men's Fine Blue Serge Suits, worth \$7 50, on Bargain Day \$4. 67th-Men's Melton Overcoats, fawn, brown and blue, worth \$7 50, or

Bargain Day \$4. 68th—Excelsior Bread Knives, on Bargain Day 25c. 69th-Fine Note Paper, on Bargain Day 3c per quire. 70th—15 Bars Best Electric Soap on Bargain Day 25c.

71st-Mara's Laundry Soap, on Bargain Day 3c per cake. 72nd—Good Shoe Brushes with dauber attached, on Bargain Day 121/2c. 73rd-Special line of Whisks, on Bargain Day 5c.

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# **Animal Curiosities**

Surprising Story About Bears and a Dumb-bell-Bound to Get That Rabbit-A Very Great Cat-Snakes as Pets-Wolf-Dog Teams in the Canadian Northwest.

### \*\*\*

native of Whetstone Creek, Pennsylvania, "a bear killed a colt 6 months old that belonged to Nelse Ballard. The colt was alone in the yard, and Nelse happened to look out of the window just as the bear drove it to a corner and broke its neck. Nelse got so excited that he snatched his rifle from the peg and banged away at the bear through a pane of glass. The bullet went wild, and the bear threw the colt over the fence and started to lug it away. Nelse fired again, but didn't hit the bear. Then he hadn't any more ammunition, so he grabbed a 30-pound dumb bell that a city hunter had left at his house, and ran after the bear.

"He caught up to it in the hollow, where the bear had stopped to tear the colt to pieces. Nelse hurled the dumb bell at the bear, and the bear ducked its head just in time not to get hit. It kept clawing and tearing at the colt, and Nelse got the dumb bell and threw it again, but missed. The bear growled, and took the colt's hindquarters in one paw, picked up the dumb bell with the other, rolled its eyes towards Nelse, and marched off on its hind feet into a laurel swamp.

"The next summer some boys saw three bears rolling and tumbling the dumb bell around on a rocky spot a little north of the swamp. They turned up and caught it, the boys said, and they acted as if they thought a good deal of it as a plaything. Out of curiosity the young chaps approached, so near that the bears saw them, and one of the bears seized the dumb bell with its right fore paw and ran at them on three legs, scaring them so that they ran a long distance and were afraid to go back. No one believed the story of the boys until Charles Peck and Abram Cass reported in the settlement that they had seen four bears rolling the dumb bell about on the same rocky spot. Peck and Cass were church members and everybody believed what they

"In the fall Cass saw two bears rolling the dumb bell along the rocks from one to the other. He shot one of them just as it had caught the bell. Hardly had the bear dropped when the other bear ran up to its partner, snatched the beil, and bounded into the swamp with it before Cass could reload his gun. Cass worried the bears so much around there that fall that they moved over to Beekman's swamp, two miles and a half to the west, taking the dumb bell along.

One day Ora Maynard heard a loud noise on a ledge to the south of Beekman's swamp. It sounded strange to him, so he crept toward the spot on his hands and knees. He had no weapon. To his great surprise he found five fullgrown bears and two spring cubs throwing and striking and chasing the dumb bell around on the ledge. He refacts, and once more Cass undertook to capture the bell, on one end of which were the initials of the cwner. 'H. N. W.,' and on the other end

"The four-footed custodians of the dumb bell must have become thoroughly familiar with Cass' figure, as well as with his desire to secure their plaything, for they again moved it, this time to Long Swamp, three miles off, where three women berry pickers saw seven large and four small bears kicking and pawing it around the following summer. By this time Cass had given up trying to get the bell, but four Wolf Run hunters killed three bears near Long Swamp and came within an ace of getting it. A fourth bear, however, made off with the dumb-bell and hid it

in the swamp. The next fall the owner of the dumb bell, whose name was Horace N. Wilcox, put up at Nelse's again for a two weeks' deer hunt. He was an expert still hunter, and he was down on every man who shot at other game than deer when he was out for deer only. But the third day out Mr. Wilcox broke his own rule, and owned up to it like the gentleman he was. While stealing among the trees on Mount Lookout, trying to get sight of a fine buck's antlers, he spied a bear hobbling along on three legs a few rods down the mountain side. He imagined that the bear was suffering from the loss of a foot in a trap, and out of sympathy for the brute he pulled up and killed it with a charge of buckshot. When Mr. Wilcox wtnt to look at the paw he thought was injured, he was amazed. The paw was entirely sound, and clutched in it with a grip that the hunter couldn't budge

### was his long-lost dumb bell. BOUND TO HAVE THE RABBIT.

One day, when a lad, I was walking with my father, accompanied by a strong, smooth-haired retriever called "Turk." We were joined by the bailiff of the farm, and in the course of our walk "Turk" suddenly discovered the presence of a rabbit concealed in what in Scotland is called a "dry-stane-After a little trouble in removing some stones, poor bunny was caught and slaughtered, being handed to the bailiff, who put it in his coat pocket. Before we reached home we noticed that "Turk" was no longer with us, at which we were rather surprised, as he was a very faithful follower.

Some time after we got home, perhaps an hour, I chanced to see a strange object on the public road, which puzzled me as to what it was. It raised a cloud of dust as it came along, which partly obscured the vision. What was my surprise when I found it to be "Turk" dragging a man's shooting jacket, which proved to be the bailiff's, with the rabbit still in the pocket.

We afterwards learned that the dog, to the surprise of the bailiff, quietly followed him home, and lay down near Presently the man took off his coat and laid it on a chair. Instantly Turk" pounced upon it and dashed to the door with it in his mouth. He was pursued, but in vain, and succeeded in dragging the coat from the one house to the other, a distance of a mile and three-quarters. It was evident that the dog had a strong sense of the right of property. He believed the rabbit belonged to his master; so he set himself to recover what he thought were stolen

## THIS WAS A SMART CAT.

The late Dr. Romanes, in his "Animal Intelligence," gives two stories of cats, which, on seeing their own reflection in a looking glass, convinced themselve that the reflection was an illusion. In the case of a very intelligent cat of mine, he went, I think, a step beyond this—namely, he satisfied himself that it was in some way his own image. Even if my deduction is wrong, the first part of his proceedings were so singularly like those in Dr. Romanes' accounts, that it seems as though it were a uniform law of cat nature to act in this way, and so far it may not be altogether uninteresting.

THE BEARS AND THE DUMB BELL. | his reflection for a short while, he went "One mild January years ago," said a behind the glass; then he returned to his seat in front, and again watched it attentively. After a few moments he rapidly dashed behind it. He again returned to his seat in front of the glass, and, while retaining his seat and keeping his eyes fixed on the image, struck about behind the glass with his

paw in different directions. His next action was, I fancy, suggested by seeing his image apparently strike with its paw also. Keeping his seat and retaining his eye fixed on the image, he proceeded to (if I may use the word) posture in front of the glass. He raised his paws alternately, licked them, touched the glass, and moved his head, etc. I have tried to simply describe the facts, and as far as possible avoid drawing conclusions.—Science Gossip.

### CLOSE QUARTERS.

Col. Barras, in "India and Tiger-Hunting," says that during a pause in panther-hunting he and his companions were about to take luncheon on the borders of an impenetrable covert where the animal lay. He adds:

The "tiffin basket" stood just on the other side of my friend Sandford. I stretched across him to reach it with my right hand, and had just grasped the handle, when a succession of short, savage roars broke upon my ears, mingled with the wild shouts of the natives, who were evidently being chased

by that ferocious brute. At this time I felt that my hat would probably do more for me than my gun; so I crushed it down on my head, seized the gun, and faced the enemy. The panther came at me with lightning

Owing to the beast's tremendous speed, I could see nothing but a shadwy form with two large, round bright eyes fixed upon me with an unmeaning stare, as it literally flew toward me. I raised my gun and fired with all the

care I could exercise at such a short notice; but I missed, and the panther bounded, light as a feather, with its arms around my shoulders. Thus we stood for a few seconds, and I distinctly felt the animal snuffing for my

Mechanically I turned my head so as to keep the thick-wadded cape of my helmet in front of the creature's muzzle; but I could hear and feel plainly the rapid yet cautious efforts it was making to find an opening, so as to tear the great vessels that lie in the neck. I had no weapon but my gun, which was useless while the animal was closely embracing me; so I stood perfectly still, well knowing that Sandford would liberate me if it were possible to do so. As may be supposed, the panther did not spend much time in investigating the nature of a wadded hat cover, and before my friend could fire the beast pounced upon my left elbow, taking a then buried its long.

earth with such violence that I knew not how I got here, or what had become of my gun. I was lying on the ground with the panther on top of me, and could feel my elbow joint wabbling in and out, as the beast ground its jaws, with a move ment imperceptible to the bystanders. but which felt to me as if I were being violently shaken all over. In a few seconds the loud and welcome sound of Sandford's rifle struck upon my ear, and I sat up. I was free, and the panther had gone. He had bounded away, shot through the body, into a thicket, where he was afterwards killed by a

sharp fangs in the joint till they met.

At the same time I was hurled to the

## SNAKES AS PETS.

spear thrust.

As a pet, the snake becomes very tame, readily distinguishing its friends from strangers. It will go to the former, and coil itself up in their hands to enjoy the warmth, or will crawl up their coat sleeves and lie there until disturbed. It is fond, too, of being rubbed gently under its chin. It has no means of offense, and only two ways of defending itself. The most singular of these is the power it has of discharging from a pair of small glands in the lower part of the body an abominable, penetrating, clinging odor.

When irritated or alarmed, it generally resorts to this means of defense, and no one who has ever experienced it is likely to forget it. We used to keep several snakes in a case in our bedroom, and on one occasion, when showing them to a friend, threw one of them on to the bed. Becoming alarmed, it hurried away under the blankets, giving vent to its feelings meanwhile in such a way that it was almost impossible to remain in the room all night, even with door and windows wide open. Then, too, the snake is always able erect its scales, pressing them so tightly against the side of any hole into which it may have crept that it is next to impossible to pull it out tail first without injuring it.—Chambers' Journal.

# WOLF-DOG TEAMS IN THE NORTH.

"One of the novel sights at Edmonton, N. W. T.," said H. H. Schaefer, of Moncton, N. B., "was a dog train which arrived from the north about the first of the month. There were about 160 teams, four dogs to a team, each drawing a sledge holding about 500 weight of furs. The drivers and attendants of these dogs were Indians and half-breeds. They had traveled about 300 miles in a little over a week.

"These dogs are known as 'huskies,' a cross between the gray wolf of Canada and the ordinary dog, and their average weight is 100 pounds. They are big, flerce-looking brutes, a dirty white color, and as savage as their ancestors, the

wolves, which they greatly resemble. These animals, despite the heavy oads they haul and the long distances they make each day-nearly 50 milesare fed only one whitefish each day, weighing not more than one and a half pounds. This food is given them in the evening, an the end of the day's journey, and they devour the food very ra-venously. Meat cannot be given them, as it makes them wild and fierce. During my stay at Edmonton one of these brutes escaped from the pack and ran amuck through the town, snapping at everybody and everything it passed. and it created a reign of terror before it was recaptured. These dogs, when broken, are valued at \$25 to \$50 each, according to size and strength."

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS .- Distressing Kidney and Bladder Diseases re-lieved in six hours by the "GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE" This new remedy is a surprise and delight on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back, and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. I put the cat on a table, in front of a lif you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by W. T. Strong Il toilet mirror. After looking at and B. A. Mitchell

# Here, There, Everywhere.

THE Queensland Government has decided to throw open 1,500,000 acres of land throughout the colony for selection as grazing and homestead farms.

THE largest nail-making machine in the United States is at Everett, Wash. It was made by a firm at Greenpoint, L.

I., and weighs twelve and a half tons. SEVERAL sacrificial knives have been recovered from the Mexican pyramids. They are pieces of flint, fashioned into the shape of a butcher knife.

MR. D. L. MOODY and Mr. Ira D. Sankey have promised to visit Mexico at the conclusion of their work in Texas, and will hold services in the capital. THE father of Sam Jones, the evang-

90. He, too, was a minister, and he had five sons who were Methodist ministers. HENRI ROCHEFORT on returning to Paris declared his intention of freeing France from the four R's: Reinach, Roche, Rouvier and Raynal, panauca-

elist, died a few days ago, at the age of

BUENOS AYRES will soon witness the completion of the largest opera house in the world. It will seat 5,000 persons, and the stage will hold 800

IN SUGAR corn the conversion of sugar into starch is arrested at a particular point in the growth; the grain does not fill out, and is consequently

ANATOMISTS, to separate the bones of a skull, frequently fill it with small beans and place the whole in a basin of water. The beans swell, and slowly split the skull.

THE Lord Mayor of London takes precedence over every other British subject within the jurisdiction of that city, the Prince of Wales not even being an exception. THE disgrace of Capt. Dreyfus made

so keen an impression upon the French army that two lieutenants of the same name have applied for permission to change it to Drevel. ELLA WHEELER WILCOX is an

untiring patron of all the beauty increasing and maintaining artists. She says she believes on principle in being as good looking as she can. JAPANESE politeness translates into queer English. "How is your honorable

you, honorable sir, my dirty fool of a wife is well," is the answer. IT IS estimated that a capital of \$350,-000,000 is invested in the linen industry in Ireland, which gives employment to an army of skilled workers at its 850,000

wife" one gentleman will ask. "I thank

spindles and 28,000 power looms. FORAGE made up in the form bricks is being tried by the French War Office. The bricks are made of hay, oats and bran in cakes as hard as a

board and can be easily handled. THE Japanese are now getting used to glass. At first the glass in railway car windows had to be smeared with streaks of white paint to keep passengers from poking their heads through it.

THE hay barges on the Swiss lakes are rowed by women standing, and the small sail boats, with tall brown sails standing very high to catch fickle winds, are among the most picturesque

IN A paper read before the Scientific Congress at Paris it was stated that 4,500,000 years will slip around before the mountains of the earth, which are constantly decreasing in size, disappear

IN A report on the bacteriology of sewage, the main drainage committee of London's county council stated that the bacillus of typhoid fever is incapable of growth or multiplication in sewage, but slowly dies.

THE Hindoos show singular frankness in making census returns. Among those who were called upon to describe their callings, some designated their means of living as "village thieves," "supported by relatives," or "living on loans.

IN FUTURE Russia will use gray horses only for artillery purposes. The reason given for this innovation is that animals of this color have been found by experience to be stronger and more enduring than the brown horses now

IN SOME fatal injuries the nerve that would carry the pain to the brain is destroyed, and such accidents are almost painless. Our sense of pain is greatest in the skin, and deep wounds are therefore not more painful than

A PATENT egg compound for use in hotels and bakeries is obtained from the eggs of fish-eating sea birds, which can be found by the million on the low uninhabited islands of the Atlantic coast, A pound costs 45 cents, and is equal to 72 hen's eggs.

In SURGICAL operations the skin incision is often the most painful part, and those who have been run through the body say they were conscious only of something cold passing through them, with just a prick at the points of entry and exit of the weapon.

O. H. P. BELMONT will have his summer villa at Newport so arranged that guests will drive in on the lower floor and their horses and carriages will be taken up on the elevator, just as they are driven in, so that persons may alight directly at the ball room door.

A MOVEMENT is on foot to establish in England a colony of mercy similar to those which have been so successful in Germany. Dr. Paton has headed the list of subscribers with \$2,-500 in memory of his son, who was drowned in the boating disaster at Barmouth last year.

PERSONS troubled with the difficulties of French pronunciation may now buy for about \$1 a phonograph cylinder containing test words and phrases done with the most beautiful Parisian accent. The cylinder will fit any phonograph, and the pupil may continue his French lessons at will.

REPORTS as to the disturbed condition of Syria have been fully confirmed. The Christians at Damascus and Beyrout are in a state of panic and some of the houses are barricaded. Three Arabic newspapers, of which the editors and proprietors are Christians, have been suppressed.

ONE of the curious outcomes of Mark Twain's assertion th T. Strong only 33 jokes in existence is the fact

that he is constantly receiving letters from men and women who desire to refute his statement by sending him an entirely new and original joke. Taking

THE geese and crones of North America commonly winter in the West Indies and in the valleys of the Amazon and Orinoco, but great flocks of them have been seen crossing the South Atlantic in the autumn, evidently bound for Africa.

IN LONDON there are about 170 planoforte factories. Over 1,300 shops and factories in the metropolis are devoted to the supplying of musical goods of all sorts. Throughout the provinces there are 3,000 musical establishments of various kinds.

A VALUABLE walnut tree which stood in the center of the gardens of Garvock, near Dunning, was blown down during the recent storm. The tree was the largest of its kind in Scotland. Some years ago the laird was offered £100 for it, but refused it.

VULCANIZED rubber used for insulating electric wires is so injurious to copper that it has been found necessary to plate the wire with tin, then insulate it with unvulcanized rubber, and then cover the whole with vulcanized rubber. In this way the sulphur in the latter is prevented from acting upon the

LORD ROTHSCHILD recently gave a dinner party in London to the staff of Punch to meet the Dukes of York and Fife. There were present, beside them, Messrs. Burnand, Du Maurier, Lindey, Sambourne and Partridge. The display of gold and china on the table was extraordinary. The Duke of Fife declared: "If he had such dessert plates he would not think of using them, but would hang them up in the dining

NOT very long ago the Duke of Norfolk, while walking through the streets of London, happened to see an old lady in evident distress. She wanted a cab, and could not attract the cabman's notice. His grace called a vehicle and saw her into it safely. To his surprise he found three coppers slipped into his hand, and the old lady said: "There you are, my man; go and get yourself a glass of beer!

MR. WILCOX, the husband of the poetess of passion, is a common sense business man, with one big piece of sentiment in his disposition—that is his love for his wife. On one occasion, when he was traveling, he placed six or seven photographs of his wife on the mantel of his room in the hotel. The pert chambermaid, whisking them off with her feather duster, electrified the loving spouse by exclaiming, "My! What a lot of girls youv'e got!"

A CUBIC foot of air at the temperature of zero (Fahr.) can contain only 0.5 of a grain of water vapor; at 32 degrees it can hold 2.13 grains; at 65 degrees it can contain 6.8 grains, and at 98 it can hold 18.96 grains of moisture in suspension. These figures go to show that summer air can hold at least nine times the quantity of dampness that air can when reduced to a temperature of freezing.

NEAR Moulins recently a vicious bull gave the occasion for testing the power of the Lebel carbine. The soldiers were called out to kill the bull. A bullet from an army gun entered at the bull's shoulder and came out at the crupper, completely traversing the bull's body. The large bones were pierced with round holes without splintering. It is believed that the bullet would have passed through eight men in a row.

THE Milwaukee Museum has recently been the recipient of a collection of Corean musical instruments. They were given by Miss Elizabeth Plankinton, who collected these interesting and valuable instruments during a recent trip through Corea. The collection consists of 21 musical instruments, one quiver of bamboo and five very fine mats. Dr. Henry Nehrling, custodian of the museum, says that the gift is an exceedingly valuable one.

IN A decided way the Czar is attempting to mitigate the gambling evil in his domain. The Minister of Finance has notified managers of banks that they must cease gambling and give their clients three months' time for liquidation. Heavy penalties are pre-scribed for the proprietors of money changing establishments unless they cease drawing the uninitiated into ruinous speculation. By these steps the Czar is determined to put an end to gambling and speculation.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles! SYMPTONS-Moisture; intense itchng 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, for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia, Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, wholesale agents.

The Jewish feasts, those of Tabernacles, of Pentecost, of Trumpets and Passover, were instituted by Moses,

THE MEDICINE FOR LIVER AND KIDNEY COMPLAINT.—Mr. Victor Auger, Ottawa, writes: "I take great pleasure in recommending to the general public Parmelee's Pills as a cure for Liver and Kidney complaint. I have doctored for the last three years with leading physicians, and have taken many medicines that were recommended to me without relief, but after taking eight of Parmelee's Pills I was quite relieved, and now I feel as free from the disease as before I was trou-

The new catalogue of the British Museum will contain 1,400,000 distinct titles. The great lung healer is found in the excellent medicine sold as Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. It soothes and diminishes the sensibility of the membrane of the throat and air passages, and is a sovereign remedy for all coughs, colds, hoarseness, etc. It has cured many when supposed to be far advanced in consumption.

IT CAN be stated with almost literal exactness that not a square yard of Holland is neglected by the sturdy

How to Cure All 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." Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, wholesale

IN ZANTE, one of the Ionian isles, there is a petroleum spring that is mentioned by Herodotus. It has been known for nearly 3,000 years.

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

restaurants.

Company,

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper,

Paper plates are used in some Germ restaurants.

# Life in the Far East.

Mark Twain too seriously is of itself a Heat, Insects, Snakes, Rats, Torture the European.

> Only Three Comparatively Cool Months · in the Year-Poisonous Land Breeze Blows by Night-Great Flying Cockroaches and Ants

Abound.

"You may have any kind of weather in India that you choose to seek," said the returned East Indian to a reporter for the New York Sun, "because all the coast cities occupied by Europeans are within easy reach of high mountains, where the season varies from that of an English spring to one of perpetual snow. From Simla, the summer capital, you can see the snow on the tops of the mountains, and Bombay is only a few hours from the region of mild summer weather.

"There are but three comparatively cool months on the coast-part of November, all of December and January, and part of February. During that time you have the summer weather of the temperate zone, with relief from the high humidity of the East Indian summer. After the 1st of February the heat begins to increase, and it is soon intense, for the monsoon breaks at Bombay about the middle of May. Then come six weeks of continuous rain, followed by intense heat and moisture lasting well into October. It is still hot until the month of November. The only relief is the sea breeze after sunset when there is a considerable fall in the temperature. I could not undertake to give readings of the thermometer, but should say at a venture that by 8 o'clock in the morning during the hot season the temperature must reach 90 degrees in the shade, and it must be pretty well above 100 degrees between 11 and 4. The nights are beset with the danger of the almost poisonous land breeze, and to guard against it one's landward jalousies must be closed when one goes to bed. The man who neglects this may wake to find the land breeze blowing over him, and his face curiously contorted as a result of its touch. One sleeps in silk pajamas upon a skeleton bed and a thin, hard mattress, more like a heavy quilt than anything else. On many nights the silk pajamas, always worn by Europeans, become saturated with perspiration, and a draught of air may suddenly cool the body, as one sleeps without bed covering, unless it is a single light sheet. Many persons preach flannels for East India wear, but I found the prickly heat that it induced intolerable. Everybody, however, ought to wear the flannel cholera belt. which American naval officers usually bring home from the tropics.

"Along with the intense heat there go many varieties of noxious insects. The mosquitos swarm the year round. Every bed is covered with a tent of mosquito netting, and it is the business of your boy, after having made the bed in the morning, to scare out all lingering mosquitos and then draw the gauze curtains close and tuck them under the mattress. On going to bed you make a little hole in the tent, get in quickly, and draw it tight again. House flies are a constant nuisance, and there are great flying cockroaches, two inches long, which sometimes bite, and at certain seasons leave their great wings lying about the house. They eat one's patent leather shoes. Flying ants, great black creatures, come in swarms, and also leave their wings over everything. The centipede, an inch' and a half long, and more venomous than any of this country, gets into the house, and often crawls upon the sleeper. So long as one keeps still there is no danger; but the creature, if one moves, is likely to dig his claws into the flesh and make an unpleasant sore. Scorpions abound They come out of old woodwork, and you find them in books that have long lain unused. Their bite is poisonous and sometimes fatal.

"Along with the insects come the ser-pents. The corbra is the most dangerous. It seldom comes into the house for some reason, though my smaller sister slept upon a pile of mats under which a sleeping cobra was afterward found The cobra comes into the compound and often bites the natives. Europeans are seldom bitten by the cobra or other snakes, because the European goes about in boots that gives the serpent notice of his coming, and also, per-haps, protect him from the bite. As a matter of fact, serpents commonly met in India do not voluntarily go after human prey, but are probably more often afraid of man than man of them. A barefooted native, treading noiselessly, giving the serpent no notice of his approach, and may unconsciously step upon him, and then the creature bites in self-defense. I knew a native gardener to be bitten by a cobra. He filled himself with whisky and walked to keep himself awake. An Englishman whom knew was bitten by a cobra, and his friends promptly applied the same remedies. They walked him all night against his drowsy and earnest prayer that he be permitted to sleep. His life was saved, but he never really recovered from the shock, though he lived many years after. The bracelet snake

The Cook's

PUZZLE How to avoid The PROBLEM IS SOLVED by the production of OUT NEW SHORTENING OTTOLENE which makes light, crisp, healthful, wholesome pastry.

Mrs. M. Bride, Marion Harland, and other eport Cooling authorities endorse COTTOLENE. YOU CHAT afford to do Without GITOLENE. Made only by
The N. K. Fairbank is a familiar and venomous little wretch that takes pleasure in coiling up in one's boot during the night, or in getting into the holes of one's garments. One soon learns to shake one's boots before putting them on. The natives have a curious aversion to killing snakes, and they have a superstition shared by some Europeans, that if a cobra be slain, its mate will come to avenge the act. Of course, there is no foundation for it, save perhaps that a widowed cobra comes in search of her

mate and incidentally meets the slayer. "Rats abound in India, and get into houses and swarm aboard a ship. One great Indian rat, the bandicoot, with a snout like a pig's, visits one's bed at night and chews the end of one's hair. I knew a red-headed fellow who used to grease his hair with oil or bear's grease. He was visited one night by the bandicoot and came on deck next morning with the oddest evidence of the bandicoot's barbering. The musk-rat swarms in India, gets into the houses, as all sorts of wild oreatures do, since the doors are merely inclosed openings. His smell is something tremendous, and when he merely crosses the cork of a soda-water bottle he seems to scent the contents.

"The bite of an insect, even though slight, or a small sore of any kind that would soon heal in a temperate climate, may hang on for days in the heat of India, and a slight illness greatly weakens one. Europeans luckily seldom take the native disease, and, though cholers is constantly present in India, it is only in cases of peculiarly widespread epidemic that it reaches the European population. There is no yellow fever there, but smallpox ravages the natives. It is amazing to see how many natives are pock-marked. The natives have small faith in European doctors, but they always take the European cholera mix-Of course, no European submits himself to a native doctor. Abscess of the liver is a great terror of the Europeans, though the land breeze comes laden with all sorts of horrible possibilities.

"The change of climate as one goes from the coast into the mountains is like magic. On the journey up from Bombay to Materan one starts with pocketful of Indian cigars, trichinopolis, long, cheap rolls of tobacco with straw through them that they may draw. This is because they are extremely wet. But when one reaches Materan he finds his trichinopolis as dry as a punk. The thin atmosphere of the heights has sucked them dry of all their moisture."

# **Emulsion**

the cream of Cod-liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, is for Coughs, Colds. Sore Throat. Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Consumption, LOSS Of Flesh. Emaciation. Weak Babies, Growing Children. Poor Mothers' Milk,

Scrofula, Anæmia: in fact, for all conditions calling for a quick and effective nourishment. Send for Pamphlet. FREE. Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists. 60c. & \$1.

Corn Shellers Best in the Market.

SLEIGHS,

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Skates, All Kinds,

Westman's,

111 Dundas Street. Branch Store, 654 Dundas St., London.

from Indigestion one day longer. A package of ADAMS' PEPSIN

will banish it.

Don't be imposed upon with

Richard H. Giese, Manufacturing Jeweler and

Engraver. BRASS SIGNS, DOOR PLATES AND SEAL PRESSES Over Brock's Gun Store. 190 DUNDAS ST.

JAS. PERKIN BUTCHER,

239 Dundas Street. A CALL SOLICITED

Flowers, Flowers. CHEAP THIS WEEK AT WESTS

THE GREAT PROPRIETOR OF THE NEW YORK WORLD.

The Creator of the World of To-day-He Took It As a Moribund Concern and Made it Pay-A Short Sketch of Mr. Pulitser's Career.

Joseph Pulitzer, the creator of the New York World of to-day, was born in Austria-Hungary in 1847. He had a rough and ready boyhood, picked up the elements of an education and emigrated to this country a poor young fellow in his eighteenth year. He landed at Castle Garden without scent. He knew no one and no place to appeal for aid. He did not ask for assistance as a matter of fact, but enlisted in the army which was then advancing to crush the Southern rebellion. Without any but a mere smattering of the language of those with whom he fought, without any very clear idea of the issues at stake, he rode forth in a German cavalry regiment and served until the war was ended. At the close of the war, as if obeying the injunction of Horace Greeley, he went west and cast about him for a career. Meanwhile he worked in a cavalry barracks, and as a farm-hand, and even hired out as deck assistant on a river steamboat. But during all this storm and stress period, while his fellow workmen were spending their spare time in the saloons or union halls, discussing the troubles of labor, Mr. Pulitzer was hard at work learning the language, reading omnivorously and even plunging into the study of the law. In a word, he was fashioning his armor and sharpening his intellectual falthice for the future and greater battle in which he was destined to reap such high

Mr. Pulitzer was admitted to the bar in 1868. He settled in St. Louis, but was not a ciccess as a lawyer. The profession was too slow for him; the tedious routine exasperated him. That he would have been successful eventually no one can doubt, but he looked about for an occupation in



MR. JOSEPH PULITZER.

which he could bring all his latent energies into play, and found it in journalism. His first assignment was on the Westliche Post, a German paper of republican politics, then conducted by Carl Schurz.

This was the opportunity he had been waiting for. His contributions and his business tact made the paper a success and himself a reputation. While still a re-porter he was a chief promotor of the influences which resulted in the combination of democrats and liberal republicans which restored popular self-government to Missouri in 1872. He became city editor and managing editor of the paper and acquired an interest in it. In 1874 he went abroad to acquire an education, which so far was of his own getting.

He resolved to have a paper of his own, and in 1878 returned to St. Louis and bought the Evening Dispatch. This was a local paper which had never paid a profit and was regarded as utterly worthless. Mr. Pulitzer bought it for \$2,500. His friends laughed at this exploit, but while they were enjoying their joke Mr. Pulitzer suddenly bought the Post also and combined the papers into the Post-Dispatch of to-day. He selected John Cockerill, one of the best all round newspaper men in the country, at the head of it and let it go. And the Post-Dispatch now goes at the tune of about \$100,000 a year net profit.

Almost any other man than Joseph Pulitzer would have been satisfied with having built up a great newspaper out of nothing in a few years and would have remained in the Western town to enjoy the results of his tireless energy and almost unparalleled success. But he was not content. St. Louis, great city though it was, was not big enough for him. He looked around for fresh worlds to conquer. Having placed his Western paper on a firm foundation, he resolved to go to New York and tempt fortune in the me-

striking success. It had been started in June, 1860 as a penny paper of absolutely blameless features, eschewing in its makeup intelligence of scandals, divorces and even dramatic news. Its backing was ample, but it failed to make money. In 1876 William H. Hurlbert took charge and made of it a brilliant paper, employing on its staff the ablest writers of the day and giving to its editorial page a flavor of power and originality unexcelled by any metropolitan journal.

Mr. Pulitzer bought this moribund paper, and took possession May 10, 1883. Enormous difficulties confronted him from the start. To take a non-paying piece of newspaper property and turn it into a paying concern is frequently a much more difficult task than starting wholly anew. From the first he was almost entirely ignored by his fellow editors, but the time seen came when he compelled all to consider him as one of the leaning forces in

the journalism of the country.
Of late years Mr. Pulitzer's health has not been of the best, an affection of the eyes rendering the prolonged devotion to work characteristic of his earlier career in this city impracticable. He has, therefore, been obliged to spend much of his time abroad, or at his magnificent country seat at Bar Harbor. But his hand is felt, directing the destinies of the great journal he created, no matter in what corner of the globe the master may happen to be. The success of the Evening World, another of this indefatigable man's enterprises, has been just as phenomenal as that of the mother paper.

Mr. Pulitzer's extraordinary career furishes a striking example of what can be accomplished in this country by brains, mergy and indomitable perseverance.

The Laplander's Hell. The orthodox believers among the Lapanders insist that hell is a place of perpetual frost. Their ideal of exquisite hysical suffering is to forever freeze. To ittempt to hold up the prospect of eternal fire to them as a deterrent from further gansgression is to make them go and sin

GIRLS OF ANCIENT ROME.

Their Life is Compared With That of the

New Young Women of To-Day. That a stern Roman matron such as "Volumnia, the mother of Coriolanus," as Shakespeare describes her, should ever have had a girlhood, with all its natural playfulness and sweet simplicity, is difficult to imagine. It is not easy to picture to one's self Portia, the wife of Brutus, in short dresses and dandling and dressing a primitive doll. And yet we are assured by Prof. Peck that the ancient girls that seem to have grown old long ages before our civilization began were at one period of their lives very much like the "new women" of to-day. There were many anxious parents in Rome when Julius Cæsar was swimming the Tiber with Cassius "on a raw and gusty day" who were communing among themselves and seriously considering the momentous question of "what will we do with our girls?"

Women's rights were not understood, or, if understood, were but little heeded in these "brave days of old." In fact, the troubles of the little beings who had the misfortune to be born females began at a very early age. Shortly after their entrance into the world they were laid down on the ground before their honorable papa for consideration. If he ordered them to be raised, raised they were in a double sense-then and there from their low estate on the cold, cold ground, and also morally and educationally raised. The boy baby was subjected to a similar low treatment at his birth. If the father was silent and passed away from the presence of the baby without making a sign, it was understood that he should never again be called to look upon the face of the unwelcome stranger. In this early stage of being the prospects of the modern baby have improved very largely.

When the young girl reached the age of thirteen years she was deemed fit for marriage. She was engaged at any age previously, even as early as in her first year. Even as in France to-day, the rule was that the parents should select the husband for her, but she was not obliged to submit blindly to this choice. The law allowed her the right to refuse the party that her parents or guardians deemed eligible. The engagement ring was a simple hoop of iron, as full of loving symbolism as the daintiest jewel adorned ring of to-day. And this ring was worn until marriage rendered it superfluous, and then the highly artistic and richly chased gold hoops, such as fill so many cases in the jewel room of the Naples Museum, were worn with all grace and honor.

While the girl of that ancient period was still capable of being delighted with toys and games, cunning artists supplied all that she could desire in this line. Commendator Landiani has told us the touching tale of the revelation made by the contents of a marble sarcophagus found a few years ago, and though Prof. Peck referred at length to the testimony furnished by the sarcophagus of the modes and manners of the young ladies of ancient Rome, he forgot or neglected to mention Sig. Lanciani's connection with and report of this discovery. The sarcophagus contained the skeleton of a young girl, whose name was Crepereia Tryphaena. When the marble coffin or sarcophagus was opened there was seen a number of objects belonging to the deceased, which beeen buried with her. Among these was an exquisite little doll, carved of oak, which had grown hard in the water that filled the sarcophagus. On each side of the skull were gold earrings, with pearl drops. A gold necklace with thirty-seven pendants of green jasper was found among the bones of the neck. Four rings of solid gold were found near the bones of the left hand. One of these was an engagement ring, and two hands clasped together, carved in the red-jasper stone set in it, indicated that fact. The name of the lover, Philetus, was engraved in the stone set in another, while the third and fourth were plain bands of gold. A wreath of myrtle, fastened with a silver clasp on the forehead, had been placed upon the head of the dead Crepereia.

It is Lanciani, the director of the excavations where this was found, who has also furnished the explanation and interpretation of the contents of this tomb, and which throw such light on Prof. Peck's subject of "Girlhood in Ancient Rome." It is nearly eighteen hundred years since the feet of this young girl trod the streets of Rome-the style of letter in which her name is written indicates that period, and that same name reveals that she was not noble by birth, but the daughter of a freedman, a former servant of the noble family of the Creperel. The myrtle wreath on her head tells that she was on the eve of marriage when death came. The doll-which is a representation of a woman, not of a baby, and is jointed-is one of the finest specimens of that kind yet found, and is nearly a foot in height. "Dolls and play-things," concludes Lanciani, "are not pe-The New York World had never made a culiar to children's tombs. It was customary for young ladies to offer their dolls to Venus or Diana on their wedding day. But this was not the end reserved for Crepereia's doll. She was doomed to share the sad fate of her young mistress and to be placed with her corpse before the marriage ceremony could be performed." This, truly, is a very pathetic side of the story of girl life in the Rome of the past.

The domestic occupations included that which has now almost passed away, the spinking and weaving of cloth. Even in the highest families the women and daughters were occupied in this task, and the Emperor Augustus, when appearing before the Senators, was always arrayed in robes woven in his own household by his wife, daughter and other female relatives. It was the highest tribute to a woman's worth and one selected for special mention on her tombstone, besides that of staying at home, that she spun wool and kept the house.-Baltimore



"Cousin Ethel, is Col. Blazer a brave "Oh, I don't think he's afraid of powder." "No, I don't think he is, for I saw his ose against your face last night."

### A WAR CORRESPONDENT NOW PUBLIC PROPERTY.

THE GREAT JAP-CHIN ONE WHO WAS IS THE INVENTION KNOWN AS THE BORN IN CANADA.

of the Life of James Creelman the Great War Correspondent of the New York World-Printer, Reporter and Then Phenomenal Success

James Creelman, war correspondent for the New York World during the height of the hostilities between Japan and China, was born in Montreal, Canada, in 1858. When twelve years old he ran away from home and started to walk to New York, a feat he accomplished by virtue of a ride now and then on an occasional train.

It was his good fortune soon after arriving there to attract the attention of the Rev. Dr. William Augustus Muhlenberg, who took the boy up and made a favorite of him. Creelman had a remarkably sympathetic and powerful soprano voice as a boy, and it was this gift which drew the attention of the eminent clergyman.

The young fellow's first employment was at sticking type in the office of Church and State, then the official organ of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He learned the business of a printer thoroughly in various establishments, finally drifting into the office of the Brooklyn Eagle, where he met Thomas Kinsella, who encouraged him to write, and to whom he submitted his first poem. Creelman, at the age of sixteen, was very ambitious of lyric honors, but Mr. Kinsella told him his poetry was d-d bad, and the young man was sensible enough to immolate his muse.

Creelman's next departure was to undertake a course in theology in Talmage's lay theological college, but not with any intention of ascending the pulpit. In 1878 he went on the Herald as a reporter.

In the winter of 1878 Captain Paul Boyton arrived in New York with his famous life saving suit, then a much doubted novelty. Creelman was assigned by the Herald to test the efficacy of the suit, and



JAMES CREELMAN.

the life saving armor, and jumping into the river at the Battery allowed themselves to drift down into the bay. The night was very cold and the river full of ice, so that when the swimmers wished to reach the shore they found themselves unable to do so. Creelman wrote the account of this night's adventure for the Herald, and the publication created a veritable sensation and made Boyton's life saving suit famous. As a consequence of this Creelman later, as special correspondent for the Herald, accompanied Boyton on his famous trip from Oil City, Pa., through the Alleghany, Ohio and Mississippi rivers to the Gulf of Mexico.

In 1879 the Herald undertook the supreme task of exposing the treacherous practices of the officials in charge of dumping the city's refuse. It had long been suspected that the harbor was being shoaled by the dumping of this stuff in the bay instead of towing it out to sea. Creelman was selected by the Herald to superintend the work of exposure.

Acting under instructions Creelman chartered the steam yacht C. J. Wells, and, securing a letter from the Collector of the Port to prevent interruption by the revenue cutters, cruised around the bay at night without lights. He was in this manner enabled to detect the scows in the act of dumping refuse in the prohibited spots and to secure a quantity of cumulative evidence of the most damaging character, all of which was duly printed in the Herald, creating an enormous sensation and resulting in the punishment of the offenders and the amendment of existing laws in relation to dumping. Governor Robinson removed the State shore inspector, and there was a thorough reform of harbor regulations inaugurated as a result.

In the same year Creelman went to Montreal to accompany Professor C. H. Grimley in the first ascension of Page's iron air ship. The aeronauts nearly lost their lives in this adventure. The ship burst and dragged its occupants for many miles before they were rescued. Creelman escaped with a broken arm and a few painful bruises, but Grimley was confined to his bed for many a long day afterward.

Creelman investigated the death of General Custer and interviewed Sitting Bull and all the fighting chiefs of that day. He also was sent to write up the Hatfield-McCoy feud, and was frequently shot at by the Hatfields, who refused to allow him to approach their rendezvous, compelling him to sleep in the woods or where he could.

Mr. Creelman was called to Paris in the fall of 1889, and thence sent to London to assume the managing editorship of the London edition of the Herald. In the course of his employment Creelman was sent to Rome, where he obtained an interview with the Pope, and also an exclusive interview with Stanley on the latter's return from the Emin Bey trip. He visited Louis Kossuth at Turin, and explained his aims and mode of life. He went to write up the reception of Ericsson's body in the harbor of Stockholm, and to Russia to investigate the so-called persecution of the Jews. He visited Count Tolstoi at Yasnia Poliania, in the heart of Russia, and wrote a vivid account of the famous

Russian's life work. Mr. Creelman, in November, 1893, went to England to found and manage the British edition of the Cosmopolitan Magasine. He remained there, however, but a few months, and on his return, or shortly thereafter, accepted an offer from Mr. Pulitzer to proceed to Japan and act as war correspondent for the World in Corea, China and Japan. His labors there are too well known to require rehearsal in

While in Paris in 1891 Mr. Creelman married Miss Buel, of Ohio, a noted beauty, and said to resemble in appearance the celebrated Lady Hamilton. One month after her husband's departure for Japan Mrs. Creelman gave birth to a beautiful boy in her mother's home in Ohio.

Serious Question. Which is the most injurious to the fair sex-tight shoes, tight lecing or a tight

HEKTOGRAPH.

How It Is Made-The Ingredients of the Pad-History of the Patent That Has Recently Expired-The Copying Pad and the Inks to Use.

The invention known as the hektograph (from the Greek ekaton, hundred, and graph, write) consists of a pad or cake of gelatine, glycerine and water, This forms a stiff jelly, and if a sheet of paper having lines drawn or written with aniline ink is lightly pressed upon the jelly a reversed copy of the lines or writing will be received thereon. The ink is absorbed by the jelly to such an



THE HEKTOGRAPH.

extent that many successive copies of the lines or writing may be taken by simply pressing successive sheets of dry blank paper upon the inscribed jelly. It forms a most convenient and excellent method of duplicating letters, sketches, etc, The mode of use is illustrated in our engraving.

A United States patent for this invention was granted June 1, 1880, to the Austrian inventors, Messrs. Kwaysser and Husak, and under the ordinary term of the law the patent would expire June 1, 1897. Section 4,887 of the United States statutes, however, provides that "every patent granted for an invention which has been previously patented in a foreign country shall be so limited as to expire at the same time with the foreign patent, or, if there be more than one, at the same time with the one having the shortest term."

Several foreign patents were granted for the above invention prior to the American patent, among them an English patent, which expired November 13, 1894; consequently the American patent expired on that date, and the invention is now the property of the public, and any person may now freely make, use and sell the hektograph

An approved formula is as follows:
THE COPYING PAD
Gelatine, by weight 1 part.
Glycerine 4 parts.
Water 2 parts.
THE INKS.
1. Methyl violet 1 part.
Water 7 parts.
Alcohol 1 part.
2. Rosaniline 2 parts.
Water
Alcohol 1 part.
To prepare the pad for use it is nec-

essary to pass a wet sponge lightly over the face of the gelatine and allowing it to nearly dry before taking the first copy. If this precaution is neglected, the face of the pad will be ruined by the first transfer.—Scientific American.

Prepare for the Garden. A correspondent of the Ohio Farmer urges early preparation for the summer's gardening. He says that little can be done during the next two months in the way of garden work, but preparations may be made to be ready when the time comes to plant that no delays will interfere with the work. It is a good time to study the seed catalogues and make selections of seeds. The novelties of last year have been tried and if they appear in any considerable number of the catalogues it is fair to presume that they are of value and though the price may be a little high a package or two may prove a good investment. I was one of the few who invested in dwarf lima beans the first year they were offered and I sold all I grew to a seedsman at twenty-five cents a quart and he would have taken more at the same price. It is time well spent to study catalogues pretty closely for most of them give cultural directions and information about varieties that are of value in practical work. The garden tools may be put in order and made ready for instant use and the hot bed sashes and frames made so as to take advantage of the first warm days. The plan of the garden should be decided on and will go on smoothly. I have found that the great difficulty in growing garden stuff is the large amount of hand work that is necessary when the gardens are made up as they usually are in a patchy manner so as to make it impossible to take

a horse into them. My garden is four rods wide and wenty long, containing half an acre. In this everything is planted in rows that run entirely across the garden north and south. Of these sorts, that a row would be too much for our own use, I put different things in a row. I will have one row of peas but there will be several varieties in the row. And it may be that onions, lettuce, radishes and beets will be all in a single row, but the rows run across the lot so a horse can be taken in to cultivate it. It is not good economy to plant a garden so as to make it necessary to do all the work by hand as experience has taught me when this is done there is always more or less neglect observable, and a good many times the indications point to an abandonment of the whole garden to weeds. If this plan of planting in rows is adopted there is a great saving of time and labor and more thorough cultivation is possible. If land is high priced and one has but small space to spare, such vegetables as onions, lettuce, beets, radishes, etc. may be sown in beds as usual on one side of the lot and cultivated by hand, while corn, squashes, sweet potatoes, early potatoes, etc., may be planted in rows. Do not be afraid to manure the garden heavily nor of working it too much, as stirring the soil frequently is one of the secrets of a good garden.

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W. Chapman,

Fresh and Salt Meats, Beef, Mutton, Fowls, etc. Goods delived to any part of the city.

269 DUNDAS STREET

One Week Only 28 pounds Redpath Granu-

First-Class Tea for \$2 10 Cash.

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It makes the clothes clean and white, and leaves them PURE, SWEET, HEALTHFUL.

Saves Your Money, Saves Your Strength, Saves Your Clothes.

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A number of good second-hand Pianes and Organs on hand at prices and terms to suit all customers. Special attention called to tuning. Two first-class tuners always on hand.

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Got one of our Patent Combination Kitchen Tables? If not, why not? No home complete without it, and only \$5. Made of maple, finished sixteenth century, top oiled. Has one knife board, one bake board, one linen drawer, one cutlery drawer, one flour bin, zinc lined, holds 25 pounds, one corn and one oatmeal bin, zinc lined, holds 13 pounds each, double towel rack on end. Heavy casters under legs. Bronze handles on all the drawers. Sells at first sight. To be had only at

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garest stock in the Dominion. Prices close, as all lines are bought for cash.

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The Largest Stock in Canada. Ask for Prices.

THE GREAT PROPRIETOR OF THE NEW YORK WORLD.

The Creator of the World of To-day-He Took It As a Moribund Concern and Made it Pay-A Short Sketch of Mr. Pulitser's Career.

Joseph Pulitzer, the creator of the New York World of to-day, was born in Austria-Hungary in 1847. He had a rough and ready boyhood, picked up the elements of an education and emigrated to this country a poor young fellow in his eighteenth year. He landed at Castle Garden without a cent. He knew no one and no place to appeal for aid. He did not ask for assistance as a matter of fact, but enlisted in the army which was then advancing to crush the Southern rebellion. Without any but a mere smattering of the language of those with whom he fought, without any very clear idea of the issues at stake, he rode forth in a German cavalry regiment and served until the war was ended. At the close of the war, as if obeying the injunction of Horace Greeley, he went west and cast about him for a career. Meanwhile he worked in a cavalry barracks, and as a farm-hand, and even hired out as deck assistant on a river steamboat. But during all this storm and stress period, while his fellow workmen were spending their spare time in the saloons or union halls, discussing the troubles of labor, Mr. Pulitzer was hard at work learning the language, reading omnivorously and even plunging into the study of the law. In a word, he was fashioning his armor and sharpening his intellectual falthion for the future and greater battle in which he was destined to reap such high

Mr. Pulitzer was admitted to the bar in 1868. He settled in St. Louis, but was not a success as a lawyer. The profession was too slow for him; the tedious routine exasperated him. That he would have been cessful eventually no one can doubt, but he looked about for an occupation in



which he could bring all his latent energies into play, and found it in journalism. His first assignment was on the Westliche

Post, a German paper of republican poli-

tics, then conducted by Carl Schurz. This was the opportunity he had been waiting for. His contributions and his business tact made the paper a success and himself a reputation. While still a reporter he was a chief promotor of the influences which resulted in the combination of democrats and liberal republicans which restored popular self-government to Missouri in 1872. He became city editor and managing editor of the paper and acquired an interest in it. In 1874 he went abroad to acquire an education, which so far was of his own getting.

He resolved to have a paper of his own, and in 1878 returned to St. Louis and bought the Evening Dispatch. This was a local paper which had never paid a profit and was regarded as utterly worthless. Mr. Pulitzer bought it for \$2,500. His friends laughed at this exploit, but while they were enjoying their joke Mr. Pulitzer suddenly bought the Post also and combined the papers into the Post-Dispatch of to-day. He selected John Cockerill, one of the best all round newspaper men in the country, at the head of it and let it go. And the Post-Dispatch now goes at the tune of about \$100,000 a year net profit.

Almost any other man than Joseph Pulitzer would have been satisfied with having built up a great newspaper out of nothing in a few years and would have remained in the Western town to enjoy the results of his tireless energy and almost unparalleled success. But he was not content. St. Louis, great city though it was, was not big enough for him. He looked around for fresh worlds to conquer. Having placed his Western paper on a firm foundation, he resolved to go to New York and tempt fortune in the me-

The New York World had never made a striking success. It had been started in June, 1860 as a penny paper of absolutely blameless features, eschewing in its makeup intelligence of scandals, divorces and even dramatic news. Its backing was ample, but it failed to make money. In 1876 William H. Hurlbert took charge and made of it a brilliant paper, employing on its staff the ablest writers of the day and giving to its editorial page a flavor of power and originality unexcelled by any metropolitan journal.

Mr. Pulitzer bought this moribund paper, and took possession May 10, 1883. Enormous difficulties confronted him from the start. To take a non-paying piece of newspaper property and turn it into a paying concern is frequently a much more difficult task than starting wholly anew. From the first he was almost entirely ignored by his fellow editors, but the time soon came when he compelled all to consider him as one of the leaning forces in

the journalism of the country.

Of late years Mr. Pulitzer's health has not been of the best, an affection of the eyes rendering the prolonged devotion to work characteristic of his earlier career in this city impracticable. He has, therefore. been obliged to spend much of his time abroad, or at his magnificent country seat at Bar Harbor. But his hand is felt, directing the destinies of the great journal he created, no matter in what corner of the wlobe the master may happen to be. The success of the Evening World, another of this indefatigable man's enterprises, has been just as phenomenal as that of the

Mr. Pulitzer's extraordinary career furvishes a striking example of what can be accomplished in this country by brains, mergy and indomitable perseverance.

The Laplander's Hell. The orthodox believers among the Lapanders insist that hell is a place of perpetual frost. Their ideal of exquisite hysical suffering is to forever freeze. To attempt to hold up the prospect of eternal fire to them as a deterrent from further gansgression is to make them go and sin

GIRLS OF ANCIENT ROME.

Their Life is Compared With That of the New Young Women of To-Day.

That a stern Roman matron such as "Volumnia, the mother of Coriolanus," as Shakespeare describes her, should ever have had a girlhood, with all its natural playfulness and sweet simplicity, is difficult to imagine. It is not easy to picture to one's self Portia, the wife of Brutus, in short dresses and dandling and dressing a primitive doll. And yet we are assured by Prof. Peck that the ancient girls that seem to have grown old long ages before our civilization began were at one period of their lives very much like the "new wo-men" of to-day. There were many anxious parents in Rome when Julius Cæsar was swimming the Tiber with Cassius "on a raw and gusty day" who were commun-ing among themselves and seriously considering the momentous question of "what will we do with our girls?"

Women's rights were not understood, or, if understood, were but little heeded in these "brave days of old." In fact, the troubles of the little beings who had the misfortune to be born females began at a very early age. Shortly after their entrance into the world they were laid down on the ground before their honorable papa for consideration. If he ordered them to be raised, raised they were in a double sense-then and there from their low estate on the cold, cold ground, and also morally and educationally raised. The boy baby was subjected to a similar low treatment at his birth. If the father was silent and passed away from the presence of the baby without making a sign, it was understood that he should never again be called to look upon the face of the unwel-come stranger. In this early stage of being the prospects of the modern baby have improved very largely.

When the young girl reached the age of thirteen years she was deemed fit for marriage. She was engaged at any age previously, even as early as in her first year. Even as in France to-day, the rule was that the parents should select the husband for her, but she was not obliged to submit blindly to this choice. The law allowed her the right to refuse the party that her parents or guardians deemed eligible. The engagement ring was a simple hoop of iron, as full of loving symbolism as the daintiest jewel adorned ring of to-day. And this ring was worn until marriage rendered it superfluous, and then the highly artistic and richly chased gold hoops, such as fill so many cases in the jewel room of the Naples Museum, were worn with all grace and honor.

While the girl of that ancient period was still capable of being delighted with toys and games, cunning artists supplied all that she could desire in this line. Commendator Landiani has told us the touching tale of the revelation made by the contents of a marble sarcophagus found a few years ago, and though Prof. Peck referred at length to the testimony furnished by the sarcophagus of the modes and manners of the young ladies of ancient Rome, he forgot or neglected to mention Sig. Lanciani's connection with and report of this discovery. The sarcophagus contained the skeleton of a young girl, whose name was Crepereia Tryphaena. When the marble coffin or sarcophagus was opened there was seen a number of objects belonging to the deceased, which had beeen buried with her. was an exquisite little doll, carved of oak, which had grown hard in the water that filled the sarcophagus. On each side of the skull were gold earrings, with pearl drops. A gold necklace with thirty-seven pendants of green jasper was found among the bones of the neck. Four rings of solid gold were found near the bones of the left hand. One of these was an engagement ring, and two hands clasped together, carved in the red-jasper stone set in it, indicated that fact. The name of the lover, Philetus, was engraved in the stone set in another, while the third and fourth were plain bands of gold. A wreath of myrtle, fastened with a silver clasp on the forehead, had been placed upon the head of the dead Crepereia.

It is Lanciani, the director of the excavations where this was found, who has also furnished the explanation and interpretation of the contents of this tomb, and which throw such light on Prof. Peck's subject of "Girlhood in Ancient Rome." It is nearly eighteen hundred years since the feet of this young girl trod the streets of Rome-the style of letter in which her name is written indicates that period, and that same name reveals that she was not noble by birth, but the daughter of a freedman, a former servant of the noble family of the Creperel. The myrtle wreath on her head tells that she was on the eve of marriage when death came. The doll-which is a representation of a woman, not of a baby, and is jointed-is one of the finest specimens of that kind yet found, and is nearly a foot in height. "Dolls and playthings," concludes Lanciani, "are not peculiar to children's tombs. It was customary for young ladies to offer their dolls to Venus or Diana on their wedding day. But this was not the end reserved for Crepereia's doll. She was doomed to share the sad fate of her young mistress and to be placed with her corpse before the marriage ceremony could be performed." This, truly, is a very pathetic side of the story of girl life in the Rome of the past.

The domestic occupations included that which has now almost passed away, the spinfing and weaving of cloth. Even in the highest families the women and daughters were occupied in this task, and the Emperor Augustus, when appearing before the Senators, was always arrayed in robes woven in his own household by his wife, daughter and other female relatives. It was the highest tribute to a woman's worth and one selected for special mention on her tombstone, besides that of staying at home, that she spun wool and kept the house.-Baltimore

Not Afraid of Powder,



"No, I don't think he is, for I saw his ose against your face last night."

### A WAR CORRESPONDENT NOW PUBLIC PROPERTY.

THE GREAT JAP-CHIN ONE WHO WAS IS THE INVENTION KNOWN AS THE BORN IN CANADA.

man the Great War Correspondent of the New York World-Printer, Reporter and Then Phenomenal Success.

James Creelman, war correspondent for the New York World during the height of the hostilities between Japan and China, was born in Montreal, Canada, in 1858. When twelve years old he ran away from home and started to walk to New York, a feat he accomplished by virtue of a ride now and then on an occasional train.

It was his good fortune soon after arriving there to attract the attention of the Rev. Dr. William Augustus Muhlenberg, who took the boy up and made a favorite of him. Creelman had a remarkably sympathetic and powerful soprano voice as a boy, and it was this gift which drew the attention of the eminent clergyman.

The young fellow's first employment was at sticking type in the office of Church and State, then the official organ of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He learned the business of a printer thoroughly in various establishments, finally drifting into the office of the Brooklyn Eagle, where he met Thomas Kinsella, who encouraged him to write, and to whom he submitted his first poem. Creelman, at the age of sixteen. was very ambitious of lyric honors, but Mr. Kinsella told him his poetry was d-d bad, and the young man was sensible enough to immolate his muse.

Creelman's next departure was to undertake a course in theology in Talmage's lay theological college, but not with any intention of ascending the pulpit. In 1878 he went on the Herald as a reporter.

In the winter of 1878 Captain Paul Boyton arrived in New York with his famous life saving suit, then a much doubted novelty. Creelman was assigned by the Herald to test the efficacy of the suit, and



the life saving armor, and jumping into the river at the Battery allowed themselves to drift down into the bay. The night was very cold and the river full of ice, so that when the swimmers wished to reach the shore they found themselves unable to do so. Creelman wrote the account of this night's adventure for the Herald, and the publication created a veritable sensation and made Boyton's life saving suit famous. As a consequence of this Creelman later, as special correspondent for the Herald, accompanied Boyton on his famous trip from Oil City, Pa., through the Alleghany, Ohio and Mississippi rivers to the Gulf of Mexico.

In 1879 the Herald undertook the supreme task of exposing the treacherous practices of the officials in charge of dumping the city's refuse. It had long been suspected that the harbor was being shoaled by the dumping of this stuff in the bay instead of towing it out to sea. Creelman was selected by the Herald to superintend

the work of exposure.

Acting under instructions Creelman chartered the steam yacht C. J. Wells, and, securing a letter from the Collector of the Port to prevent interruption by the revenue cutters, cruised around the bay at night without lights. He was in this manner enabled to detect the scows in the act of dumping refuse in the prohibited spots and to secure a quantity of cumulative evidence of the most damaging character, all of which was duly printed in the Herald, creating an enormous sensation and resulting in the punishment of the offenders and the amendment of existing laws in relation to dumping. Governor Robinson removed the State shore inspector, and there was a thorough reform of harbor regulations inaugurated as a result.

In the same year Creelman went to Montreal to accompany Professor C. H. Grimley in the first ascension of Page's iron air ship. The aeronauts nearly lost their lives in this adventure. The ship burst and dragged its occupants for many miles before they were rescued. Creelman escaped with a broken arm and a few painful bruises, but Grimley was confined to his bed for many a long day afterward.

Creelman investigated the death of General Custer and interviewed Sitting Bull and all the fighting chiefs of that day. He also was sent to write up the Hatfield-McCoy feud, and was frequently shot at by the Hatfields, who refused to allow him to approach their rendezvous, com. pelling him to sleep in the woods or where

Mr. Creelman was called to Paris in the fall of 1889, and thence sent to London to assume the managing editorship of the London edition of the Herald. In the course of his employment Creelman was sent to Rome, where he obtained an interview with the Pope, and also an exclusive interview with Stanley on the latter's return from the Emin Bey trip. He visited Louis Kossuth at Turin, and explained his aims and mode of life. He went to write up the reception of Ericsson's body in the harbor of Stockholm, and to Russia to investigate the so-called persecution of the Jews. He visited Count Tolstoi at Yasnia Poliania, in the heart of Russia, and wrote a vivid account of the famous

Russian's life work. Mr. Creelman, in November, 1893, went to England to found and manage the British edition of the Cosmopolitan Magasine. He remained there, however, but a few months, and on his return, or shortly thereafter, accepted an offer from Mr. Pulitzer to proceed to Japan and act as war correspondent for the World in Corea, China and Japan. His labors there are too well known to require rehearsal in this article.

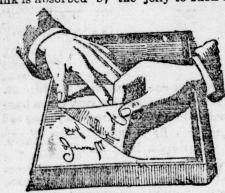
While in Paris in 1891 Mr. Creelman married Miss Buel, of Ohio, a noted beauty, and said to resemble in appearance the celebrated Lady Hamilton. One month after her husband's departure for Japan Mrs. Creelman gave birth to a beautiful boy in her mother's home in Ohio.

Serious Question. Which is the most injurious to the fair sex-tight shoes, tight lecing or a tight

HEKTOGRAPH.

Sketch of the Life of James Creel- How It Is Made-The Ingredients of the Pad-History of the Patent That Has Recently Expired-The Copying Pad and

> The invention known as the hektograph (from the Greek ekaton, hundred, and graph, write) consists of a pad or cake of gelatine, glycerine and water, This forms a stiff jelly, and if a sheet of paper having lines drawn or written with aniline ink is lightly pressed upon the jelly a reversed copy of the lines or writing will be received thereon. The ink is absorbed by the jelly to such an



THE HEKTOGRAPH.

extent that many successive copies of the lines or writing may be taken by simply pressing successive sheets of dry blank paper upon the inscribed jelly. It forms a most convenient and excellent method of duplicating letters, sketches, etc, The mode of use is illustrated in our engraving.

A United States patent for this inven tion was granted June 1, 1880, to the Austrian inventors, Messrs. Kwaysser and Husak, and under the ordinary term of the law the patent would expire June 1, 1897. Section 4,887 of the United States statutes, however, provides that "every patent granted for an invention which has been previously patented in a foreign country shall be so limited as to expire at the same time with the foreign patent, or, if there be more than one, at the same time with the one having the shortest term."

Several foreign patents were granted for the above invention prior to the American patent, among them an English patent, which expired November 13, 1894; consequently the American patent expired on that date, and the invention is now the property of the public, and any person may now freely make, use and sell the hektograph.

An approved formula is as follows:
THE COPYING PAD
Gelatine, by weight 1 part.
Glycerine 4 parts.
Water 2 parts.
THE INKS.
1. Methyl violet 1 part.
Water 7 parts.
Alcohol 1 part.
2. Rosaniline 2 parts.
Water 10 parts.
Alcohol 1 part.
To prepare the pad for use it is nec-

essary to pass a wet sponge lightly over the face of the gelatine and allowing it to nearly dry before taking the first copy. If this precaution is neglected, the face of the pad will be ruined by the first transfer.—Scientific American.

Prepare for the Garden. A correspondent of the Ohio Farmer urges early preparation for the summer's gardening. He says that little can be done during the next two months in the way of garden work, but preparations may be made to be ready when the time comes to plant that no delays will interfere with the work. It is a good time to study the seed catalogues and make selections of seeds. The novelties of last year have been tried and if they appear in any considerable number of the catalogues it is fair to presume that they are of value and though the price may be a little high a package or two may prove a good investment. I was one of the few who invested in dwarf lima beans the first year they were offered and I sold all I grew to a seedsman at twenty-five cents a quart and he would have taken more at the same price. It is time well spent to study catalogues pretty closely for most of them give cultural directions and information about varieties that are of value in practical work. The garden tools may be put in order and made ready for instant use and the hot bed sashes and frames made so as to take advantage of the first warm days. The plan of the garden should be decided on and will go on smoothly. I have found that the great difficulty in growing garden stuff is the large amount of hand work that is necessary when the gardens are made up as they usually are in a patchy manner so as to make it impossible to take a horse into them.

My garden is four rods wide and twenty long, containing half an acre. In this everything is planted in rows that run entirely across the garden north and south. Of these sorts, that a row would be too much for our own use, I put different things in a row. I will have one row of peas but there will be several varieties in the row. And it may be that onions, lettuce, radishes and beets will be all in a single row, but the rows run across the lot so a horse can be taken in to cultivate it. It is not good economy to plant a garden so as to make it necessary to do all the work by hand as experience has taught me when this is done there is always more or less neglect observable, and a good many times the indications point to an abandonment of the whole garden to weeds. If this plan of planting in rows is adopted there is a great saving of time and labor and more thorough cultivation is possible. If land is high priced and one has but small space to spare, such vegetables as onions, lettuce, beets, radishes, etc. may be sown in beds as usual on one side of the lot and cultivated by hand, while corn, squashes, sweet potatoes, early potatoes, etc., may be planted in rows. Do not be afraid to manure the garden heavily nor of working it too much, as stirring the soil frequently is one of the secrets of a good garden.

One Week Only WALTER BAKER & CO. COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES 28 pounds Redpath Granulated Eugar and 5 pounds

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**EXPOSITIONS** 

In Europe and America.

Unlike the Dutch Process, no Alka-lies or other Chemicals or Dyes are used in any of their preparations, ious BREAKFAST COCOA is absolutely uble, and costs less than one cent a cup.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & OO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

GEORGE PARISH.

Is selling bedroom suites, mattress lounges

to make room. Parlor and heating stoves and baseburners with ovens-price them before buying. Old furniture taken in exchange. 357 Talbot street, south of King.

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Fresh and Salt Meats, Beef, Mutton, Fowls, etc. Goods delived to any part of the city.

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# Wash

Has no terrors for the woman who uses



It makes the clothes clean and white, and leaves them PURE, SWEET, HEALTHFUL.

Saves Your Money,

Saves Your Strength, Saves Your Clothes.

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Intending purchasers of Musical Instruments should not fail to call and inspect the magnificent display of Pianos and Organs at the warerooms of the Bell Organ and Piano Company. The Bell Pianos are today acknowledged to be Canada's leading instruments, indorsed by all the leading musicians of Canada. For purity of tone, evenness of scale and lightness of touch, they are unsurpassed. Our patent tone softener is a great acquisition to a piano and prolongs the life of an instrument.

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# Citizen and Dome Guard

SUPPLEMENT TO DAILY ADVERTISER --- SATURDAY, MARCH 2, 1895.

## Motto for the Week:

I do not understand how a man who thinks about himself, and yet knows and wishes to know nothing of God, can support his existence out of very weariness and disgust. If I were to live without God I would not know, in very truth, why I should not put away life like a soiled robe. - [Bismarck.

## Floral Hints and Helps.

Hints On Sowing Flower Seeds-Varieties of Seed-Growing in Boxes or Pots - The Seed Bed-Transplanting, Etc.

(Written for CITIZEN AND HOME GUARD.) A great many failures in flower growing occur through want of proper understanding how to sow the seed. One must not plant them as one would corn or potatoes and expect them to germinate and grow. Nor even in a garden bed exposed to cold rains, or drying winds, or chilly nights and expect to find many plants at transplanting time. With all the care take behind. This may be avoided we can give them we may expect to meet with occasional failures in some varieties. Even the old and experienced florist who understands all about the delicate nature of the seeds and the habits of the plants is sometimes unsuccessful in his attempts, so that amateurs need to exercise all the

ABOUT SEEDS.

results.

care possible if they wish for the best

Annuals are dedded as to their hardiness into three classes, viz., hardy, half hardy, and tender. Seeds of hardy annuals will withstand much cold and may be sown in the open ground either early in the spring or late in the fall. Fall sown annuals bloom much earlier than those sown in the spring. Half- them. They like the courtesy of the hardy annuals should not be sown in fireside. They like women whose the open ground until all danger of lives and faces are always full of the frost is past, or about the time farmers sunshine of a contented mind and a plant their corn, which is generally cheerful disposition. They like ability May 24 or thereabout. Tender and to talk well, coupled with a proper nuals should not be sown out-doors appreciation of the charm of timely until June, and it is better to sow both silence. They like a motherliness them and the half hardy ones in the large enough to understand the wants "seed bed" described further on. of the older as well as of the younger Such small seeds as Lobelia, Mimulus boys. They like a natural disposition and Double Petunia should never be to speak good rather than evil of any sown in the open ground. They may human being. They like sympathy, germinate, but the rain, wind and sun the ear that lends itself willingly to the will destroy the tender plants.

BOXES AND POTS. Many amateurs succeed best by sowing their seed in boxes or pots in the house, in which case they may commence quite early, say the middle of March, or early in April. Good to find in a woman a companion drainage should be secured by the use one who has sufficient knowledge of of broken crock, gravel or chargoal; the world and its ways to talk well and my experience is that charcoal is with them; who is interested in their by far the best, as it also helps to keep the soil from turning sour. The soil should be loose—not too sandy—and moderately rich; loam from the woods with a little sand is excellent, but most garden soil will do if it does not pack that children are a bore and a nuistoo solid or bake hard. It is a good plan to bake or heat the soil in the oven to destroy any insect or weed germs that might otherwise prove troublesome. Before sowing see that the soil is not too dry, and press it firm and even with a piece of board, then sow the seed in rows thinly and cover them to the depth of twice their thickness. Very small seeds should be of the hand or a tender kiss from the simply sprinkled over the surface. Damp the soil with water slightly warm, using a brush or fine spray, and keep them moist, not wet. It is a of purpose united with consideration. good plan to cover the pot or box with They like men who believe in women. a thick cloth, kept moist, which prevents the soil drying out and keeps the things to insure germination. As soon as the plants appear, remove the cloth and let them have light and air, and keep them moist by occasional sprinkling with water.

As soon as the plants have their second or third pair of leaves they reducing it to subjection and sleep should be transplanted into other pots | when its natural caretaker is unstrung or boxes, or into the "seed bed," or at and helpless. They like a man who any rate thinned out so as not to however large his own concerns, is incrowd each other.

THE SEED BED. Make a frame of one-inch boards about twelve inches high at the back and six inches at the front, of any convenient size, say four feet by three feet fruit, the latest magazine, or the clever or any larger size that may be suitable to your requirements; this should have part in entertaining the household for experienced matrimony—as in this, a cover consisting of a glazed sash or a an evening. They like a man who is frame covered with oiled cotton. Select the warmest and most sheltered spot in your garden and have the soil well spaded and a little leaf-mould and well- and who has wit enough to realize rotted manure mixed with it, and over this fix your frame, banking up the sides slightly. This arrangement is also called a "cold frame," and will be found very useful in protecting young

plants from early frosts, etc. Seeds may be sown here much earlier than in the open ground as protection from frosts and wind and also shade from a too hot sun can be her every sigh of gratification is a little plains it: "But love and marriage are even his publicly expressed opinions pretty good now, and if well married stined to become densely populated given by the frame and cover. Observe the above rules as to sowing | Field's Washington.

seed and the seed bed will prove a great help. TRANSPLANTING.

When the plants in the house or seed hed have grown to a height of one or two inches, or large enough to handle, they should be transplanted to their blooming quarters. If possible, select a damp, cloudy day for this purpose; but if the weather be not damp and cloudy at the time you wish to do this, set out the plants in the evening, give them a good watering, and shade them for a day or two until they have got used to their new position. Be sure and give each plant plenty of room and you will be surprised what large bushy plants you will get. A broad-bladeknife or small transplanting trowel will be most useful in handling the plants. See that the roots are spread out nicely and take up us much soil with each plant as possible so as not to disturb the tiny rootlets, press the soil firmly round the plants and give support if needed.

In transplanting be careful to plan out beforehand where each variety is to be placed, and make yourself familiar with the height each kind will attain. It is very annoying to find later on some plants we have placed in the front growing tall and hiding others of shorter growth we have placed by misby a little care and forethought.

NARCISSUS.

"Difficulty is the finger-post of God pointing upwards."

What the Sexes Like in Each Other.

There is a certain something, which, for want of a better name, is called womanliness, and it is that which makes women attractive to men. A great many virtues go to make up this one trait. Men like, in the first place, amia-

bility in a woman. They like a pleasant appearance. They like the doing of little things that are pleasant to tale of sorrow or gladness. They like a knowledge of how to dress wellwhich, by the way, does not mean conspicuously. They like intelligence. but they prefer that the heart should be stronger than the brain. They like lives, their plans, their hopes; who knows how to give a cheerful word or to listen quietly and by a tender look express the grief which the heart is feeling. A man may sometimes say ance, but he will shrink from a woman who declares her dislike of them. A man expects the maternal instinct in woman, and is disappointed if he does not find it. Men like women to be affectionate; there never yet was a man, no matter how stern, how cold, how given to repressing his own feel- the proper basis for marriage—a suffiing, who did not like a loving pressure

woman nearest him. Women, on their part, like manly. not womanish men. They like honesty The like their opinions to be thought of some value. They like a man who seeds moist and dark, two important can be strong as a lion when trouble comes, and yet, if the woman in his care is nervous and tired, can button a and friendship, and to it is added the shoe, draw off a glove or smooth a glow of passion—that something that pillow with unobtrusive helpfulness. They like a man who can even master a singular fascination, charm, hallucinababy, convincing it of his power and terested in their new dresses, and can give an opinion on symmetry, color and

fit. They like a man who knows their innocent weaknesses and caters to credible to the happy bride of a few them; who will bring home a box of months, and yet more so to the enpuzzle sold on the street, and take his master of every situation, who can help a woman decide what is the best thing to do under the circumstances, when one of their sex is slightly stubborn, that persuasion is more powerful than argument. They like a man who likes them-who doesn't scorn their opinions, who believes in their good taste, who has confidence in their truth, and who, most of all, knows that the love promised is given him. That's the sort of a man a woman likes, and And Dr. Johnson more prosaically exprayer: "God bless him." - [Kate

# The Ideal Husband

A Pen Portrait by Mrs. Fenwick Miller-What is Needed to Make Love Last-The Ideal Marriage and the Ideal Wedded Life.

given her description of the ideal husband, Mrs. Fenwick Miller wholly disagrees with her in every particular and proceeds as follows:

used to confine his addresses to these desired than a prudent and virtuous few words: "I say ditto to Mr. Burke." In somewhat the same way, but "wearing the rue with a difference," I might write my article almost completely by a comprehensive state- have been the first condition of the ment: "I say contraiwise to Mrs. Lynn Linton."

To assert, for instance, that a hus- ship. But if contracted without friendband, even the best of men, can sup- ship as the foundation, or when faults ply a wife "with an unerring rule of or changes in habits and obvious charright," and that by blindly submitting acteristics kill the friendship, then the that conjugal infallibility a woman marriage is a mere miserable restraint, gains "that peace that the world can a galling chain. The ideal husband neither give nor take away," appears must, therefore, be free from those deto me to be flat blasphemy. To say fects that, in close and constant relathat "to the man belongs the inde- tionship, are fatal to a woman's friendpendent conception of the nobleness, ship for a man. Moreover, marriage the grandeur of morality," and that is not only a friendly relation; it has, the wife can only take it from and as I said before, special duties to be through him; or that a wife "allowed performed, and special facilities for unlimited authority in the family life, giving pleasure or dissatisfaction. Let with liberty to correspond," makes her husband "her helot," and that a husband who "gives his wife her head" (what a phrase! reminding us of nothing but Petruchio's, "She is my goods, my horse, my ass, my household stuff") does so to his own "self-dishonoring," and "at the expense of his own dig- the tender care for the well-being of the nity,"—to say all this is a part of that other, the aid and support in all relasystematic libeling of her own sex in tions with the outside world. What mind and morals for which Mrs. Lynn | more must my married chum, my com-

Linton is uniquely distinguished. No-this is not the ideal husband | ideal husband? to me. The ideal marriage is not a In the first place, he must be absorelation of master and subject; nor one | lutely faithful to his marriage vow. in which a godlike being, with infallible judgments and overmastering the altar from her parents' loving care moral superiorities, lives with a weaker is asked, "Wilt thou keep thee only brain and lower moral character, to which he dictates rules and actions. The ideal marriage is rather the friendship of chums—a friendship in which the tastes and powers are sufficiently on a level for constsnt companionship in ease and comfort, and yet in which each has certain points of superiority, so as by turns to be able to counsel, support, and be an example to one another—a friendship such as may be between two of the same sex, but with a particularity, an extension of intimacy over the whole range of the things of the daily life, an expectation of permanence, a self-interest so combining with an unegotistical desire for the happiness of another that it is hardly distinguishable from desiring one's own happiness (and yet is unselfish, and therefore elevating, as selflove cannot be), and behind all this the sex relation and the joint affection for the children, that makes the friendship of an ideal marriage better and more than a friendship, however perfect, between two women or two men. But friendship is cient agreement in ideas, a mutual consciousness of being able to bear the besetting faults and a hearty admiration for the peculiar good qualities of one another, a similiarity of tastes and habits with enough difference to be interesting, a liking for the manners and the person and "little ways" of the friend; there is the one foundation for but if he persists in his decisions even a happy union of the whole life. If on being shown good reason for alterthere be this basis of a comradeship ing them, or if in making them he has cannot be explained nor defined, that tion-what shall I say?-that absorbing love that can only be vaguely attributed to "magnetism"—then, for the time that it all lasts, there is a paradise new made for each fresh pair of married lovers!

"So long as it lasts." The passion cannot be permanent. This will be ingaged maiden. But as it is the universal testimony of everybody who has and this alone, Mrs. Lynn Linton and I are in accord—you may as well believe it, and discount the truth. Perhaps it is as well; you could not live all your years in a permanent whirlwind of passion and emotion. But well or ill, so it is; as Shelley patheti-

Alas! that Love. Whose smile makes this obscure world splendid,

Can change, like the false times and

different things. Those who are to to be modified by after-conversation may be expected to improve to near suffer the evils of life together, and to with his wife. The fact is that there the ideal.

Mrs. Lynn Linton in a previous | suffer often for the sake of one another number of the Young Woman, having soon lose the tenderness of look and the benovelence of mind which arose from the participation of unmingled pleasure and successive amusements. A wife, we are sure, will not be always There was a Member of Parliament | tair; and a man cannot retain through who sat for Bristol as colleague of the life that respect and assiduity by which eloquent Edmund Burke; this gentle- he pleases for a day or a month. I do man always felt that it was unneces- not pretend to have discovered, howsary for him to make speeches, and ever, that life has anything more to be

> marriage." That is to say, when the mere fire and glow of sex passion has passed, if there be the true friendship that should marriage, there is still a world of happiness and advantage in the relationus take it as understood that all that a friend has a right to expect from a friend must be rendered to his wife by the ideal husband, and desired by him from his wife; the companionship, the interchange of ideas and counsel on all points of personal and general interest, rade, my friend, be and do to be my

Every husband who takes his wife at unto her as long as you both shall live?" The man who breaks this promise rends asunder the veil of the very Holy of Holies. He has destroyed all the honor and happiness of his marriage. No wife is a happy wife who knows that she is not the one woman in the world to her husband; her position is thenceforth one of deep degradation and misery, for her relationship with the man is sullied and made common and unclean. Her wifehood is a mere name, and her retention of the name and duty of wife to that man is a source of self-contempt and bitterness. It has been too much the man's view that was so brutally expressed by Dr. Johnston: "As between a man and his wife, the husband's infidelity is nothing." But I am to give the woman's view, and I say that the equal morality of husband and wife is essential to honorable wedlock and to married happiness. A wife grateful for courtesy than for real may forgive—perhaps in many cases ought to forgive, for her own sake and is rough or sneering, or scornful and that of others concerned—but the marriage is broken, and can never be ideal afterwards, any more than a perfect.

Then the ideal husband must not be tyrannical. I do not mean that he masterful; if he be gifted with quick, strictest privacy of their mutual life, good judgment, and a firm will, he as he would be to a stranger of her sex. naturally decides any point rapidly; no consideration for the wishes or inthere is no other reason for its being so—then he is a tyrant. A man may contrary, ready at once to modify or resign his plans if either good reason wife. Some of the noblest and most amidst men," have been even ostenany taint of domestic tyranny. The late Emperor Frederick of Germany friend. was certainly neither a fool nor a tool; but, as a German of high rank once such in every respect? Well, perhaps put it to me, and as was universally the ideal is not visible! But I like to one of the most masterful men that this very evening; and that girls may

is no strength in obstinacy, no nobility in selfishness, and no wisdom in uttering arbitary commands; and a tyrant, as defined above, is simply an obstinate, arbitrary, selfish fool. The moment that a man demands "obedience," submission to his will because it is his will, without explanation or justification or modification, he is playing the tyrant, and steps out of the ranks of my ideal husbands. He will never be a party to an ideal marriage; for when he imposes his will as an absolute law, if his wife have sly, managing tendencies, she will dodge, trick, and befool him; and if she be a fine, open character, she will resist him, and there is an end of happiness either

I think I must place next on my list

that he shall be generous with his money in household arrangements. He must be what the New Englanders call expressively "a good provider." Of course, what is generous for him to supply is a matter of proportion to the total income that he has; but the wife must know that she is allowed as much to lighten the burden of the family on her as circumstances fairly permit. When luxuries must be few, when every penny is a matter of importance in the budget of the week, the husband should do his full share of going without, and not consider his private little comforts and pleasures to be more important than the family table or the wife's gloves. Nor must he be too precise in demanding an account of every sixpence that is expended; but, unless he has some reason to think that his wife spends unwisely or extravagantly, he should trust her to do the best that she can-not, however, showing absolute indifference to her difficulties in making ends meet. There are homes known to me in which there is no real need of money, vet the wife has to account to her husband rigidly for all the money that passes through her hands, and is incessantly blamed for her management of it. There are other homes that I legitimate needs, and continual inof new babies or emergencies, such as illness, and the husband simply leaves his wife to do the best she can on a fixed sum, taking no more care as to how she is to meet the troubles, and no more offering to give up some of his expenses, than if he were a lodger. The ideal husband must steer exactly between Scylla of interfering too much with his wife's domestic administration, and Charybdis of not seeming to care how she is to manage at all. He must help her not to be extravagant, and yet he must give her to spend for the family comfort all he wisely can. All this goes to being "a good provider"—an ideal

Good temper is important. A sulky husband, always thinking himself neglected or insulted when really nothing of the kind was meant, or a very passionate one, going off like a dynamite bomb when knocked against by accident, are almost equally trying.

husband.

Good manners are of no small consequence. "Mankind is often more benefits," said Bacon; and a man who "snubby" to his wife may hurt a sensitive woman worse than a wife-beater. In a relation so intimate and so conmended Sevres vase can be called tinuous, small politeness of speech and manner carefully maintained are far from being unimportant. My ideal husband will try to be at least as wellmay not be perhaps to some extent mannered to his wife, even in the

When one is constructing an ideal, to be very tender; rather demonstraterests of his wife, or if he wants a tive in his affection on suitable opporthing done, or done "just so," merely tunity, but not agressively or tirebecause he has settled on it, though somely fond; a pleasant, good-tempered host, but not given to constant hospitality or to incessant visiting, be very masterful because he is, by rather loving his own fireside and his nature, apt to decide, quick to plan family circle; active and useful in the and steadfast to execute, and yet not public life of his locality, but not a be in the least tyrannical; but, on the busy, unscrupulous party politician; sincerely conscientious in all his dealings. religious in the best way, but not a taneously anxious to keep free from mire him as warmly as she loves him the testimony which God so signally -her best, closest and most-cherished | blesses.

Has anybody seen such a man-

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H. SUTHERLAND, Manager. HON. G. W. ROSS, President. Head Office, Manning Arcade, Toonto.

### The Ministry of Women. (Montreal Witness.)

At a convention held last summer ? young lady missionary was appointed to give at one of the public sessions an account of her work, but owing to the scruples of certain of the delegates against a woman addressing a mixed assembly her name was withdrawn and only men were allowed to participate in the exercises. This incident led Dr. A. J. Gordon, of Boston, who is very deeply interested in missionary work, to prepare an article on "The Ministry of Women" for The Missionary Review of the World, a substantial monthly edited by the celebrated Dr. Pierson, of Philadelphia, who so long occupied the pulpit of Spurgeon's Tabernacle, and published in New York, London and Toronto. Conscientious regard, Dr. Gordon says, displayed as in the above instance, for what is understood to be Paul's injunction of silence in the church on the part of women, deserves our highest respect, but knowing what he does of woman's work in the missionary field he has long believed that that work should either be justified from Scripture or modified so as to bring it into harmony with the exact requirements of the Word of God. Scores of women, he asserts, are engaged in telling out the good news of salvation to larger or smaller groups of heathen, and doing this with the approval of the know where money is very short for boards under which they are serving. It anyone says that this is not "preachcreases of expense arise, in the shape ing," he boldly claims that it comes much nearer to the preaching enjoined in the great commission than does "the reading of a theological disquisition from the pulpit on Sunday morning or the discussion of some ethical or sociological question before a popular audience on Sunday evening." Is this work forbidden in Scripture? In the paper referred to, which we copy today, Dr. Gordon examines at length the various passages of Scripture hearing on the subject, and concludes that there is no Scripture which prohibits women from praying or prophesying in the public assemblies of the church, but that, on the contrary, they seem to be exhorted to the first exercise by the word of the apostle, while for "prophesying" they have the three-fold warrant of inspired prediction, of primitive practice and of apostolic provision. Dr. Gordon further points out a number of passages where the translators have shown a marked bias in the choice of words, as when the word translated "minister," in the case of Paul and Apollos, and "deacon" in the case of other male officers of the church, is translated "servant" in the case of Phoebe. Or when we read, "Let women learn in silence," but the same word applied to men is rendered differently, "that with quietness they work and eat their own bread"-an injunction which no reader would construe to mean that they should refrain from speaking during their labor and their eating. Dr. Gordon's views are not new. He quotes from recognized authorities, of course, one can have everything; so and most of what he says is quite I will have him handsome, but not familiar to those who know anything vain; strong and courageous, but able of the question, but the importance of his power consists in the fact that he has marshalled his arguments and presented them in a popular form, and that he lends to them the weight of his own authority and that of the much-renowned "Missionary Review of the World." Dr. Gordon sets forth the prophecy of Joel, realized at the Pentecost, as the Magna Charta of the Christian Church, giving to women a status in the spirit hitherto unknown. The really unanswerable argument on be shown him for it, or he Pharisee, making professions to be this point is that God signally blesses discover that some other course seen and heard; always ready to uphold the teaching of such consecrated would be more acceptable to his a good cause or a righteous reform, women as the late Mrs. Booth to the but neither a prig nor a Puritan. Thus salvation of souls, and this it is that capable of men, those who were most he will be respected and beloved in has led men and women to a new decidedly when out in the world "men and out of the narrow confines of study of the Bible to see if it be really home, and his wife will be able to ad- the case that the Scriptures silence

## A Great Triumph.

The establishment of full woman suffrage in South Australia is in some known: "The Crown Prince, by his believe, and I do believe, that there respects the greatest triumph ever own will, is one with the Crown Prin- are not a few who have at any rate got gained for the cause. It establishes cess." Lord Palmerston was certainly something like it on the hearthrug woman's freedom over 916,000 square miles of territory—a region larger than ever lived, yet the Prince Consort not quite unhopefully seek for the right all the United States east of the Miscomplained that Palmerston allowed type amongst the young men who are sissippt River. It is a country deby the Anglo-Saxon race, and to dominate the southern hemisphere.

# W. C. T. U. Department.

All contributions to this department should be sent addressed to Home Guard Office, London, Ont. Postcard items are desired from every Union throughout the

A Reply to a Canon.

Will the Rev. Canon Dumoulin or some of his followers kindly answer the following simple questions and satisfy keepers like Martha. the curiosity of many thousands of women in this Province who read with great surprise his recent address delivered before a convention of the members of St. Andrew's Brotherhood?

I. If it be a sin for woman to step outside of a round of household duties and demand the right to study law, why did God pour down blessings instead of curses upon Deborah's work when she judged all Israel for 40 years? Yet the reverend canon says: students, these would-be future judges."

2. If woman is in opposition to Bible teaching in demanding a place side by side with man in the professions, why did God choose a woman, Anna by name, as his prophet, after 400 years of silence, to make known the glad tidings of the promise of a Messiah, although according to Canon Dumoulin she had been breaking God's laws for nearly half a century by usurping man's place as prophet and teacher? Evidently there is a lamentable difference of opinion between the learned canon and his Creator.

3. If God is going to scourge woman back into her domestic domains to Miriam as joint leader and ruler over Israel with her two brothers? According to this learned divine a woman dares to run for school trustee; she in parliament; but if she aspire to be not to be so wise as some of his ministers, chose a woman to occupy this very position in conjunction with her two brothers.

4. By what authority has woman been cheated out of her right to rule with man as given her by God after the creation in his mandate, "Let them | many of whom have accepted this imhave dominion over all." Since God aginary heritage without questioning. has lifted Canon Dumoulin into the Kings, princes, priests and governors high place of prophet and has revealed have heard this wail of anguish, heard to him his desire to have the pronoun and rebuked not. That prophecy "them" changed into "him" would he might be fulfilled, said the prophet. kindly favor the curious public with Poets have sung, "Men must work the date and particulars of this remark- while women weep." Clearly this was able revelation?

head of the church"?

6. Will the reverend canon be ly, or getting outside their sphere. kind enough to intimate to the Creator that in order to further his divinely appointed scheme of keeping all women

a girl cuts down wages when she block in the way of those who labor to thankfully accepts what her employer, make the nation as safe as the home. give her? Does she plead with him depends on its component parts, the for starvation wages?

tions, has the curse threatened by glect the nation. Canon Dumoulin taken the form of a blessed in 1894 with five criminals to

for a woman to expose her person to dren and our neighbor's children witha male physician, yet unwomanly (ac- out scar or blemish, and as scattered cording to this wise canon) a sin atoms lack force we therefore comagainst God's teachings for her to bine. "Prepare ye the way" is the study the laws which govern her own watchword, and to make straight their being and so save many thousands of paths our mission. women from those same exposures, which women dread unspeakably?

teaching school at \$250 a year, yet great mother neart of humanity, "beneout of her sphere teaching in a collegi- ficent, wise, powerful, walking through ate institute at \$1,000 per year; in her the earth and scattering blessings sphere drudging in some man's everwhere. kitchen at \$6 per month, but out of her nurse bathing male typhoid patients at women and children, without money, \$10 per week; and out of her sphere without influence of position and of her sphere as head saleswoman at good of the doing. No home so poor

\$10 a week? all our much lauded virtues. They pages and pages of musty creeds and to form an opinion as to the extent of Now I have written the foregoing in a light French wines. Dr. Forel, of

the footsteps of our great foremothers To the Editor of the CITIZEN AND Home and be judges like Deborah, rulers and premiers like Miriam, prophets and instructors (otherwise college professors) like Anna, as well as house-

KATHARINE MCLAGAN MCKENZIE Stratford.

Why Every Woman Should Unite With the W. C. T. U.

[Mrs. Mary McDonnell, Toronto.] Mothers have been slow to grasp the thought that in union there is strength, but the tendency of the age is to organize. It has been said that it is easier to organize a trust than to trust an organization. However true this "Woe be unto all these woman law- may be, we know that the tendency to combine is epidemic and the press informs us that the contagion is spreading with alarming rapidity among the women of all lands.

And why not? Surely she who rocks the cradle has a trust worthy of a combine. The mother, in all her varied relations to the race, is the highest type of humanity, as each organization reflects its own image and that alone, then why not spread abroad in the nation the beneficent light of organized motherhood. Our humble opinion is that a nation should reflect its higher as well as its strongest types. Voices we love tell us that "the hand that rocks the cradle is the hand that punish her for her presumption in dar- rules the world." To those who love ing to ask that she have equal chances to wander in the wilderness of false with man in struggling to earn her own | theories this has a pleasing sound, but living, then, pray, why did he appoint looking abroad we behold men brutalized by the liquor traffic and the rumpower with its hands on the helm of government, guiding the ship of state commits an unpardonable sin who straight on the rock of dire destruction. Women are there it is true, but must be a lost soul who seeks a seat not at the helm; women with sweet home faces who tenderly care for the premier what awful punishment would stranded wrecks, women who kneel by overtake her! Yet God, who seems the bedside of shattered idols and weep over buried hopes.

It is the old, old story, Rachael weeping for her children, and remarkable to relate, Rachael's right to weep has never been questioned. Custom has led many to imagine that this same right inheres in her daughters, 5. By whose mouth did God indi- all mothers deprived of their offspring, cate that only one half of that famous whether through the mandate of a verse, "The husband is the head of the Herod, a declaration of war, or through wife" should be taught and the other a traffic licensed to destroy, this right half, which entirely changes its mean- has been conceded without a murmur. ing, omitted-"even as Christ is the They might fill the air with lamentations without being thought unwoman-

The one encouraging thought in connection with this typical mother of Israel is, that she would not be comin the home he must create a few mil- forted. We are glad that she would lion more men to provide these same not. The mothers who sit at ease in women with homes—unless polygamy Zion, who are satisfied with existing is a special feature of this revelation? conditions, who have all the rights 7. Will he be pleased to explain how they want, are the great stumbling who is generally a man, chooses to As to the value of an organization, that end in view, and the spirit in which it 8. Why is a woman in her proper is carried out. Realizing that back of sphere when a member of a hospital all movements and reforms lies the inboard or a public charity, yet in the finite law of eternal right, to keep in devil's own employ when she demands | harmony with God's law is the foundathe privilege of looking after the wel- tion principle of the W. C. T. U. As fare of her children on a school board? the home is the citadel of all that is 9. If woman is violating God's laws | best in the nation, therefore the home in Wyoming by voting, sitting on is our next consideration and we canschool boards, occupying state posi- not be true to God and home if we ne-

This is where so many women fail. reformation in its criminal classes? Keep within bounds and we are with For according to the latest statistics you, they say. Ah, my timid sister, even every other state in the Union was our adversaries will go that distancenay, further. They will contribute every one which cursed Wyoming, ac- liberally to organizations that will concording to the respective populations. tinue their efforts to the healing of 10. Why is it womanly and modest scars. But we want to keep our chil-

The liquor traffic is abroad in the nation and the W. C. T. U. is the 11. Why is a woman in her sphere sentinal on the watchtower. The

This organized motherhood searches sphere as chef in a hotel or palace at among the laws that govern our \$2,000 per year; in her sphere as a country and pleads for protection for as a specialist for women's diseases at power she establishes her claims on \$5 a visit; in her sphere standing her the heart of the nation. She compels life away in a shop for \$4 a week, out us to do good and brings us the larger Women are not forsaking the voca- dark but she brings a light, no heart can give only goes to prove what no modation in a good boarding house. tion God (and not Canon Dumoulin) so lonely but she brings a cheer. She has formed for them. Of course we is no respecter of persons. She lays are not at all dissatisfied, but still we her embargo on the rich woman's time are not so greedy as some divines seem and purse, and both are given to her to imagine. We do not propose to service. She says to the poor woman, keep up this monopoly on drudgery; come to me and I will make you rich men shall have their chance to develop in good deeds. She has folded up judge, are enough to enable any man among scores of other applicants. necessary than the introduction of

all be one."

Lincoln and Welland Convention. ST. CATHARINES, Feb. 28.—The W. C. T. U. Convention for the counties of Lincoln and Welland was continued last Friday, Miss Phelps presiding. After opening execises, many reports were presented. In the town of Welland a small but active local union had procured the passage of the Curfew Bell bylaw, the abolition of billiard licenses, and had carried on mission work at the county jail, where there had been during the year 235 prisoners, "only two of whom," said the report, "were women." The large number was accounted for on account of Welland being a "border county," and overrun with lawless characters. Unfermented wine was increasingly being used in the churches for com-

The literature department reported much good reading distributed, and gave the list of papers prohibited from passing through the Canadian mails, some of which were said to be sold on the streets here. Many bands of hope were reported with good results as against liquor and narcotics. The lumbermen had not been neglected; many comfort bags and much good reading had been sent. An interesting letter was read from one of the camps, thanking the ladies for what they had sent them. The letter was from "eighteen lumberers and others too numerous to mention." The press department acknowledged courtesies of the city and county press in the matter of inserting temperance items

and arguments. Mrs. Forbes, of Grimsby, opened a discussion on "Franchise for Women." Twenty years ago the New York Sun would not report a woman's convention, as "nobody would read it, or care what they did." Now, all that is changed. Last year 8,000 White-Ribbon women petitioned for the franchise. This year they were promoting a petition to Parliament to be signed by men voters only.

Mrs. Currie, of St. Catharines, said that the great Magna Charta was inspired by a woman, for the barons who bearded King John took for the basis of their document the ordinances and opinions of good Queen Matilda, the only Scotchwoman who was ever a queen in England. She gave as her authority Miss Strickland's Queens of Profit," or "The Poor Man's Cow." A

England, introduction. of justice to woman as much as a ques- read, and such was the attractiveness should be brought on for its second tion of morals. The brewers' organ in of the style and the interest of the sub- reading. That was the only second the United States said; Woman tranchise means just this, that nine unreasoning women out of ten will vote for prohibition; to the utter ruin of the a recognition of woman's rights and to liquor trade. One said, You can make church members believe that women would vote license, but you'll never get the liquor traffic to be-

To Miss Huff's question, "If it is true that men make the laws and women make the morals of a country, what is the reason that women cannot moralize the laws?" Miss Phelps promptly rejoined, "Because they have no votes." The president continued, We did not set out on our work as woman suffragists, it was forced on us. The mother of General Lew Wallace, watching the fate of a petition for the franchise before the Colorado Legislature, heard a young man say,

"Mr. Speaker, this petition is only signed by some women. Sir, we are not responsible for our seats or our votes to the women of this State." "Then," said Mrs. Wallace, "The iron entered into my soul and I determined that young man should be responsible, not only to the men, but to the women. of this State."

An address of welcome, by Mrs. W. W. Smith, of St. Catharines, was responded to by Mrs. Forbes, of Grimsby. Several telling resolutions were passed against pool-rooms and impure literature and narcotics in medicine, and for unfermented wine for the churches, missions to lumbermen, and as to what it was, perhaps the street for fewer licenses.

follows: For Lincoln county-Mrs. addressed is one of that rare class that Mary K. Forbes, Grimsby, president; Mrs. Mary Douglas, St. Catharines, vice-president; Mrs. D. M. Walker, St. Catharines, secretary; Mrs. E. Phillimore, Port Dalhousie, treasurer.

Phelps. St. Catharines, president; Mrs. McQuaig, Welland, secretary. The convention for next year will be

held in the town of Welland. The convention adjourned at 4 p.m. Lord Justice Denman on Intoxi-

cation. The annual meeting of the Liverpool Diocesan Branch of the Church of England Temperance Society was held on Jan. 28, in Liverpool, the Reverend the Lord Bishop of Liverpool pre-

The chairman read a letter from the Hon, Justice Denman regretting his inability to be present owing to illness. Justice Denman, in the course of his but she can enter therein; no prison so letter, said: "The sort of evidence I one denies, viz., that intemperance is the greatest curse and the most potent young man to cultivate the farm with prohibition—for the native. cause of misery from which this nation the aid of all the modern implements. suffers. Twenty years of judicial life, even at the expense of sunburnt brow and 46 years of constant attendance in and hardened hands, to running the asylum in Paris. Some better "remthe criminal courts as an advocate or gauntlet of answering advertisements edy" against drunkenness is found

neighbor, therefore love is the fulfilling courts without some evidence of already gone, Mrs. Jones' excellent consulted. Among other things, he of the law." She is answering the prayer of Christ himself, "That ye may and 1893 I must have tried many of farm life over mere city adventure. thousands of cases of violence and cruelty - murders, manslaughters, murderous and savage woundings, kickings, and assaults. Of these, I am sure, I speak well within the mark when I say more than one-half were directly connected with excessive drinking. But beyond this I have painful recollections of ruined homes, bankruptcies, frauds, quarrels ending in violence, and separations of husbands and wives, constituting too large a portion of the work of even civil tribunals, all arising from indulgence in drink and the consequent demoralization. I can recall miserable histories without number of men and women who have by yielding to temptation in this respect lost everything that was worth keepingcharacter, health, money and even life itself; old schoolfellows ruined and disgraced, clergymen driven from their parishes, soldiers and sailors degraded and dismissed after having served their Queen and country for a time, domestic servants losing good places, drivers of public and private conveyances unable to obtain employment for want of character for sobriety. or tried for manslaughter by reason of bad driving when drunk; babies smothered to death by drunken mothers, children shivering in fireless lodgings for want of clothing and coal which might have been bought with the money wasted in whiskey, brandy or gin. More than one member of my own profession, whose abilities and prospects seemed to destine him for

# Stick to the Farm.

high preferment, dragged down to

premature death or worse by this fatal

habit acquired early in their career.

(Mrs. Latitia Youmans.) Dear Home Guard, -You frequently have to go abroad to ascertain what is going on at home. That has been my experience of late. In a bright, sprightly little paper from Washington, D. C., enumerating what women had done and could do, I found the announcement that at Brockville, Ont., there was a celebrated dairy owned and managed by Mrs. E. M. Jones. Such was the eulogy pronounced upon it that I sent at once to Mrs. Jones for her pamphlet, entitled "Dairying for Miss Phelps said it was a question sired information. I commenced to its second reading, then the Veto Bill ject that I found it difficult to lay the book aside.

There was full direction from the purchase of the cow to the final sale of the butter; an amount of information that would be of incalculable value to many a farmer's wife, or young lady who is about to enter that position.

Mrs. Jones has the faculty of investing her subject with an interest and dignity far above the mere menial employment which it is too often regarded.

I was delighted to find that both the Ontario and Quebec Governments had secured large numbers of the pamphlet and were scattering it broadcast throughout their Provinces, but still there will be very many that need the inspiration this little book imparts who will perhaps never see it unless through some other channel. Now these are some of the suggestions that this subject brought to my mind.

There is a continual exodus from the country to our towns and cities, especially of the young people. A gentleman in this city received a letter the other day from a friend in the country, a farmer in comfortable circumstances, who stated that he was about to sell out and come to Toronto; and his daughters were anxious to enjoy city privileges. The writer added o'clock at night. that he would like to get some light employment for himself that he might earn a little, would not be particular railway might furnish him a situation. The election of officers resulted as The gentleman to whom the letter was will speak his mind regardless of censure or praise. He assured his correspondent that he was making a grand mistake to leave the quiet and comfort of his excellent farm for the vicissi-For Welland county-Miss Lillian tudes and turmoil of an already overcrowded city.

How much better for that family and many others to adopt some branch of industry, as Mrs. Jones has done, and bring it to perfection. The raising of poultry or the cultivation of small fruits, the management of bees, and many other subjects which give exercise to mind and body.

How much more independent is the young woman who presides over the dairy and can send to market an article which will command the highest price, than the shop girl who stands behind the counter from morning till night dealing out shoe laces and hairpins until she nearly sinks with exhaustion, and at the end of the week receives the pittance that will not secure her accom-

How infinitely preferable for a

English Temperance Notes.

[From the Woman's Signal, London, Eng.] Much that took place during last week was calculated to inspire temperance reformers. First of all there was Sir William Harcourt expressing himself on two separate occasions as staunch and true to the Veto Bill. Answering a Welsh correspondent on the subject, he said: "You may rely upon my utmost exertions being employed to forward the cause which we both have at heart." And then, at a great Alliance meeting held in Cardiff on the Wednesday evening immediately preceding the meeting of the Nationl Liberal Federation, a letter was read from Sir William Harcourt to the effect that he concurred in the opinion that the promotion of the temperance cause was amongst the first duties of the Liberal party, and that he should be quite prepared when the time arrived to do all in his power to promote the temperance measure to which the Government was pledged. The Alliance meeting at Cardiff on

Wednesday in last week, was most enthusiastic and successful, and it could not but have had a salutary effect on the National Liberal Federation gatherings which took place on the Thursday and Friday. Energetic speeches were delivered by Sir Wilfrid Lawson, M.P., and Mr. W. S. Caine, M.P. The burden of these speeches was that the Government should, for tactical reasons, stick to its Local Veto Bill as introduced by the Chancellor of the Exchequer in 1893. Other "options" were only objected to because it was believed that they would hinder rather than promote the prospects of the bill. As the bill stands, the issue is clear and simple, and the possible result of attempting to gain more may be that nothing will be obtained. But whatever the character of the bill, as introduced in the approaching session of Parliament, it willthere is Sir William Harcourt's assurance for it—certainly contain the principle of the veto; and, as Mr. Caine said, "the temperance party were determined all over the country that this measure should no longer be put off with the empty compliment of a first reading. It should be part of the definite programme of the session, and he contended that whatever bill came in front of it when the bill had prompt response brought me the de- | had its turn and been carried through place they could consent to take,' added Mr. Caine emphatically.

> Sir Wilfrid Lawson concluded his speech by saying it seemed to him that their duty as temperance reformers and prohibitionists was to give Sir William Harcourt's bill their thorough, their unanimous, and their hearty support. Sir William, whatever might be said about him, was, in his opinion, about the best fighter they had in the country. If Sir William Harcourt would not fail them, let them see to it that they did not fail him. Let them be shoulder to shoulder with such a leader, and, with such a cause, bodily march on until the vindication of their courage and their constancy should be found in a free, a sober, and a happy land.

# Here and There.

-In Detroit a judge announced the other day that violators of the liquor laws would hereafter be sent to jail, and the next Sunday the bar-rooms were hermetically sealed.

The town clerk of Dundee, acting on the instruction of the magistrates, has issued a circular to license-holders in the city, inviting them within ten that his sons had no taste for farming days to state whether or not they are willing to close their premises at 10

-The Legislature of New Caledonia has aroused a storm of indignation among the inhabitants of the colony by placing heavy additional duties on alcohol, absinthe, gin, whisky, and tobacco, in order to raise revenue.

-The convention of the Ontario License Holder's Protective Association will be held in Victoria Hall, Toronto, on Wednesday and Thursday, March 20 and 21. This is the second convention of the association, the first being held last April, when the association was organized.

-Khama, the South African chief, is a staunch teetotaler and is anxious that intoxicants shall not be introduced into his country. He has just received a telegram from Queen Victoria assuring him that she "will support him in his righteous efforts to keep the curse of the liquor traffic from entering Khamaland."

-The Premier of Cape Colony, Mr. Cecil Rhodes, denies that he has favored the introduction of liquor into Khama's territory. Even from a commercial point of view he would oppose the liquor traffic among the natives, as it would be bad policy to demoralize the native laborers on whom the public works depend. He favors absolute

-The French Government has arranged to establish an inebriate can get up on the pedestals. Mean- written thereon, "Love thy neighbor the mischief caused by drunkenness. rambling way. My object is to bring Switzerland, who has had considerable while we will be content to follow in as thyself; love worketh no ill to his Not a day passes in the criminal to public notice, where it has not experience in such work, has been

advises the establishment of total abstinence societies to help those discharged from the asylum.

-In their presentment at the Toronto Assizes, the grand jury recently said: "Your jurors believe that the drink traffic is the direct cause of at least a large proportion of all the crime and misery now existing, and would recommend that the Dominion and Provincial Parliaments and municipal councils should be urged to pass such laws as would restrict the traffic as far as possible, looking forward to completely abolishing it."

-Mr. John Sutherland, of Kinning Park U. P. Mission, Glasgow, is a man of action and resource. He has instituted in connection with his work ? "handshaking committee." This committee accords a hearty welcome to the people who come to the various ser vices of the mission, and at the preliminary open-air meetings. They speak to the listeners, and induce them to go inside the hall to the gospel temperance services, held every Saturday evening. Large numbers are led by this kindly treatment to take the pledge and keep it.

-Dr. Norman Kerr, London, says he has found that a glass of spirits will make one man violent, another drowsy, a third merry, a fourth melancholy, while a fifth man will cry like a child. He has known a landed proprietor who never had family prayers in his house except when he returned home tipsy, and then, no matter the hour of the morning—be it 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5—he awakened the whole household, and insisted on their coming downstairs to prayers. We have known a Glasgow man in delirium tremens doing the same, and demanding more drink immediately after. Truly this dire drink places people in sad and absurd positions. - Scottish Reformer.

-The civic federation of Chicago have issued a table showing the numerical value of certain factors which make up the equation of the municipality. John Burns may be for given for his remark concerning the great inland metropolis and hell after these figures of the population have been seriously considered

constacted;
Opium eaters60,000
Homeless women40,000
Aldermen
Saloon-keepers 7 000
Police justices
Gamblers 10 000
Saloon and den habitues60,000
Bar assistants28,000
Professional politicians30.000
Paupers.
Thieves
Policemen 3.000
Policemen

## Otterville Band of Hope.

In the town hall, Otterville, Feb. 15, recitations were given by nine girls and boys. There was a full attendance. The Demorest medal was awarded to Spurgeim Van. The proceeds are to buy a library for Band of Hope children. MRS. T. F. BROWN. Superintendent Band of Hope.





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# Our\_ Young People

The Birds' Lawn Party. The birds of the woodland, in soft

summer weather, Once gave a lawn party 'way down in the heather.

Their neat invitations were written you

On the prettiest leaves from the prettiest tree.

Then daintily tied with a fine silver thread. And gracefully hung round a carrier

dove's head, Who sped on his mission with joyful glee,

And delivered each note with an "R. S. V. P." To flowers and insects and plants one

and all. We sent invitations to attend the Llewellyn setter were off hunting, grand ball.

The night soon arrived and the moon shone so bright That the birds sang together in happy

delight. The bull-frogs and tree-toads, who lived very near, In new coats of green were first to

Then followed musicians, a numerous band,

Who were led by mosquitoes from Cedar Swamp Land.

The Beetle came in with Miss Grasshopper green Then Crickets and Flies were the next to be seen.

That the Wasp and the Spider, both stylishly dressed, Were the most graceful dancers, by al was confessed.

There were Robin Redbreast and dear least one of them. Jennie Wren, Causing all of the Magpies to chatter

And the Nightingale, too, in a loving Was wooing the Dove, his old sweet-

heart, again; While lingering near, in a blackberrybush. Was the silver-tongued Linnet, and

fair bride, the Thrush. Now who do you think were the chap-

erons there? Why, the three Mrs. Owls, from Dismal Swamp Square.

The flowers and plants, though the last to appear, Wore the loveliest costumes of anyone there,

With just one exception-the Butterflies gav. Whose costumes are made by the

fairies, they say. The Daisies were peerless in robes of pure white,

And their proud, happy mothers looked on in delight.

The Buttercups followed, of riches untold, For each was arrayed in a gown of

pure gold; And the Clovers looked sweet in pale pink and white.

As they merrily danced in the moon's silver light. The Rosebud, the fairest, and queen

of them all, Was acknowledged the belle of this beautiful ball.

The music was charming, the feast was quite grand: There were sweetmeats enough for all

guests in the land. For each little flower who daintily theory, which is based on the fact that

The fairies served dewdrops in lily-bell cups. The dancing continued, the merriment

Till the moon became weary, and softly withdrew.

The fireflies said they would serve in her place, Since the moon had so selfishly hidden

her face. Then the three Mrs. Owls from guest to guest flew,

Said, "The moon has retired; I think we must, too." The Fireflies came with their swiftflashing light,

And escorted the flowers and plants home that night.

All the guests bade adieu, and their homeward way wended, From the nicest affair they had ever attended.

-Child Garden.

# Poney and the Lion.

(By Adeline Knapp.) Poney is a small beagle-hound living in Central California. She is a very pretty creature, white and golden brown, with long, silky ears, and soft expressive eyes. She weighs about fifteen pounds, and is one of the gentlest little canine ladies you could

desire to see.

Valley, where rabbits abound and are a serious pest, these hounds are worth their weight in gold to the farmer. They are rare, however and bring a good price. Poney and Naylor, her mate keep the ranch on which they live quite clear of rabbits, gopers and ground squirrels, and their puppies are always sold, as soon as they are old enough, to people living "in the San Toaquin."

On the same ranch with Poney and Naylor live a number of other dogs, for the young men are great hunters. There are three Irish setters, a mastiff, a fox terrier and a big Llewellyn setter. At the time I write of, Poney had four particularly fine puppies, just old enough to be weaned. They were soon to be sent away, so at night Poney was separated from them and locked up in the barn, that the puppies might become quite independent of her maternal care. It was a clear moonlight night. The puppies were all asleep in front of their little kennel; the Irish setters and the mastiff were lying under the trees; Naylor and the when down the mountain, creeping softly, looking for just such a nice supper as these sleeping puppies would have made him, came a puma, or California lion.

The puma was bigger than the biggest dog on the place, and he must have been pretty hungry or he would not have come so near the house; for while a California lion will kill cattle, or even horses, and the creatures have been known to attack men, still they are very wary, and do not often run into danger.

Well, this fellow came prowling down the mountain, and presently espied the

All the dogs discovered him at about the same time, and at once a terrible commotion began. Mastiff, setters, and terrier ran howling to the house and hid, yelping, beneath it; the puppies cowered back into the kennel, crying pitifully, while the lion had evidently made up his mind to have at

Shut up in the barn, Poney heard her babies crying, and began to howl and cry in response. Desperately she dug her way out from under the barn wall, and, rushing up, hurled herself upon the great, prowling invader. It was literally rushing into the lion's jaws, for she was hardly more than a good mouthful for him. He turned and made a savage attack upon her, while the puppies rushed from the kennel and sought shelter at the ranch-

Aroused by the commotion, the farmer came running, barefooted and in his night-clothes, to the scene of the struggle.

There was poor Poney, held fast in the lion's jaws, while the creature was rapidly shaking the life out of her.

Seizing the axe, the farmer rushed at the lion, who, thinking discretion the better part of valor, dropped the little hound and fled before the man could aim a blow at him. Poor little Poney was terribly bitten about the head and breast, and one leg was broken, but hurt and wounded though she was, she would not be satisfied until she had licked each one of her puppies, and satisfied herself of their safety. Her wounds were dressed, and, as dogs are good patients so far as recovery from injuries are concerned, she is now nearly well again, although still lame; but she has not been shut away from her puppies since that night, when her mother-love made her dig her way out of the barn and fly to do battle for them against such awful odds .- [The Outlook.

Another Flying-Machine.

The hopes of those who think man may yet succeed in navigating the air have been brightened by the recent successful trial of Prof. Langley's flying-machine at Quantico, Md. Prof. Langley and Mr. Maxim in England are both working upon the aeroplane a thin, flat disk, when moved rapidly in a slanting position, tends to sustain itself in the air.

Mr. Maxim's machine, when tried last summer, developed so much power to rise that it broke from the rails intended to guide it, and was partly

Prof. Langley's experiments last December were more successful. The body of his machine has been described as resembling a porpoise in shape. It is made of aluminum, and contains a small steam-engine which drives two screws acting on the air as the screw of a steamship acts on the water. Four aeroplanes are attached to the machine, inclining upward toward the direction in which it is driven by the

There is a rudder to direct the flight, and the aeroplanes, or wings, can be set at different inclinations, according to the angle at which it is desired that the machine shall ascend or descend.

A flight of about a thousand feet in length has been made with this machine, which is intended simply as an experimental model, and by no means as a complete and practical ship of

THE BEST PILLS. - Mr. Wm. Vandervoot, Sydney Crossing, Ont., writes: "We have been using Parmelee's Pills, and find them by far the best pills we ever used." For delicate and debili-tated constitutions these pills act like The beagle, although a small hound, a charm. Taken in small doses the and exceedingly mild in his manners, effect is both a tonic and a stimulant, corns, warts, etc.; even the most diffi- men were not weak nor bowed down Parmelee's Vegetable Pills on going to ator does not require the help of any

# With\_ The Poets.

Envoi.

I walked with poets in my youth, Because the world they drew Was beautiful and glorious Beyond the world I knew.

The poets are my comrades still, And dearer than in youth; For I know that they alone Picture the world of truth. -William Roscoe Thayer.

Unlooked-for Answers.

I asked the Lord that I might grow In faith and love and every grace, Might more of his salvation know, And seek more earnestly his face.

Twas he who taught me thus to pray, And he, I trust, has answered prayer; But it has been in such a way As almost drove me to despair.

hoped that in some favored hour. At once he'd answer my request; And by his love's constraining power, Subdue my sins, and give me rest.

Instead of this, he made me feel The hidden evils of my heart, And let the angry powers of hell Assault my soul in every part.

Yea, more, with his own hand he seemed

Intent to aggravate my woe, Crossed all the fair designs I schemed, Blasted my gourds and laid me low,

'Lord! why is this?" I trembling cried. "Wilt thou pursue thy worm to death?"

"'Tis in this way," the Lord replied, "I answer prayer for grace and faith. 'These inward trials I employ,

From self and pride to set them free; And break thy schemes of early joy, That thou must seek thine all in me." -John Newton.

## Playthings.

The streets are full of human toys, Wound up for threescore years; Their springs are hunger, hopes and

And jealousies and fears,

They move their eyes, their lips, their They are marvelously dressed;

And here my body stirs or stands, A plaything like the rest. The toys are played with till they fall, Worn out and thrown away. Why were they ever made at all?

Who sits to watch the play? -Edmund Gosse.

Loving Ail. Lord, make us all love all; that when we meet. Even myriads of earth's myriads at

Thy bar, We may be glad as all true lovers Who having parted, count reunion

sweet. Safe gathered home around Thy blessed feet.

Come home by different roads from near or far, Whether by whirlwind or by flaming

From pangs or sleep, safe folded round Thy seat. Oh, if our brother's blood cry out at us,

loved us all, Thee whom we never loving, not loving him? The unloving cannot chant with

seraphim, Bear harp of gold or palm victorious, Or face the Vision Beatifical. Christina G. Rossetti.

## The Keyboard.

Five-and-thirty black slaves. Half-a-hundred white, All their duty but to sing For their queen's delight. Now with throats of thunder, Now with dulcet lips, While she rules them royally With her finger-tips!

When she quits her palace All her slaves are dumb— Dumb with dolour till the queen Back to court is come; Dumb the throats of thunder. Dumb the dulcet lips, Lacking all the sovereignty

Dusky slaves and pallid, Ebon slaves and white. When the queen was on her throne How you sang tonight! Ah, the throats of thunder ! Ah, the dulcet lips! Oh, the gracious tyrannies Of her finger-tips!

Of her finger-tips.

Silent, silent, silent All your voices now: Was it then her life alone Did your life endow? Waken, throats of thunder ! Waken, dulcet lips! Touched to immortality By her finger-tips. -William Watson, in the Young

Woman.

The never failing medicine, Hollo-

Reckless Discipline of a Soldier. At Sebastapol during the siege, a Captain Samoiloff, wishing some wine, ordered an officer to send a man after

t. The man, a young soldier, took the money and started to do the errand. Just then, however, a French battery had concentrated its fire upon the very spot where the young man must go outside the works. He stopped, and then turned back. "I wouldn't go out there for the world !" he said.

The officer, of course, reported the act of disobedience to the captain. The captain, in a rage, ordered the man into his presence and demanded why he had not obeyed his captain's orders. "I beg you to pardon me, captain, but I was terribly afraid." "Afraid!" cried the captain.

'Afraid! A Russian soldier afraid! Wait a minute. I will drive the fear out of you. Come with me." The captain led the way to the rampart, mounted it, and there, with the bullets raining round him, began put-

ting the men through some military exercises. The lookers on in the fort held their breath. If a hat was put on a bayonet and lifted above the walls, the bullets came that way on the in-Not many seconds elapsed before a

bullet struck the captain in the arm. He did not wince, but kept on with the drill, while the blood dripped down his hand to the wall.

Next a bullet went through the tail of the soldier's coat, and another through his knapsack. Then suddenly the firing ceased.

The soldier begged for grace, and promised to go wherever he was sent. Still the captain continued his drill. When he thought the lesson had been learned, or perhaps, when his arm grew too painful, he dismissed the soldier and went himself to the surgeon

and had his wound dressed. The French explained afterward that they ceased firing out of sheer astonishment at the sight of the two men exposing themselves so recklessly.

"If they had been English, instead of French," concludes the Russian officer who tells the story, and who evidently has a prejudice against John Bull "they would have killed our brave captain past a doubt."

"If I could give you information of my life, it would be to show how a woman of very ordinary ability has been led by God in strange and unaccustomed paths to do in his service what he has done in her. And if I could tell you all you would see how God has done all, and I nothing. I have worked hard, very hard, that is all, and I have never refused God anything."-[Florence Nightin-

The Rebuker Rebuked.

An old worthy who did odd jobs about a village in Forfar was one day engaged in cleaning out the minister's ashpit. The minister, who happened to be up early, sought to improve the occasion by reminding old William, as he was called, that he should throw off the coat of intemperance he wore so persistently, and put on the coat of righteousness. William listened without saying anything to the advice, then, turning, replied, "Ay, ay, minister, what ye hae said may be a' true | lions! eneuch; but I'm dootin' ye dinna act up to the advice ye are sae glib in gi'in', if I may judge frae the number of corks I hae thrown up in the midden."

Correcting a Ghost. Some short time since there lived on the outskirts of Gorton, Lancashire, a man who was so very fond of beer that How shall we meet Thee wno hast he got drunk every night in the week. He was always the last to be turned out of the beerhouse. He had to go on a footpath that passed through the for some time was wrestling with the churchyard to reach his home. As it English language. She had made very was rather lonely, he always carried a thick, short stick. His companions tried many ways to cure him of his drunken habits, but did not succeed. One, rather bolder than the rest, enveloped himself in a white sheet, and dredged his face with flour. Thus equipped, he proceeded to the churchyard and waited for the drunkard's coming. He had not long to wait. He let him get into the center of the churchyard, and then several times crossed his path and got behind some tombstones. The apparition rather sobered the drunken man, who watched for the ghost coming again, which it shortly did, shouting, "Oh, I can't find | Tom. my grave! Oh, I can't find my grave!" The Bacchanalian, now half sober, watched his opportunity, and raising his stick, hit the ghost a good whack over the head, saying, "Tha's no business ta be aht o' thy grave this time at neet."

### How it Wrecks. Recently, at a temperance meeting

in Wanstead, Mr. G. A. Hutchison, editor of the Boy's Own Paper, said he had, during last year, met in London many men engaged in art and letters, and had seen very distressing shipwrecks through drink. He knew a canon of the Church of England who fell when it seemed probable that he would have been made a bishop. The canon fell so low as to be convicted of stealing an overcoat. Another man who was the leader of a brilliant literary set died grasping a brandy bottle. An artist, who had a big future, was picked up in the streets drunk. Not an "ounce of prevention is worth a tional ministers disappeared from pubway's Corn Cure, removes all kinds of future, but drink laid him low. Those complaint take from two to three of is very courageous, and they are mildly exciting the secretions of the cult to remove cannot withstand this with sorrow; they were strong men with bed, and one or two for three nights in purgative medicine to complete the the power, but not the will, to say No. succession, and a cure will be effected. cure. Give it a trial and be convinced

# A Smile And a Laugh.

"One way to hear a pin drop," says the Manayunk Philosopher, "is to heat it red hot and drop it in a keg of powder."

"Your new servant girl is very pious, hear?"

"Yes; if she was as careful about the crockery as she is about the Ten Commandments, she would be a jewel."

"By the powers!" exclaimed an Emeralder on hearing of a plan for greatly accelerating railway speed, "we'll soon get to London and back faster than we can stay at home!"

Papa—But why would you like to be an astronomer when you grow up, Tommy?

Tommy—Because then I would only have to go to night school when the stars are out to study.

At an agricultural meeting up North, a farmer, in his maiden speech, desired to make a demonstration of his erudition. So he pointed a moral by using the phrase, "Facilis est descensus Averni." The expression didn't attract any attention, so he drew a long breath and added: "Mr. Chairman, them words is Latin."

Bobby-Have I a little drum in my ear, mamma?

Mamma-Yes, Bobby. Bobby-Then, I suppose the jackass must have a bass drum in his.

"You are never satisfied, Jimmie," said his mother. "Here you have a beautiful bob-sled, and yet you're moping all the time."

"Well, I can't help it. Papa had ought to get me a hill to slide down now. You won't let me use it on the The following boarding-house dia-

ogue is reported by an exchange: Jones-This chicken is 14 years old. Smith—How can you tell the age of chicken?

Jones-By the teeth.

don't have any teeth. Jones-But I have! Mother-Jack, you've been skating this afternoon instead of attending

Smith—By the teeth! Chickens

school. Jack-I know it; but you see, mamma, we had our arithmetic class this ter. It does not mean, as it is someafternoon, and our professor, he's a times interpreted, great delicacy and dandy, decided to give us a lesson in sensitiveness of feeling; it means a self-

Toddlemus - Mamma, what are angels?

Mother-They are the armies of the Lord, my child. Toddlemus (after thinking deeply) -Then the stars must be their camp fires at night.

Murdoch-Oh, mamma, see the carriage wheels making successful rebel-

Mamma-What do you mean, dear? Murdoch - Why mamma, teacher said that revolutions are successful rebellions.

Bobby-1 wish my birthday was not the 22nd of February.

Jack—Why not? Bobby-Oh! everyone thinks because George Washington never told a lie I ought not to."

A French lady, staying in America good progress, she thought, and one day accepted an invitation to dine. As the dinner went on she was offered a dish that was new to her. Not fancying its appearance she declined it, saying:

"Ah! thanks, no, monsieur. I eat only acquaintances.

winter, and he has just sent me the two boys are just like little clocks-I loveliest little alligator you ever saw. never saw two sech stiddy young ones Ada—How are you going to keep in all my days."

Kitty-I don't know; but I've put had a real peaceful time," said the it in Florida water until I hear from neighbor.

"Are you a district messenger boy?" asked the near-sighted old gentleman of an urchin in the street. "No, sir," was the reply, "it's my sore toe that makes me walk that

"You must go to bed now, dear. You know the chickens all go to roost with the sun."

goes with them." Young Editor (reflectively)—If I

shall probably lose my position. OUT OF SORTS. - Symptoms: Headache, loss of appetite furred tongue acute disease. It is a trite saying that feel jest as homey and contented as long ago one of the best Congrega- pound of cure," and a little attention we drove up to the door I was chipat this point may save months of sicklic notice. He seemed to have a great ness and large doctor's bills. For this

### An Antique Alarm Clock.

There is a quaint old custom in force at the Bishop of London's Palace at Fulham. The servants are roused in the morning by means of a long pole, known as "The Rousing Staff." The Palace lodge-keeper has a regular early morning duty to perform in knocking up certain of the servants at successive hours, beginning at about 5:30. The pole is not employed, however, like the old church "rousing staves," which were used in churches directly upon the persons of dozing members of the congregation. The venerable knocker-up is provided with a slender rod, some fifteen feet in length, and with this he raps on the antique casements of the servants' bedrooms in the quadrangle within the massive wooden gates, and he continues his attentions until the sleeper gives a more or less grateful answer in

### Subjecting Self.

The petulant resignation of the President of France brings out a weakness to which men and women of spirit and gift are often subject, says the Outlook. It is a very interesting and significant fact in the growth of men in society that while, in the occidental world at least, individuality has become more and more pronounced, and the individual man more and more differentiated from his fellows, there has come with this evolution a corresponding subjection, in the character of the best men and women, of the merely personal feeling and claim. The perfect unfolding of the individual is perhaps the very highest result of society; but with this unfolding, and as a part of it, comes the operation of that law of the subjection of personal taste and caprice for the sake of others. A man of the highest sensitiveness will bear all kinds of misrepresentations and every sort of contumely for the sake of the discharge of the duty to society which he has undertaken. He will endure words and deeds which 200 years ago would have been instantly resented with violence; and yet in no sense has the standard of personal honor been lowered. Genuine personal dignity is not preserved by morbid sensitiveness. There are men and women who, to use an expressive phrase, "fuss" constantly about themselves; who are quick to take offense, and ready at all moments to drop their associates and give up their work and desert the cause because they believe that somebody has put a slight upon them. This is a fundamental weakness of characfancy figures on the ice, so I had to consciousness which puts the person in place of the end one is seeking, and subordinates the cause one loves to one's own assumption of his importance. Men are never so great, so dignified, or so superior as in moments when, by reason of their absolute loyalty to a cause, they bear patiently all manner of misinterpretation without resentment, concerned infinitely more to serve than to be served. A personal dignity which cannot take care of itself cannot be protected by

# of a great character.

incessant guarding. The quality of a

great creative nature is unconcious-

ness, and this is also the characteristic

What She Missed. "Did you have a good rest over at your sister Mary's?" asked one of Mrs. Jennie Woolson's neighbors. "I s'pose I had a good rest enough," answered Mrs. Woolson. "I didn't have a thing to do for a week. But I was as homesick and as lonesome as an old cat."

"Why, I thought they'd entertain you first-rate!" exclaimed the neighbor. "I understood Mary kep' a girl and

ived real stylish." "Well, so she does," admitted Mrs. Woolson; 'an' they did everything they could for me. But Mary's husband's shop is right across the street, an' he always home just on the tick for his meals. And she's got a hired girl that's just as capable as she can be, an' don't Kitty-Tom is down south this need a mite of lookin' after. An' her

"Well, I should think you'd have

"I did," returned Mrs. Woolson, but it wasn't like what I'm used to. There wasn't a thing for me to worry about from mornin' to night-an' I missed the excitement, that's what the trouble was. An' I come home two days before my visit was out because I got so dreadful low in my mind I begun to feel kinder sick."

"You look all right now," said the neighbor, with a glance at Mrs. Wool-"Yes, but then the old hen always son's red cheeks.

"Mussy sakes, yes Why, when Cyrus met me at the depot yesterday, he said fust thing that he thought by don't publish this poem Grace has the looks of the corn 'twas all dryin' up, written she will have nothing more to an' we shouldn't have anything to pay do with me. And if I do publish it, I for all he spent on the field this year; an'he said that Miry looked to him as if she was comin' down with the measles; an' Johnny had eat somethin' that he reckoned was p'ison the day and general indisposition. These before, an' was liable to be took sick symptoms, if neglected, develop into any minute. An' lawzee! I begun to ever I was in my life. An' by the time pered up an' ready for anything !,"

# A Busy Woman's Life

Noted Personages Met by Frances Power Cobbe -Her Entertaining Reminiscences of Matthew Arnold, Lady Byron, Thos. Carlyle, Cardinal Manning, Tennyson, and Other Notables.

have been more startling; and Man-

ning, Englishman as he was to the

"I shall account it one of the chief

honors which have fallen to my lot

that Tennyson asked leave, through

his son, to pay me a visit. Needless

to say I accepted the offer with grati-

tude and fortunately I was at home, in

our little house in Cheyne Walk, when

The closing part of this interesting

to argument against the cruelties of

Miss Cobbe says that her own opin-

ion is that women en masse are by no

of education and heredity is not worth

debating. In this connection she says:

win votes, and perhaps, only 30 per

cent of women. So much may be

rights; and those who failed would be

our real mental rank—to be tested

thoroughly only in future generations,

under changed conditions of training

and heredity - we wom en are the

equivalents, though not the equals of

men. And to refuse a share in the

conscientious, temperate, religious,

and (above all) most merciful and

tender-hearted moiety, is a mistake

The Law of Proportion.

The London Spectator recently pub-

lished an article on the advantages of

exposures and liabilities. Thus, weak

health may sometimes necessitate the

energy and the results of a too healthy

arbitrary inferiority.

backbone under his fine Roman

though dignified as ever.

Miss Cobbe's history of her own | Rome about 1861 or 1863, when he long and eventful life is a very enter- was 'Monsignor Manning,' and went a iaining one. She introduces us to little into English society, resplendent many personages met in her extensive in a beautiful violet robe. . . . A few travels who are always of interest. years afterward, when he had returned Here are a few of her comments on to England as Archbishop of Westminster, I met him frequently at Miss men and women:

"The first dinner party I ever at- Stanley's house in Grosvenor Crescent. tended in London, before I went to |. . . One evening at this pleasant live in town, was at Mr. Bagehot's house I was standing on the rug in house. I sat beside Mr. Richard Hut- one of the rooms talking to Mr. ton, who has been ever since my good Matthew Arnold and two cr three triend, and opposite us there sat a other acquaintances of the same gentleman who at once attracted my set. The archbishop on enterattention. He had a strong dark tace, ing shook hands with each of us, a low forehead and hair parted in the and we were all talking in the usual middle, the large, loose mouth of an easy, sub humorous, London way when orator, and a manner quite unique; as a tall, military-looking man, a Major if he were gently looking down on the G., came in, and seeing Manning follies of mortality from the superior walked straight up to him, went down altitudes of Olympus, or perhaps of on one knee and kissed his ring! A Parnassus. 'Do you know who that is bomb falling among us would scarcely sitting opposite to us?' said Mr. Hutton. I looked at him again, and replied: 'I never saw him before, and I have never seen his picture, but I feel feathers, was obviously disconcerted, in my inner consciousness that it can only be Mr. Matthew Arnold;' and Mr. Arnold, of course, it was-with an air which made me think him (what he was not) an intellectual coxcomb. He wrote, about that time or soon afterward, some dreadfully derisive things of my 'Theism;' not on account, apparently, of its intrinsic demerits, but he called on me. He sat for a long because of what he conceived to be its time over my fire, and talked of poetry;

of the share melodious words ought to upstart character. "Lady Byron was short in stature have in it; of the hatefulness of scientific cruelty, against which he was goand, when I saw her, deadly pale; but ing to write again; and of the new and with a dignity which some of our friends called 'royal,' albeit without the dangerous phases of thought then apparent. Much that he said on the smallest affectation or assumption. She talked to me eagerly about all manner latter subject was, I think, crystallized of good works wherein she was inter- in his Locksley Hall Sixty Years ested; notably concerning Miss Car- Later.' After he had risen to go and penter's Reformatory, to which she I had followed him to the stairs, I rehad practically subscribed £1,000 by turned to my room and said from my buying Red Lodge and making it over heart, 'Thank God! The great poem for such use. During the larger part which had been so much to me for of the time of my visit she stood on the half a lifetime was not spoiled; the man rug with her back to the fire, and the and the poet were one. Nothing that power and will revealed in her attitude I had now seen and heard of him in and conversation were very impressive. the flesh jarred with what I had known I bore in mind all the odious things of him in the spirit." Byron had said of her:

There was Miss Mill-pond, smooth as summer sea,

That usual paragon, an only daugh-

Who seemed the cream of equanimity Till skimmed, and then there was some milk and water.'

Also the sneers at her (very genuine)

'Her wit, for she had wit, was Attic all; Her favorite science was the mathe-

matical. I thought that for a man to hold up such a woman as this, and that woman his wife, on the prongs of ridicule for public laughter was enough to make him detestable. "With Carlyle, though doubt there would be (as things now I saw him very frequently, I never instand) 50 per cent of men who would terchanged more than a few banale words of civility. When his biography appeared, I was (as I frankly told the illustrious biographer) exceedingly glad that I had never given him the chance of attaching one of his pungent epigrams to my poor person. I had been introduced to him by a lady at whose house he happened to call one afternoon when I was sitting with her, and where he showed himself (as it seems to me the roughest men invariably do in the society of amiable countesses) extremely apprivoise. Also I continually met him out walking with one or other of his great historian friends, who law-making of a nation to the most were also mine, but I avoided trespass- law-abiding half of it; to exclude on ing on their good nature; or addressing all natest questions the votes of most him when he walked up and down alone daily before our door in Cheyne Walk-till one day, when he had been very ill, I ventured to express my satis- which cannot fail, and has not failed, faction in seeing him out of doors to entail great evil and loss." again. He then answered me kindly. I never shared the admiration felt for him by so many able men who knew him personally, and therefore had means which I did not possess of estimating him aright. To me his books | bad health, saying in part: and himself represented an anomalous sort of human truit. The original stock was a hard and thorny Scotch with them greater temptations and peasant-character, with a splendid intellect superadded. The graft was not wholly successful. A spending of a good deal of time in

flavor of the old acrid sloe was always exercise and rest, but, as a rule, it is perceptible in the plum. . . . Nothing rather strong health that makes a man has surprised me more in reading the a slave to his body in the sense of memoirs and letters of Mr. and Mrs. being obliged to keep it in employ- not so. Whether it is that they are so Carlyle than the small interest either ment. They have their consolation much like little children, and a child's of them seems to have felt in the great subjects which have formed the life work of their many illustrious visitors. While humbler folk who mently attracted, or else repelled, by Really, bad health, of course, is often and bring to mind all the little sayings touched the same circles were vehethe political, philosophical, and theological theories and labors of such men as Mazzini, Mill, Colenso, Jowett and Martineau and Darwin, and every conversation and almost every letter cussions regarding them; the Carlyles but he who has a little may, by economy you can't rob us of the little ones in you can get it. received visits from these great men and concentration, do more than many the graves. These two are ours; they continually, with (it would seem) who have much. Let no man, then, belong to the people of Aniwa, and little or no interest in their aims or who has any health at all despair. Let they will rise with the Aniwans in the views one way or the other, in approval him consider how much has been done great resurrection day, and they will or disapproval, and wrote and talked by men even weaker than himself. go with us to meet Jesus in his g ory." much more seriously about the de- Above all, the moral of Socrates' allulinquencies of their own maid-servants, sion is, that he who suffers from possible, such a people might be saved and the great and never to be sut- chronic weak health will find his best from the blight that European greed ficiently appe

auisance. "I had known Cardinal Manning in what burdens it imposes, in the prace seas?

The Outlook's comments are that "The whole secret of accomplishing work is contained in the comprehension of adjustment between strength and its use. He who knows how to live is the man who keeps a balance of health, as he does a balance at his banker's.

of his gifts and his strength.

"The law that Ruskin declares to be imperative is a true one. Great work is done without the evidence of effort. The trouble is that too many little men try to do great things; they do not gauge their powers; they attempt too much and do nothing well, or, if well, at the expense of vital powers, and are soon bankrupt. They might have accomplished good work that would live, if not in fame, in the world's record of accomplishment, if they had kept the law of proportion. The lesson is to be learned that strain is drain, and, when felt, it is time to question the value of what is accomplished, and whether we have not mistaken our gifts. The man or woman who recognizes limitations, and compels like recognition from the world, is the one who concentrates and economizes, and, in the end, accomplishes true work.

"We will yet learn that illness and sin are closely related, and sometimes difficult to distinguish apart."

## From a Dark Land.

Bright Letters and Sketches from the New Hebrides.

These letters were written for the home circle, without the slightest thought of future publication, by Mrs. Paton, wife of Rev. J. G. Paton, and naturalness of feeling and expression a description as the following of his brunt of the battle and lost heavily." first service at Aniwa:

"It was only by a most desperate delighted with himself in a snow-white be far advanced in consumption. a vest. Another came stalking majestically, with a woman's skirt pinned means the intellectual equals of men round his throat, and the tips of his en masse, and thinks that whether this fingers appearing at the bottom of it. inequality arises from irremediable A third had a native bag done up so as with quite the air of a gentleman as he entered the door. One man had on a "If the nation had established an nice little jacket I had presented to his intellectual test for political equality, wife; and indeed anyone who wore and admission to the franchises were any clothing at all did so in the abconfined to persons passing a given surdest fashion. The effort at selfstandard, well and good. Then, no control was fast becoming unendurable, when the worthy Missi unintentionally proved 'the last straw.' His

freely admitted. But then that 30 per | scious of anything grotesque-saw cent of females would obtain political them already on the way to glory. "He whispered, 'O, Maggie, beharred by a natural and real, not an shouldn't we be grateful to God to see them all coming out to church so

face was a picture of adoring thankful-

ness, and his prophetic soul-uncon-

"I hold, however, that whatever be nicely dressed?" Mr. Paton and his family, while at Aniwa, had not to undergo a repetition of the terrible experiences with his own flock which drove him from Tanna; yet there are quite enough "alarums and excursions" in this volume to satisfy those who care for the romance of missions, while the folk-fore student will rejoice in the graphie and faithful touches that depict the Polynesian at home. It is sad to think that the great anxiety of the missionaries for these reclaimed islanders regarded their contact with so-called European "civilization." One can imagine the confusion caused in the mind of an Aniwan convert by the first sight of a Melbourne sum. The thought of Louis Stevenson's "Uma"—to my mind the most lovable of all his heroines-occurs to me again and again in "Health and strength are enormous reading Mrs. Paton's impressions of advantages in themselves, but bring

her brown-skinned sisters at Aniwa. "How they walked into my inmost heart (she says) by their genuine sympathy at dear little Walter's death. I have strongly recoiled from formal visits of condolence in civilization . . . but with our natives things were for whom some quiet form of exercise touch on your spirit is never hard or limited in time is sufficient, and who coarse, I cannot tell; but sympathy are not obliged to work off superfluous from them never pained but always

soothed me. They would come beappetite in hard or prolonged exertion.

Really, bad health, of course, is often crushing.

The weak who have succeeded have succeeded, not by dint of their weakness, but, at best, by its enabling them to manage their strength. Health is like money. He who has none is helpless, but he who has a little may, by economy of the little ones in the may go away, Missi, and leave us, but he who has a little may, by economy of the little ones in the market. Your friends to suffered from Sciatica for fifteen years. I have tried for fifteen years. I have tried from Sciatica for

of their own maid-servants, sion is, that he who suffers from possible, such a people might be saved troin the blight that European greed chronic weak health will find his best troin the blight that European greed of gold has brought with it to so many antidote in accepting it, in seeing of gold has brought with it to so many antidote in accepting it, in seeing of the fairest islands of the southern

tice of a genuine and noble economy | Why Chinese Generals Lose Their Heads.

There are to be found people who think that Emperor Kwang Su is a little too fond of having his generals decapitated. It appears, however, that the fear of losing their heads has a very wholesome effect upon the Chinese commanders. A Tientsin dispatch to the Times, London, says that the execution of General Wei has had a most beneficial effect; the troops are being paid and supplied with rations. According to a correspondent of the same paper this was not always the case. We take the following from his description of army administration: "Chinese generals are really nothing

but contractors. Like the mandarins appointments as a kind of investment | That I have been cured is clearly apfor surplus capital. The general gets a certain sum from the Government, ain as ever trod American soil. for which he has to furnish a certain number of troops and the camp. His 'savings' are limited only by his conscience; he can doctor the lists of men and cheat the men as he pleases. After the battle of Ping Yang many soldiers had not received any pay for three, four, and even five months. Some of the generals simply hoped that many of their men would be killed, to save the trouble of paying them. The most notorious sinner in this respect is Gen. Wei, who commanded at Ping Yang. He had only half of the men for whom he was drawing pay, and his troops mostly consisted of coolies that had been shoved in in the place of deserters. These coolies, of coarse, did not care how things went, and were bent upon saving their own skins. But then, Wei had paid a good round sum for his appointment to cerit is the absence of all "stock" and tain influential persons. Desertion is conventional phrases, the perfect not, therefore, regarded by these men as a misfortune. Of course there are that gives them their greatest charm. exceptions to the rule; some officers No one who has found in the autobi- are brave and loyal, and have brave ography of the Rev. J. G. Paton the and loyal men under their command, revelation of as simply heroic a soul as for the men are naturally like their ever shamed by contrast a selfish and leaders. Tso Pao Kwei, who fell at listless generation should miss the Ping Yang, was known to many fresh but no less beautiful light in foreigners, who had a high opinion of which his wife's records show him. him. He was not only brave, but He is none the less a hero and a saint amiable. He was a Mohammedan for the tender fun that enters into such and so were his men. They bore the

The great lung healer is found in effort that I could manage to keep a that excellent medicine sold as Bickle's long face while watching the natives Anti-Consumptive Syrup. It soothes coming into the church. We had and diminishes the sensibility of the arrived on the Tuesday. A number of membrane of the throat and air pasgarments had been distributed among sages, and is a sovereign remedy for auoibiography is devoted to considerathe people, and from 20 to 30 turned all coughs, colds, hoarseness, pain or tion of "The Claims of Women" and out to the 'worship.' One man, I re- soreness in the chest, bronchitis, etc. member, came prancing in, looking so It has cured many when supposed to

THEY ARE BETTER LIVES. If anything is strong evidence in favor of total abstinence from a selfish standpoint it is that kind of evidence which shows that its practice is conduccauses or from alterable circumstances to represent a hat, which he took off ive to longevity, and therefore to greater healthfulness. There is perhaps nowhere else in the world to be found evidence on this matter, which is at once so extensive in its scope, so definite in its results, and so conclusive in its character, as that which is shown in the 50 years' experience of the Temperance and General Provident Institution of Great Britain. We have in the past published figures from the experience of that company, but for an extended report of its experience we recommend a perusal of Our Advocate, a little paper published by the Temperance and General Life Assurance Company, which is following the same lines and has had a similar experience to that of the T. and G. Provident with regard to the lower mortality which exists among total abmortanty which exists among total abstainers. The evidence furnished in favor of total abstainers, patronizing a company which gives them the full benefit of their better lives is conclusive. This significant statement also appeared in their last report: "We did not have a single delivered." port: "We did not have a single dollar's worth of real estate on our hands or a single dollar of interest overdue and in arrears." And it may well be emphasized in a time of great financial depression such as the present, when so few financial concerns can show even a fairly clean balance sheet. This company is steadily growing larger and stronger year by year, and is now fairly regarded as being amongst the best managed and most progressive of the Canadian companies. It should have the consideration of all total abstainers, at least when they are taking life insur-

Consolidation of

The Canada Citizen, of Toronto. The Canadian Home Euard, of London. Wives and Daughters, of London.

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## DEAN'S CURE

USERS TELL ITS WORTH.

WE DON'T NEED TO

Mr. W. Dean, Dear Sir-I have suffered

Wm. Dean, Dunn avenue, Toronto.

### COMPLETELY PARALYZED.

Physicians Are Astounded by a Peculiar Case.

A Young Canadian Stricken With Paralysis While in New York-Returned to His Home in London, Cnt., as He Believed, to Die-The Means of Renewed Health Pointed Out by a Clergyman Who Visited Him.

Stricken with Landry's Paralysis and yet cured. That means but little to the average layman, but it means a miracle to a physician. Such is the experience of O. E. Dallimore, at present a resident of Madison, N. J., and a rare

"Yes, it's true that I had Landry's experience it is. paralysis," said Mr. Dallimore to a reporter, "or else the most celebrated of the civil service, they purchase their physicians of London were mistaken. as sturdy and promising a son of Brit-

"It was on the 15th of March last," he continued, "when I was in New York city, that I first felt symptoms of my trouble. I experienced difficulty in going upstairs, my legs failing to support me. I consulted a physician, who informed me that I had every symptom of locomotor ataxia, but as the case developed he pronounced it a case of Landry's paralysis, and knowing the nature of the disease advised me to start for my home and friends. I gave up my work, and on April 1 I started for London, Ont. A well-known physician was consulted, but I grew rapidly worse, and on Saturday, April 7, several physicians held a consultation on my case and informed me that I was at death's door, having but three to six days to live; still I lingered on, by this time completely paralyzed, my hands and feet being dead. I could hardly whisper my wants and could only swallow liquids. Oh, the misery of those moments are beyond all description, and death would

really have been a welcome visitor. "Now comes the part that has astounded the physicians. Rev. Mr. Gundy, a clergyman who visited me in my last hours, as he supposed, told me of the marvellous cures of paralysis that had been performed by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I started to take the pills about April 28, and a week after that felt an improvement in my condition. There was a warm, tingling sensation in the limbs that had been entirely dead, and I soon began to move my feet and hands. The improvement continued until May 28. when I was taken out of bed for a drive and drove the horse myself. By the begining of July I was able to walk upstairs alone and paid a visit to Niagara.

Slowly but surely I gained my old health and strength, leaving London for New York on Oct. 11 and beginning my work again on Oct. 26, 1894. Cured of Landry's Paralysis in eight months." To confirm his story beyond all doubt, Mr. Dallimore made the following affi-

STATE OF NEW JERSEY, MORRIS COUNTY,

Olave Dallimore being duly sworn on his oath, said that the foregoing state ment is just and true. OLAVE E. DALLIMORE.

Sworn and subscribed before me December 3, 1894. AMOS C. RATHBUN, Notary Public. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, paralysis, St. Vitus dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, that tired feeling resulting from nervous prostration; all diseases resulting from vitiated humors of the blood, such as scrofula. chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. There are no ill effects following the use of this wonderful medicine, and it can be given to children with perfect safety.

These pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., and are sold only in boxes bearing the firm's trade mark and wrapper, at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2 50. They may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company.

The most powerful blood alterative and the best agent yet discovered for the cure of Consumption, Scrofula, and all diseases of the BLOOD AND LUNGS. Indorsed by the best physicians of the country and hailed as a been by all those who are in failing health.

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FERROL enriches the blood, makes remained by the properties of the properties.

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Hove Van Cargumetten 9 USE THIS Have You Consumption? Use this Have You Reneditis REAP THE Is Your Blood Diseased? INEVITABLE Are Your Lungs Weak? RESULT-A SOUND AND HEALTHY BODY.

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to the sick, or those suffering from chronic diseases, we have decided to give from One to Three Months' treatment with our remedy free, to those who will write us for particulars, pamphlets, etc., and are willing to meet our efforts half way, and give it a fair trial. Oxygenator is a perfect germ destroyer and blood antiseptic. It is a Tonic and Alterative

For many aliments it is absolutely a Specific, HARMISES to young or old. Those wishing to avail themselves of our offer should write fully, inclosing postage for reply, and we will fully explain all about our nedicine and free offer.

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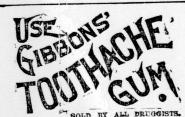
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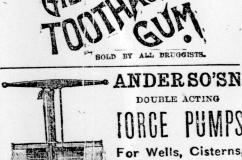
"I have tried almost every kind of yeast on the market, and I find the Sunrise Yeast to excel anything I have ever used. It is the quickest and most reliable, and keeping the bread moist longer than

any other. I strongly recom-

mend it to all housekeepers 237 KING STREET, LONDON, ONT







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F. E. KARN, Trick and Novelty Co., 157 Church St., Toronto. The above should be of special interest to our ledges, as the Professor's charges are mod-

who has any health at an despair. Let him consider how much has been done by men even weaker than himself. Above all, the moral of Socrates' alluston is, that he who suffers from the bight that European greed chronic weak health will find his best antidote in accepting it, in seeing what burdens it removes as well as what burdens it imposes, in the prac-

## AN EVENTFUL CAREER.

A PICTURESQUE CHARACTER EVOL-VED FROM SLAVE CONDITIONS.

The Distinction Which May Rightly Be Said to Belong to Him-A Factor in the solving of the Problem of Emancipation-A Negro O'Connell.

The most picturesque character evolved from the slave condition of a race in the United States passes away with Frederick Douglas.

Other colored men have attained considerable distinction. None, although several have shown talents of high rank, equals in a peculiar combination of gifts and experiences the remarkable man who, from the lowly state of the slave, lived through the long period of agitation and emancipation, and in spite of hardships and opposition reached the unusual age of 78 with perfect faculties, in the enjoyment of a splendid fame.

He died seemingly in excellent health not many miles distant from the county on the eastern shore of Maryland, where he was born a slave in February, 1817. His early mastering of the ship carpenters' trade, in which he worked for the benefit of his owner, Col. Lloyd, whose name the slave originally bore, his escape from



FREDERICK DOUGLASS. slavery in 1835, assisted therein by William Lloyd Garrison and other noted abolitionsts of that date, together with his stalwart crusade against slavery and his later ecturing tours in Europe and subsequent events before and since the emancipation of slavery, gave him an actual world-wide prominence that few of his race have enjoyed. These, which may said to be a feature of the biographical history of the country, are of course widely known. The later incidents of his life, including the official positions he has held as United States marshal and afterwards recorder of deeds of the district, his foreign missions in Hayti and Santo Domingo and his editorial labors in Washington made him personally known to thousands of citizens of the district. In 1872 Frederick Douglass was elected presidential elector at large for the State of New York, where he was then residing, and was appointed to carry the vote of the state to Washington.

Mr. Douglass, it will be claimed, is not to be accepted as a type of the African American. His blood was only slightly black. He never knew his father, but had reason to believe himself his owner's son. The diligence he showed so early in life to escape from slavery, his persistence and composure, his zeal in getting education, all indicated the preponderance of the higher race in his individuality.

Allowing for whatever measure of advantage this may have been in one way, the mixture was a tremendous disadvantage, since it merely intensified, by reason of its greater strength, hatred of the institution that made it possible to hold in thralldom one almost white, and to brand him for life with an ineffaceable stigma on account of an origin tainted, not with shame-for that would not have counted were both parents white and not lawfully wedded-but by only political prejudice.

Douglass was undoubtedly a great factor in hastening the progress of public opinion in the United States toward emancipation. Mastering the English language until he possessed an almost phenomenal eloquence, in which the impetuosity of one strain of descent commingled with the logic of the other, few orators of the age surpassed him in persuasive power over a popular audience.

He probably more resembled O'Connell in scope than any other harranguer of the century, except that he had none of the great Celt's humor. Douglas was bitter where O'Connell was jocular. The depressed social state of the race to which the Celt belonged never affected its constitutional gayety, which enabled its victims to smile at their miseries where they could find no other alleviation for them. Douglass was deficient in this resource as an orator, although he was a good story teller off the platform.

Douglass' appearance on the rostrum before the emancipation question was settled in the federal law was always the most significant incident of an evening. Black enough to proclaim his mother's classification, he possessed the strong body, the well-poised head, the dominating self-control that command attention. and his torrent of invective, his overwhelming story of personal dangers, of bloodhounds, sale of women and children, barter of womanhood to bestiality among masters, enforced degradation of even house servants who happened to be black, together with an alternative talent of entreaty and inspiration, made him easily one of the foremost personages in the movement he powerfully led.

Grateful as were his own people to Douglass for his services in their behalf, they never forgave his second marriage. His first wife, mother of his children, was one of his race, a free woman. His second he sought among the whites, an offense which the present public opinion among Afro-Americans resents as an imputation on the black, a disloyalty to its hopes and an aspersion on its character.

The most intelligent among the blacks do not seek or tolerate mixed marriages, and insist upon total abstention by their people from seeking social contact with whites, believing their future safer by preserving unmixed blood and racial self-

Catalani's Jewels.

Catalina, like most prime doni, had a great weakness for showing off her

"You see dis brooch?" she would say; "de Emperor of Austria gave me dis. You se dose earrings? De Emperor of Russia gave me dese. You see dis ring? De Emperor Napoleon gave me dis," and so on. Braham, the tenor, in imitation of this, would say, pointing to his umbrella:

"You see dis? De Emperor of China gave me dis." Then, pointing to his teeth, "De Emperor of Tuscany gave me dese."

Bantam Corn Brazil grows a miniature corn, the ears of which are as large as a man's little finger and the grains are of the size of mustard seed. HOW TO CHOP A TREE.

What an American is Taught by Experience in the Forest.

A "green" hand cuts a sorry figure when sent into the woods alone to do almost any piece of work. There is very much to be learned about even so simple a matter as working in the woods is generally considered to be by those who know nothing about it. For instance, one would think that there could be no science involved in chopping down a tree. The fact is, to do this to best advantage requires experience, combined with excellent judgment. Let a foreigner come here who knows nothing about chopping, and send him out to cut down a tree, and he would be most likely to chop all round the trunk, with no idea of which way it would fall until he saw it going; and then it would be a matter of luck if he did not lose his head and get out of the way of it instead of getting crushed. The experienced chopper first decides where it will be most convenient to have the tree fall, then stepping a few paces away, takes the end of the ax-handle between the thumb and forefinger, raises it up, poises it, uses it as a plumb and line, squints across it and views the tree from end to end. In close cases he makes this observation from several points. He has to take into account any leaning of the tree, if there is an excess of weight of branches on either side, and direction of the wind, if any.

Having decided the probable effects of all these, he proceeds to the base and chops square across on the side it is to fall, about half way through the tree, and then turns to the other side and chops across about two inches higher than the first cut. He will throw a tree nearly every time in the spot where he designed it should go. Poor choppers usually do not chop straight across the stump, but at an angle. By looking at a stump an old chopper can tell whether the tree was cut by a novice or one skilled in the business. A good chopper soon learns to chop both "right-handed" and "left-handed" equally well. To saw down a tree, the first cut should be on the side the tree is to fall, as in chopping, and the second on the opposite, but a little higher. If even with the first, when sawn through, the tree is apt to "gig back" in falling and crush the saw and perhaps injure the men. I saw a large tree cut in this manner; it slid backward about a rod, broke the saw and came very near killing one of the workmen. The most dangerous part of woodchopping is cutting off saplings just bent over by a falling tree. At the first stroke they usually split up and one portion fly back or sideways with power sufficient to knock a horse over or pierce him through. Choppers have lashed their axes to poles and cut from a safe

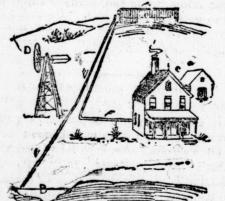
Another dangerous operation is to cut down a tree when another chopped-off tree leans against it, for it cannot always be told what way the two will fall; and then the leaning tree is likely diseases as locomotor ataxia, paralysis, case the chopper must "keep his eye peeled" and "look out for breakers."

When a tree has fallen the chopper's first business is to look up and around among the standing timber in the vicinity, and see if any branches have been broken off and lodged loosely, which would be likely to drop. Many have been killed by not taking this precaution. -Galen Wilson, in Country Gentle-

FARM WATER SUPPLY.

A System Whose Introduction Does Not Require Much Cash.

A system for furnishing a house and barn with a constant supply of water from a spring at some distance is shown in the accompanying illustration, the original sketch being made by F. B.



FARM WATER SUPPLY.

Briggs, of Maine. The reservoir (A) on the hill is fifty feet above the buildings and connected with the spring (B) by tho 1-inch pipe (E). The distance between spring and reservoir is 1,400 feet. Midway along this line of pipe is the windmill (D), which pumps the water size of mustard seed. into the reservoir. In the same drain with pipe (E) is laid another returning from the reservoir to the buildings. In the upper part of each building is a from the larger one on the hill. Where it is impossible to place the large reservoir high enough to make use of gravity as a means of returning the water to the smaller ones the water can be pumped direct from the spring to the reservoirs in the buildings. In this case it is best that the reservoirs be larger than where they are supplied from one of the mammoth size. - Farm and Home.

A Lonely Empress. The Empress of Austria has been leading a lonely life in Algiers. During her stay there she breakfasted at 6.30. and

dined at five, taking all her meals alone. Six hoars of the day she spent in walking. Frequently she would linger among the graves in the Mohammedan cemetery, watching the old women seated near them and the Friday gifts of milk and bread placed on the graves. Except the Bishop of Algiers and the Archduke Louis Salvator, who come from Majorca to visit her, she receives

no one. An Important Detail. "Well, Jane, have you found the rose for my hair yet?"

"Yes, madame, but now I cannot find

### COMPLETELY PARALYZED.

Physicians Are Astounded by Peculiar Case.

A Young Canadian Stricken With Para lysis While in New York-Returned to His Home in London Ont., as He Believed, to Die-The Means of Renewed Health Pointed Out by a Clergyman Who Visited Him.

Stricken with Landry's Paralysis and yet cured. That means but little to the average layman, but it means a miracle to a physician. Such is the experience of O. E. Dallimore, at present a resident of Madison, N. J., and a rare experience it is.

"Yes, it's true that I had Landry's paralysis," said Mr. Dallimore to a reporter, "or else the most celebrated physicians of London were mistaken. That I have been cured is clearly apparent." With this he straightened up as sturdy and promising a son of Brit-

ain as ever trod American soil. "It was on the 15th of March last," he continued, "when I was in New York city, that I first felt symptoms of my trouble. I experienced difficulty in going upstairs, my legs failing to support I consulted a physician, who informed me that I had every symptom of locomotor ataxia, but as the case developed he pronounced it a case of Landry's paralysis, and knowing the nature of the disease advised me to start for my home and friends. I gave up my work, and on April 1 I started for London, Ont. A well-known physician was consulted, but I grew rapidly worse, and on Saturday, April 7, several physicians held a consultation on my case and informed me that I was at death's door, having but three to six days to live still I lingered on, by this time completely paralyzed, my hands and feet being dead. I could hardly whisper my wants and could only swallow liquids. Oh, the misery of those moments are beyond all description, and death would

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Slowly but surely I gained my old health and strength, leaving London for New York on Oct. 11 and beginning my work again on Oct. 26, 1894. Cured of Landry's Paralysis in eight months." To confirm his story beyond all doubt, Mr. Dallimore made the following affi-

STATE OF NEW JERSEY, MORRIS COUNTY,

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OLAVE E. DALLIMORE. Sworn and subscribed before me De cember 3, 1894. AMOS C. RATHBUN, Notary Public

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are an unfailing specific for such to drop at any moment and catch the St. Vitus dance, sciatica, neuralgia, chopper as in a "dead fall." In such a rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, that tired feeling resulting from nervous prostration; all diseases resulting from vitiated humors of the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or exces ses of whatever nature. There are no ill effects following the use of this wonderful medicine, and it can be given to

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In all particulars, save size, the Venetian gondola, the Siamese barge and the old Scandinavian Viking ship are much

SEILOH'S CURE is sold onguaraantee. It cures Incipient Consumption. It is the best Cough Cure. Only one cent a dose: 25c, 50c, and \$1 per bottle. Sold by W. T. Strong. Brazil grows a miniature corn, the ears of which are as large as a man's little finger, and the grains are of the

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90c, paper 35c.

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ment. Over twenty new houses were built for our members in London alone this season.

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# NAPOLEON BONAPARTE.

Military Studies Begun In the School of Brienne.

HIS WAR GENIUS FORESHADOWED.

Deflant In Manner, He Incurred the Animosity of His Fellows-Arrested For Challenging a Schoolmate-Battle of the Snow Fort-Desired to Lead, Not Follow.

[Copyright, 1895, by John Clark Ridpath.]

III. -AUTUN AND BRIENNE. The old town of Autun lies on the left bank of the Arroux, 164 miles southeast of Paris. Here the boys Buonaparte were put to school, in January of 1779. The town is an epitome of European history. It was the capital of the brave Æduans, whom Cæsar overcame in the first year of the Gallie war. Napoleon, in his tenth year, arrived at the gates. He was put under charge of the Abbe Chardon, nephew of the General Marbouf. The latter devoted himself to the interests of the Buonaparte family, and paid a part of the expenses.

Meanwhile the father and Marbouf had gone to Versailles, and were assiduous in their efforts to get the boys estab-



NAPOLEON AT TWENTY-TWO.

fished as pensioners. The solicitation was that the young fellows should be educated at the expense of the state. Marbouf invented a fiction, flecked with fact, about the nobility of his wards; and the petition was granted finally as to Napoleon. But Joseph had now passed the limit of his eleventh year, and was no longer eligible-unless by violation of law. He must therefore be diverted to the priesthood, while the younger brother was assigned, at the public charge, to the military academy at Brienne-la-Chapelle, on the right bank of the Aube, in the department of the same name, a hundred and eighteen miles from Paris. Thither he was transferred in the latter part of April, 1779,

At Autun, the chief business had been to teach him French. He applied himself closely to this task, but not very successfully. He learned to speak French, brokenly, with an Italian accent. To the end of his life he never acquired a nice knowledge of the adopted tongue. His grammar was broken, his composition thunderstruck, and his spelling heretical. His practical knowledge of the language which he was destined to use for forty-two years in his intercourse with men was sufficient; but his mind was never tolerent of techni-

This trait of neglecting the exactitudes was strongly manifested from Napoleon's childhood. He went as far as the practical in whatever subject he touched; but having seized thus much, he cared for nothing else. He desired correctness in others, for that was useful to him: but as for himself, he wanted only aggregate results and a knowledge of heir practical advantage. All authors have commented on the inaccuracies and lapses in the Napoleonic correspondence and manuscripts. It became his habit to slar over, in his rapid way, the errors in his writing; and his arrogance seemed to convince him that, while correct spelling was an accomplishment in pedagogues, it was rather a fault in great

men. The young Bonaparte is described by his master as being of solemn demeanor; sarely laughing; never happy or mirthful; no disposition for playing; proud and solitary; easily wounded; always resentful; learning with lightning-like rapidity, but stopping short of correctness; vain of his faculties; patriotism almost morbid; disliking the powerful foreign race with which his lot had been cast; looking back regretfully to Corsica, and (most unboylike) thinking more of his country than he did of his home and mother.

Already, before leaving Autun, the pale little Bonaparte fell into frequent quarrels with his French schoolmates about the Corsican revolution! They insulted him with the charge that his countrymen had been cowards - else they would have won their independence. To this he answered angrily that if the French had outnumbered his people only four to one, the invaders would have been defeated. Military calculation

already! The military academy at Brienne was one of ten of like kind recently established in the kingdom. Besides these, there were two higher schools, one at Paris and the other at La Fleche. This | several subtle communications written system had superseded another which had failed on account of its unpopularity. The military education and the right thereto was a plum for the nobles. Boys of the Third Estate had therein no part or lot. In the schools were gathered the weakened reproductions of a moribund nobility. The governors of the schools were even as the cadets. The institutions degnerated, until there was a popmlar reaction against them. There was a reform, headed by the Church. New schools were established, and monks

were put in charge of them! At the time when the boy Napoleon went to Brienne, the remarkable condition was presented of a system of mili-

fathers. The Brienne academy was conducted by the Minim Fathers, good men in their way, but as sources of inspiration to lads with the gleam of military glory in their brains they were mere dullness and obfuscation! The courses of study were mathematics, geography, history, Latin, modern languages, philosophy, and such poor misnamed science as might be squeezed from the sponge of clerical dogmatism in the eighteenth

century. Such was the disciplinary fare which was offered to the boy Napoleon. He was now far removed from friends and kinsmen. He made the acquaintance of his schoolmates; admired one of them -Bourienne-and seemed to love another-Des Mazis; but his character and manner were rocks of offense to the rest of the hundred and fifty. Nothing more striking has been presented in personal annals than the contrast which the poor Corsican lad, with his solemn face. long, stiff black hair, haughty expression, close-shut Italian mouth, solitary pride of bearing, and unfashionable insular suit, afforded to the throng of noble, mocking effeminates among whom he was washed up as from the sea.

On his entrance into the academywhich was a clean, well-ordered place -Napoleon brought from the Abbe Chardon certificates of moderate proficiency and the usual character-sketch of himself as a pupil. But nothing protected him from the inane animosity of his fellows. They jeered at him in a manner that would have driven a less resolute spirit to despair. Had he been complaisant, he might easily have won peace, if not popularity; but his defiant air seemed to challenge the attacks of the contemptuous crowd.

Deep down in the situation lay the provocation of poverty. The boy perceived the disparagement to which he was subjected on this score; and it maddened him not a little. His most troublesome characteristic was this—that he would not follow in anything. He would lead. He would be first or nothing. Assumption of leadership and the air of it brought on him still greater contumely. The bitterness of the situation sometimes came to the verge of bloodshed. Once he got himself arrested for challenging another to fight him on account of an insulting remark about his father. The sullen boy went muttering to the guard-house. Nor was he restored to condition until Marbœuf had interceded in person with the authorities.

Out of this epoch come some wellknown stories of the student Bonaparte at Brienne. In course of time, his fellow-cadets, understanding him better, became first tolerant, and then friendly. Friendship in the case of the proud and arbitrary cadet meant subjection to his will. While he could not be companionable in sports, he could and would command. The existence of the tradition about his dividing his fellows into two armies, building a fort in winter out of | those who are dead in sins (Eph. ii, 4, 5), | again-good morning!" principles of good engineering!), making a siege, with snowballs for bombs. and with all the seriousness of Genghis Khan carrying the place by storm, may well attest his disposition and growing ascendency at the academy.

The young Napoleon remained at Brienne from April of 1779 to the year 1784. The inspector Keralio, coming from Paris to the military school, discerned in the slender cadet from Ajaccio the hints of promise. The method was in such cases to send up students from the minor academies to the Military School of Paris. Sometimes promotion was made directly to the navy; and this was considered a great honor. It appears that the inspector would have had Cadet Bonaparte sent to the fleet; but the officer died before his wish could be fulfill-

Accordingly, at the end of Napoleon's course at Brienne, he was recommended | and saith unto them, Children, how hard for promotion to the military school in Paris. At this time, namely, in 1784, when Napoleon was in his sixteenth year, he was personally described by the inspector in the following terms: "M. de Bonaparte (Napoleon), born August 15, 1769. Height, 4 pieds, 10 pouces, 10 lignes (=1 metre, 59 centimetres, 3 millimetres=5 feet, 2.7 inches), is in the fourth class; of good constitution, excellent health, mild disposition (mistake there, Inspector!). Is upright, grateful; conduct very regular; has been always distinguished for his application to mathematics; is fairly acquainted with history and geography; is weak in all accomplishments (very true, Monsieur de Keralio!) and Latin. He will make an excellent sailor; deserves promotion to the Military School in Paris."

The character of the young Napoleon at this period of his career reveals in one thing a depth and far-off sigh that might well have belonged to the forceful years of his maturity. The thing related to Joseph, his brother. As early as the coming to Autun, Napoleon excogitated the scheme to lodge his brother on the safe ledge of the priesthood. Thus would he have him out of his way! Given a military career for both, and Joseph must be, by seniority, before him. But nothing shall be before him. Arguments fit for Richelieu are found why Joseph shall enter the Church, rise to distinction, be a Monseigneur, and by that way defend, support and advance the prospects of the family of Buonaparte. As for me, I will accept the hardships of the military life; and maybe something beyond! There are on record by the young casuist, strongly urging the priestly office as the one thing suitable and advantageous for Joseph. Our future king of Naples or Spain or both, willingly obedient to the imperial scepter, shall testify to our prescience and brotherly wisdom!

JOHN CLARK RIDPATH.

Corks.

Inasmuch as Spain produces more wine than almost any other country in the world, it is only fair that she should supply the corks for the bottles in which the ambrosial fluid is sold, and from official statistics it seems that her annual yield of bottle corks amounts glorify Himself in us tary schools in charge of the monastic to over 3,000,000,000.

### THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON X, FIRST QUARTER, INTER-NATIONAL SERIES, MARCH 10.

Text of the Lesson, Mark x, 17-27-Memory Verses, 21, 22-Golden Text, Math. vi. 33-Commentary by the Rev. D. M.

17. "And when He was gone forth into the way there came one running and kneeled to Him and asked Him, Good breath. Master, what shall I do that I may inherit eternal life?" This event is also recorded by both Matthew and Luke. It is in each immediately preceded by the saying of Christ that we must become as little children in order to enter the kingdom, and it is followed by Peter's remarks about their having left all, and the question as to what they should have, and the Saviour's reply. By comparing the three accounts we find that this earnest, anxious soul was a young man, a ruler and very rich. These facts, coupled with that of his running after Jesus and kneeling down before Him in the street, seem to indicate very great earnestness on his part in reference to this great matter of eternal life. 18. "And Jesus said unto him: Why

callest thou me good? There is none good but one. That is God." As if He said, "In calling me good, do you confess that I am God?" He does not, as we might heartily receive the young man, saying, "I am so glad you have asked me. Sit down with me quietly, and I will show you in a few minutes, for it is very easy." He does not think in His heart: Now, here is a splendid catch. I must get him by all means. Think what his social position and influence will be to us and think what his money will do for us. We must have

19. "Thou knowest the commandments. Do not commit adultery, Do not kill, Do not steal, Do not bear false witness, Defraud not, Honor thy father and mother." Thus in answer to His question He takes Him, as he did the lawyer, at once to the law, and to what we call the second table, his duty to man, for we can only prove our love to God by our love to our fellows. Before we can know the way to life eternal we must have our eyes opened to see our guilt and inability to do anything to obtain this eternal life.

20. "And he answered and said unto Him, Master, all these have I observed from my youth." We will suppose that he was thoroughly honest in this reply and actually thought he had not failed in any of these commands, but it is evident that he neither knew his own heart nor the spirit of the law as Jesus had taught it (Math. v, 21-28), or he would not thus have justified himself. Paul speaks of this kind of righteousness which this young man had as "mere own righteousness which is of the law," but he learned to count it all as dross when he saw the righteousness which is of God by faith (Phil. iii, 9).

21. "Then Jesus, beholding him, loved him and said unto him, One thing thou lackest, go thy way, sell whatsoever thou hast, and give to the poor, and thou shalt one whom Jesus does not love. He loves died of heart disease. No thanks-come but His heart went out with a special love to this young man. The one thing he lacked was just this knowledge of the love of Christ.

22. "And he was sad at that saving and went away grieved, for he had great possessions." Jesus had now put His hand upon the sore spot as when He said to the woman of Samaria, "Go, call thy husband." Empty and dependent as a little child we must come if we would know Him and His love and grace and fullness.

23. "And Jesus looked round about and

saith unto His disciples, How hardly shall

they that have riches enter into the king-

dom of God." The kingdom of God meant more to Jesus than it meant to His disciples or than it means to many Christians now. I this day listened to a sermon preached to about 2,000 people in St. Giles' cathedral, where once the voice of John Knox rang out the truth, in which the real kingdom which Jesus and all the prophets preached was wholly set aside. 24. "And the disciples were astonished at His words, but Jesus answereth again is it for them that trust in riches to enter into the kingdom of God." There is not necessarily any sin in money. It is the love of money (I Tim. vi, 10), or, as Jesus here puts it, the trust in or reliance upon riches, instead of upon the giver of every good gift, who giveth us richly all things to enjoy. Abraham was rich, and David and Zaccheus and many others whom the Lord saved. It is not said that "Not any mighty or noble is called," but "not many mighty, not many noble" (I Cor. i, 26). One has well said, "Thank God for the letter M.

25. "It is easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle than for a rich man to enter into the kingdom of God." It is simply impossible for any man, rich or poor, to enter the kingdom without being born from above (John iii, 3, 5, 7), but that is not probably the truth taught here. If there was in a large city gate a small gate which only a camel could go through with difficulty by unloading, and if this small gate was called "a needle's eye," it would help us to understand these words of the Saviour. Whatever illustration He had in mind, it is plain that He teaches us that it is next to impossible for one who is rich to enter the kingdom of heaven, but God, who is love, has made full provision for whosoever will receive His love (Rev. xxii,

26. "And they were astonished out of measure, saying among themselves, Who, then, can be saved?" It would seem that to the minds of the disciples Jesus had spoken, not of a bare possibility, but of an impossibility, at least as far as all the rich were concerned. This, with many other passages of Scripture, such as I Tim. vi, 9, 17; Zeph. i, 18; Ps. xlix, 6, 7, should certainly teach us not to covet riches, except as they may be used for Him and His kingdom. It is possible to be poor, yet make many rich, to seemingly have nothing and yet possess all things (II Cor. vi, 10). Think of Him who, though He was rich, yet for our sakes became poor and let Him be our durable riches as well as righteousness (II Cor. viii, 9; Prov. viii, 18).

27. "And Jesus, looking upon them, saith, With men it is impossible, but not with God, for with God all things are possible." There is nothing too hard or too wonderful for the Lord, for His name is wonderful (Gen. xviii, 14; Jer. xxxii, 17; Judg. xiii, 18, margin; Isa. ix, 6). When simple faith receives the wonderful Savfour and Lord, the most commonplace life will become wonderful by His indwelling and outworking. The great thing on our part is to know our nothingness that we may not seek to bring Him anything, but our poor worthless selves. Then He will

SHE IS ALWAYS RIGHT.

Mrs. Dr. Sherlock Holmes as Good a Detective as Her Husband.

"Let him enter!" It was Mrs. Dr. Sherlock Holmes who received Old Sleuth in her laboratory, where she was closely examining the bristles of a spotted hog under a powerful microscope to see wherein they differed from the hairs of a black cow.

"You have come to tell me that you have failed in the great Adamantine murder case," she said, as the detective sat down on the edge of a chair and gasped for

"Yes, mum." "And you want my help? You have so muddled the case that I am disgusted with the whole matter, but as I feel sorry for your wife and children I will help you out. Mr. Adamantine was murdered in his bed, and a search proved that his money and watch were taken. You, therefore, proceeded on the theory that robbery was the motive."

"Yes, mum; I am sure that robbery was the sole and only-" "Silence, sir! You are but a novice in

this work and should hang on to your mouth! Did you delve into the past life

of the victim?

"Of course not! Had you done so you would have discovered that twenty-two years ago he fell in love with his mother's cook and became engaged. The family opposed the match, and he gave the girl the cold throw over. Conscience could not be quieted, however. He married his typewriter, became rich. was elected to the Legislature and was apparently content and happy. I say apparently, for his conscience ever accused him. On the night of the supposed murder what happened?" "He was murdered, mum."

"Oh, he was! You had better go and saw wood! On that night the cook was in his garden. You could have found her tracks there. She threw dirt against his window. You will find some sticking to the glass. When he opened it she accused him of heartlessness in breaking his vows and of making her life a dreary desert. She left him for the river. Conscience drove him to desperation. He dropped his watch in the soap grease barrel, threw his wallet into the open fire and then took a Turkish dagger from the wall, stretched himself on the bed and deliberately plunged the weapon into his body behind the left shoulder and died with the name of Mary Ann on his lips."

"But, mum; you see---" "Yes, I see it all. Imbecile, go look for the tracks and the dirt. On a gooseberry bush you will find a bit of Mary Ann's calico dress. On a bench in the summer house there still remain seven of the scalding tears she shed that night. She flung herself into the river from wharf No. 6, and at the present moment her body is floating in the Atlantic Ocean, exactly 213 1 2 miles southeast of Sandy Hook."

"Then it was a case of suicide. I could have told you so six weeks ago had you come to me. That is all, and you may now take a skate. I am working on the great Cobble tragedy, where Mr. Cobble is supposed to have killed his wife and seven children and then committed suicide. In have treasure in heaven, and come, take two hours I shall satisfy the public that up the cross and follow me." There is no they were smothered by escaping gas or

### WONDERFUL OLD MAN.

Hon. C. P. Villiers. Father of the British House of Commons.

C. P. Villiers, the wonderful "father of the house of commons," celebrated his ninety-third birthday recently. Whatever may be the effect of the house of commons atmosphere upon some constitutions it evidently agrees with Mr. Villiers, who has sat uninterruptedly for the same constituency for a period of sixty years.

What a marvelous kaleidoscope of constant change must be the memory of a



C. P. VILLIERS, M.P.

man who has been continuously in public life ever since the days when the "sailor king" sat upon the throne, and all the amazing products of the Victorian era were still unknown and undreamt of! The venerable member for Wolverhampton must have felt Mr. Gladstone's retirement keenly, for with the departure the ex-premier disappeared the last of his brother members who was also his brother member in

those far-off days when he sat in a parlia-

ment convened by King William the Fourth. Mr. Gladstone-who, by the way, is quite a boy compared with Mr. Villiers, being no less than eight years his junior—seems to be still as prone to awkward little adventures as he was before his retirement. His heavy fall at Hawarden the other day might easily have been attended with very serious results; but the wonderful veteran seems specially fortunate in such escapades. It is no doubt his mental absorption that renders him so prone to come to physical grief. When he was constantly walking about in town there was seldom a day in which he did not place himself in more or less serious danger of being run over, though only two or three of his narrower escapes found their way into the

A Paderewski Story, The story is told of Paderewski, he of the long locks and supple fingers, that he was invited to tea by a New York millionaire. The pianist rather coldly referred his intended host to his agent. When the agent was seen the first question he asked was:
"I suppose Mrs. V— will expect Paderewski to play?" "I suppose so." "Then
Mr. Pederewski will accept your invitation as an engagement." "Oh, very well, if you prefer to put it that way," returned the millionaire. "What are the terms?" "Three thousand dollars for one piece and Mr. Paderewski will consent to a single encore." The terms were not accepted.

Like His Impudence.

"Excuse me," said the young lawyer. "I cannot," replied the learned Judge. "I should have remembered," reflected the young lawyer, semiaudibly, "ignorance of the law excuses nobody."

# REASON ALMOST LOST AT TIMES

MENTAL AND PHYSICAL SUFFER-ING THE CAUSE.

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Nervous prostration, sleeplessness, ing and restoring to health and mental depression, despondency, general weakness, and a run-down physical condition, are troubles from which multitudes suffer.

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strength. Thousands have testified, and fresh testimonials pour in every week. Mrs. Alfred Perry, wife of A. Perry, merchant and shipbuilder, gives important testimony as to the value of them. She was fully and completely cured. For the benefit of sufferers she

writes as follows "For two years run down, and I suffered more than I can describe from nervous prostration and insomnia; at times I almost lost my reason from severe pain at the back of the brain. My husband advised me to try Paine's Celery Compound, which I did, and the effects were wonderful. I soon began to sleep well, the pain left my head; my whole system was streng-

would cheerfully recommend Paine's Celery Compound to anyone The life-saver and deliverer from dis- suffering from like troubles. You have ease and death-Paine's Celery Com- my best wishes for the future success

The Beater Beaten.

"Since Christmas I've begun to have my doubts about Santa Claus," ruefully exclaimed the boy who smokes cigarettes. "I tried to get an extra share by fooling the old fellow, so I got up in the night and put a big hole in the toe of my stocking, with my fishing net under it, so he wouldn't hear the things drop out." "Wot wuz de net result?" inquired the boy who couldn't help being funny. "I found the hole darned just like those in my other stockings-and mother gave me a terrible licking for nothing that morning."

A Servant of Milesian Extraction. At the session of the school for noncommissioned officers of one of the companies

stationed at Fort Wayne, the following question was asked of Sergeant -: "What is strategy? Give me an instance of it." After studying for a moment or two, the sergeant gave the reply: "When in battle, and you are out of ammunition and don's know it, it is good strategy to keep right on firing."--S a Francisco Argonaut.

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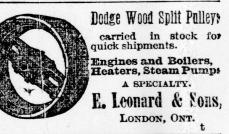
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