4 P. M. Edition
Two Editions Daily.

London Advertiser.

The ADVERTISER
Is always found ahead.
Others trail behind.
Prove it by comparison.

VOL. XXXV., NO. 89. LONDON, CANADA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1898 WHOLE NO. 10,751.

Births, Marriages, Deaths

BORN.

PALADINO—At El Reno, Oklahoma, Feb. 7, the wife of Lui Paladino, of a son. Toronto papers please copy.

DIED.

KIPP—In this city, on Monday, Feb. 7, 1898, Lottie, eldest daughter of W. C. and Margaret Kipp, aged 7 years and 11 months.

Funeral will leave the family residence, 490 Central avenue, on Wednesday, at 2:30 p.m.; services at 2 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation.

BEATTIE—At the family residence of James Beattie, con. 6 lot 8, Westminster, William Beattie, in his 68th year.

Funeral Thursday, at 2 p.m., from above residence. Friends and acquaintances will kindly accept this intimation.

M'HARG—At Hamilton, on Feb. 8, Mrs. Jas. McHarg, mother of J. A. McHarg, G. T. R., in her 8ith year.

Amusements and Lectures

Advertisements under this heading, two cents per word, or ten cents per line each insertion.

OLLIE TORBETT CONCERT COMPANY —Plan now open. Auditorium—Thursday. 50u

JUBILEE RINK—BALL IS DOWN. 50u

THE PRINCESS—AN EXCELLENT foundation but soft ice. Watch the ball. b

PRIVATE LESSONS IN DANCING BY Mr. R. B. Millard, at his residence, 245 Princess avenue. Special attention given to the waltz, two-step, two-step Jersey and the cycle. Satisfaction guaranteed. Lessons any hour.

$4 80 A TON—AI VIRGINIA COAL—Splendid for furnaces or range. Nice hot fire. No clinkers. Beautiful mirror or lid lifter free at F. B CLARKE'S, The Exchange, Richmond street, next Advertiser, Bowman & Co.'s city office. Instant delivery. Phone 638.

VOICE CULTURE— EVAN. ROBLYN. Studio, Bell Piano Parlors: Residence, 320 Dundas street. Concert engagements. Phone 1,270 tx

PALACE DANCING ACADEMY—ANNUAL at home Friday evening, February 18. Gentlemen subscribers' list closes Friday. Call at academy any evening this week between 8 and 10 o'clock. DAYTON & MCCORMICK.

Meetings.

FOREST CITY L. O. L., NO. 762, MEETS tomorrow (Thursday) evening, in Edge Block Richmond street, at 8 o'clock sharp. Al members requested to attend. W. Johnstone, W.M.; Thos. Parkinson, Rec. Sec. b

THE ANNUAL MISSIONARY SERVICE will be held this evening in St. Paul's Cathedral. His Lordship the Bishop will preach. b

LONDON COUNCIL, NO. 233, ROYAL Arcanum, will meet this (Wednesday) evening, at 8 o'clock, in Duffield Block. b

FREE HEALTH TALK TO WOMEN—Mrs. L. Stein, of the Canadian Vivi Company, will give a series of illustrated Health Talks to women, Somerset Hall, Thursday afternoon, Feb. 10, 3 o'clock sharp. All welcome. 48u tx

MASONIC—ANNUAL MEETING OF Past Masters' Association of London and district, will be held at library, Masonic Temple, on Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock. All W. M.'s and P. M.'s invited. V. W. Bro. J. D. Clarke, president; W. Bro. Thos. R. Parker, secretary. 49k

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS cost 1 Cent per word for first insertion and one-half cent per word for each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than 10 words.

Domestics Wanted.

ON HAND—GARDENER, ONE WHO understands care of fruit, flowers and vegetables, also management of greenhouses, hot beds, first-class references; also housekeepers, hotel cooks and girls for all kinds of work. Wanting, dining-room girls for out of city. Dwyer's Agency, 591 Richmond street. Phone 1120.

LADIES, LEAVE YOUR ORDERS FOR servants with the Osborne Intelligence agency, 56 Dundas street. Phone 986.

Male Help Wanted.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGE blacksmith. Apply at CAMPBELL & SON'S factory, King street west. 49c

Wanted.

MEN AND WOMEN CAN SECURE GOOD situations at the London Employment Bureau, 372 Richmond.

WANTED—THREE HUNDRED GOOD second-hand overcoats. Highest price paid. A. P. SAINSBURY 90 King street. Mail orders attended to.

Lost and Found.

LOST—BLACK AND WHITE ENGLISH setter dog puppy, about six months old. Reward for return to H. M. GRAYDON, 572 Dundas street. 51c

LOST—TUESDAY—BETWEEN LICHFIELD and York, steel-rimmed eye glasses, with gold nose-band. Finder rewarded at 620 Talbot street. 51u

Miscellaneous.

NOTICE—TO AVOID DISAPPOINTMENT those expecting aid on behalf of charities of any kind from the estate of the late Mrs. Isabella Kent, will please cease to apply to the undersigned for the most substantial reason, no available funds. THOMAS KENT. 51u

Agents Wanted.

AGENTS—"WOMAN: MAIDEN, WIFE and Mother," a marvelous book; preface by Lady Aberdeen. Big commission. Prospectus free to canvassers. The Linscott Company, Toronto. 49n

AGENTS—"GLIMPSES OF THE UNSEEN," fascinating book, sweeps the entire field of borderland subjects. Everybody orders. Marvelous illustrations. Prospectus free to canvassers. Bradley-Garretson Company Limited, Toronto. 49n

IF YOU ARE TRUE, ENERGETIC AND above foolish prejudice against canvassing write to me. I have put hundreds of men in the way of making money, some of whom are now rich. T. S. LINSCOTT, Toronto. 49n

WANTED—A FEW GOOD MEN FOR canvassing on yearly salaries. The Linscott Company, Toronto. 47m

Houses, Etc., To Let.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—STORY AND A half brick house, seven rooms, with all modern improvements, No. 140 Emwood avenue, South London. Rent low. Apply to Kilgour Furniture Company. 46n

$35 ST. JAMES STREET TO LET—NICE 2-story brick; 4 bedrooms, bath, grate; convenient; choice location. Apply 419 Dundas avenue. 38f

ON YOUR LABEL IS A DATE, PAY BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE.

To all subscribers who pay in advance during February their subscription to the Daily Advertiser for the current year, we will mail FREE a book containing portraits of Queen Victoria, Hon. W. E. Gladstone, Marquis of Lansdowne, Hon. Edward Blake, Sir John Macdonald and Hon. Oliver Mowat, with an interesting Biographical sketch of each.

The book will only be sent to those who ask for it.

Articles For Sale.

$1 TO $4.50 FOR THE VERY FINEST electric medical batteries. Dollar electric motors running any toy machinery. Contracts accepted to construct small motors to run light machinery. The Electric Novelty Company. E. B. CLARKE, agent, the Exchange, Richmond street, next to Advertiser. Telephone 638.

FIRST MORTGAGE—$1,500 ON GOOD security—to pay investor 7 per cent interest. Apply to D. H. TENNENT, 78 Dundas street, London. 45u eod

KNITTING NEEDLES 4 CENTS PER barrel. All sizes. R. V. S. SAUNDERS, 650 Dundas street, East London.

SCIATICA, RHEUMATISM, CURED IN from one to three weeks. Box 17, Delaware, Ont. 49c

FRESH OYSTERS EVERY DAY—California Navel Oranges and Lemons for sale at very low prices. Who esale and retail. CATALANO & SANSONE, 305 Dundas street.

BICYCLES REMODELED, REPAIRED re-enameled, nickeled, etc. Skates ground and skate parts for sale. HUTCHINSON, 651 Dundas street.

FOR SALE—SKATES AND SKATE parts; bicycle enameling and general repairing at lowest prices. D. MCKENZIE & Co., 374 Richmond street.

CUSTOMS PAPERS OF ALL KINDS always on hand at Advertiser Job Department. You can have them in large or small quantities.

TIMBERS, TRUSS RODS AND PLATES PATTERSON & JOLLY. 72tf

SHEETRUBBER AND RUBBER HOSE, hose nozzels and reels and lawn hydrant. SMITH BROS., 255 Dundas street x

ENGINE FOR SALE—A BARGAIN thirty horse power; can be run at 90 revolutions; is in capital order; can be had at a very low figure. Address Engine, care "Advertiser" Office. 50tf&6tf

STOVES AND SECOND-HAND FURNITURE for sale cheap at KENNY'S Furniture Store, Masonic Temple, Market Square.

SHIPPING TAGS—AT CLOSE PRICES—ADVERTISER Job Department.

POSTERS—ALL STYLES—HANGERS and dodgers. ADVERTISER Job Department.

PAMPHLET WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, clean and quick, at ADVERTISER Job Department.

ENVELOPES—PLAIN OR PRINTED—AT ADVERTISER Job Department.

DYMENT-BAKER LUMBER CO.—

Lumber Yard,
Planing Mill,
Box Factory,
Wood Carving.
Corner Wellington and Bathurst Sts.
London. xt

Real Estate.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE RESIDENTIAL property, No. 50 Craig street, city; 66 feet frontage, 2-story frame dwelling; terms reasonable. Apply to THOS. PARTRIDGE, Esq., or FRASER & FRASER, barristers, city. 421 tx

FOR SALE—100-ACRE FARM IN county of Lambton, good buildings. Price $2,600, at 99 Dundas street, London.

FOR SALE—NEW TWO-STORY BRICK house, all modern. Price only $2,300. A few lots to exchange for good mining stock. J. F. SANGSTER, 403 Richmond street.

Business Chances.

WANTED—BARBER TO BUY OUT barber and cigar business. 711 Richmond street. b

WANTED—MAN WITH $200 TO RUN farm and dairy business on shares. For particulars apply A. H. ARMSTRONG, Blenheim, Ont. 48k

SPECULATORS AND INVESTORS HAVING idle capital of one hundred dollars ($100) and upwards should write to me at once. I have something of unusual importance to communicate. CHAS. HUGHES, 63 Wall street, New York. 44bu

Musical Instruction.

ELOCUTION, MISS SHELDON, teacher. Classes of ten, for the study of elocution, are now being formed. Greatly reduced rates. Apply at Conservatory of Music, 374 Dundas street, for particulars. Phone 1101.

MR. FREDERICK G. SIMPSON, ORGANIST Askin Street Methodist Church. Instruction in piano and harmony. Accompanist. 169 Richmond street. xxt

MRS. AND MISS NOBLE, TEACHERS OF piano, organ and harmony. Residence 526 King street. xxv

W. H. HEWLETT, ORGANIST DUNDAS Center Church, teacher piano, organ and theory, 503 Dundas street.

J. T. WESTCOTT, ORGANIST, FIRST Methodist Church, teacher piano, organ and composition, 5 Prospect avenue.

Business Cards.

GEO. ROUGHLEY—FELT AND GRAVEL roofer; repairing a specialty; estimates on application. 250 South street, London. Telephone 883.

WANTED—GENTS' CLOTHING TO clean, dye and repair; also ostrich feathers to dye, clean and curl equal to new. EYRES' Steam Dye Works, 241 Dundas street.

JUBILEE HAND LAUNDRY HAS removed to more commodious premises at 284 Dundas street (Spencer Block.)

JIM LEE, CHINESE LAUNDRY—ALL hand work, first-class; parcels called for and delivered. 637 Dundas street.

D. DODD & CO., PRACTICAL BUILDERS carpenters and joiners; jobbing and repairing promptly attended to. Shop 151 Fullarton street.

Jewelers.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO REPAIRING—J. T. WESTLAND, Engraver and Manufacturing Jeweler, 340 Richmond street (up stairs), London, Ont.

Dressmaking.

REMOVAL—MISS McDERMID HAS removed from 152 Dundas street, to corner of Park and Queen's avenue. 51u

Massage Treatment.

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

Veterinary Surgeons.

J. H. TENNANT—VETERINARY SURGEON—Office, King street, opposite Market House; residence, corner King and Wellington. Telephone.

EAST MIDDLESEX

Public Meetings, in the Interests of the Liberal Candidate,

DR. J. McWILLIAM

Will Be Held at

BELMONT, Wednesday, Feb. 9
DENFIELD, Thursday, Feb. 10.
PUTNAM, Friday, Feb. 11.
ILDERTON, Monday, Feb. 14.

Dr. McKay, M.P.P., will deliver an address at Belmont and Putnam, and Mr. Geo. C. Gibbons at Ildertou. The candidate will address the electors at each of the above places. Meetings will be called at 7:30 p.m.

Everybody welcome. The opposition candidate invited. W. B. LAIDLAW,
51c xvt Sec. E. M. R. Ass.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

IN THE MATTER OF ROBT. SPITTAL, of the city of London, in the county of Middlesex, notice is hereby given that the above-named Robt. Spittal has made an assignment to me under the provisions of Chapter 124, R. S. O., 1887, of all his estate and effects in trust for the benefit of all his creditors.

A meeting of the creditors of the said estate is hereby convened and will be held at the law offices of Gibbons, Mulkern & Harper, London, on Monday, the 14th day of February, A.D. 1898, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, for the appointment of inspectors and the giving of directions with reference to the disposal of the said estate.

All creditors of the said estate are hereby required to file their claims with my solicitors, Gibbons, Mulkern & Harper, London (as directed by the said statute), on or before the day of such meeting. After 15th March, 1898, I shall proceed to distribute the said estate, having regard only to such claims as I shall have notice of, and I shall not be responsible for the assets of the said estate or any part thereof, to any person or persons whose claim or claims shall not have been filed

Dated the 8th day of February, A.D. 1898.

GIBBONS, MULKERN & HARPER, Solicitors for trustee, London.
51u C. B. ARMSTRONG, Trustee.

WILL BE SOLD

BY PUBLIC AUCTION—BY J. W. JONES, at his rooms, 212 Dundas street, London, on

Tuesday, Feb. 15, at 2:30 p.m.,

the stock of A. Sharp, 120 Dundas street, London, as follows:

Dress Goods	$3,974 00
Haberdashery	3,259 54
Staples	2,985 82
Mantles	110 18
Millinery	905 12
Total	$10,343 66

Terms: One-quarter down, balance 2, 4, 6 and 8 months, with interest at 7 per cent. per annum, approved indorsed paper. Stock lists on the premises and with the auctioneer. This stock is clean; vendor going out of business. Premises can be secured.

A. GREENLEES, Solicitor,
46k wtx2

Salisbury's Statement

Of the Situation in the Far East.

Britain Has a Good Understanding With Russia

On the Matter of Free Ports in China.

Germany Also in Accord With This Policy.

Substantial Increase in Canada's Exports to the Mother Country.

Over a Hundred Persons Killed and 4,000 Made Homeless by the Asia Minor Earthquakes.

MARCHING ON.

London, Feb. 9.—A dispatch from Lagos, West coast of Africa, says: British troops have occupied Beregouron and Bashere, in the Borgu country.

120 PERSONS KILLED.

Constantinople, Feb. 9.—Earthquake shocks continue to be felt at Balikesr, Asia Minor, and in its vicinity. About 4,000 people have been rendered homeless, some 3,600 houses, 30 mosques and 15 khans have been more or less destroyed, and 120 persons have been killed or injured.

BRITISH-CANADIAN TRADE.

The imports from Canada for the month of January were as follows: Cheese, 40,915 cwt; value, £88,087. Bacon, 11,719 cwt; value, £20,312. Ham, 491 cwt; value, £1,010. Butter, 2,815 cwt; value, £10,170. Eggs, $67,000; value, £3,137. The aggregate value of the imports from Canada for the year 1897, as compared with the total for 1896, shows an increase of £268,000. The exports to Canada for the same period show a decrease of over £150,000.

PRAISE FOR SALISBURY.

London, Feb. 9.—The morning papers generally praise Lord Salisbury's statement as to the Chinese situation. The Daily News, the Liberal organ, gives him credit for surrendering nothing and obtaining more than he asked.

It was said in city circles yesterday that China had dropped all negotiations with the powers for a loan. Lord Salisbury was further reticent on the subject. Mr. Balfour, however, said the negotiations had been practically in abeyance for several weeks, adding that the Chinese did not now ask for money, and that this was the end of it.

"FLAPDOODLE."

London, Feb. 9.—The London Star, under the heading of "Raid on the Klondike," quoted an anonymous American correspondent who recently arrived in England as saying with reference to the relief expeditions to the Klondike that those who are familiar with the facts "know that this excuse is as flimsy as Jameson's desire to relieve the women and children of Johannesburg." Continuing, the anonymous correspondent remarks: "Every American knows this to be another Jameson raid, and that the Americans intend to keep control of the Klondike. The Klondikers have already announced that the Stars and Stripes will be flying at Dawson City by July 4. It would please a large body of Americans if the Klondike could be made a pretext for war between England and the United States, which would result in the annexation of Canada." There is much more in the same strain.

CABLE NOTES.

Hugh Matheson, head of the firm of Jardine, Matheson & Co., and president of the Rio Tinto Mining Company, is dead.

The Daily News publishes a detailed statement showing that three-fourths of the entire British naval programme has been thrown back 24 weeks by the engineers' strike.

An aeronaut named Spencer, who started in a balloon from the Crystal Palace, London, yesterday morning, for France, accompanied by a newspaper man, passed Boulogne Sur Mer at 2:30 p.m., going in a southeasterly direction.

The Daily Telegraph says it understands the government scheme is to separate civil authority from the trading powers of the British South Africa Chartered Company, and to govern Rhodesia by a governor and council.

It is said that Prince Maximilian of Baden, who has hitherto flatly refused to marry, will shortly be betrothed to Princess Pauline of Wurtemburg, in whose honor Emperor Francis Joseph gave a big court ball a week ago.

The kaiser's government is disagreeably disappointed at the considerable diminution of the import duties and taxes of the last six months of 1897. In December alone they fell off $5,000,000, owing to the enormous decrease in the sugar exports of America. This will be cited against the large appropriations asked for in the naval bill.

Hugh Matheson, head of the firm of Jardine, Matheson & Co., and president of the Rio Tinto Mining Company, is dead.

The Marquis of Salisbury and the other leaders gave the customary parliamentary dinners Monday evening. Lord Rosebery returned to town yesterday from Naples.

British Parliament

Debate on the Queen's Speech—The Address Passed.

Balfour and Salisbury Speak on the Eastern Question.

Statement That Britain's Treaty Rights Have Not Been in Danger—An Assurance From Russia.

London, Feb. 9.—On the resumption of business in the House of Commons the new members took their seats. Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, the new member for York, was loudly cheered, while J. M. Campbell, the new member for St. Stephen's Green division of Dublin, on taking the oath, was greeted by the Irish members with cries of "Londger," referring to the alleged election frauds in that division.

The government leader of the house, Mr. Balfour, and Sir William Vernon Harcourt, the Liberal leader, were warmly greeted.

On a sessional motion that peers and lord lieutenants should not interfere in elections, Right. Hon. James Lowther, Conservative member for the Isle of Thanet division of Kent, amended it to omit the word "peers."

Sir Wilfred Lawson, Bart., Radical member for the Cockermouth division of Cumberland, seconded the motion.

Mr. Balfour admitted that it was true the house had no power to enforce the order, but unless invited by the opposition leader, Sir William Vernon Harcourt, to adopt another course, he would vote against the amendment. Eventually the amendment was negatived by 319 to 100 votes.

Mr. Gerald Balfour gave notice that he would introduce on Thursday the local government bill for Ireland. After notices of the introduction of other bills had been given, Speaker Gully read the Queen's speech.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt, in reply to the mover and seconder, said the government could not complain that the house and country were demanding explanations upon many matters. When 100,000 men were in arms in various parts, they could not congratulate themselves upon "pax Britannia."

Mr. Balfour spoke very briefly on the eastern question, and to the same effect as Lord Salisbury had spoken in the House of Lords, conveying the impression that the negotiations as to the Chinese loan were ended. He added that the government adhered to the statement already made by Sir Michael Hicks-Beach and himself with respect to the protection of British treaty and commercial rights in China.

Sir Charles Dilke attacked Lord Salisbury's concessions to France in Siam, Tunis and Madagascar, which, he said, were not hopeful indications of a firm insistence of British treaty rights in China.

Mr. George N. Curzon said Russia's action at Port Arthur was fully within her rights as secured by the treaty of Tien Tsin.

Mr. Balfour announced that Great Britain, France and Russia had agreed to guarantee a Greek loan jointly.

THE LORDS.

On the reassembling of the House of Lords, after the address in reply to the speech from the throne had been moved and seconded, the Earl of Kimberley, opposition leader, said that he regarded the local government of Ireland as being one of the most important subjects of the Queen's speech, but while he regarded the government measure favorably, he held that the only permanent way of satisfying Ireland was by establishing home rule.

The Earl of Kimberley mildly criticised the government's policy in the Soudan, West Africa and the far east; but said he wished to extract no embarrassing information. When a cabinet minister, however, spoke of war, he thought it time parliament was told plainly what was meant.

The Marquis of Salisbury said he hoped that the efforts of the English in Egypt would result in the capture of Khartoum.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

In speaking at length on the Chinese question, the Marquis of Salisbury said: "I will not use a word which seems to grate on the ears of the Earl of Kimberley, but I may say there is no effort which this country would not make rather than lose our treaty rights. At the same time no one has evinced the slightest intention of infringing those rights. In regard to the loan, it is true that we suggested as one of the conditions the opening of Talien Wan as a treaty port. China made some objections, and finally, as a compromise, I, on the 17th, suggested that the matter be left in abeyance until the railway reached Talien Wan, when it should be opened as a treaty port. Sir Claude Macdonald, the British minister at Pekin, replied the next day that China accepted this, and since then I have heard nothing to the contrary. The old question on the loan is still negotiating."

The Marquis of Salisbury added: "I have received spontaneous assurance from the Russian government that any port they opened in China will be open to free commerce." Lord Salisbury said the concessions the government had asked in return for the Chinese loan were, without exception, directed toward increasing and freeing the trade with China, and contained nothing injurious to China herself. Regarding the immediate opening of Talien Wan, said his lordship, "the Chinese council have informed us that it would embarrass them very much. For reasons not necessary to enter into very closely, and for their own personal comfort and well-being, they expressed the desire that we should not insist on this proposal. Whereupon I replied that the proposal was not essential, though we thought it advantageous, and I suggested as a compromise that the opening of Talien Wan be defered until the railway reached the port. It is obvious to everyone knowing the country well that the ground behind Talien Wan is practically worthless. No trade could arise till the railway reached the port. Soon afterward Sir Claude Macdonald reported that the compromise was accepted."

RUSSIA'S ASSURANCE.

But I am bound to say I am not very much interested, as I recently received from Russia a written assurance that any port they obtain leave to employ as an outlet for their commerce will be a free port for all the commerce of this country. A free port is much better than a treaty port, and thus having ascertained that Talien Wan was to be a free port, it interests us very little, indeed to know whether it will be a treaty port or not.

GERMANY, TOO.

I may say that similar assurances have been made us by the German government respecting the territory they recently occupied. Indeed, the German government went further, and were more flattering to us, for the German ambassador told me they had concluded that our manner of dealing with such things was better than theirs, and that in this instance, at any rate, they intended to imitate our methods.

Regarding the loan, I hope, in a few days to lay the papers on the table dealing with it, but I warn the noble earl that the information will be exceedingly scanty when it appears."

Turning to India Salisbury declared that the troubles with the Afridis were not due to the occupation of the Chitral nor to fanaticism, but to terror at the approach of civilization. It was only intended to occupy such aditional posts on the frontier as competent military authorities deemed absolutely necessary.

The address was then adopted, after which the House of Lords adjourned.

Germany and China.

The Eastern Question Brought Up in the Reichstag.

Important Statement by Minister Von Buelow—In Harmony With Britain—Nothing to Conceal—Humorous Reference to the "European Concert."

Berlin, Feb. 9.—In the Reichstag, Herr Richter, the Radical leader, referring to the Chinese question, said he regarded the acquisition of Kiao Chou as much more useful than hoisting flags in Africa. Germany ought to preach none but a free trade gospel in China, thus forming a natural community of interests with Great Britain. He said he feared, however, that all the public's hopes with regard to China would not be realized. Japan was a much better market for European products, and European peoples need not be anxious about their most sacred possessions in consequence of Japan's development. In conclusion, Herr Richter invited the government to give all details of the position regarding Germany's treaty with Russia, negotiations for the loan and collateral matters.

Baron Von Buelow, the foreign minister, replying, said the government was not desirous of veiling its foreign policy, but it was impossible prematurely to divulge confidential negotiations. The dispatch of a squadron to Kiao Chau was not, he declared, an improvisation, but was an expression of well-considered, calm and clearly-defined policy. Baron Von Buelow then proceeded to justify the acquisition of a port in Eastern Asia as an absolute necessity, looking to Germany's rapidly growing interests in one of the richest markets of the world for imports, if she did not desire to become a second or third-rate power in Asia forever. "Furthermore," he continued, "for the protection of the missionaries. Bishop Anzer declared the occupation of Kiao Chau a matter of life and death. Our relations with the powers were in no way disturbed thereby. We are in harmony with Russia, whose interests do not conflict with ours anywhere in Europe, and are parallel with ours in Asia. Despite contrary views in English newspapers, it is well known in authoritative quarters in London that in the interests of peace and culture we desire to cultivate relations of harmonious co-operation with Great Britain. (Renewed cheers.) Our modest demands have neither menaced the integrity of China nor called for justifiable objections on her part." Baron Von Buelow then gave the details of the Kiao Chau convention, already known.

Baron Von Richthofen, under secretary for the colonies, said no negotiations had occurred regarding the Chinese loan, and consequently there was no danger of Germany participating in a guarantee of the interest.

Herr Bebel, the Socialist leader, condemned the seizure of Kiao Chau as "no better than the Jameson raid." He was about to refer to the famous "gospel of your majesty's consecrated person" speech of Prince Henry of Prussia, when the president interposed, and forbade him to introduce the sovereign into the debate.

Baron Von Buelow, rising again, referred to Crete. He said: "What will become of the island rests in the bosom of th immortal gods. We will share in no positive pressure on the porte; neither will we allow ourselves to be drawn into complications on account of Crete. If strife arises, we will step aside quietly, lay our flute on the table and quit the concert hall."

CHAPLEAU'S RETORT.

He Denies Sir Charles Tupper's Title to the Leadership of the Conservative Party—He Won't Follow Tupper.

Montreal, Feb. 9.—Sir Adolphe Chapleau, absolved from the rule which does not permit lieutenant-governors to discuss political matters without reserve, has broken silence. He acknowledges at the present time, he says, no political chief, but he is still a Conservative, though an admirer of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. In a reference to the Manitoba school question, he declares it necessary to work in a way that shall secure his compatriots in Manitoba a fuller restoration of their privileges. Particularly interesting is his reference to the comment of Sir Charles Tupper upon the alleged extracts af the letter written by Sir Adolphe Chapleau to Hon. Mr. Tarte, wherein Sir Charles is styled "Ambitious Nova Scotian." Here Sir Adolphe denies Sir Charles' right to read him out of the Conservative party, and moreover refuses to acknowledge the right of the Nova Scotia baronet to lead the party, if it is to include among its members Sir Adolphe Chapleau.

Beware of Cocaine.

Thos. Heys, Analytical Chemist, Toronto, says: 'I have made an examination of Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure for Cocaine and any of its compounds from samples purchased in the open market, and find none present." Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure is a cure—not a drug. Price 25 cents, blower included.

There are 9,000,000 acres of original forests in West Virginia.

FAGGED OUT.—None but those who have become fagged out know what a depressed, miserable feeling it is. All strength has gone, and despondency has taken hold of the sufferers. They feel as though there was nothing to live for. There, however, is a cure — one box of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will do wonders in restoring health and strength. Mandrake and Dandelion are two of the articles entering into the composition of Parmelee's Pills.

A girl's idea of happiness is to dance with one man and leave two or three other men walking the hall floor in a jealous rage.

ANGOSTURA BITTERS, the world-renowned appetizer and invigorator. Used now over the whole civilized world. Try it, but beware of imitations. Ask for the genuine article, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

You Make a Mistake

Every time you do not use Purity Baking Powder. It is the purest, surest, strongest and cheapest of all Baking Powders. Use it and you will always have delicious tea biscuits and cakes.

Price 20c per pound.

Cairncross & Lawrence.

PHARMACISTS.
216 Dundas S reet, London.
Branch—Corner Richmond and Piccadilly.

Soft little slippers for the soft little feet;
Patent leather ties, stylish and neat;
The business shoe, impossible to beat;
Broad sole comfort shoes, a regular treat.

We have them all—but don't ask us to guarantee any patent leather. All other shoes we sell we can guarantee, but patent leather is uncertain—we buy only the best and can simply give you the assurance that you can find no better.

Of course we are in business only for fun and amusement. It's fun to see how good a shoe we can give you for a small price, and it's amusement to try and suit every one.

Rubbers and Overshoes? Yes—the best are here.

J. P. COOK

173 Dundas St.

Your money back if you want it.

Winter Sports.

East London Business Men Chase the Puck.

Return Match Between South and North Sides.

London's Protest in Re Game With Sarnia Thrown Out.

Skating, Curling, Racing and Other Sporting Events.

HOCKEY.

PROTEST DISALLOWED.

Sarnia Observer: A letter from A. H. Beaton, secretary of the O. H. A., to the secretary of the Sarnia hockey club, states that London's protest against the recent London-Sarnia match has been thrown out. He suggests, however, that in fairness to visiting teams, the sides of the rink should be improved.

GUELPH WON.

Guelph, Feb. 9.—The Nationals defeated the Berlin intermediates, 5 to 2.

WATERLOO VS. BRAMPTON.

Waterloo, Feb. 9.—The Waterloo and Brampton teams met here last evening and played the first home game in the second run of the intermediate series; score, 8 to 2 in favor of Waterloo.

PARIS VS. WOODSTOCK.

Woodstock, Feb. 9.—The Canterbury street ice rink was the scene of a friendly game of exhibition hockey between Paris and the local team, which resulted in a tie, 2 to 2. At half-time the score stood 1 to 0 in favor of Paris.

EAST ENDERS AT THE JUBILEE RINK.

The return hockey match of the merchants and employes of East London (south side vs. north side), was played last evening in the Jubilee rink. The game was interesting and exciting, though scarcely scientific. At half-time the score stood 1 to 0 in favor of the south side, but some fast and brilliant play in the second half made the game end in favor of the north by a score of 3 to 2.

The teams lined up as follows: South—Fortner, goal; Lang, point; H.Smith, cover point; W. Black, Dawson, C. Smith, and Monroe, forwards. North—Westman, goal; E. Smith, point; A. Black, cover point; Wood, Chamberlain, Saunders and Manes, forwards.

BASEBALL.

SORRY TO LOSE "CAP."

Some of the Chicago players at least regret Anson's retirement. One of them said: "'Cap' always put up at the best hotels in every city on the circuit, and sometimes we were permitted to stop in houses that refused other teams admittance. 'Cap' was good to his men; there is no doubt of that. We had 'buses and carriages, and never had to walk when there were conveyances around. Of course, there were a lot of pranks played on the 'old man,' and he was often furious. But he cooled down quickly."

FLYS.

"Arlie" Latham is now free to sign where he pleases, Mansfield having dropped all claims to him.

The Washington club declared no dividend this season. The net profits of 1897 will be used to strengthen the team.

The only changes on the Boston team this season will be in the battery department. There will be none in the in or out-fields.

The system of baseball coaching at Princeton will be revised. Graduates will do the work instead of National League players as formerly.

Uncle Nick Young has completed the National League schedule. The playing rules committee will make no radical changes. The bunt hit will be retained. The proposition to blacklist rowdy players will receive a lively discussion at the coming National League meeting.

CURLING.

SHOTS.

The Detroit curlers defeated the Windsor players in an interesting game at Windsor curling rink Monday night. Four rinks were played. Score: Windsor 31, Detroit 68.

The Ontario curling tankard finals, which were fixed for Wednesday, have been postponed until colder weather.

ATHLETICS.

BOXING IN TORONTO.

Toronto, Feb. 9.—The 20-round contest called for Monday night at the auditorium, between George Kerwin, of Chicago, and Kid McPartland, of Buffalo, at 136 pounds, did not come off. McPartland refused to weigh in at the ringside, as called for by the articles of agreement, and Kerwin refused to meet him, claiming that McPartland weighed ten pounds over the limit. Murray, a Buffalo light-weight, was substituted for McPartland, but made a poor showing. Kerwin knocked him down twice in the ninth round, and Referee George Siler, of Chicago, stopped the bout, giving Kerwin the decision. In a preliminary 10-round between Jim Hogan and Sammy Callahan, of Buffalo, the latter won in the sixth round.

BLOWS.

Jack Crawford, of this city, has been matched to box fifteen rounds with James McCoy, of Port Huron, for $250 a side, to take place on March 7.

The National Athletic Club has matched Joe Choynski and Tom Sharkey to box 20 rounds at Woodward's pavilion, San Francisco, on March 11.

SKATING.

REYNOLDS ACCEPTS A CHALLENGE.

Earle Reynolds, the skater, who is now in Detroit, has accepted the challenge of Nillson to skate for the championship of the world in a series of races from one-quarter of a mile and upward.

McCULLUCH LEADS.

New York, Feb. 9.—In one of the fastest three-mile races ever seen on an indoor course, J. K. McCulluch, the amateur skating champion of the world, defeated Gabriel Bellefeuille in the first and third miles, and A. T. Pupke in the second, at the ice palace here. It was a relay affair, and if a new man had been running in at the end of every half-mile it would have been impossible to defeat the Winnipeg crack. The first mile was covered in 3:10, and the second in 2:48 3-5, the fastest ever made in any rink. McCulluch won the last mile in a rush by a foot.

THE TURF

HORSES FOR ENGLAND.

New York, Feb. 9.—James R. Keene shipped to England on the Atlantic transport liner Minnewasha six race horses, all 3-year-old colts—Cock Robin, Easter Gift, Nautch Girl, Blushing Bride, Maid of Erin and a bay filly.

AT THE PARK.

Threatening weather kept away the principal horses in the final heats of the citizens' race, which were to have come off yesterday at the fair grounds track, but a match race for a set of bells was the principal event. The weather was fine and the track fast. Summary:

Barney	1	2	0	1
Jennie Rooker	2	1	0	2

Time—1:19, 1:18, 1:16¾.

TIPS.

Bay City will have a trotting meeting on Aug. 30-Sept. 2, when $5,000 in gold will be hung up in purses. Prizes will be paid at the wire.

Fitzpatrick, the well-known starter, who died last week, was formerly one of the best jockeys on the American turf. Westerners remember his ride on Joe Cotton in the Kentucky Derby. His horse almost fell at the entrance to the stretch, but was reined up and won in a drive from Bersan and Ten Brooke.

WHEEL.

Zimmerman has given up the idea of going to France for the bicycle racing season. Major Taylor, the colored rider, who was also going abroad, will remain here and confine his attention to middle-distance racing.

A BICYCLE IS A TOOL.

Topeka, Kan., Feb. 9.—Judge Hazen, in the state district court, in a decision just rendered, holds that a bicycle is a tool, and essential to a man's profession or occupation, and that, as such, is exempt from execution. A citizen's bicycle had been levied upon to collect a judgment.

U. S. Soldiers Sent to Alaska.

Attempt of a Mob to Seize Supplies in Transit.

How Nerve and Pluck Triumphed Over the "Tough" Element—Great Rush to the Canadian Gold Region.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 9.—At the cabinet meeting yesterday it was decided to send two companies of troops to Dyea and Skaguay, Alaska, immediately, for the purpose of preserving order and protecting life and property. Advices to the government state that the rush to the gold fields has attracted hundreds of the lawless element, and that troops are necessary at once to prevent trouble.

Hazard Wells, the special courier, who brought Capt. Ray's dispatches from the Yukon, reached Washington last evening. Speaking to an Associated Press reporter, Mr. Wells said: "I cannot properly say anything as to Capt. Ray's report, but I can say that I left him in a rather

CRITICAL POSITION,

and the sooner the government gets support into him the better. Capt. Ray had only one man with him, Lieut. Richardson. They reached Fort Yukon somewhat ahead of a mob of between 80 and 100 of the toughest men that could be picked out of Dawson, and when I left the captain he was standing off this mob from the provision caches, largely by virtue of his nerve. When the food panic struck Dawson, this mob of toughs left for Fort Yukon, knowing that the Weare Company and the Alaska Commercial Company each had a cache of provisions there. The Dawson men intended to appropriate these supplies, and let the rest of the camp shift for itself.

NERVE CARRIED THE DAY.

"Capt. Ray learned of this, and he posted himself at one of the caches, while Lieut. Richardson guarded the other. They were in uniform. The mob tackled the captain first and ordered him to give up. He refused, and for a time it looked as though there would be shooting, but between his uniform and nerve the mob was overawed.

"Ray then established himself as a sort of military dictator, superintended the sale and distribution of provisions, and will make an accounting to the companies when it is all over. When I left he had the support of about 60 of the decent element, and there are about 600 of the better element there also, but a few bad men in a place of that sort can usually make trouble and run things if they get started.

WILL NEED RELIEF.

"As to provisions, the people will need the government relief by the time it reaches them, but there is no reason it should not get in all right. I came out by the White Pass, and the road is good, though the Dyea trail has recently been buried by a big snow slide.

"One thing cannot be too strongly impressed on those who contemplate joining the spring rush. Major Walsh, the Canadian commissioner, will allow no man in over Canadian soil who does not bring 1,000 pounds of provisions. To start without that will be to turn back."

THE RUSH.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 9.—On an average, 150 men are arriving here daily to outfit for the Yukon; 1,500 passengers bound for the Klondike landed in Skaguay on Feb. 1. The trails are in splendid condition, and the men are making good progress over them.

The report that Mrs. Ewan, wife of the deputy marshal shot by Ed Fay at Skaguay, had died from the shock is not true. She has not been told of the shooting.

The Lang Tanning Company will shortly begin the erection of a tannery in Berlin, which will be the largest in Canada. Three hundred hands will be employed.

Rattle of the Rail.

All-Canadian Route From the Coast to Dawson City.

The C. P. R. Makes Working Arrangements With the Great Northern —Suit Against the G. T. R.

The Grand Trunk took two trains of beef from Chicago to Boston over their line Saturday morning. The run from Sarnia to York was made in nine hours.

Mr. Charles M. Hays, general manager of the G. T. R., is out on the road, so that the situation in regard to the difficulties between the C. P. R. and G. T. R. remains unchanged.

Mr. W. E. Davis, general passenger agent of the G. T. R., who has returned from Chicago, says he did not attend the meeting of the Chicago-St. Paul line representatives in regard to Klondike rates, so that he knows nothing about the relations of those roads with the C. P. R.

Application will be made at the next session of the British Columbia legislature for a charter for a railway from Observatory Inlet to Glenora, to connect with the Teslin Lake Railway. This will give a route from the coast to Dawson City all in Canadian territory.

The C. P. R. has made a working arrangement with the Great Northern, whereby it will meet all rates made by the G. T. R. through the Northern Railway to Winnipeg and points in the Northwest. Circulars have been issued instructing agents to sell at the reduced rates tickets to be marked via Great Northern.

There are in the United States 800,000 railroad employes, 100,000 station men, 35,000 engineers, 40,000 firemen and helpers, 25,000 conductors and dispatchers, 65,000 trainmen, 30,000 machinists, 100,000 shop men other than machinists, 20,000 telegraph operators and their helpers, 45,000 switchmen, flagmen and watchmen and 175,000 trackmen. The daily pay roll on all American railroads combined, officers and clerical staff included, amounts to about $2,000,000 a day.

A gentleman traveling from London, England, to Hastings, got out of the railway carriage at Tunbridge Wells, leaving on his seat a magazine and an umbrella, besides a bag on the rack overhead. These indications notwithstanding, another passenger appropriated and refused to vacate the seat, and upon being ejected brought an action for 10 guineas damages, the first passenger bringing a counter-claim for the same sum. The judge held that the passenger who quitted the seat had left upon it sufficient indication of prior possession, and was thus entitled to use reasonable force to regain the same. The second passenger was accordingly non-suited, judgment being given for the counter-claim.

The Canada Atlantic Railway, having its terminus at Parry Sound, is going this year to make a big bid for the business between east and west. Chicago business will be tapped and a fleet of steamers will also ply between Parry Sound and Duluth, tapping the northwestern grain country, and offering battle royal to all the lake and rail lines now in the carrying trade. Milwaukee, Escanaba, and Grand Haven, on the Chicago route, Port Arthur on the north shore of Lake Superior, and Marquette on the south shore will come in for the lower rates which the opening of the new Canadian line will cause, if shippers' predictions are to be believed.

Messrs. Wallace & Little, barristers, Woodstock, have issued a writ against the Grand Trunk Railway Company, on behalf of Mr. C. W. Jones, claiming $8,000 damages for injuries sustained by the plaintiff through being struck by a G. T. R. engine at a crossing near St. Marys. Mr. Jones is a traveling salesman for the Newcombe Piano Company, of Toronto. On Aug. 27 he was returning to St. Marys after a trip into the country, when, passing a G. T. R. crossing, the rig in which he was seated was struck, and Mr. Jones was thrown about 100 feet. He has since been incapacitated. The prosecution will set up that there was no warning given by the engine driver, either by blowing the whistle or ringing the bell.

According to statistics received by the C. P. R., 5,455 people left Pacific coast ports for the Klondike between Jan. 6 and Feb. 5 inclusive.

TO DRY CHILDREN'S SHOES.

Proper Way to Do It So That the Leather Will Not Shrink or Footwear Be Uncomfortable.

"Damp feet are always walking toward disease and death," says an eminent physician, and a more impressive truth it would be difficult to put into words. Children must play out of doors and they will run about in all weathers. It is almost always the case when the little shoes come off at night, they are damp, if not actually wet. The careless mother passes them by, thinking that they will dry by morning, forgetting that, even though they do dry, they will be harsh, uncomfortable and irritating to tender little feet, and may lay the foundation for discomfort and suffering untold. When little ones have finished their play they should be taught to remove their shoes and stockings and put on dry ones. House shoes of soft leather or felt are inexpensive and comfortable, and they last a long time, besides being a great saving in noise and the nerve irritation that is often harder to bear than the laborious work with which the house mother has to struggle.

As soon as the shoes are taken off they should be filled to the very top with dry oats. It is the custom of one of the most provident women who ever raised a family, to prepare stocking feet of the size of the various shoes worn by the children. These are numbered and hung up on a nail in the entry-way, where the little ones keep their wrappings. These stocking feet have short tops; in fact, they are shaped more like a baby's sock than anything else. They are filled with oats and sewed up at the top. A couple of inches of extra room is allowed at the top. And when the shoes are to be filled the oats are shaken loosely through the stocking, then it is put into the shoe and adjusted as nearly to the form of the human foot as possible. A few gentle raps will settle the oats into the shoe; then a strong cord is tied around the stocking top as close to the grain as possible. The oats being perfectly dry occupy a given amount of space. As they absorb the moisture, which they begin to do immediately, they swell a little and keep the leather from shrinking.

Men and medicines are judged by what they do. The great cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla give it a good name everywhere.

Patrick McCann, a farmer, residing a few miles south of Lindsay, was sandbagged and robbed of $30 on one of the back streets of Toronto.

The coal output of West Virginia for 1897 amounted to 13,500,000 tons.

The General Elections

Another Good Government Candidate Out in Toronto.

No Conservative Candidate in South Bruce.

THE SWING OF VICTORY.

The ministers are actively at work addressing meetings daily and giving an account of their stewardship. Their audiences are cordial and enthusiastic everywhere. Thousands of earnest, hopeful Liberal workers are seconding their efforts, through the constituencies, and leaving no stone unturned to insure success. There is the swing of victory in the enthusiasm that has marked the Liberal conventions, in the strength of the candidates selected, in the eloquence and ability af the ministers, who ask for a renewal of the confidence of the people, and more than all, in the magnificent record of 26 years of Liberal administration. Hon. George W. Ross spoke yesterday at Chesley and Mr. Whitney at Meaford.

SOUTH TORONTO.

Toronto, Feb. 9.—The Liberals have now Dr. Dewart, Dr. Spence and Mr. W. B. Rogers in the field. East Toronto will nominate before the end of the week. Mr. Rogers, who was selected for South Toronto at last night's convention, is a prominent manufacturer and merchant, having succeeded the late Messrs. Hay & Sons in their great furniture manufactory.

LATEST NOMINEES.

Throughout the province, the few blanks are rapidly filling up. The nominations yesterday were: Louis Kaufmann, of East Zorra, who will run as an Independent-Liberal in North Oxford; R. L. Joynt, of North Augusta, by the Conservatives of Grenville; Dr. H. G. Lackner, Berlin, by the Conservatives of North Waterloo; in South Bruce the Conservatives decided not to place a candidate in the field.

THE PREMIER AT BURFORD.

Burford, Feb. 9.—The sturdy little town of Burford witnessed a splendid Liberal rally last night in honor of the Hon. A. S. Hardy, premier of Ontario. The hall where the gathering took place was crowded to its utmost capacity, and the audience was heartily appreciative throughout, and warmly applauded the speakers, particularly the prime minister himself, woh holds a strong grip on the hearts and minds of the residents of Burford and surrounding districts. Mr. W. H. Metcalfe officiated as chairman, and beside him were seated Mr. Archibald Harley, ex-M.P.; Mayor Redmond, of Brantford, and Mrs. James Harley, of Brantford, the latter two of whom participated in the meeting. The premier's majority will be larger than ever this election.

THE GLENCOE GATHERING.

Glencoe, Feb. 9.—The Thompson Hall was crowded to the doors on Monday night in the first Liberal meeting of the campaign in West Middlesex. Mr. Alex. Stuart, barrister, occupied the chair, and on the platform with him were Messrs. A. P. McDougald and John Watterworth, ex-M.P., and a large number of ladies. Mr. A. P. McDougald, president of the West Middlesex Liberal Association, made an excellent speech, contrasting the record of Mr. Campbell, the Conservative candidate, with that of the minister of education, who has represented the riding for the past 26 years. The next speaker was Mr. Newton Rowell, of Toronto (formerly of South London). Mr. Rowell was well received, and when he concluded his excellent address of an hour and a half, he was cheered to the echo. He touched on the great questions of the campaign, and in every one showed the fallacy and vacillation of the opposition policy. He proved conclusively that Ontario had to her credit a handsome surplus, the only province in Canada which could boast of such. He considered in detail the record and reforms of the minister of education and showed the excellence and economy of the Ontario school system, and in conclusion he showed that the Conservatives without a record or a policy were seeking to take the place of a government known throughout the world for its excellence. A few happy remarks from Mr. John Watterworth, ex-M.P., closed the meeting, after which hearty cheers were given for Messrs. Ross and Hardy. Everything points to a large increase in Mr. Ross' majority on March 1.

NOTES.

Mr. Robert McLaughlin, Oshawa, carriage manufacturer, is giving Hon. John Dryden a strong support.

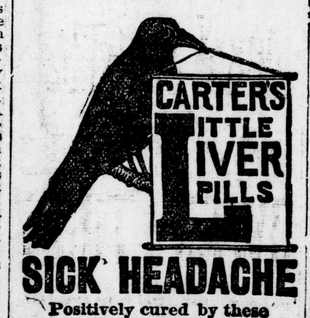
Hon. John Dryden points out that the three relatives he is accused of appointing to office never had any existence.

The Toronto Conservative organ announces that Dr. Montague will take the stump and look after Monck and Haldimand. The Tupper Conservatives are undoubtedly in alliance with Mr. Whitney to seize Ontario's management.

Mr. Wm. Charlton, M.P.P., is engaged in holding a series of meetings throughout the entire riding of South Norfolk, and reports good meetings and excellent prospects for victory. His son Stanley, whose life was despaired of for several days, and who underwent a very trying operation for appendicitis, is slowly recovering, but it still very weak.

REVOLUTION IN NICARAGUA.

Washington, D. C. Feb. 9.—Captain Leutze, in command of the Alert, has cabled the navy department, that he has landed marines at San Juan Del Sur, Nicaragua, for the protection of the American consulates, owing to the fact that a revolution has broken out.



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

FROM INDIA AND CEYLON.

CERTIFIED PURE TEA "Tetley's" TEAS

ELEPHANT BRAND.

Every packet of Tetley's Elephant Brand Teas bears a certificate which is a certificate of its purity by her Majesty's customs in England.

Sold in one-half and one pound packets. 25c to $1 per pound.

JOSEPH TETLEY & CO., London, England, and 244 Yonge, Toronto.

Do You Want Sheet Music
Do You Want a Violin
Is There Anything You Want?

The room used by our stock of Sheet Music and Small Instruments is needed for our Piano stock.

Sheet Music - - - - - - One-Half Price
Mandolins, Violins, Guitars - - - Below Cost

COME AND TRY OUR GREAT BARGAINS.

Bell Piano Warerooms, 167 Dundas St.

L. G. MERCER, Manager London District.

b

Dominion Alliance.

Members of Parliament Hold a Meeting.

What Shall Be in the Plebiscite? the Question Considered.

A Disposition on the Part of Conservative Members to Make Party Capital Unfairly.

[C. P. R. Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, Feb. 8.—A meeting of the legislative committee of the Dominion Alliance was held this forenoon in the tower room of the House of Commons. Among those present were Messrs. Flint, Wilson, Yeo, Gillies, Blair, Henderson, Scriver, Hall, Taylor, Craig, Brown, McMillan, Dr. Douglas, Dr. Macdonald, Dr. Christie, M.P.s, Senators Perley and Vidal, Mr. E.F. Spence, J. R. Dougald and Mr. G. Carron.

Senator Vidal was called to the chair, and Mr. Spence was appointed secretary.

Senator Vidal said he was opposed to any extraneous matter being submitted along with the question of prohibition to the people.

Mr. Spence was also opposed to anything else but the question of prohibition being submitted to a vote.

Dr. Maedonald thought that they had a great interest in the plebiscite bill. He suggested that they should lay their views before the administration against loading down the bill with any extraneous matter.

Mr. Taylor, Conservative whip, supported these views. He wanted that the franchise should be extended to every man and woman in the Dominion so that all would be allowed to vote on the simple question as to whether they were in favor or not of prohibition.

Mr. Wilson approved of Mr. Taylor's remarks.

Dr. Saunders, Ottawa, approved of a committee waiting on the government and laying the views of the committee before the administration.

Mr. Henderson (Conservative) delivered a long speech, arguing that Sir Oliver Mowat and the present government were making a football of prohibition.

Mr. Campbell did not see the fairness of making such accusations.

Mr. Henderson—The whole thing is a political question.

Mr. Dougald thought that it was necessary to find out what constituency the vote was going to be submitted to and to educate that constituency to vote for the plebiscite bill.

W. H. Orr, Toronto, did not care whether the vote was submitted this year or next, but now was the time to arrange for that vote.

Mr. Craig did not believe in waiting on the government at all.

Mr. Carson moved that a committee be appointed to wait on the government to press upon the government the necessity of submitting prohibition as the only question in the plebiscite bill.

Mr. Craig thought the question of who was to vote was more important.

Mr. Scriver favored the resolution as it stood.

Dr. Campbell—The question as to who was to vote would take the house a month to discuss.

Mr. Taylor—Three months.

The motion was carried unanimously.

Rev. Dr. Saunders, Ottawa; J. R. Dougald, Montreal, and W. H. Orr, Toronto, were appointed a committee to wait on the government.

A resolution was passed asking the government not to grant any permits for whisky to be sent to the Yukon on any routes thereto.

Does Your Food Do You Good?

If you have dyspepsia your food cannot do all the good it should. B. B. B. cures dyspepsia and regulates the stomach, so that every grain of nutriment is extracted from the food. Solid facts count. Miss Mary Rose Bellveau, Church Point, N. S., says: "Burdock Blood Bitters made a complete cure in my case after I had suffered for two years from dyspepsia. I believe it cannot fail to cure."

England is now consuming large quantities of American slate.

In a duel near Sexton, Kossuth county, Iowa, between Albert Rahm and Herman Necker, both men were shot, Necker through the abdomen and Rahm in the region of the heart. Both are in a precarious condition. They quarreled over a woman.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The Klondike Exploration Company "Have no promoters' shares. Every person pays the same price—25 cents. Will have a Dominion charter, and is the best profit-sharing plan for investors and men joining our party, without exception. Write or call for prospectus. John A. Moody, broker, London, Ont. 44tf

Feather and down cushions, 50 cents each. Large stock of goose feather pillows and mattresses. Fancy rockers, bedroom suites. Stoves bought and sold at the Feather Bed and Mattress Cleaning Factory. James F. Hunt & Sons, 593 Richmond street north. Telephone 997.

Did you ever try Trafford's when in need of any ordered work or repairing of furniture? He has professional workmen, and guarantees the best and cheapest work. Try 95 and 97 King street.

The Wabash Railroad

If you are contemplating a trip to the Klondike or any point in Alaska, please consider the merits of the great Wabash Railway. The short and true route via Detroit and Chicago, to all the gold fields of the far north. The Wabash with the superb and magnificent train service is now acknowledged to be the most perfect railway system in America. All trains run solid from Buffalo to Chicago, passing through St. Catharines, Hamilton, Woodstock, London and Chatham. Detailed information will be furnished by any railroad agent, or

J. A. RICHARDSON,
Canadian Passenger Agent.
N.E. corner King & Yonge sts., Toronto.
44tf

The New Mileage Ticket.

The Michigan Central, "The Niagara Falls Route," will have on sale at its principal ticket offices on and after Feb. 1 the new interchangeable thousand-mile ticket issued by the Northern Mileage Ticket Bureau.

This ticket will be sold for $30, subject to a rebate of $10, upon compliance with the conditions under which the ticket is issued, and will be good for passage upon any regular passenger train (except limited trains) of the Michigan Central, Ann Arbor, C. and W. M., D. G. R. and W., D. and M., F. and P. M., G. R. and I., Grand Trunk, L. S. and M. S., M. B., H. and C., M. and N. E., N. Y. C. and St. L. and P. and L. E. railroads, the Crosby Transportation Company and D. and C. Nav. Co., upon presentation to conductor, without the exchange ticket now required with the Central Passenger Association interchangeable mileage ticket.

The Michigan Central will continue to accept thousand mile interchangeable tickets issued by the Mileage Ticket Bureau of the Central Passenger Association, sold prior to Feb. 1, upon compliance by the holder with the conditions under which said tickets were issued. O. W. RUGGLES,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
43n eod

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure! 25c.

A clever man can hide the fact that he isn't wise; but a wise man always exposes his lack of cleverness.

A DINNER PILL.—Many persons suffer excruciating agony after partaking of a hearty dinner. The food partaken of is like a ball of lead upon the stomach, and instead of being a healthy nutriment, it becomes a poison to the system. Dr. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are wonderful correctives of such troubles. They correct acidity, open the secretions, and convey the food partaken of into healthy nutriment. They are just the medicine to take if troubled with indigestion.

Indulgent mothers tell a boy to get up in a tone which encourages him to stay in bed.

LIFE SAVED.—Mr. James Bryson Cameron writes: "I was confined to my bed with inflammation of the lungs and was given up by physicians. A neighbor advised me to try Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, stating that his wife had used it for a throat trouble with the best results. Acting on this advice, I procured the medicine, and less than half a bottle cured me; I certainly believe it saved my life. It was with reluctance that I consented to a trial, as I was reduced to such a state that I doubted the power of any remedy to do me any good."

DR CHASE'S SYRUP OF LINSEED AND TURPENTINE

OBSTINATE COUGHS.

"My daughter being afflicted with an obstinate cough which resisted the curative effects of almost all the advertised cough remedies, and having placed an order for 3 doz. of Chase's Linseed and Turpentine in W. W. Carter's Drug Store, of which I am manager, I was induced to try a bottle. A few doses gave relief and the one bottle effected a cure. I can highly recommend it as being pleasant to take and efficacious."

E. PRINGLE,
Fesserton, Ont.

Price, 25 Cents.

At all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto, Ont.

228 230, 232 DUNDAS STREET.

WHISKARD'S

LONDON'S RECOGNIZED CHEAPEST STORE.

Joined to the Notes of Spring Preparation

is the ever-present story of saving which the buying advantages of these stores make possible. Never a day in all the year when a visit may not be made with profit. Where the genuine is there is no need of imitation. Where values are all excellent there is no need of exaggerated statements. What comes from this store is put down in the opinion of everybody as being the best at the lowest price. Such a reputation is enviable—one to be proud of. Constancy and consistency have brought it to us. Big values and low prices are every-day conditions here.

SPECIALS IN SILK VELVETS, in all colors, worth $1 50, for 79c yard.

SPECIALS IN VELVETEENS, in blacks and all colors, from 25c to 50c yard.

SPECIALS IN BEAVER AND ASTRACHAN TRIMMINGS, in different shades, worth 25c, for 5c yard.

SPECIALS IN LARGE BLACK MUFFS, worth $2—only a few left—price 89c each.

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Splendid Rally in Dr. McWilliam's Interests.

Speeches by the Candidate, Frank Love, Andrew Pattullo, M. P. P., and John Gilson.

The Conservative-P. P. A. Conspiracy Is Denounced.

The Opposition Has Not Abandoned Sectarian Issues—The Government's Policy Defended in Able Addresses.

The opening shot in the campaign in East Middlesex was fired by the Liberal party last night, in West London. Collins' Hall was the scene of the meeting, and seldom, indeed, have the rafters of the old building rung with such enthusiastic applause as filled the place on this occasion. Excellent order prevailed, yet the entire audience was at times carried to a high pitch of excitement by the vigorous addresses, and became almost wildly demonstrative. Each of the speakers was frequently interrupted by encouraging voices, "You're right" "That's true!" etc., or by the more general evidence of approval—hearty clapping of the hands. Dr. McWilliam delivered his maiden speech and made a decided hit. Although he did not seek by trumpet-voice and windmill gesticulations to attract the attention of his hearers, yet from the outset his concise, straightforward statement of public affairs was closely listened to. Each of his reasons for asking the suffrages of the constituents was recognized as good, and the list of them was punctuated by hearty applause. The programme of speakers was excellent. Following the candidate's modest and well received address, Mr. Frank Love spoke ably and entertainingly. An eloquent speech was then delivered by Mr. Andrew Pattullo, M. P. P. for North Oxford, and the meeting terminated with a very vigorous oration by Mr. Gilson.

It was but a few minutes past eight o'clock that Squire Lacey was moved to the chair, and a number of gentlemen, including the following, took seats on the platform: Dr. McWilliam, John Gilson, Andrew Pattullo, M.P.P., and Frank Love. Squire Lacey briefly opened the meeting and called upon

DR. McWILLIAM.

The popular candidate was given a hearty reception. He referred first to the size of the audience, as particularly gratifying, in view of the fact that there was another attraction, which it would be supposed would have made the attendance small. The speaker was glad for several reasons to open the campaign in West London. London was his birthplace, and he had always felt strongly in sympathy with the citizens. With regard to his acceptance of the candidature, in the present election, he said that it was only upon being assured that a resident of the riding would not lead the Liberal forces that he had consented to take up the standard. But he had a strong claim upon the suffrages of the constituents by reason of the fact that he had large interests in the riding. Before speaking of political issues, the doctor said that with him, the step from pills to politics had been pretty rapid, and in consequence his knowledge of politics was general. He stated in a general way, therefore, why he supported the government, and pointed first to the Ontario system if education. "Not many years ago," he said, "Dr. Ryerson used to go to Germany for points regarding the school system. Now Germany is coming to us, and this change has all come about during the regime of the government I now ask you to support." (Hearty applause.)

A second reason was that in a remarkable degree the helping hand of charity had always been held out, and much philanthropic work has been done by this government. The Hardy government also claimed support very fairly on the ground of what they had done for the laboring men. The mechanics' lien act was but an instance.

As for the public expenditure, he said statements of all the money that has been handled by the government had been brought before the house, and any items that the opposition could find fault with were objected to. "We now find," he said, "that of the whole enormous expenditure, only half of one per cent has been objected to."

The timber policy of the government was then dealt with by the speaker, who showed that a revenue of nearly $1,500,000 had been received for the past year, while there was still no danger of the timber giving out. Regarding his opposition, Dr. McWilliam said the present member was a very genial gentleman, and of his other opponent he would say nothing to his personal discredit. Concluding with a prediction of victory, a storm of cheers and applause followed.

FRANK LOVE.

Mr. Frank Love was greeted with an ovation. He was an old friend of Dr. McWilliam, and had known him since a student in the office of Warren Rock, Q.C., and in his long and close friendship he knew him to be a man that they should all be proud to have as their representative. "You all know how good and kind a doctor can be to the poor," said Mr. Love, "and Dr. McWilliam is an ideal doctor in that respect." (Applause.) Another strong appeal was made by Mr. Love on the score that as the Conservative newspapers throughout the province had declaimed against the normal school being located in London, the people of East Middlesex should strengthen the hands of the Liberals of the city of London and make certain that this prize be not taken from their midst. Mr. Love dwelt upon the ability of Premier Hardy and the government leaders, as contrasted with the leaders of the opposition. Who could supply Mr. Hardy's place? They hadn't a man with anything like his ability. Who could replace Hon. George W. Ross? Mr. Whitney says they would let the work of the minister of education out to a commission. They would have to let their whole government out to a commission. (Laughter.) Referring to the policy the opposition has shown in the past, Mr. Love said they tried not long ago to stir up fires of religious rancour and strife in the land by a cry about a Protestant Bible. But they had failed, and had dropped that cry now. "And I would rather," he said, "see them have no policy at all than to be trying to set creed against creed, friends against friends, just because we happen to worship at different churches. (Applause.) That hideous organization which put Mr. Toothe on that very platform to shout for a Protestant Bible, had dropped out of sight. The Hardy government," continued Mr. Love, "have been your servants. If they have done right, have served you well, ought you not to retain them? (Voices: "We will!" and prolonged applause.)

ANDREW PATTULLO, M.P.P.

Mr. Andrew Pattullo, M.P.P., Woodstock, felt it an honor to be present to support the claims of his personal and political friend. He had known Dr. McWilliam for a great many years, and could say that he was a man of noble character. (Applause.) He ranked very high in his profession—(applause)—and was singularly intelligent on matters of general interest. (Applause.) Mr. Pattullo was not surprised that a man like Dr. McWilliam, who was known to be so able and good, had such a strong hold upon his political friends and opponents alike. Of Dr. McWilliam, could truthfully be said he used the opportunity of his life for the betterment of those among whom he has lived.

After speaking kindly of Dr. McWilliam's opponent, the speaker turned his attention to the political situation. In his own experience in the house, Mr. Pattullo said he had learned to have the highest regard for the leader of the government. Having known Mr. Hardy intimately, personally and politically, Mr. Pattullo could say sincerely that even in the loss of so great and good a man as Sir Oliver Mowat, Ontario was still in so able hands that the loss had not been felt. Mr. Hardy was a man of the very highest character, of singular ability, of the highest aims, and with a capacity for work that was simply surprising. The speaker respected Mr. Whitney, who was by far the ablest man on that side of the house; but he had not anything like the ability of any of a number of members of the government. What would happen if the country were put in the hands of the lieutenants of Mr. Whitney, who were going about the country at the present time? Continuing, Mr. Pattullo ridiculed the opposition's want of policy, and said that Mr. Meredith during his leadership had gone to the country with some clear-cut issues. What a contrast now? The speaker differed from Mr. Love in his statement that the opposition had abandoned the sectarian cry. "They have abandoned it publicly," he said, "but not in secret, as the visit of Mr. Marter to London a few days ago clearly shows. They have abandoned it publicly because they wish to use one side in one constituency, and another side of the cry in another constituency. They wish to whisper in the ears of one man one side of that sectarian cry, and in the ears of another whose views are diametrically opposite, another side. (Hear, hear.) They have also in the same way abandoned the temperance cry which they started for the purpose of playing to both sides of the galleries."

This attitude of the opposition, said Mr. Pattullo, was exactly similar to the attitude of the Dominion Government under Premier Bowell on the school question. Then the people of the country saw their vacillation and hurled them from power. At the back of Mr. Whitney in the present contest was Sir Charles Tupper. Dominion members of parliament were chairmen of many of his committees, yet the Conservatives were accusing the Provincial and Dominion Liberals of having an alliance. The Ontario Government was the only government in the world which did not impose taxes on the people; and in the face of this fact it was astonishing that the Conservatives of the country were going about clamoring that the people were being taxed to death. The government had spent large sums of money—$10,500,000 in public works, $8,500,000 on railways, etc., all without imposing a cent of burden upon the people. The sources of revenue were many. From the crown lands they got last year $1,390,000. The speaker had made forestry a close study, and was firmly convinced that the destruction of the forests was just as far away today as it was 25 years ago. The succession duty was another source of revenue, and Mr. Whitney's opposition to this was amazing. One of the duties of wealth was to pay its fair share of taxation. On this question Mr. Whitney was wrong, as usual, and Mr. Hardy and his government were right, as they usually were. (Hear, hear.) Mr. Pattullo proceeded to speak of the benefits Middlesex county had received from the government since confederation, and to illustrate what had been done with the people's money, he said this county had received for the care of lunatics $628,000; for her share of the maintenance of Central Prison, $76,000; Boys' Reformatory, $55,000; School for the Blind, $29,000; School for the Deaf and Dumb, $38,000; for the administration of justice, $204,000; agricultural purposes, $66,000; Mechanics' Institute, $28,000, or a total of $1,542,000. An allusion had been made, continued Mr. Pattullo, to the normal school which London had secured. To this he would refer with fear and trembling, he said, goodhumoredly. He felt a little sore about it, and thought the school should have gone to Woodstock, but London had stolen it from them. (Laughter.) It would be a singular advantage to the city, making it more of an educational center than it was and benefiting it in many ways. Although he had wanted the school at Woodstock, he believed that the government had conscientiously given it to London, because London was a great railway center. Mr. Pattullo was amazed that the Conservative press of the country were now condemning the government, as none of the Conservative members in the house did during the session, charging that the normal school had been given to London as a bribe. There was no bribe about it. There was not a government in the world today of which so much could be said in the way of honesty as of the government led by Sir Oliver Mowat and later by Mr. Hardy. (Applause.)

Speaking of the attitude of the opposition towards the distribution of the large sums of money to the various counties for philanthropic causes, he said they would have had the money received by the province at the time of confederation, piled up in the banks—a preposterous policy.

A Voice—They want to steal it by and bye. (Laughter.)

Mr. Pattullo then contrasted the timber policy of the Dominion government, under Conservative rule, with that of the Ontario government. The former gave away timber lands in blocks of 50 square miles to political friends for nominal sums, and comparing two deals for 50 square miles, the difference in the revenue in favor of the Liberal party was $207,000. Yet the opposition had the audacity to find fault with the timber policy. Speaking of the Engledue deal, Mr. Pattullo said that step of the government toward the development of the natural resources of our own province was most wise and judicious. It would have been criminal neglect not to have carried out the agreement. Had it not been for this the gold regions of the province would probably have been forgotten in the great rush to the Klondike. (Applause.) The policy of the government had been attended with marvelous results in the way of development of the latent and natural resources of the country. (Hear, hear.) As to the attack on the minister of education, the speaker said the position of the government was invulnerable, and that of the opposition was absurd. The government's labor legislation was the best and most progressive on the statute books of the world. (Applause.) None of the charges against the government had been made good—not a single one—and now nothing was left but the weak and failing cry, "It is time for a change." (Laughter.) Some of the picayune cries taken up by the opposition and abandoned were humorously referred to.

Of the effect of Liberal rule in Canada during the past year Mr. Pattullo said in a stirring peroration: The year 1897 was the greatest in the history of Canada. The days of gloom have passed and the dawn of a brighter day has come. Canada is recognized in the old land now not as a poor colony but as a sister nation—(applause)—and this through Liberalism and the glorious leader of the Liberal party, Sir Wilfrid Laurier. (Applause.) But the record of that leader was only made possible by the good government of Sir Oliver Mowat. Hold the fort politically. Give the people the blessings of good government in the future as we have done in the past."

"We will," came from many throats. Deafening applause attested to the hold which Mr. Pattullo's eloquent address had taken upon his hearers.

Mr. John Gilson then addressed the gathering with his customary vigor, and incisiveness. The men who had been the advocates of Liberalism in this country and in England had always advocated the cause of the masses. Liberalism might be thanked for the extension of the franchise. Mr. Gilson referred to his failure to secure election in the last campaign, but said he had reduced the Conservative majority in the riding several hundreds. Dr. McWilliam would not need to be any more successful to be elected. Speaking of the last campaign, Mr. Gilson was reminded that he had heard from the platform in that West London hall most unmanly and unpardonable statements by Conservatives, and he wished to meet Mr. Hodgens and those who were talking with him. The speaker referred at some length to the policy of the government, and incidentally said that almost a blamable scrupulousness had been shown in the management of public institutions. At the London asylum, for example, provisions were secured by tender. The flour was supplied by Mr. Hunt, a Conservative, because his tender was 2 cents less than that of Mr. Saunby. Mr. Gilson enthusiastically praised the educational system and other departments of the government. In conclusion, he predicted four years of glorious Liberal rule, and was roundly cheered.

The meeting broke up with a vote of thanks to the chairman, and cheers for the candidate and the Queen.

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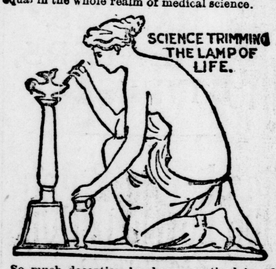

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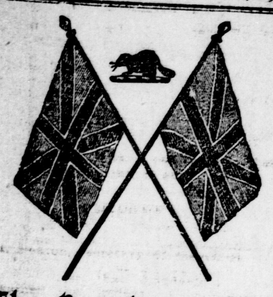
London, Wednesday, February 9, 1898



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Essex, South.....J. A. Auld
Lambton, East.....H. J. Pettypiece
Lambton, West.....F. F. Pardee
Huron, East.....A. Hyslop
Huron, West.....T. Garrow
Huron, South.....M. J. McLean
Bruce, North.....C. M. Bowman
Bruce, South.....R. E. Truax
Bruce, Center.....A. Malcolm
Perth, North.....J. Brown
Perth, South.....W. C. Moscrip
Norfolk, South.....W. A. Charlton
Norfolk, North.....E. C. Carpenter
Grey, Center.....J. Boland
Grey, North.....J. Cleland
Grey, South.....J. D. Morgan

Young Men and Their Votes.

The four days' registration of voters in the city of London has added 2,746 names to the voters' list on which the contest for the seat in the Ontario Legislature will be fought two weeks from Tuesday next.

This is an enormous increase in the voting strength of the city, and it upsets the calculations of the Opposition politicians who were boasting two weeks ago that their canvass of the city had been completed, that they had 700 odd names in all ready to be added, and that it was impossible for the Liberals to match that number. The result of the registration is the best answer to that contention. It proves that the large majority of the young men in the city are today, as they were in the last provincial contest, in favor of the Government which passed the law that enables them to vote. The Liberal Government of Ontario is not afraid to trust the people. Its franchise measure insures that every man who has a stake in the country shall be enabled to go to the polls. Unlike the iniquitous Dominion franchise law, which Mr. Whitney and his friends for years aided in keeping on the statute books, and never once opposed by voice or pen, the Ontario act organizes no inquisition into the earnings, wash bills and other personal expenses of a young man before he is permitted to assert his manhood.

The Ontario law makes no discrimination in favor of the rich man's son and against the man born in humble circumstances. The Dominion law, soon to be repealed by the Liberal Government at Ottawa, is offensively unjust in this regard. The Ontario act provides an up-to-date list. In the last Dominion election hundreds of men in this city, who had come of age or who had obtained citizenship by years of residence here, were disqualified. Under the Ontario act every man who has lived here three months, and in the Province for twelve months, is entitled to vote, and the registration now completed shows that there are thousands who highly value this right. But under the Dominion law, so often upheld by the Opposition leaders, who now seek the votes of these young men, not only was this large class disfranchised, but they were humiliated by the spectacle of hundreds of men who were not living in the country, and who had no longer an interest in it, returning to vote, and, in fact, to decide the election.

How can the Opposition leaders, after having aided in thus treating the sturdy young manhood of the country, expect to get their votes now? Not certainly on the record of Mr. Whitney and his associates, and it is by their fruits that we must judge men and policies.

The young men of the Province are the hope of Ontario. They are intelligent. They have read the history of the past. They have studied the records of the two parties now contending for their suffrages. The proud position of the Province today, under the Administration that has held sway, is the vindication of one party; the public record of the Opposition is the standard from which the Opposition must be judged. From every independent investigator has come the frank confession that in social, moral, educational progress, no country or province is in advance of Ontario today. Dr. Clifford, the distinguished Englishman, who visited Canada, New Zealand, and Australia last year, states that Ontario leads them all in provision for the education of her people, care for the afflicted and unfortunate, labor laws, temperance advancement and Sunday observance. Then even Conservative journals in other provinces hold up Ontario as a model for them to copy. Where is there a province which has so husbanded its natural resources that it can keep out of debt, have an interest-bearing surplus as a nest-egg, and yet gives yearly financial assistance to every laudable project? It may be said that in carrying out this programme the Government has had the assistance of the Opposition at all times. Not so. When Mr. Whitney's leader at Ottawa declared that not one stick of timber, not one pound of minerals, not an acre of territory in the northwestern half of the Province, should be permitted to belong to this Province, did Mr. Whitney and his friends stand up for Ontario? By no means. Mr. Whitney and his associates were quite contented to let the manipulators seize our valuable minerals, forests and agricultural lands.

Supposing the enemies of Ontario, who had no other interest in our northwest territory than to get a share in the distribution of the timber limits and mineral lands, had not been overcome by the Government of which the present Premier of Ontario was a member, where would the rich heritage of the people be today? In the hands of speculators—given away for a mere song. Indeed, the distribution had been begun when the defenders of the Province overcame the enemies of Ontario, and secured for the people the splendid territory, from the riches of which it can be confidently asserted our Government and public institutions will receive sustenance for many a year to come. If direct taxation is far removed from the rising generation of Ontario, it is due to the determination, prudence and economy of our present rulers, who preserved to them this splendid territory, and husbanded the resources of the Province for the benefit of the whole people, and not for the speculator.

He must be extremely credulous who would expect the young men of Ontario to vote for the Opposition with full knowledge of the past history of this Province.

Dr. McWilliam, the people's candidate for East Middlesex, made a most favorable impression at the meeting last night in West London. He spoke not far from the place of his birth, he having been born in London.

The Essery-Hobbs Experience Revived.

Our city contemporary is making its usual claims of fabulous gains in this city in the registration of voters. But our contemporary made exactly the same claims over the Hobbs-Essery registration, yet the Conservative candidate was defeated by 803 votes. The fact is, that the Opposition managers have really been kind enough to register the names of many scores of voters who will not vote with them on the 1st of March. As in the Hobbs-Essery contest, it will be found on the day of polling that the bulk of the new vote will declare for a continuance of the present reign of good government in Ontario.

It is believed that the rush to the Yukon this year will exceed the famous '49 experience in California. There is little use in cautioning people about the risks of going. Once a man makes up his mind to go, a ship's anchor will not hold him back. It is a craze, if not a disease, and must run its course. Fortunes will be made, but many will have nothing but trials and empty purses for their pains. It is always thus in a rush for the gold fields.

A Danger To Be Avoided.

The Toronto Mail and Empire, which is the chief Conservative journal, once more asserts that a new Normal School should not be built in London. Briefly, its argument is that the pupils of Western Ontario ought to journey to Ottawa and Toronto for their Normal School training. That the importance and convenience of London as an educational center for the populous West should not be recognized, is the logical conclusion.

The opposition to the establishment of the Normal School in London comes mainly from discouraged politicians or from journals printed in other cities, which object to the new institution because it emphasizes the importance of London. But the school will be built, in spite of this crusade against London; and in spite of the disgraceful tactics of Opposition politicians within our borders, who cannot bear the idea of a Liberal M. P. P. being credited with having overcome outside competition with this city, the new institution will be completed inside of the next year. Plans are already prepared. They were described by The Advertiser and by other enterprising journals some weeks ago; and as we have already stated, as soon as the frost is out of the ground arrangements will be made for the beginning of the work of construction. The only trouble to be avoided—it is remote, to be sure—is the possible triumph of the Conservative politicians who have, in the Legislature, and out of it, denounced the establishment of the institution in this city, and who might be relied on, if placed in a position to thwart the aspirations of the citizens of London, to join in a crusade against our interests that would result in the determination not to proceed with the work. Fortunately for London, the success of the Opposition is not among the probabilities.

The Best-Governed Province in the World.

There are countries acknowledged to be well governed, as there are countries acknowledged to be badly governed. Those acknowledged to be well governed are

Those in which law and order are well maintained;

Those in which the public revenues are conserved;

Those in which agriculture is promoted and fostered;

Those in which opportunities for general education are provided, so that no child need grow up in ignorance.

Those in which ample and kindly provision is made for the care of those who suffer from mental aberration or the loss of any sense or faculty;

Those in which the citizenship and equal rights of every nationality, class and creed are recognized and respected.

Now, judge this Province by the foregoing or any other test, and it must be conceded that Ontario is the most fortunate and best governed country in the world.

It is never time to make a change for the worse.

Yet a change for the worse in every respect might be made as readily through over-confidence or neglect as through deliberate intention. Every citizen of Ontario who values the priceless blessings of good government, as enjoyed in this great Province, should keep constantly in mind the weighty words of a statesman at a time of national crisis: "Men say that God moves slowly, yet will not let a good cause fail. Let them refresh their piety by a glance at his ways in history and reflect that he visits wasted opportunities not less than wickedness with ruin."

Henry Corby, the whisky manufacturer, is managing the Whitney campaign in the Belleville district.

The Free Press is trying to cover up Mr. Marter's tracks. It says that Mr. Marter was in London on Saturday on personal business. This is disingenuous to say the least. Mr. Marter came to London, not on personal, but on political business. His pilgrimage was to the shrine of the P. P. A. With Mr. Beattie, M.P., Dr. Roome and other Conservatives who are wire-pulling in the Provincial elections, he promoted the "holy alliance" between the P. P. A. and the Conservative forces. The manipulation was intended to be secret, but it stands revealed. At the conference with Mr. Marter were the two leaders of the P. P. A. in the West along with the others named.

Mail Service.

Nine out of ten of the rural mail routes to and from London proceed on the proper theory of arriving in the city in the forenoon and returning in the afternoon. This allows the mails to be received and answered on the same day. The one exception almost has been the service reaching Fernhill, Poplar Hill, Coldstream, Lo[illegible]o, etc. We understand that some reasonable compromise arrangements, fair to everybody, are probable in the near future, by which all interests and views will be fairly met, and under which, in all probability, there will be retained the advantages both of a morning and of an afternoon service.

Not in London alone are new manufacturing enterprises contemplated under the new order of things. The Canadian Manufacturer, in its fortnightly summary, gives the following, among others:

The Royal Paper Mills Company's pulp mill at East Angus, Que., is rapidly nearing completion. Hon. W. B. Ives will be manager.

St. Johns, N. B., will benefit by Mr. Spiro's new pulp mill, which will likely be built at Indiantown or Carleton.

The I. B. Kleinert Rubber Company, of West Virginia, has secured a license from the Province of Ontario to manufacture rubber goods and dress shields, etc., in Ontario.

A new enterprise at Hanover, Ont., is the Hanover Woolen Mills Company (Limited), to which a charter has been granted.

Word comes from Paris of a curious and successful experiment that a florist there has made. He has managed to give the chrysanthemum the scent of the rose, the sunflower that of the jessamine, the calla lily that of the violet. A rose by any other name may smell as sweet through this experiment, but it to be hoped that the French florist will not try to improve on nature when it come to the perfume of the real rose.

A PRETTY STORY, INDEED.
[Printers' Ink.]

A London daily newspaper recently had this unhyphenated announcement: "Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Levi, having cast off clothing of every description, invite an early inspection."

BABY HUMORS

Instant relief for skin-tortured babies and rest for tired mothers in a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single application of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure. The only speedy and economical treatment for itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, and pimply humors of the skin, scalp, and blood.

Cuticura

Is sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Sole Proprietors, Boston.
"How to Cure Every Baby Humor," mailed free.

BABY BLEMISHES Prevented and Cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

Get rid of that Rheumatism.

Perhaps you've been looking for something that would rid you of those rheumatic pains and aches; Burdock Blood Bitters will do it—goes about it in the right way—purifies the blood stream of the poisonous uric acid which is the cause of all your trouble, builds up your health and strength. Nothing so thorough going, yet so perfectly harmless as

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

Mr. Geo. Hunter, Justice of the Peace, Cumberland County, N. S., writes: "A year ago I had rheumatism so bad I could not raise my right hand above my head. I had indigestion at the same time. Two bottles of B.B.B. cured me and for the past year I have not been troubled with either of the above complaints."

B BURDOCK B BLOOD B BITTERS

Strong Points ABOUT B. B. B.

1. Its Purity.
2. Its Thousands of Cures.
3. Its Economy. 1c. a dose.

B. B. B.

Regulates the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, unlocks the Secretions, Purifies the Blood and removes all the impurities from a common Pimple to the worst Scrofulous Sore, and CURES DYSPEPSIA, BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, HEADACHE, SALT RHEUM, SCROFULA, HEARTBURN, SOUR STOMACH, DIZZINESS, DROPSY, RHEUMATISM, SKIN DISEASES.

B B B

"The crowning glory of woman is her hair."

FREE TO BALD HEADS.
We will mail on application, free information how to grow hair upon a bald head, stop falling hair and remove scalp diseases. Address Altenheim Med. Dispensary Dept. Y. D. Box 779. Cincinnati, Ohio.

EPPS'S COCOA

ENGLISH BREAKFAST COCOA

Possesses the following Distinctive Merits:
DELICACY OF FLAVOR.
SUPERIORITY IN QUALITY.
GRATEFUL and COMFORTING to the NERVOUS or DYSPEPTIC.
NUTRITIVE QUALITIES UNRIVALED
In Quarter-Pound Tins Only.
Prepared by JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd Homœopathic Chemists, London, England. syx

Brass and Iron . . .

BEDSTEADS.

TILES, GRATES, HEARTHS AND MANTELS. . . . .

GAS RANGES, HEATERS, FIRES

Rice Lewis & Son,

LIMITED,
Cor. King and Victoria Sts., Toronto

X-CUT SAWS

Just arrived, a large assortment of X-Cut Saws of all patterns required. London pattern.

Chopping Axes.
New Improved Meat Cutters.
Raisin Seeders.
Tortoise Stoves.
Weather Strips.

AT

A. Westman's, 111 Dundas St. W
Branch Store: 454 Dundas St E

LONDON'S GREATEST STORE

208, 210, 210½, 212 Dundas Street.

RUNIANS & BUTLER

Advantages...

To be gained by making your general purchases at the BIG DEPARTMENTAL.

Yo get larger stocks and lower prices, with a beauty of style and superiority of merchandise at once easily recognized. Everything is new and up to date, and you can check off your list of wants without leaving the house. Here's some specials for Wednesday and Thursday:

STAPLE DEPT.

Wool Tweeds, for men's and boys' wear.....30c, 40c, 45c	Persian Cashmeres, new designs, for dresses or wrappers, selling at.....10c
Heavy Cottonades, new designs, the 24c kind, selling at.....20c	Ceylon Satines, dark grounds, selling at.....12½c
Extra-Heavy American Shirtings, at.....12½c	A big range of Prints, new patterns, selling at.....5c
72-inch Flannel Sheetings, white or gray, to clear, at.....50c	New Wrapperettes, handsome goods, at.....12½c
Fine White Saxony Flannel, 27 inch, worth 35c, selling at.....25c	Gilt Art Draperies, best quality, at.....12½c
Fine White Saxony Flannel, 28 inch, worth 40c, selling at..30c	Ceylon Flannels, worth 15c, at..10c
White Unshrinkable Flannel, 32 inch, very fine, worth 50c, selling at.....40c	Oxford Shirting, worth 12c, at....9c
Plaid Ginghams, nice bright colors.....5c	Gray All-Wool Flannels, dark and light shades, worth 25c, at.....20c
New Roman Stripes, for waists....8c	Foulard de Lyons, very new, navy and white, selling at...10c
	Plaid Shaker Flannels, selling at..4c
	Bright Cretonnes.....6c, 8c, 10c

Black Dress Goods Special, With Balance of Season's Remnants at HALF PRICE.

Runians & Butler.

Solid Comfort.

It is not enough to have rubbers keep out the wet. If the fit be not perfect they will draw the feet. It costs money to employ skilled pattern makers, in order to turn out rubbers in all the latest shoe shapes, but the Granby Rubber Co. do it and the result is that

The Granby Lined Rubber is Warm, Dry and Comfortable—made in all the shoe shapes, of the very best material.

Granby Rubbers and Overshoes

are known to be right up-to-date. The thick ball and heel make them last twice as long; while the thin rubber used in the other parts makes the whole very light. Insist on seeing the Granby Trade Mark on the sole.

GRANBY RUBBERS WEAR LIKE IRON.

TO ORDER.

$15 Tweed Suits for..$12 75
$16 Tweed Suits for.. 13 75
Men's Ready Made Pants, per pair.... 1 00
Men's Ready-Made Pants, per pair.... 75

Bargains in Men's Suits and Overcoats.

Thos. Pethick

136 DUNDAS STREET,
Opposite Ashplant's Shoe Store
Successor to Pethick & McDonald.

NOT A DROP

The price of wood and coal won't get any lower this season. The only drop they will take is when they are dumped in your cellar. It will be economy to buy low and of us. We will give you good clean coal, free of dust and carried in without extra charge.

CAMPBELL & CHANTLER,
176 Bathurst Street.
Branch, 127 John Street, West London.
Telephone 34.

WESTERN SCHOOL OF ART

Spencer Block, Dundas Street.
Students can join at any time.

EVENING CLASSES—Monday, Wednesday and Friday, from 7 to 9 p.m. Fees for 36 lessons $3. Freehand, model drawing, modeling in clay, oil and water-color painting.
AFTERNOON CLASSES—Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, from 2:30 to 4:30 p.m. Oil, water-color and china painting, crayon drawing, etc.
For circulars apply to
J. H. GRIFFITHS, Principal.

HINTON & RUMBALL
THE UNDERTAKERS.
260 Richmond Street.
Private residence, 48 Becher
Telephone—Store 440; House, 432. xxv

John Ferguson & Sons
FUNERAL DIRECTORS and EMBALMERS.
FIRST-CLASS IN ALL APPOINTMENTS.
174-180 King Street.
Telephone—House No. 373; Store No. 543.

Stormer Bicycles

At Less Than Factory Prices.

SNAPS FOR CASH BUYERS...

1897 High Grade Stormers with Dunlop tires.....$35.00

At these prices as long as the stock lasts.

1898 High Grade Stormers with Dunlop tires.....$45.00

TERMS CASH.

London Hardware Company

WELL KNOWN VIOLINIST

Traveled Extensively Throughout the Provinces—Interesting Statements Concerning His Experience.

STELLARTON, N.S.—James R. Murray, a well known violinist, of this place, who has traveled extensively throughout the Provinces, makes this statement:

"I was running down in health and my weight fell off from 175 to 150 pounds. Prescriptions did me but little good. My trouble was called nervous dyspepsia. I resorted to Hood's Sarsaparilla and after taking five bottles I was greatly benefited. I feel as well now as ever in my life, and have increased in flesh so that I now weigh 177 pounds. I am well known in this part of the country, having followed my profession, that of a violin musician for the last 26 years. I gladly tell my friends what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for me. Before I began taking the medicine I did not have any ambition, but now all is changed and my dyspeptic trouble perfectly cured." JAMES R. MURRAY.

N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, do not be induced to buy any substitute. Be sure to get Hood's.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Commercial.

Local Market.

[Reported by A. M. Hamilton & Son.]

Wheat, white fall, per bu....84c to 86½c
Wheat, red fall, per bu....84c to 86½c
Wheat, spring, per bu .....84c to 86½c
Oats, per bu .....29c to 30½c
Peas, per bu .....54c to 60c
Corn, per bu .....34c to 36c
Barley, per bu.....33½c to 33½c
Rye, per bu .....33½c to 36½c
Buckwheat, per bu .....36c to 38½c
Beans, per bu.....30c to 60c

WEEKLY.

Wheat sold a little lower towards the close of the week, $1 43 being the very top; $1 40 to $1 42 was the general price for good, with $1 to $1 30 for poor stuff.

Oats were firm at 88c to 90c; demand good and supply only moderate; the close was 88c.

Peas were scarce at 90c for feed and $1 for white.

Corn scarce; 75c was the price paid for the last lot that came in.

No barley or rye came in.

Buckwheat sold at 32c per cwt, and beans at 50c to 55c per bu.

Eggs—Offerings improved; sales of fresh at 16c to 18c, wholesale.

Butter quiet at 17c to 18c per lb by the basket.

Turkeys and chickens were a shade higher.

Beef was quiet and dressed hogs fell off 25c to 50c.

Skins, etc., show no change.

Vegetables were quiet; receipts of potatoes were light and prices were steady.

Hay steady at $5 to $7 according to quality.

Straw sold at $4 per ton and at $2 to $3 by the load.

Live hogs fell off 25c; young pigs came in freely, and sold from $3 50 to $7 per pair.

Poultry Supplies:

Mica Crystal Grist, Oyster Shell, Pratt's Egg Producer, Dr. Hess' Pan-a-ce-a, Instant Louse Killer, West Disinfecting Fluid, Food for Fowls, etc. We will appreciate your trade.

A. M. HAMILTON & SON,
878 Talbot St., Market Square. Phone 662.

The Oil Market.

PETROLIA, Feb. 9.—Oil opened and closed at $1 40.

English Markets.

Liverpool, Feb. 9, 12:30 p.m.

Wheat—Spot firm; No. 1 Cal., 8s to 8s 1d; No. 2 red western winter, stocks exhausted; No. 1 red northern spring, 8s.

Corn—Spot steady; demand moderate; American mixed, new, 2s 4½d; do old, 2s 4½d; Feb., steady, 3s 3½d; March, 3s 2½d.

Peas—Canadian, 5s 1½d.

Beef—Extra India mess, 67s 6d; prime mess, 65s 3d.

Pork—Prime mess, fine western, 50s.

Bacon—Cumberland cut, firm, 30s; long clear heavy, 40 to 45 lbs, 29s 6d; short clear backs, 16 to 18 lbs, 28s 6d; long clear light, 35 to 38 lbs, 29s; short rib, firm, 29s 6d; clear bellies, firm, 32s 6d.

Hams—Steady, short cut, 35s.

Lard—firm; Prime western, 26s.

Butter—Finest United States 84s; good 60s.

Cheese—American finest white and colored, 41s.

Tallow—Fine, American, city, 19s.

Turpentine—Spirits, 24s 6d.

Rosin, common—4s 1½d.

Petroleum—Refined, 6½d.

Linseed oil—16s 3d.

RULING PRICES FOR THE PAST FOUR DAYS.

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

	Feb. 4	Feb. 5	Feb. 7	Feb. 8
WHEAT—	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
No. 1 nor. spring	8 0	8 0	7 10½	8 0
No. 1 Cal	7 11	7 11	7 10½	8 0
March	7 8½	7 8½	7 7½	7 8
May	7 4⅝	7 4⅝	7 3½	7 3⅝
July	7 1⅔	7 1	7 0⅞	7 0⅝
CORN—				
Old	3 4½	3 4½	3 4½	3 4½
New	3 4½	3 4½	3 4½	3 4½
Feb	3 3½	3 3½	3 3½	3 3½
March	3 2½	3 2½	3 2½	3 2½
May	3 1⅝	3 1⅝	3 1⅝	3 1⅝
July	3 1½	3 1½	3 2	3 2
Flour	25 3	25 3	25 3	25 3
Peas	5 2	5 1½	5 1½	5 1½
Pork	47 6	47 6	47 6	47 6
Lard	25 9	25 9	25 9	26 0
Tallow	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Bacon, light	29 0	29 0	29 0	29 6
Cheese, both	41 0	41 0	41 0	41 0

Geo. McBean & Co.

Dealers in Farm, Milling and Dairy Products. Consignments and correspondence solicited.

P. O. BOX 807 - MONTREAL

Toronto Produce Market.

Toronto, Feb. 9.—Wheat—The offerings are fair, there is a moderate demand and the market is steady at $1 05 to $1 06 for No. 1 hard, North Bay, and $1 02½ Midland. Flour is dull and easy; cars of straight roller are quoted at $4 to $4 15 for cars of barrels west. Millfeed is in good demand, scarce, and firm at $11 50 to $12 for shorts and $10 to $11 for bran west. Barley is steadier at 38c for No. 2, 33c to 34c for No. 3 extra, and 30c for feed outside. Buckwheat steady at 33c west. Rye firm at 47c to 48c west. Corn steady at 29c to 30c for Canada yellow west. Oats are firm at 27c for mixed and 27½c for white west. Peas steady at 53c to 53½c west. Baled hay steady at $8 to $8 50 for cars on the track here. Baled straw dull at $4 50 to $5 here. Eggs—The receipts of new-laid are larger, and that is depressing prices; they sell at 17c to 18c; late gathered easier at 16c, and limed at 15c. Butter—The receipts of large rolls are fair; the demand is good and the market is steady at 13½c to 14½c.

American Markets.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—The leading futures closed as follows: Wheat—No. 2 Feb., 86c; May, 94½c; July, 85½c. Corn—No. 2 Feb., 27½c; May, 29½c; July, 30½c. Oats—No. 2 May, 24½c; July, 22½c. Mess pork—May, $10 45; July, $10 50. Lard—May, $5 03; July, $5 10½. Short ribs—May, $5 12½; July, $5 20. Cash quotations were as follows: Flour, steady; No. 2 spring wheat, 91c to 92c; No. 3 white, 83½c to 85c; No. 2 red, 86c to 88½c; No. 2 corn, 27½c; No. 2 oats, 24½c; No. 2 white, f. o. b., 28½c to 27c; No. 3 white, f. o. b., 25½c to 26½c; No. 2 rye, 47½c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1 25; northwest flax, $1 29; prime timothy seed, $2 80 to $2 82½; mess pork, $10 35 to $10 40; lard, $4 95 to $4 97½; short rib sides, $4 95 to $5 05; dry salted shoulders, 4½c to 5c; short clear sides, $5 30 to $5 40; sugar, unchanged; No. 2 yellow, corn, 27½c; eggs, weak; fresh, 14c asked.

Receipts—

Flour	13,000	Wheat	51,000
Corn	392,000	Oats	325,000
Rye	10,000	Barley	79,000
Shipments—			
Flour	10,000	Wheat	40,000
Corn	147,000	Oats	242,000
Rye	7,500	Barley	36,000

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—Opening—Wheat, May, 96½c; July, 85½c. Corn, May, 29½c; July, 30½c. Oats, May, 24½c; July, 22½c. Pork, May, $10 45. Lard, May, $5 05; July, $5 12½. Ribs, May, $5 15.

Live Stock Markets

TORONTO, Feb. 8.—Receipts were light at Toronto cattle yards today, and cattle and sheep were a little stiffer. Receipts were 32 cars, including 80 sheep and lambs, 600 hogs and 19 calves. A bunch of cattle from Walkerton were slaughtered at the abattoir today, and a carload of beef was shipped east. Export cattle—Buying was slow and the offerings were light; prices paid rule from 3¾c to 4¼c per lb, one carload being bought at the latter figure. Butchers' cattle—For one or two fancy cattle the price paid was 4c per lb, but the general run of good cattle sold for 3½c to 3¾c per lb. Common cattle were dull at from 2¾c to 3c per lb. Stockers and feeders—Offerings light and demand quiet. There were some buyers present from Buffalo, but they did not buy very largely. Prices rule from $2 75 to $3 30 per cwt for light stockers, and from 3¼c to 3½c for half-fat feeders for distillery men and farmers. Sheep and lambs—There was a stiffer tone to this line. Sheep both for butchers and for export sold at about 10c per cwt higher, at from $3 to $3 60 per cwt. Lambs for export were also firmer, selling from $4 85 to $5 15 per cwt. Bucks fetch 2½c to 3c per lb. Calves—Offerings were light, and all soon sold at firm prices from $2 to $8 each. Choice veals are wanted. Milch cows and springers—The demand was fair and the offerings light, so that prices held well up, at from $20 to $46 each. Hogs—There was no change in this line, the slow prices of last week ruling today. Choice selections of bacon hogs and singers fetch 5c per lb.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—Beeves—Receipts, 762; no sales; dressed beef steady, at 7c to 8c per pound for poor to prime native sides. Exports today, 850 beeves, 1,600 sheep and 3,000 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, 302 head; 342 head on sale; veals, ¼c lower; other calves steady; veals, $5 to $8 25; grassers, $3 50 to $4; city dressed veals lower, at 10½c to 12c per lb. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 2,137 head; 6½ cars on sale; sheep steady; lambs slow and weak; sheep, $3 50 to $4 75; lambs, $5 to $6 15; dressed mutton, 7c to 8c per lb; dressed lambs, 7½c to 9c. Hogs—Receipts, 5,518 head; higher, at $4 25 to $4 50.

EAST BUFFALO, Feb. 8.—Cattle—Receipts all consigned through; about 30 head of veals and calves on sale at slow and lower prices. Receipts of stockers and feeders yesterday were light—12 loads of Canadian stock and 10 of native; the market was active and all of 10c to 15c higher; Canadians were quoted: Feeders, good quality, $4 10 to $4 25; feeders, common to good, $3 70 to $4; stockers, light weights and prime selected yearlings, $3 75 to $4 10; common grade stockers and feeders, $3 to $3 50; stock heifers, light, common to good, $3 10 to $3 30. Hogs—Receipts, 10 loads; market fairly steady; good to choice Yorkers, $4 20; mixed packers' grades, $4 20 to $4 22½; medium weights, $4 25; heavy hogs, $4 25; roughs, $3 50 to $3 70; stags, $2 75 to $3 15; pigs, $3 25 to $3 45. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 2 cars, but all of 14 loads held over from yesterday's trade; light inquiry for lambs, and though the supply was limited of good ones, prices ruled weak and lower; good to prime handy sheep were scarce and fairly steady; native lambs, choice to extra, $5 65 to $5 75; fair to good, $5 35 to $5 60; culls to common, $4 75 to $5 25; yearlings, common to choice, $4 75 to $5 15; native sheep, choice to selected wethers, $4 75 to $4 90; good to choice mixed sheep, $4 40 to $4 70; common to fair, $4 to $4 35; culls to common sheep, $3 to $3 90.

MONTERAL, Feb. 7.—The receipts of live stock at the east end abattoir market this morning were 400 cattle, 10 sheep and 20 calves. The supply of cattle was a trifle larger than on last Thursday, but the firm undertone which characterized the market last week was fully maintained, and prices show no material change. Offerings largely fair to good stock, but choice beeves were scarce; the call of the latter was limited on account of the high figures asked. Trade early was slow, as butchers held off for lower prices, but towards noon the demand improved, and a good clearance was made. Choice stock sold at 4½c; good at 4c to 4¼c; fair at 3¾c to 3¾c; common at 2¾c to 3c, and inferior at 2¼c to 2½c per lb, live weight. Lambs—none on the market; prices nominal. The few sheep offered sold at 3½c per lb, live weight. Demand for calves good at $2 to $10 each.

At the Grand Trunk stock yards, at Point St. Charles, the receipts of live hogs were small, there being only 80 offered. The demand was ample, and sales were made at $5 20 to $5 25 per 100 lbs. Receipts of cattle about 125 head, all forwarded to the above market and jobbed out to butchers at satisfactory prices.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—Cattle—Poorest lots, $3 85 to $4, with an occasional sale at $5 40 to $5 50; the bulk of the cattle sold at $4 25 to $5 10; feed western steers sold at $4 15 to $5 25; fed Texans brought $3 85 to $4 40; bulls were unchanged, and calves sold at $5 50 to $7. Hogs—Common heavy packers, $3 70 to $3 80, and prime heavy at $3 97½, the bulk of the sales at $3 82½ to $3 92½; pigs sold chiefly at $3 50 to $3 80. Sheep and Lambs—Trade was only fairly good at $3 25 to $4 50 for inferior to prime sheep, few going below $3 75; fed western sheep sold at $3 80 to $4 40; yearlings, $4 50 to $5 10; lambs, $4 75 to $5 75 for inferior to prime flocks; western, $5 40 to $5 75. Receipts—Cattle, 3,500; hogs, 35,000; sheep, 10,000.

Dairy Markets.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 8.—Cheese—Fine American, white and colored, steady, at 41s.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—Butter firm; western creamery, 14½c to 20c; do factory, 11c to 14c; Elgins, 20c; imitation creamery, 13c to 17c; state dairy, 13c to 18c; do creamery, 14c to 19c. Cheese dull; large white, Sept., 8½c; small, do., 9c to 9¼c; large, colored, Sept., 8½c; small, do., 9c to 9¼c; large, Oct., 8c to 8¼c; small, Oct., 8¼c to 8½c; light skims, 6c to 6½c; part skims, 4c to 5½c; full skims, 2c to 3c.

Unlike most proprietary medicines, the formulae of Dr. J. C. Ayer's Sarsaparilla and other preparations are cheerfully sent to any physician who applies for them. Hence the special favor accorded these well-known standard remedies by the World's Fair commissioners.

The Liberals Away Ahead.

They Make a Big Gain on the Registration.

In Advance of Their Opponents in Every Ward.

Two to One in Their Favor in South London—Col. Leys' Workers Jubilant.

The registration of voters for the Ontario election ended last night at 9 o'clock. The Liberals are jubilant over the result, which points to another sweeping triumph on March 1.

In the Hobbs-Essery campaign the Liberals made an immense gain by registration. Reports from the scrutineers and ward committee prove that it has been duplicated in the past four days.

The returns show that the politics of about 300 of the new voters could not be ascertained by either party, and will not be known until a canvass can be made. It is the height of absurdity, therefore, to attempt to identify them with a party, as the Free Press has done in its "cooked" statement in order to make out that the Conservatives have scored a gain and to deceive the rank and file.

Of the 2,746 votes added to the lists, the Liberals claim 1,471, or considerably over one-half. This is based upon an actual canvass. They concede the Conservatives only 982, and of the 293 doubtful voters they are confident of a majority.

In addition to this, the Liberals have entered far more appeals against Conservative names than the Conservatives have entered against Liberals.

The Liberals have gained in every ward. In South London they give the Conservatives the benefit of every doubtful vote, and yet they win by 2 to 1. In all the Liberal ward committee rooms last night there was great rejoicing, and it was felt that the registration clinched Col. Leys' victory.

Supplementary sittings of the registrars will be held on Friday and Saturday, Feb. 11 and 12, from 11 to 12 a.m., and from 2 to 4 p.m. These will no doubt further swell the Liberal column. The figures to date are:

	Lib.	Con.	Doubtful.
No. 1 ward	293	178	80
No. 2 ward	243	152	69
No. 3 ward	261	198	62
No. 4 ward	289	181	42
No. 5 ward	265	201	40
No. 6 ward	140	72	..
Total	1,471	982	293

It Began With Snow-Balling.

Battle Royal Between Collegians and "Bobbies."

Two Thousand Students Fight With Forty Policemen—The Engagement Lasted All the Afternoon—Several Persons Badly Hurt.

Chicago, Feb. 9.—Two thousand students of the medical college, the Chicago college of dental surgery, and the Marquette school engaged in a desperate conflict yesterday afternoon at Harrison and Wood streets with 40 policemen. The battle raged, with intermissions of peace, from noon till 6 o'clock in the evening. The police were compelled to send in riot calls repeatedly, and in the early part of the scrimmage they were badly worsted. It was a free-for-all, rough-and-tumble fight. When the students were finally put to route they retreated to the protection of the college buildings. From there they hurled down all kinds of missiles upon the police who were chasing the offenders.

A glass jar filled with paste was thrown from the fourth floor of the college of dental surgery. It struck Policeman Brennan upon his right arm, knocking him to the ground and forcing him to release his club, with which he was trying to chastise the fleeing students.

Janitor Gus Christianson, of the Marquette school, was badly beaten. Christianson was only lately clothed with police power, and he endeavored to assist the police. The students fell upon him and he had to be carried from the field of battle.

The streets in the vicinity of the colleges were black with people. Twice prisoners were wrested from the police by the students. The students howled and jeered at the police. This defiance caused the police to lose control of themselves, and they rushed madly about in a wild effort to arrest everyone in sight. Brandishing clubs and revolvers, they chased the students inside the college doors and forcibly took them from the buildings. When the riot was over and peace reigned, 25 students had been place under arrest. The prisoners were taken to the Lake street station, where they were kept until 9 o'clock, when the last of them was bailed out.

The trouble began by the students engaging in a snowball fight, in which the police interfered, and then the students joined forces and attacked the officers. For a time the row was good-natured, but the fighting instinct came to the surface in a short time and numerous scrimmages resulted. The battle began at 6 p.m., when the officers arrested Carl Case, the son of a professor in the dental school, and who is said to have been innocent. The students took him away from the officers, and later, when another prisoner was locked in a patrol box, the students smashed the box, rolled the officers in the gutter and released the prisoner. During the fight four students were badly clubbed and Officers Sullivan and Brennan were injured in a manner sufficiently severe to give them a layoff.

18 Years Town Constable.

Mr. B. Knisley, Hagersville, Ont., holds the record of having been town constable for 18 years. Mr. Knisley says: "I was cured of kidney and bladder weakness by three boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills. I often had to rise five or six times in the night on account of bladder weakness. The pills entirely did away with this annoying symptom. I highly recommend them for all kidney or bladder troubles."

Omaha claims to be the third largest packing center in the world.

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There are 60 different kinds of wood grown in Arkansas.

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8/4 Special Bleached Sheeting, two yards wide **20c**

Circular Pillow Cotton, fine quality—NOW 15c.

Our Leader 50c Table Linen—NOW 40c.

Bayley's

Parliament.

The All-Canadian Yukon Scheme Discussed.

It Is Explained Frankly by the Minister of Railways.

And Opposed by Various Members of the Opposition.

Grave Reasons of State, Hon. David Mills Said, Made the Move Imperative.

Ottawa, Feb. 9.—It is not the practice of parliament to discuss a bill upon the motion for the first reading, but the extraordinary importance of the measure to ratify the Yukon Railway contract, which was submitted yesterday, justified by a departure from the custom. The minister of railways and canals, who presented the bill, made an able statement to the house in explanation of the conditions of the bargain entered into with Messrs McKenzie and Mann, and in justification of the prompt action taken by the government to meet the situation created by the discovery of the riches of the Yukon and the mad rush of the people to possess them. Mr. Blair explained the various clauses of the measure, as already detailed in your correspondence from this city. He explained that the bill did not correspond entirely with the one legalizing and confirming the contract with the C. P. R., introduced by the late government in 1881. That bill simply conferred upon the governor-general in council general powers to issue the charter and incorporate the company. In this instance parliament would be asked to incorporate the company and confer upon it what power it thought it should have, and but little was left for the governor-general in council to do. He reminded the house of the importance of the problem in the Yukon which the government had to solve, and the need of immediate action. The officials of the department of the interior estimated that as many as 250,000 people would go into the Klondike this year, and no estimate fell below 50,000. The transportation of these people and of the provisions which they required was, he said, an important problem, upon which depended the maintenance of law and order and civil government in that district, and the government would have been unworthy the confidence of the people who placed them in power if they had failed to act in accordance with their information. It was also essential to secure for Canada the trade of that district before it settled into channels from which it would be difficult to divert it afterwards. Mr. Blair said the Stickine river route had been chosen on the advice of competent engineers. An interim report was received by the minister of the interior in December and the final report in January, so that the government did not waste time before taking action. Four of the passable routes were rejected because they traversed a portion of territory in the possession of a foreign government.

Mr. Haggart said there was no justification in prompt action, but he opposed the bargain entered into with the contractors.

Mr. McMullen commended the contract as a wise one. If the contractors make a good thing he reminded the house that they are taking extraordinary risks. He characterized Mr. Haggart's speech as a wild one.

Mr. Clarke Wallace said the contractors got too much. They were not taking a great risk.

Mr. Morrison, British Columbia, said it would have been criminal, in view of this inevitable rush into the gold district, not to have made provision for getting into the mining towns and camps an adequate supply of food. The government, by building the road through Canadian territory, would administer a death blow to the trade which the United States was purloining from the people of the Dominion.

Dr. Montague argued that the work of providing this route had not been begun soon enough. He also held that no foreigner should be given the right to mine gold.

Mr. John Ross Robertson condemned the bill. The agreement represented a crime which the government were about to commit in the name of economy. The late government committed their crimes in the name of patriotism. Mr. Robertson, after speaking of the Crow's Nest and Yukon agreements, told the Conservatives that they would never get back the confidence of the country by supporting every bargain the C. P. R. wanted and opposing every one it did not want.

The bill was read a first time.

Before the house adjourned, Sir Charles attacked Lord Aberdeen's late speech at Toronto on preferential trade and asked the premier if the government would be responsible for it.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said the opposition leader was trying to stir up a tempest in a teapot. The construction that the premier put on the speech of Lord Aberdeen at the National Club was that he had not expressed an opinion on a controversial question, but had merely made a statement of fact. If, however, the leader of the opposition desired to be hypercritical, the advisers of his excellency were prepared to assume responsibility for his utterances.

IN THE SENATE.

In reply to the strictures of Sir M. Bowell that the Canadian government should have followed the example of Australia in providing speedy access to the Yukon gold fields.

Hon. David Mills, leader of the senate, said there was no parallel between the case of the Australian railway, mentioned by Sir Mackenzie, and the Yukon road. Australia was master of the situation, while Canada had the United States on either hand ready to gobble up the entire trade of the country. The government had been forced to move boldly. With the exception of the route secured by the government, every other entrance to the country was through territory claimed by the United States.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell—Have we not the right to navigate the Yukon and Stikine Rivers under the treaty of Washington.

Hon. Mr. Mills—Only for commercial purposes. By any other route, except the one chosen by the government, it would be impossible for Canada to take any kind of an armed force into the Yukon if the United States objected. If all that had transpired in reference to this matter could be made public he was satisfied that there would not be a single member of the senate who would not second the government in its efforts to secure at once the construction of a railway to the head waters of Yukon navigation through Canadian territory.

Senator McCallum—Then we ought to have that information.

Senator Mills explained that it would be impossible to make public all the information on the subject, as much of it formed the subject of international correspondence and negotiations with Great Britain and the United States. The government had been blamed for undue haste in coming to an agreement with Messrs. McKenzie and Mann, but when it was known that unless supplies were conveyed over a sleigh road to the head of Lake Teslin before the spring all hope of completing the railway before the opening of next winter would be at an end and the necessity for haste would be recognized. With all the facts in connection with the contract were before the house, Senaor Mills was confident that it would be found that not only had the government acted with great caution and after the most matured consideration, but in the best interest of the country at large.

Sir Wilfrid Interviewed.

The Premier's Reply to a Prohibition Delegation Who Waited on Him.

Ottawa, Feb. 9.—The members of the Dominion Alliance who have seats in the House of Commons and Senate of Canada yesterday waited on Premier Laurier and asked that the coming plebiscite measure should have no rider attached to it referring to the direct taxation necessary to make up the loss of revenue if prohibition were decreed. The delegation also asked that liquor should be excluded from the Yukon.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that he would be pleased to lay the resolutions handed to him before his colleagues. The one thing for which they could look in the plebiscite was to have the honest opinion of the electorate. There were some ardent prohibitionists, who, even if it subjected them to more taxation, would be willing to pay it for the sake of seeing their favorite principle put in operation, but he presumed there were others, also advocates of prohibition, who did not carry their convictions to such a length and who did not desire to have the law if it would cost them more than what they were paying at the present time. The only object the government have was to have an honest expression of public opinion on this subject, with all the consequences before them. Whether or not it was advisable to have the naked question coupled with its implied consequences, was something the government had not yet determined. He agreed with Mr. Dougall that direct taxation was not the legitimate corollary of prohibition. It was not a necessary consequence; but it was a perfectly legitimate corollary that more taxation must follow, at least for some years. The argument put forward by prohibitionists that this will be corrected in the course of time has to be tested, and if a prohibitional law became necessary as the result of the vote in the plebiscite, the government would have to prepare at once for more taxation. All these questions were seriously engaging the attention of the government, and while he could not do more at present than to lay these resolutions before his colleagues, he pointed out to them some of the difficulties surrounding the whole question. As to the sale of liquor in the Yukon territory, that has engaged the attention of the government and so far as they had not deemed it advisable that there should be no sale. Whether or not the Northwest executive had jurisdiction had not yet engaged the attention of the government, but they might have to take some action during the present session regarding it.

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Scotch Tweeds:

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Best trimmings and best workmanship; perfect satisfaction guaranteed. Will open any hour to measure or fit, at convenience of customer.

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The Paternal City.

What the Progress of Municipal Reform May Come To.

The Many Ways in Which Life May be Made More Healthful, Safe and Enjoyable.

[Minneapolis Tribune.]

That the city of the future is to be a very different thing from the city of the present is as certain as that the human race is to advance. Nobody believes that our extravagant expenditures for light, for instance, are to be kept up, because a time is coming when the people will demand the same sort and amount of service for themselves in a mass as for themselves individually. Nobody believes that the operations of the board of health will be so feeble as to allow barking dogs, braying donkeys, crowing cocks, jangling bells, shrieking steam whistles and smoking chimneys to be harbored in the quarters of a dense population; or watered milk to be sold, as it now is, or things intended to be used for food to be put on the sidewalks, exposed to the dust and filth of the streets, and the friendly attentions of every passing dog. Nobody believes that quarts or things will be openly sold that only measure a pint, or liquids sold in bottles that have a big hump underneath that will crowd out a couple of gills, or coal be sold as a ton that weighs 1,500 pounds. Nobody believes that in fifty years from now a whole street will have to be torn up whenever a drain is to be repaired, or water is to be put into a house, or a gas or sewer connection is to be made, or telephone wires to be introduced. Nobody believes that in fifty years hundreds of thousands of people will be living as families in single rooms, in our big cities, some of the rooms unlighted and none of them sufficiently ventilated. When it is shown, as it is by statisticians, that the death rate among people in the tenements is over 163 to the thousand, as compared with a rate of less than five and one-fourth in the thousand among the people who live in clean houses, it becomes a question of immediate importance whether the city is doing its duty by not at once closing these moral and political as well as social and material pest holes.

Americans are slow to accept any more government than is necessary, but once it is resolved upon, no people are more obedient to it. That many of the evils under which the cities suffer are capable of amending, and at slight expense, is clear enough. When it is realized that the neglect of obvious duty has a deterrent effect upon right, as in the case of the grocer or butcher and milk merchant, who are allowed to cheat or to offer soiled or tainted food; when it is shown that it has an ill effect to confine children in overcrowded school rooms and unventilated factories; when it is shown that it operates against life itself to tolerate the tenement system and the sweating system, a free people will insist upon the strictest regulation of those things by law.

Reform is coming in many ways. Our principal streets are no longer made hideous with ragged poles and overhead wires. In a few years more we shall have the Paris system of tunnels beneath the streets for the accommodation of sewers, water pipes, steam pipes, gas pipes, telegraph, telephone and electric wires, so that repairs and extensions can be made without stopping travel or permanently marring the smoothness and neatness of streets. These are but examples of many reforms that will soon be compulsory in all our American cities.

THE JOHN EATON CASE

Toronto, Feb. 9.—The hearing of evidence in the John Eaton insurance case was closed yesterday, and argument commenced this morning. The case is in its fifth week.

THE CHICAGO SAUSAGE-MAKER'S TRIAL.

Chicago, Feb. 9.—Attorney Harmon concluded his speech in defense of Adolphe L. Luetgert late yesterday afternoon, and today State Attorney Deneen will close for the prosecution. The case should go to the jury by noon today.

COUGHS AND COLDS ARE OFTEN OVERLOOKED.—A continuance for any length of time causes irritation of the Lungs or some chronic Throat Disease. Brown's Bronchial Troches are offered, with the full confidence in their efficacy, giving almost invariably sure and immediate relief. 25 cts. a box. x7

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Late Afternoon Markets.

Montreal Stock Market.

MONTREAL, Feb. 9.

	Ask.	Off.
Canadian Pacific		
Duluth, common	8½	8¾
Duluth, preferred	4	5
Commercial Cable	7	6¾
Commercial Cable Coupon Bonds	106½	106
Commercial Registered Bonds		106½
Montreal Telegraph	180	178
Richelieu and Ontario	112¼	110½
Montreal Street Railway	250	249½
Montreal Street Railway, new	247½	246½
Toronto Railway	101½	100½
Montreal Gas Company	197½	197½
Bell Telephone	177½	174½
Royal Electric	158	157½
Bank of Montreal	245	238
Ontario Bank	..	..
Molsons Bank	..	..
Bank of Toronto	..	..
Merchants Bank	..	..
Merchants Bank of Halifax	180	178½
Quebec Bank	..	125
Union Bank	..	125½
Bank of Commerce	137½	135½
Northwest Land, pref	..	..
Montreal Cotton Company	152½	149½
Canada Colored Cotton	75	50
Dominion Cotton	97	96

SALES—Canadian Pacific, 50 at 88½, 200 at 88¾, 200 at 88¾, 275 at 88¾, 100 at 88¾; Com. Cable, 25 at 157½, 5 at 158; Cable Coupon Cable, 3,000 at 106½; Rich. & Ont., 10 at 110, 40 at 110¼, 125 at 111; Mont. St. Ry., 10 at 249, 50 at 249½, 75 at 249½; new, 125 at 246; Toronto Rail., 50 at 100, 150 at 100½, 25 at 100¾, 150 at 101, 20 as 101½, 35 at 100¾, 150 at 101¼, 75 at 101¾, 50 at 101¾.

Toronto Stock Market.

TORONTO, Feb. 9.

	Ask.	Off.
Montreal		257
Ontario		103½
Toronto	103½	257
Merchants		177
Commerce		137
Imperial	137½	194
Dominion	195	255½
Standard	257	172½
Hamilton		172
British America		128½
Western Assurance	128½	167½
Consumers Gas	167½	212
Montreal Gas		197½
Dominion Telegraph	197½	132
Montreal Telegraph	135	117½
Northwest Land Company, pref	54	52½
Canada Pacific Railway Stock	88½	88½
Commercial Cable Company	187	186½
Com. Coupon Bonds		106½
Commercial Registered Bonds	106½	106½
Bell Telephone Company	176	174½
Richelieu & Ontario	112	110½
Montreal Street Railway	250	249
Toronto Street Railway	101½	101½
Dominion Savings and Invest		75½
London St. Ry	179½	179½
Farmers' Loan and Savings		
Farmers' L. and S., 20 per cent.		
Huron and Erie L. and S.		170
Huron and Erie, 20 per cent.		154
London and Canada, L. & A.	80	73
London Loan		105
London and Ontario	90	
Ontario Loan and Debenture		121

SALES—1 p.m.—Ontario, 10 at 103½; Commerce, 20, 110 at 137; Montreal Gas, 50, 25 at 197½; Mont. Tel., 10 at 117½; Can. N. W. Land, 25 at 88½, 25 at 88½, 50, 25, 25, 25, 5 at 88¾; Toronto Ry. Co., 25 at 101½, 25 at 101½; Farmers' L. & S., 50, 25, 25, 75, 100 at 179; Huron & Erie, 5 at 170. 11:30 a.m.—Ontario, 5 at 103½; Commerce, 60 at 136½; Imperial, 10, 5, 5 at 194; Western Assurance, 50, 35 at 166¾, 100 at 167; Can. N. W. Land, 25, 25, 50 at 88¾; Bell Tel., 50 at 174½; Toronto Railway Co., 25, 23 at 100¾, 5 at 100¾.

COMMERCIAL.

English Markets.

Liverpool, Feb. 9—Closing.

Wheat — Spot, firm; No. 2 red western winter, 7s 10½d; spot No. 1 red northern spring, 8s 1½d.

Corn—Spot quiet and unchanged; American mixed, new, quiet, 3s 5d; do old, quiet, 3s 4½d; futures steady; Feb., 3s 3½d; March, 3s 2½d.

Flour—St Louis fancy winter firm, 9s 9d.

Beef—Firm, extra India mess, 66s 3d; prime mess, firm, 56s 6d.

Pork — Firm; Prime mess, fine western 47s 6d; do. medium, western, 47s 6d.

Hams—Short cut 14 to 16 lbs, steady, 35s 6d.

Bacon—Cumberland cut, firm, 30 to 36 lbs, 31s 6d; short ribs, 20 to 24 lbs, firm, 30s 6d; long clear middles, light, 35 to 38 lbs, firm, 28s 6d; long clear middles, heavy 40 to 45 lbs, firm, 27s 6d; short clear middles, heavy, 45 to 50 lbs, no stocks; clear bellies, 12 to 14 lbs, firm, 33s; short clear backs, 16 to 18 lbs., 27s, firm, 26s 6d.

Shoulders—Square 12 to 14 lbs, firm, 26s 6d.

Lard—Prime western, easy, 25s 9d.

Butter—Finest American, 92s; good, 60s.

Rosin—Common, steady, 4s 1½d.

Cheese—American finest white, steady, 41s; colored, steady, 41s.

Tallow—Prime city, firm, 19s.

Cottonseed oil—Liverpool refined, dull, 15s.

Turpentine spirits—Firm, 24s 3d.

Hops—At London (Pacific coast), firm 4l 15s to 5l 10s.

Chicago Exchange.

Following are the fluctuations on the Chicago Board of Trade furnished by F. H. Butler Broker, Masonic Temple. 'Phone 1,278.

CHICAGO, Feb. 9.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—Feb...	98	98	98	98
May....	96¾	97	96⅝	96¾
July....	85½	85¾	84⅞	84⅞
Corn—Feb....	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜
May....	29½	29½	29⅜	29½
July....	30⅜	30½	30⅜	30½
Oats—Feb.....	24	24	24	24
May....	24½	25	24½	24½
July....	23½	23½	23¼	23¼
Pork—Feb....	10 30	10 30	10 30	10 30
May....	10 45	10 62	10 45	10 60
July....	10 65	10 65	10 55	10 62
Lard—Feb.....	5 02	5 02	5 02	5 02
May....	5 05	5 12	5 02	5 10
July....	5 12	5 22	5 12	5 17
Ribs—Feb.....	5 15	5 15	5 15	5 15
May....	5 15	5 20	5 13	5 17
July....	5 20	5 27	5 20	5 25

Puts, 95¾; calls, 96¾c.

American Markets.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 9.—Spring wheat—No. 1 hard, $1 05¾; No. 1 Northern, $1 04¾; winter wheat, No. 2 red, 97c; No. 1 white, 98c. Corn—No. 2 yellow, 32¾c; No. 3 yellow, 32½c; No. 2 corn, 32¼c; No. 3 corn, 32c. Oats—No. 2 white, 29½c to 30c; No. 3 white, 28¾c to 29c; No. 2 mixed, 28½c; No. 3 mixed, 27½c on track.

DETROIT, Feb. 9.—Wheat—No. 1 white, cash, 95c; No. 2 red, cash, 95c; May, 95½c; July, 95½c.

TOLEDO, Feb. 9.—Wheat—Cash, 95c; May, 95¾c; July, 84¾c. Corn—Cash, 29c; May, 29⅝c. Oats—Cash, 25c; May, 25¼c.

MILWAUKEE, Feb.9.—Wheat—Cash, 96½c; May, 96½c.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—Flour—Receipts, 17,671 bbls; sales, 2,800 packages; state and western steady and unchanged. Rye flour quiet. Wheat—Receipts, 58,275 bu; sales, 1,200,000 bu; options opened firm and advanced on Liverpool cables and covering, but met good realizing, which prompted a sharp decline; March, $1 02⅝ to $1 02⅝; May, 97¼c to 97⅝c; July, 89⅜c to 90 3-16c. Rye—Steady; state, No. 2 western, 56c to 56½c, f. o. b. afloat at New York. Corn—Receipts, 45,825 bu; sales, 15,000 bu; options quiet but steady on cables and continued gossip about probable small receipts; May, 34½c; July, 35 1-16c. Oats—Receipts, 96,000 bu; options slow but steady. Butter—Receipts, 6,692 packages; steady, unchanged. Cheese—Receipts, 1,650 packages; weak, unchanged. Eggs—Receipts, 5,987 packages; steady; state and Pennsylvania, 16½c; western, 15½c. Sugar—Raw strong, refined firm. Hops dull. Lead—Steady; bullion price, $3 50; exchange price, $3 62½ to $3 67½.

Live Stock Market

CHICAGO, Feb. 9.—Hogs—Estimated receipts, 38,000; left over, 2,775; estimated receipts tomorrow, 22,000; fairly active and stronger; light, $3 70 to $3 95; mixed, $3 75 to $3 95; heavy, $3 70 to $3 97½; rough, $3 70 to $3 80. Cattle—Receipts, 15,500; steady; beeves, $3 50 to $5 40; cows and heifers, $2 10 to $4 40; Texas steers, $3 60 to $4 25; stockers and feeders, $3 40 to $4 40. Sheep—Receipts, 12,000; stronger.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—Beeves—Receipts, 1,102 head; 33 cars on sale; fairly active; steady for steers; firm for rough butchers' stock; native steers, $4 60 to $5 20. Calves—Receipts, 1,206 head; 1,227 on sale; veals ¾c lower; other calves steady; veals, $5 to $7 50; grassers, $3 50 to $4; westerns, $2 75 to $3 25; city dressed veals slow at 10c to 12c per lb. Hogs—Receipts, 6,052 head; easier at $4 15 to $4 40.

OLD COUNTRY PRICES

London, Feb. 7.— Supplies of United States and Argentine cattle were larger today, and the tone of the market was easier, prices declining ⅛c to ¼c, but values for Canadians were maintained. Choice States sold at 11¼c; choice Canadians at 11c, and choice Argentines at 10c. The market for sheep was steady, choice Canadians selling at 11c, and Argentines at 11½c to 12c.

Liverpool, Feb. 7.—There was no change in this market, values being steady all round. Choice States sold at 11¼c; Canadians at 10¾c, and sheep at 12½c.

Messrs. John Olde & Son, live stock salesmen, of London, England, write W. H. Beamen, live stock agent of the board of trade, under dates of Jan. 24 and 27, as follows: The prices for cattle improved considerably today for consignments from the States, but there was also a slight improvement for South American cattle. For South American sheep prices were unaltered. For sale were: 1,257 States cattle, realizing 5½d to 5¾d per lb; 568 South American cattle, realizing 4¾d to 5d per lb; 2,300 South American sheep realized 5½d per lb.

The trade was slightly lower today for cattle, but a little better for sheep; the inquiry for South American cattle was very slow. For sale were: 1,653 States cattle, realizing 5½d to 5¾d per lb; 653 South American made 4½d to 5d per lb; 1,777 South American sheep realized 6d per lb.

Our Knowledge Of Dispensing

Is comprehensive and complete. We've studied it in all its branches. We make it our specialty. When you want a prescription filled —or anything in the way of drugs— call on us.

W. T. Strong & Co
Dispensing Chemists
184 Dundas Street, London.

HATCHING OSTRICH EGGS

Hen Puts Them in a Hole and Covers It All Night—Rooster Has the Day Job.

[St. Louis Globe Democrat.]

"There is money in raising ostriches, and this fact has been demonstrated by the owners of an ostrich farm in Arizona," remarked Col. W. S. Hadley, of Phoenix, Ariz. "There are now about 100 ostriches on this farm, and all the birds are doing well. The farm was first started as an experiment, but it has proved to be a fairly good business venture. The ostrich has many peculiar habits, and it took some time for the managers of the farm to learn how to handle these Sahara Desert birds. For instance, the female makes a nest by scratching a hole in the ground large enough to hold a bushel basket. She lays 20 eggs before she commences to sit. Each egg is left just outside the nest until the 20 eggs encircle the hole in the ground. Then the female kicks all the eggs into the hole with one foot. She sits at night and the male sits on the nest in the day time, thus taking turn about until the young ostriches are hatched.

"A young ostrich must be one year old before it can be 'plucked.' An ostrich has scarcely any feathers on its neck and breast, and is, therefore, an ungainly-looking bird. The long feathers, known in the trade as ostrich plumes, are plucked from the wings. These plumes are shipped to New York, and bring from $7 to $9 per pound. Of course, these plumes are there cleaned and steamed, and, when fully prepared for the millinery market, bring from $7 to $9 apiece. An old ostrich is worth from $75 to $100, and a young one is worth from $40 to $50, and they are sold at those prices to menageries and zoological gardens throughout the country. Another revenue comes to this farm from the sale of ostrich eggs. Persons buy them as curiosities, paying $5 apiece for them. It has been found that the ostrich thrives splendidly on the Alfalfa grass that grows wild in Arizona. Sometimes corn is fed to them. It is quite amusing to see a long-necked ostrich swallow a whole ear of corn as easily as a chicken swallows one grain of corn."

A CRUSHING REPLY.

At a certain uproarious shareholders' meeting, two disputants were at loggerheads, and one exclaimed: "Sir you are certainly the biggest ass in the room." Here the chairman interposed, "Sir, you are forgetting yourself." And here he might have stopped to advantage, but he went on "And still more, you are forgetting me!"—[Household Words.

wrecking a mail train bearing a guard of United States soldiers near Sacramento, Cal., during the great strike of 1894, and in whose behalf the United States supreme court declined to take favorable action in his plea for a new trial, has confessed his crime to Gov. Budd, with a view to receiving a commutation of the death sentence.

Lieut. March, of "A" Battery, Kingston, was the victim of a runaway accident Monday. His head came in contact with a telegraph pole, and the skill, it is feared, is fractured.

LATEST WEATHER FORECAST

Toronto, Feb. 9—10 a.m.—Probabilities for the lower lakes region for the next 24 hours: Unsettled and mild: occasional showers.

Around the City

—Miss Lillie Stickles, of Dundas street, is confined to her home with a severe cold and tonsilitis.

—The fire department was called out last night on a false alarm, some boys having pulled box 413 needlessly.

—The funeral of the late William Thompson, of North Dorchester, took place yesterday afternoon, and was largely attended. The remains were interred in Webster's cemetery.

—The mother of J. A. McHarg, station master G. T. R., died at Hamilton yesterday in her 84th year. She was one of Hamilton's oldest residents, having come from Scotland and settled there half a century ago.

—The last number of Our School, the organ of the Dundas Center Methodist Sunday school, is very interesting. The secretary's quarterly report shows 767 teachers, officers and pupils on the roll, an increase of 38 over the last quarter. The average attendance has increased from 268 in 1882 to 592 in 1898.

—At the regular meeting of the quarterly board of the West London Methodist Church, on Monday evening, the reports presented showed the church to be in a prosperous condition. A hearty invitation was extended to the pastor, Rev. A. G. Harris, to continue with them for another year.

—Messrs. Dayton & McCormick have selected Friday evening, Feb. 18, as the date for their annual "At Home," Judging by the success of previous years, this will certainly be one of the events of the season. The subscribers' list for gentlemen will close Friday evening, and no doubt a large number will avail themselves during the week to be included in the list of invited guests.

—John Williams and John Fraser were this morning found guilty of assaulting Capt. Frank Moulton, of the Salvation Army, about two weeks ago. They were remanded for a week for sentence. James McGregor, the alleged fakir, accused of stealing a $70 gold watch from James Brown, a Cuban cigarmaker, was remanded until Monday. John McKenzie, a drunk, was fined $2 or one week in jail.

—Under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid of Talbot Street Baptist Church, a most enjoyable social was held last night in the home of Mrs. Buttery, Wolfe street. During the evening an excellent programme was rendered, Rev. Ira Smith presiding in his usual happy manner. Among those who took part were Mesdames Sayer and Rollston, Miss McEvoy, Rev. Ira Smith, and Messrs. Charles Maynard, J. C. Elliott, Leach and others.

—Many old fire alarm boxes have been replaced with new ones within the past few days, and a fact that has been brought to the notice of the men engaged at the work is that the keys of the old boxes have not been carefully kept where they could be obtained at a moment's notice. It has taken some of the key-holders 15 or 20 minutes to find the keys. In this respect the new boxes, which are provided with keys under glass covers, are a great improvement.

A GREAT ACTOR COMING.

Sir Squire Bancroft, the great English actor, recently knighted by the Queen, is on his way to America, and will give readings in the large cities for charitable purposes. He will appear in London is about two weeks. Squire Bancroft, like Sir Henry Irving, has done much to elevate the stage. His professional talents and the purity of his domestic life have given him a high place in the best society of England. His forte is comedy, and for years he set the standard of the British stage in this respect. He is now rich, and has retired from active dramatic pursuits. He has lately given readings in the British Isles to large crowds, and has devoted the proceeds to charity.

WEST LONDON CONCERT.

A very successful concert was given last evening in the West London Methodist Church, under the auspices of the church choir. The attendance was good, and hearty applause greeted those who took part. Rev. G. B. Sage led the proceedings, while Pastor A. G. Harris made an efficient chairman. Following was the programme: Invocation, Rev. G. B. Sage; chairman's address, Rev. A. G. Harris; piano solo, Mr. W. H. Hewlett; quartet, Mrs. McCrimmon, Miss Couke, Messrs. Winnett and McKay; solo, Mr. Stockwell; violin solo, Miss Hay; solo, Miss Templeton; recitation, Miss Higman; solo, Miss Currie; solo, Miss Goulding; piano solo, Mr. W. H. Hewlett; solo, Mrs. McCrimmon; solo, Mr. Winnett; recitation, Miss Higman; violin solo, Miss Hay; solo, Miss Goulding; solo, Miss Couke. "God Save the Queen" and the benediction brought the pleasant affair to a close.

OSGOODE HALL ECHOES.

In single court, before Justice Rose—Lancaster vs. London Street Railway Company—Hellmuth (London), for defendants, the company, appealed from the report of the master at London assessing damages for trespass to land. Buchner (London), for plaintiff, contra. Reserved.

Before Justices Boyd and Meredith.—Toothe vs. Johnston—W. R. Smyth, for defendant, moved to set aside judgment of Falconbridge, J., who tried the action at London, in favor of plaintiff, and for a new trial, upon the ground of discovery by defendant of new evidence going to show that certain evidence adduced by the plaintiff was false and misleading. The plaintiff being the holder of a judgment against the late Alexander Johnston, of Strathroy, for $16,000, brought this action against the widow of Johnston to set aside a conveyance made by her as executrix to herself personally of the one-sixth interest of the deceased in a certain mining location. Gibbons, Q.C., and P. McPhillips (London) for plaintiff, contra. On payment of the plaintiff's costs of today (to be fixed by the registrar), motion stands adjourned for the purpose of the defendant examining one Fawcett as a witness upon the motion.

CITY HALL NOTES.

The sewerage committee reorganized yesterday afternoon, and Ald. Cooper was given back the chairmanship, on motion of Ald. Greenlees. It was a secret meeting; the press was not notified. Engineer Chipman was present, and for the benefit of the new members explained certain features of the sewerage system. He informed them that the outlet of the sewers would be at the west cove, and not at Evergreen avenue, as someone had supposed. The engineer's department will proceed with the field work, and plans for the siphon to the coves. Steps will be taken to ascertain the cost of the Thomas Dunnett and Kent properties, which are wanted for the King street bridge and for other sewerage purposes. Beckett & Wade were relieved of the contract for the construction of the King street protection wall, and new tenders will be called for. The engineer did not exactly understand the city council's resolution in re the South street sewer contract, but he was ordered to carry it out, nevertheless.

** ** **

Mr. J. J. Kelso, government superintendent of children's aid societies, is in the city. He will speak tonight at the Auditorium on the work of the society, and his address will be illustrated by stereopticon views. Mayor Wilson has kindly consented to be present. The Auditorium should be filled.

** ** **

The public are reminded that the Children's Aid Society is something worthy of their support, not only from humane and philanthropic motives, but from financial. It has provided good homes for six hundred children who would otherwise be a direct charge upon the taxpayers. As a result of its work, Ontario today has fewer children in its public institutions than any province or state in America. In the reformatory some years ago there were 260 boys; now there are only 123. This is only one instance; in every institution is the same reduction. The cash saving to the community is many thousands of dollars yearly; the moral saving cannot be estimated.

** ** **

The engineer's department is not waiting for the street railway company, but is removing snow from the main streets and charging the cost to the company. The machine purchased for tearing up roadbeds is doing good work in loosening the snow.

** ** **

The majority of the city council now admit that they had no legal right to choose polling booths for the provincial election. They say that they were unaware of the change in the statute when they took such action. Ignorance of the law is no excuse in a court of justice.

NEW LIBERAL HEADQUARTERS

Are Now Open—Ward Committees Will Meet There.

Col. Leys' supporters last night took possession of their new headquarters at 158 Dundas street, formerly occupied by Priddis Bros. The ward committees will meet on the second floor tonight. All Liberal workers are invited to visit the headquarters. They will accommodate hundreds and are well lighted and roomy. Voters requiring information may obtain it from the secretary on the first floor.

THE W. C. T. U. RECEPTION

To New Members—361 Added as a Result of the Campaign—Interesting Addresses.

As a result of the recent vigorous canvass that has been going on in the several wards of the city by the rallying forces of the W. C. T. U., the reception tendered yesterday to new members, active and honorary, was unprecedented in the history of the county, in point of numbers, enthusiasm, general interest and good feeling. Mrs. Thornley's allies had the honor of showing the largest membership. Busy hands made the dining hall upstairs beautiful with daintily spread tables and fragrant flowers, in the well-filled audience room below and all around it, where all available space was occupied. All listened with ever increasing interest and pleasure to the very excellent programme presented. After opening exercises and transaction of business conducted by the president, Mrs. Gordon Wright, Rev. R. Johnston presented a most logical and practical exposition of scripture truth, based on Judges, v. When the forces of right and wrong are in conflict, to do nothing is criminal, said the speaker. The reasons given by those who came not out at the call of Deborah to free Israel from the oppression of Jabin of Syria, were the same as those which are given today by those who refuse to act on the side of right and opposition to evil today: 1. Those like Benjamin, who talk and pass resolutions in conference, but make no effort to oppose the evil with one sword thrust. 2. Those who will do nothing because the evil has not touched them personally, as did Reuben, "with great searchings of heart." 3. Those who abide by the ships, as did Dan, because it paid, and think only of the revenue. 4. Those seeking only their own pleasure, as Gilead. 5. Those who do not oppose, but are indifferent to the evil, as did Meroz, and thus come under the curse, because they come not up to the help of the Lord against the mighty.

Rev. Mr. Harris engaged in prayer. Mrs. Carr, accompanied by Mrs. Noble, rendered a solo entitled "The Kingdom Called Home."

Rev. E. B. Lanceley addressed the meeting, and his remarks were received with much enthusiasm. The speaker said, as the oldest pastor in the city, age not shown by gray hairs, but by years spent in his respective charges, he had watched with interest the work of the union, and gave them the credit due to them, for the restrictive measures brought about by their efforts.

Miss Roblyn sang with much pathos and power a beautiful solo entitled "Building for Eternity."

Three hundred and sixty-one nominations for membership were received.

Rev. R. Hobbs gave the address of welcome to the honorary members present.

Mrs. Thornley addressed to the active members words of welcome. Both addresses were full of helpful and inspiring thoughts.

Dr. Daniel spoke some fitting words on organization and what it implied. Christian organization meant moral reform. In the battle of moral reform a man must be conquered inside as well as outside. The sons of Anak were taller than the children of Israel, but they could not look up to a guiding pillar of cloud each morning, and to a pillar of fire at night, indicating the presence and guidance of Jehovah. The W. C. T. U. can thus look up.

Rev. Ira Smith led in prayer. Mr. Hewlett gave an instrumental and also Miss Noble. Mrs. White read a paper on "Why cider is included in the pledge." At the close of the meeting those who had not previously found their way to the dining hall and partook of the good things provided, availed themselves of that privilege, and a pleasant social hour was spent.

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.

India Tea Co.
468 Richmond Street.
TRY OUR 39c TEA.

Afternoon Cablegrams.

Russia Getting Tired of the Crete Business.

The Misery in Ireland a Scandal to the Government.

CABLE NOTES

It is reported that Sir Robert Peel is to adopt the stage as a career.

It is officially denied at Vienna that there is any question at present of restricting the importation of American fruit and plants.

SICK OF IT.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 9.—Much importance is attached to a communication appearing in the official Messenger, in which Russia, abandoning the candidature of Prince George of Greece for the governorship of the Island of Crete, threatens all concerned, declines all responsibility for the consequences of further dragging the question, and won't allow any increase in the number of Turkish troops in Crete, or be a party to any coercion of the Cretans.

EXPORTING GAS.

Opposition to Laying More Pipes Between Essex County and Detroit.

[C. P. R. Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, Feb. 9.—Dr. King, representing the Ontario Natural Gas Company, of Windsor, Ont., and Mr. Harris, representing the Standard Oil and Gas Company of Canada, are in the city today. The Ontario Company has now the privilege of piping natural gas in pipes over to Detroit, and the Standard Company want the same privilege. On the other hand the Ontario Company say they would rather give up their rights, as the supply of natural gas is limited in Essex county, than to place down more pipes, with the certainty of limiting the supply so that there will not be enough left for domestic purposes. It is not likely that the government will permit any more pipes being laid from Windsor to Detroit.

Mr. McGregor, M.P., headed a delegation today to wait on the ministers to advocate the building of the St. Clair and Erie ship canal. The delegates were from Tilbury.

A big delegation is in the city today seeing Mr. Tarte about the further dredging of Collingwood harbor. The delegation is from Collingwood and vicinity.

TOO HASTY.

Laurence Irving and Miss Barrymore Have Canceled Their Engagement.

London, Feb. 9.—The Daily Mail, which on Jan. 16, announced the engagement of Mr. Laurence Irving, son of Sir Henry Irving, to Miss Ethel Barrymore, the actress, now says that the engagement has been canceled. There has been no sort of quarrel between Mr. Irving and Miss Barrymore, but they have recognized that the engagement was entered into in a romantically hasty manner, and are mutually convinced that their happiness will be best consulted by regarding it as premature.

WORK AND WAGES

Trouser-Makers in New York Work 16 Hours a Day.

New York, Feb. 9.—About three thousand trouser-makers of New York, Brooklyn and Brownsville, went on strike yesterday for an advance in wages. They claim that they had to work 16 hours a day, getting from $5 to $9 per week as wages.

NEARLY LYNCHED.

Novelist Zola Roughly Handled by the Mob Outside the Court Room.

Paris, Feb. 9.—A tremendous rush followed M. Zola on emerging from the jury door yesterday. He was recognized and obliged to return and seek refuge in the robing rooms, the doors of which were then locked. The crowd remained outside, yelling "Conspuez Zola!" etc., led by a number of young barristers, in their robes, who roughly handled M. Zola's sympathizers until a detachment of republican guards cleared the approaches to the court. M. Zola then emerged, and the moment he appeared on the steps leading to the courtyard there was an immediate clamor, and shouts of "Down with Zola!" "Long live Zola!" and "Death to Zola!" the last cry dominating the others. In the meanwhile the police, misunderstanding their orders, closed the gates, and M. Zola thus found himself inside the courtyard, surrounded by a howling, threatening mob. The police were powerless, and for a moment it looked as though he would be lynched with his friends who formed his bodyguard. Eventually the gates were reopened, and the police, having been reinforced, escorted M. Zola to the street, while the majority of the mob were confined in the courtyard.

The women in the crowd were especially violent. A man who cheered for Zola was set upon by a mob of people, who hustled him to the St. Michele bridge, where they tried to throw him into the River Seine. But the police were reinforced in the nick of time, and saved him.

MIDDLESEX.

The thriving village of Centralia, on the Huron and Bruce Railway, is very much in need of a doctor. There is no doctor resident within five miles.

Twenty persons were received into full membership in the Centralia Methodist Church during the quarterly meeting services held last Sunday morning. The pastor, Rev. S. Salton, is meeting with much success in his labors.

AUGHR M.

Aughrim, Feb. 8.—The concert given under the auspices of St. John's congregation in the school house here on Friday evening was a decided success in every respect. The receipts amounted to $55. The chair was occupied by Rev. H. R. Diehl, and the following attractive programme was rendered: Choruses, St. Matthew's choir; instrumental selections, Ross string band; solo, "I Can't Change It," E. J. McIntyre, Chatham; recitation, "The Legend of the Organ-Builder," Miss McCosh, Chatham; quartet, "Moonlight Will Come Again," Mrs. Ellison, Miss Gunne, Dr. Lockhart, and H. J. Jerome; instrumental selection, Miss Grant; solo, "The Fairies," Miss Gunne; recitation, "Mr. Bowser's Experience with a Trunk," Miss McCosh; duet, "O That We Were Maying," Mrs. Ellison and H. J. Jerome; solo, "Forget Me Not," E. J. McIntyre; recitation, "Molly," Miss McCosh; solo, "She Was," E. J. McIntyre; quartet, "Come Where the Lilies Bloom," Mrs. Ellison, Miss Gunne, Dr. Lockhart, and H. Jerome; solo, "The Verdict Was," E. J. McIntyre; recitation, "Behind a Curtain," Miss McCosh; accompanists, Miss Young and Miss Unsworth.

The tenders for the erection of the new Episcopal church at Aughrim will be opened on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in the church.

PLUNGED INTO A WELL.

Suicide of Alec Frazer, a Resident of Dublin, Perth County.

[G. N. W. Special to The Advertiser.]

Dublin, Ont., Feb. 9.—Alex. Frazer, of this village, committed suicide this morning by drowning himself in a well at the rear of the house.

He got up out of his bed about 1 o'clock, and going to the well, plunged in head first.

Frazer had been despondent for some time, being out of work and fearing that his little family might become in want for the necessaries of life.

TOUCHED HIS CONSCIENCE.

Evangelist Moody Gets $395 From a Man Who Defrauded the Customs.

Montreal, Feb. 9.—Mr. Moody, the evangelist, is addressing large meetings here. One of his hearers was so moved by his remarks that he sent Mr. Moody a letter inclosing $395, out of which, he said, he had defrauded the customs.

SMOTHERED IN SAND.

Sad Fate of an Electrician Engaged in Connecting Wires.

New York, Feb. 9.—With his entire body jammed into a hole that he had dug, Winfield McDowell was found smothered in sand beneath the sidewalk in front of No. 83 Broadway. No one will admit that they had employed him, but as an electrician he was engaged in connecting telegraph wires from the sub-cellar of the building to a conduit in the street. To reach the conduit, McDowell dug a tunnel in the sand, and while extended at full length with only his feet protruding from the opening, the sand dropped down in a heavy mass, causing death almost instantly.

The body of the man was found by the engineer of the building, who saw the projecting feet. It is thought he was engaged to tap wires for a bucket shop or pool room.

POPE'S JUBILEE.

Twentieth Anniversary of His Coronation To Be Marked by Magnificent Services.

The pope's jubilee will soon be celebrated in Rome. Last year Victoria was the cynosure of all eyes. This year the Vatican will have the attention of the civilized world. Not only does the pope's birthday take place in March, but also the celebration of his coronation. In accordance with the canons and customs of the church, these events are marked by magnificent services in St. Peter's, and also by appropriate ceremonies among the "faithful" throughout Christendom."

Leo XIII. will be just 88 years old on March 2. And, curiously enough, on the following day, March 3, occurs the twentieth anniversary of his elevation to the apostolic chair. Indeed, the year opened with appropriate services. For on Jan. 2 the aged pontiff observed the 60th anniversary of his first celebration of mass. The gift of the United States at that time was a diamond cross. The Queen Regent of Spain sent a massive gold and jeweled goblet; the Emperor Franz Josef of Austria, 50,000 florins; and President Faure of France, six beautiful Sevres vases.

The pope is now but five years away from the proverbial "years of St. Peter." According to the Catholic Church, the first bishop of Rome presided over the destinies of his flock just a quarter of a century. It is seldom that a supreme pontiff can celebrate the twentieth anniversary of his coronation. And only once has it happened among the 258 popes that the "years of St. Peter" were reached. This exception was in the case of Pious IX., who found himself the center of a world-wide demonstration of loyalty when he attained the 25th anniversary of his papal elevation.

The long life of Leo XIII., is largely due to the fact that he is an enthusiast for frugality. In addition to this he is one of the most accomplished popes who has ever adorned St. Peter's chair. Not only in church polity, but also in poetry and philosophy has he stamped his name indelibly upon the pages of history. Small wonder is it, then that the "faithful" in every clime are preparing to renew their homage to the holy father. Nor is it surprising that the jubilee should be celebrated with all the pomp becoming a prince of the church, and all the pageantry befitting a pope.

The pontificate of Pius IX. was the longest in history, and was terminated in 1878. On Feb. 2, he gave his last allocution to the cardinals, and five days afterward died very suddenly. On Feb. 18, the sacred college met in solemn conclave, and two days later Cardinal Joachim Pecci was proclaimed the new pope, under the name of Leo XIII. The coronation ceremonies took place in the basilica of St. Peter's on March 3, 1878.

Steamship Arrivals.

Feb. 8	At	From
Mississippi	New York	London
Normannia	New York	Naples
Halifax City	London	St. John
Norwegian	Liverpool	Boston
Damara	Halifax	London
Burgundy	New York	Marseilles
Mohawk	New York	London
Bovic	New York	Liverpool
Neordland	Antwerp	New York
H. H. Meier	Bremerhaven	New York
Rotterdam	Rotterdam	New York

Feb. 9.	At	From
Westernland	New York	Antwerp

BORN.

COCHRANE—In Lobo township, Feb. 5, 1898, to Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Cochrane a son.

LOST—TUESDAY, AT SOMERSET HALL —or near there, pair gold-rimmed spectacles. Finder, please return to this office.

"Many First Customers"

Were impelled by various motives. "SOME" curiosity, some with a genuine wide-awake desire to get the best Tea offered—THEY ARE ALL FAST CONVERTS NOW.

'SALADA' CEYLON TEA

Is SUPREME in purity, flavor and economical properties.

Sealed Lead Packets only—25c, 30c, 40c, 50c and 60c.

Heart and Cross.

A Valentine Story.

For nearly ten years Drixie had been carving on the trees a fanciful design of his own contriving—a heart, in outline, with a sort of plus sign cut in the middle. It looked more like a religious symbol than anything else—a mystic emblem carved by some medieval hermit mislaid in this steam-and-trolley age of ours.

But to Drixie it had quite another significance. It was a love token—little less than an open declaration in this callow youth's own estimation. And, indeed, it was open enough to those who knew him. For Drixie's full name was Hendricks Hart, and hers was Jennie Cross; so the riddle was easily read.

"Hen" Hart the boys had called the clumsy, shame-faced youngster when he first came to the village school, after his father sold the rather unprofitable farm up among the hills, and started a grocery store. Then some juvenile wit tried to improve upon it, and nicknamed the little fellow "Chicken" Hart, but this he resented, proving the inappropriateness of the title with such hardness of fist and vigor of thrust that his mates soon dropped it. They compromised upon "Drixie," and this style persisted. He was scarcely twelve then. Now he was a well-grown young man, and not an unattractive specimen, either; but that boyish trick of carving his valentines upon the trees had persisted, too—until one dreamy October afternoon, Stella Gaylaird floated into Meadowville and began the upsetting of all its traditions. Then the suffering maples and beeches got a respite.

How Jennie Cross had regarded the hieroglyphic propensities of her eccentric admirer is not definitely known. It is probable that of late years they had caused her some mortification of spirit; but there is no manner of doubt that she was far more deeply annoyed at their sudden cessation. Although she had never formally accepted Drixie—for except through the medium of his jack-knife he had never proposed—she had very naturally come to regard his devotion as one of her belongings. That she rather liked him, in spite of his odd ways, was evident enough. At the academy they used to "get their lessons" together; that is, Drixie mostly got the lessons and humbly presented her with the fruits of his toil—which was very nice, for with her girlish quickness she often made a better recitation than he did, and even got credit for helping him along. On holidays they had many a romp together, and since they had grown to an age demanding more ceremony, he was her constant escort to "parties" of every description. The gossips had long ago decided that it was "a match," and their comments were singularly free from disapproval. Drixie's freaks were still a favorite topic, but both these young folks were generally liked.

The gossips, however, struck quite another note when Stella appeared and all the young men went trailing after her—Drixie leading the van; yet I doubt that the faithless lover suffered half so much from their caustic criticisms as did poor Jennie from their outspoken sympathy. "What difference does it make to me, anyway?" she protested, almost tearfully; but in vain.

Stella was a city girl and an interloper. For my own part, I can't admit that she was Jennie's equal in beauty; but she was distractingly pretty, and she had that wonderful gift of fascination which in most cases avails far more than beauty uninspired. If her golden hair was less abundant than Jennie's dark tresses, it was done up with more "style." If her features were less regular, they were charmingly piquant. If her eyes had less depth and earnestness, they were full of animation; and that her conversation was the brightest ever heard in Meadowville is out of question. This last, which rather daunted the rest of her infatuated train, was to Dixie the greatest attraction of all; and his appreciativeness won him, if not her heart, at least considerable favor.

As for her dresses they made a sensation among the women; they were the envy of the young and a scandal to the old. As a matter of fact, they were perfectly correct and extremely becoming. To the men they were merely an imperfectly understood element in her general attractiveness.

Really, though the sewing circle snipped up all her actions and with vindictive needle-stabs made a veritable crazy-quilt of her character, Stella was not a bad girl at all. I don't consider that according to her opoprtunities she was any more of a flirt than the rest of them; but her opportunities were large, and with a feminine lack of clemency she made the most of them, neither giving nor asking nor receiving quarter.

That poor Drixie made a pitiable spectacle of himself, and furnished the local gossips with plenty of choice material, must be conceded. Ultimately he made himself a nuisance, and had to be snubbed. All through the fall he took Miss Stella out driving as often as she would consent to go; and for a time she found the brown country roads, winding amid wooded hills aglow with the rich fruit-tints of the ripening leaves exceedingly alluring, and often thrilled Drixie's heart with her exclamations of delight. After the snow came they had a sleigh ride or two; but now, although she found keen pleasure in the crisp music of the runners and the gleam of the feathery crystals that floated down through the air and filled the fields, Stella's manner was growing as cold as the winter air, and Drixie's sensitive heart got a chill. He continued, nevertheless, to jangle the doorbell of her uncle's dwelling with unabated persistency, more and more frequently finding the young lady out.

Finally, he took advantage of Saint Valentine's Day—very cleverly, as he fancied—to send her a present, a trinket of considerable value, along with one of those eleborately inartistic sentimental valentines which are exposed for sale side by side with revolting caricatures in village shops. His present was promptly returned. Then he called. Stella was not at home—off on a sleigh-ride with one of his rivals, he suspected—and he caught sight of his carefully selected valentine lying face downward, on the floor in the hall. He returned to his home in bitter wrath and ground the discarded jewel under his boot-heel. For an hour he paced up and down his room, suffering torments of disappointment, rage and jealousy. At last there same a sudden revulsion of feeling. He burst into tears, and his whole heart turned back with a passionate throb to Jennie. He longed, as he had never longed for anything in the whole world before, for her gentle sympathy—her comforting love.

He hastened to her home. She, too, was out; gone for a short walk, they told him, rather coldly. He ascertained the direction she had taken, however, and fairly ran along the road to overtake her.

Presently he observed tracks, which some instinct told him were hers, leading aside into a little grove. He floundered through a snow-drift, and soon found her standing beside a maple tree. On its bark, obscured by years of growth and rusty with weathering, he saw his own boyish symbol—the big heart with the little cross cut deeply within it—one of the first he had ever carved.

"Jennie! Jennie!" he cried.

The wretched girl was so glad to see him that she forgot all and held out her hand. He seized it and dropped on his knees in the snow.

"Oh, Jennie! Do you really love me so?"

The soft blush of welcome which was dawning upon her cheek flamed into angry scarlet, which spread and deepened till brow and ears and throat were all ablaze. Hot tears streamed from her eyes. She snatched away her hand and fled homeward, nor by his utmost effort was he able to overtake her.

So he wandered along the village streets, bewildered and disconsolate until the perversity of fate, and his own marvelous aptitude for blundering, still again, for the third time that day, betrayed him. It was not usual to offer flowers for sale in Meadowville, but because it was St. Valentine's Day a small stock had been ordered from a florist in the nearest city and ostentatiously displayed in the front window of one of the stores. It was now evening, and nothing remained except a few pink carnations; but it suddenly occurred to the woe-begone Drixie that it might be a good idea to send these as a peace-offering to the offended maiden. The more he thought of it the more the ingenuity and delicate tact of the scheme impressed him. So he bought the flowers at a price that was sheer robbery on the dealer's part, and subsidized the clerk to deliver them. Upon the card which was to accompany them he wrote: "Dear Jennie, I'm so sorry. Please forgive me, and don't take it so hard. I'll call tomorrow.

Then he went home, feeling almost elate.

Now it happened that Jennie had given considerable attention to the "language of flowers," and she knew that pink carnations meant "woman's love." Bitterly self-conscious and burning with mortification, she attributed to the unlucky Drixie a minuteness of knowledge and a subtlety of purpose which were as far from being his as was the hardness of heart with which she also accredited him.

"He is returning my love," she moaned. The unhappy worded note fully confirmed her in this opinion. It seemed to the proud girl a last humiliation, and she passed the night in fits of sobbing almost hysterical in their violence. When Drixie called in the morning she would not see him.

The months that followed were the most miserable that Drixie had ever known. He felt abominably ill-used. He abjured the society of all women, dark or light, but found small comfort in it. He heard of Stella's departure without a pang; but at the thought of Jennie, and how he had forever forfeited her love and even her friendship, he felt as if his heart would break. So he tried to forget his woe in close application to study—he was pretending to read law—and in long and reckless bicycle rides across the country. If he could keep his heart pumping hard enough it didn't seem to ache so cruelly.

One evening he was coasting, in the heedless fashion that had become habitual with him, down the steep grade that winds like a corkscrew around te precipitous sides of Sugarloaf Hill. On the left was a perpendicular cutting; on the right was a sheer drop of several feet and below it a rugged slope obstructed by trees and stumps. Suddenly, about half-way down, he perceived that the repairers had been at work on the side of the road next the cutting, and had set up a temporary fence to prevent vehicles from driving into an excavation which they had opened there, leaving a narrow track on the outer edge. And in the middle of this track, riding toward him with uncertain movements and obvious lack of confidence, he saw another cyclist—it was a girl—it was Jennie Cross. All this flashed before him in a moment. His speed was beyond control; there was not an instant for deliberation—scarcely time to act. He gave a sharp wrench to the right, his wheel leaped from the verge, he felt himself hurled through the air like a sling-stone—then a stunning concussion; and all was dark and silent.

* * * * * * *

A few weeks later the young man was lying on a cot in a darkened room, slowly convalescing. Jennie had just been allowed to enter—for the first time since the accident. She was holding his hand; her eyes were cast down in deep humility; her face was flushed but sweetly resolute.

"Drixie," she said in a voice that hardly broke the silence, "Drixie dear, it was simply horrid of you to ask me that way—but I do!"

[THE END.]

TABLE JELLIES

Fresh Stock of
Lazenby's
Solidified
Table Jellies
Just received.
Complete assortment
Of flavors.
Two packages—25c.

Fitzgerald, Scandrett & Co
169 Dundas Street.

Violent Deaths.

Farmer Killed by the Fall of a Straw-Stack.

Lady Shot Dead While Dusting a Table on Which Lay a Revolver.

A Youth Loses His Life While Cleaning His Gun—Mother and Babe Drowned.

FARMER KILLED.

Milton, Ont., Feb. 9.—Mr. James Graham, a farmer on the third line, Trafalgar, about three miles from Milton, was instantly killed yesterday while helping a neighbor, Mr. George Buck, in cutting straw. They had cut down and removed half a straw stack, when the remaining half fell over on Mr. Graham and two boys. The latter succeeded in getting out not much the worse, but Mr. Graham was dead.

HE WAS CLEANING A GUN.

Malton, Ont., Feb. 9.—Yesterday morning, as Jas. Madget, aged 20, son of Henry Madget, of Weston, was cleaning an old gun, the weapon was accidentally discharged, and the contents entered the young man's right breast. Two doctors were called immediately, but they were unable to do anything to save the young man's life. He died within an hour.

FATAL RUNAWAY.

Picton, Ont., Feb. 9.—Mr. Henry Haight, of Melford, was killed Monday evening by being run over by a team. Mr. Haight and his wife were in Picton, and started for home. When just outside of the town, going up Brisbain's hill, they were overtaken by two teams running away, going in the same direction. One of the teams jumped on Haight's cutter, knocking him out and killing him instantly. Mrs. Haight was bruised, but not badly hurt. Mr. Haight was clerk of the division court of South Marysburg, aged 79.

MOTHER AND BABE DROWNED.

St. John, Que., Feb. 9.—Mrs. Alex. Laing, of this place, left her home with her child on Saturday evening, and as she did not return a search was commenced and continued all day and night. Monday morning a child's mitten was found on the river's edge, and the body of Mrs. Laing was found in the river, but the body of the child has not yet been recovered.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT HERSELF.

Detroit, Feb. 9.—Mrs. Ida L. Johnston, of 495 Hastings street, accidentally shot and killed herself yesterday. Dr. Joseph Beisman, whose office is in the same house, had left a revolver on the table in his office. Mrs. Johnston was dusting the instruments that lay on the table with the revolver. The duster evidently caught the trigger, and in pulling it away the weapon was discharged. The bullet entered just below the breast bone and passed through the heart. There was no one in the house with Mrs. Johnston except her daughter Mina. The young girl heard the shot and ran at once into the office, and found her mother lying half on a lounge and half on the floor, dead. Mrs. Johnston was 43 years old, and lived with her son, Charles S. Johnston, a printer. Mr. Johnston, her husband, is a druggist at Lake Linden, Mich.

WELL SPOUTS CLAY.

It Is Also a Sure Indication of What the Weather Is Going to Be.

Chamberlain, S. D., Feb. 8.—The government artesian well at Lower Brule Indian agency is a freak that is puzzling the geologists of the Northwest. Originally the pressure threw the solid six-inch stream of water to a height of 21 feet above the top of the well casing.

Soon after the well was completed the pipe would become choked and at such times the water would not flow for two or three days at a time. Then without apparent cause the pipe suddenly would become clear and the water would again spout to its former height. After continuing for a few days, during which time it almost constantly spouted large quantites of sand, the water once more would become choked and cease to flow. This became so frequent and so regular that in time the agency authorities became accustomed to it and paid no particular attention to the freakishness of the well, which is constantly under their observation.

But now the matter has taken a new and more peculiar turn. Arrivals from the agency say that beginning about three weeks ago the well at intervals has been forcing out apparently endless quantities of blue clay. This in itself is nothing strange, but the manner in which the clay is conveyed to the surface is out of the ordinary. The blue clay entirely fills the six-inch pipe during the temporary eruptions, and rises slowly above the top of the casing, exactly as sausages emerge from a sausage machine, until the top is so high in the air that it becomes overbalanced; then five or six feet of the length topples over upon the ground. The continued upward movement of the clay in a few minutes causes more of the column to topple over. This has continued until circular pieces of the blue clay, aggregating several hundred feet in length, have been deposited on the ground in the vicinity of the well, necessitating the employment of men to remove the huge deposits before the top of the casing should become completely buried. The discharges of blue clay are accompanied by very little water, and the clay, probably from the great pressure required to force it through the well casing, is always hard and dry.

Another peculiarity is that these eruptions invariably begin a short time prior to the advent of windy or stormy weather, and continue until the weather again becomes settled.

Nearly all women look forward to the ordeal of motherhood with so much dread and anxiety that only after the baby has safely arrived and made a warm little place for himself in the mother's heart, does she fairly realize that it was indeed a good angel who brought this wee nestling to brighten and sweeten her life.

Women who are approaching motherhood with a sense of fear and solicitude, or in a weakened physical condition, need the help of that marvelous "Favorite Prescription," invented by Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., and designed expressly to restore healthy vigor to the delicate feminine structure involved in motherhood. It takes away all of the danger and most of the pain attendant upon motherhood, and confers on the baby that lusty hardihood which is a joy to a mother's heart.

An Ohio lady, Mrs. Lefa Hoffmire, of Clarington, Monroe Co., in a letter to Dr. Pierce, says: "I had always been healthy until four years ago. Before the birth of my child I suffered almost death a dozen times. Had what we call milk leg for four years. Could not stand it to be on my feet long at a time without swelling dreadfully. Before my last baby was born, I had every symptom of a return of the trouble. My leg swelled badly. I read of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and thought I would try it. I took six bottles, and when my baby was born I was not sick at all after I was out of labor, which lasted only a short time. In times previous, labor had lasted twelve to fifteen hours. I am a well woman to-day, and have been since I got out of bed, when my little boy was nine days old. I give the credit all to Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I will never do without it during such a time."

Decorations.

The Denunciation of Them by Sir Charles Tupper.

Cut at the Prince of Wales as Well as a Slur on the Late Sir John Macdonald.

Montreal, Feb. 9.—La Presse (a Conservative journal) says that Sir John Macdonald, who accepted and wore the Grand Ribbon of the Spanish Order of Isabella the Catholic, must have turned in his grave when he heard Sir Charles Tupper criticise the Canadian wearers of foreign decorations. Sir Charles must have remembered that incident in the life of the leader before yielding to the pleasure of announcing to the whole universe that he was compelled to refuse from the King of the Belgians a rank in the Order of Leopold. Sir Charles not only forgot the career of Sir John, but committed an unpardonable sin with regard to the heir-apparent to the throne, by reminding Sir Wilfrid Laurier that there exists an Imperial statute forbidding British subjects from wearing foreign decorations unless they wear them in the military service of the power which gives them. Sir Charles ought to tell us in what campaign the Prince of Wales gained the Grand Cordon of the Legion of Honor which France gave to him. If the wearing of the decoration of the Legion of Honor is legal for the first gentleman in England, we do not see why it would be illegal for the first citizen of Canada. As to Sir Charles Tupper, we beg him to consult the life of Sir John Macdonald and to read the speech which the Marquis of Lorne pronounced in the presence of his royal wife at the inauguration of the Royal Society of Canada, and which he finished by asking the Canadian Academicians to wear the foreign decorations which they had received for their fine work.

ROBBERS GOT $15,000.

Tortured a Maiden Lady and Almost Killed Her Before Taking the Money.

Delaware, Ohio, Feb. 9.—A startling statement has been made by Miss Nancy Fix, who was tortured and robbed of a fortune Tuesday night, and who is in a dying condition from the effects of her injuries. She recovered sufficiently to describe her assailants, four in number, two of whom were mere boys. She said that after binding and torturing her the men compelled her to reveal the hiding place of her money and that they secured $15,000 in cash from a jar where she kept it.

The robbers attempted to set fire to her clothing, and after securing the money they left her bound and nearly naked. Before going they built three fires in the house with the intention of burning it, and then locked the doors.

A LONDON LADY

Tells How Her Health Came Back.

There are too many women who suffer from dreadful backaches, pain in the side and headaches, who are weak, nervous and run down, whose life, energy and animation seem gone. Here's a lady—perhaps you know her—who was cured by

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

Miss Lizzie Jones, 497 Grey street, when interviewed by our reporter, spoke as follows:

"Eight years ago I had rheumatism, which left me with weak nerves and serious heart trouble. Just at the time when I was convalescing my dear mother died, and this threw me into a complete state of nervous prostration, thus aggravating my heart difficulties, which have since been growing more serious.

"My blood was so impoverished that I had no color in my face. I lost flesh and became very weak. The condition of my heart frightened me, as I suffered from sharp pains and violent palpitation. It was impossible for me to get restful sleep at night, and on this account I was unable to walk even a short distance, as the slightest exertion made me so short of breath that I could scarcely move.

"I was easily startled, and mentally became very despondent, thinking I was going to die shortly. I had to give up my painting, which was my chief pleasure. Last November I gave up treatment with the doctors, because their medicines seemed of no effect. I then commenced taking MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS, which I got at W. T. Strong's Drug Store.

"From the time I commenced their use a radical change took place. My nervous system was completely restored to its usual strength and vigor. I have now taken four boxes, and am strong and well. They have restored healthly blood; the color in my face has returned, and I sleep as well as ever I did. I do not suffer now from heart or nerve trouble, I can walk any distance today without inconvenience or weariness. All my friends remark the wonderful change for the better in my case."

There are 17,000 square miles of coal lands in West Virginia, which is regarded as an inexhaustible supply.

No Matter.

No matter how obstinate the cough, how severe the cold, Norway Pine Syrup will cure and cure quickly. No other remedy equals it in curative power over throat and lung troubles.

There are more than a dozen concerns manufacturing horseless carriages in the United States.

When the hair has fallen out, leaving the head bald, if the scalp is not shiny, there is a chance of regaining the hair by using Hall's Hair Renewer.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

The Fac-simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. Appears on Every Wrapper.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

AN IMPORTANT EVENT.

The Split in the Conservative Party.

The Progres de Valleyfield says that the rupture between Sir Adolphe Chapleau and Sir Charles Tupper and the Conservative party is complete, and it adds: "This is an important event, for if Sir A. Chapleau has not all his former vigor, his friends in the Conservative ranks remain faithful to him, and they are both numerous and powerful. The declaration of war against Sir Adolphe Chapleau will have the effect of splitting in our province the Conservative party, already so much weakened by its two defeats of June 23, 1896, and May 11, 1897. In the fight which Sir Wilfrid Laurier will have to make in two years to obtain a renewal of his mandate, he can rely again on the Province of Quebec. The thing becomes more and more evident every day."

Nothing Better.

There is such a thing as the best in everything. The best preparation of its kind in the world is Abbey's Effervescent Salt, a standard English preparation, recently introduced here. Writing on Abbey's Effervescent Salt, the Canada Lancet says: "An eminent doctor gives his opinion that there is no better effervescent salt made than Abbey's Effervescent Salt, and particularly points out that the state of effervescence remains to the last drop. We predict for Abbey's Effervescent Salt an extremely large sale throughout Canada."

There is no gainsaying statements made by disinterested authorities like the above. Abbey's Effervescent Salt is a great and well known regulator of health. Your druggist will supply your wants at 60 cents a large bottle. Trial size, 25 cents.

There are eight oil-producing sands in West Virginia, varying in thickness from 30 to 200 feet.

KLONDIKE

START FROM VANCOUVER BECAUSE . . .

1. VANCOUVER is the best outfitting point on the coast, goods being considerably cheaper than in the United States.
2. VANCOUVER is the nearest port of departure to the Yukon district.
3. VANCOUVER is the terminus of the C. P. railway, whose steamers will start from VANCOUVER this spring.
4. All northbound steamers call at VANCOUVER.
5. Direct steamers to Yukon ports have now commenced to run from VANCOUVER.
6. VANCOUVER is the only Canadian port where passengers transfer direct from train to steamer.
7. KLONDIKE is in CANADA. OUTFIT IN VANCOUVER, AND SAVE 30 PER CENT CUSTOMS DUTY.

W. GODFREY,
President, Board of Trade,
Vancouver, B. C.

We Never Lose a paper bag customer. Our list is increasing with wonderful rapidity.

PAPER BAGS

Hundreds of grocers who gave us trial orders are now regular buyers. You wouldn't wonder why if you used our bags.

The E. B. Eddy Co Limited.

Navigation and Railways

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

NOTICE.

Commencing 1st February, 1898, the Pacific Express Trains on the Canadian Pacific Railway from TORONTO to MANITOBA, the CANADIAN NORTHWEST, the KOOTENAY, the PACIFIC COAST and KLONDIKE will be run via Smith's Falls instead of via Orillia as hitherto. Trains leave week days from LONDON 8:30 A.M. Canadian Pacific tickets reading via Grand Trunk Railway to North Bay will be good on Canadian Pacific train via Smith's Falls. Passengers holding other tickets to the Northwest are requested to call on any Canadian Pacific Railway agent or write to the undersigned.

C. E. McPHERSON, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Toronto.

THOS. R. PARKER, city passenger agent, 161 Dundas street, corner Richmond.

Navigation and Railways

Intercolonial Railway OF CANADA

The direct Route between the West and all points on the Lower St. Lawrence and Baie des Chaleur, Province of Quebec; also for New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward and Cape Breton Islands, Newfoundland and St. Pierre.

Express trains leave Montreal and Halifax daily (Sunday excepted) and run through without change between these points.

The through express train cars of the Intercolonial Railway are brilliantly lighted by electricity, and heated by steam from the locomotive, thus greatly increasing the comfort and safety of travelers.

Comfortable and elegant buffet, sleeping and day cars are run on all through express trains.

The popular summer sea bathing and fishing resorts of Canada are all along the Intercolonial, or are reached by that route.

Canadian-European Mail and Passenger Route.

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

The attention of shippers is directed to the superior facilities offered by this route for the transport of flour and general merchandise intended for the Eastern Provinces, Newfoundland and the West Indies; also for shipments of grain and produce intended for the European markets, either by way of St. John or Halifax.

Tickets may be obtained and all information about the route, also freight and passenger rates, on application to

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

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

—FOR—

KLONDIKE and All Canadian Gold Fields.

LONDON to—

	1st-class.	2nd-class
WRANGEL	$ 91 80	$75 80
JUNEAU	96 80	77 80
SITKA	101 80	80 80
SKAGUAY	111 80	90 80
DYEA (Taiya)	111 80	90 80

Offices—"Clock" corner Richmond and Dundas streets, E. De la Hooke, city agent, and G. T. R. depot.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

MAKES CLOSE CONNECTIONS FOR ALL POINTS

East, West, North and South.

For particulars and tickets apply at City Office, 395 Richmond street.

JOHN PAUL, City Agent.
O. W. RUGGLES, General Pass. Agent.
JOHN G. LAVEN, Can. Pass. Agent

WHITE STAR LINE

New York to Liverpool via Queenstown

S.S. BRITANNIC, Feb. 16
S.S. MAJESTIC, Feb. 23
S.S. GERMANIC, March 2
S.S. TEUTONIC, March 9
S.S. BRITANNIC, March 16
S.S. MAJESTIC, March 23
} 12 noon

Rates as low as by any first-clas line.

E. De La Hooke,
Sole Agent for London,
"Clock" Corner.
zxv

ALLAN LINE

Royal Mail Steamships, Liverpool, Calling at Moville.

	From Portland.	L'pool direct
Laurentian	Feb. 19	" "
Numidian	March 2	" "
Carthaginian	March 5	" "
Californian	March 16	" "
Laurentian	March 26	" "
Parisian	April 9	" "

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First cabin Derry and Liverpool, $52 50 and upwards; return $105 and upwards. Second cabin, Liverpool, Derry, London, $34. Steerage, Liverpool, Derry, Belfast, Glasgow, London, everything found, $22 50 and $23 50.

Glasgow-New York service—State of Nebraska, Feb. 17. Cabin, $45 and upwards; return $85 and upwards; second cabin, $35; return, $64 13; steerage $23 50.

AGENTS—E. De la Hooke, "Clock" corner Richmond and Dundas, Thos. R. Parker, southwest corner Richmond and Dundas streets, and F. B. Clarke, 416 Richmond street.

Stuck Up.

If you look over our new line of paper hangings you would at once say that you would like them stuck up on your rooms. It is a pleasure to show the patterns.

O. B. GRAVES,
222 Dundas Street.

The Bottom Knocked Out.

We always claim to give the bottom prices on everything we sell. Just now we are doing better than ever. In fact, we have knocked the bottom out of prices. Come to us and see

YEO'S CHINA HALL
177 Dundas Street.

PRACTICAL PEOPLE REFER BROCK'S BEAUTIFUL BRILLIANT FINISHES

When having their bicycles enameled or nickel-plated.

W. A. BROCK
193 Dundas Street.

DR. S. J. CAMPBELL,
DENTIST. 489 PARK AVENUE, Between Dundas and Queen's Ave. Phone 992

R. K. COWAN,
BARRISTER, ETC.,
County Buildings, Court House Square

MONEY TO LOAN—$100,000 At 5 per cent.
James M. Kerrigan, Barrister, 442 Richmond Street, Telephone 1,963

The "Ideal" **Power**

For operating any kind of a plant is electricity. Absolutely safe, reliable and far more economical than steam or any other form of power. If you have use for power see us now. We'll furnish the current.

London Electric Co., Limited.
859 Richmond Street. zxv

WESTERN ONTARIO.

James and Alex. Law, of Ridgetown, have purchased a foundry business in Dutton.

Edward Sharp, undertaker and furniture dealer, Woodstock, has assigned to James Hamilton.

Mr. Robt. Ferguson, Liberal candidate, was to be present at the organization meeting in Ridgetown. Mr. Ferguson is making a thorough canvas, and up-to-date prospects are very bright.

Mr. James Potter died at his home on Ahrens street, Berlin, on Monday. He had been ill only a short time, and suffered no pain. Deceased had lived a long and honorable life, being in his 87th year.

The eight cheese factories, Blanshard, Murray's, Avonbank, Blanshard and Nissouri, Oliver, Kintore Joint Stock, Bennington and Brooksdale, turned out 861 tons of cheese in 1897, receiving nearly $125,000 therefor.

Rev. Mr. Kimball is attracting large audiences to the special services being conducted in the Springfield Methodist Church. On Sunday evening last the church, including the gallery, was crowded, and extra seats had to be placed in the aisles and even then a number were turned away.

This week a petition will be presented to the Ontario Government asking for an act incorporating a company for the export of a big supply of furniture for the British market. The company will be composed of Messrs. Geo. McLagan and J. Orr, of Stratford; the Anthers Company, of Berlin; Bond Bros., of Plattsville; Bell & Co., of Wingham, and J. Bell, of Napanee. The company will buy furniture from any manufacturer in Canada, whether of the company or not, and is only for selling purpose. They will send the goods in the "knock-down" stage to Liverpool. There a large factory will be run by the company, and the perfected goods will be placed on the British markets. Everything in the furniture line will be dealt in.

A Nervous Woman.

"I was completely run down and had a bad cough due to bronchitis. I was very nervous, but since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I have more appetite and feel a great deal better. I have also used Hood's Pills, and find them very excellent." Mrs. M. Garland, 675 Crawford street, Toronto, Ont.

HOOD'S PILLS are easy to take, easy to operate. Cure indigestion, headache. b

It is estimated that the hair on a fair head would support the weight of 500 people.

Few consumptives believe they are in danger till medicine is of little avail. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral taken in its early stages has prevented further progress of the disease, and saved many a life. At any stage of phthisis, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral affords great relief.

The only civilized country which does not grant patents on inventions is Switzerland.

An ordinary cough or cold may not be thought much of at the time, but neglect may mean in the end a consumptive's grave. Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine will not cure Consumption when the lungs are riddled with cavities; but it will stop the cough, will cure Consumption in its early stages, and even in its last stages gives such relief as to be a perfect Godsend to those whose lives are nearing a close.

Gray horses are the longest lived; creams are decidedly delicate, and are seriously affected by very warm weather.

Is Your Daughter in School?

There are thousands of sickly school girls dragging their way through school who might be enjoying the full vigor of their youth by taking Scott's Emulsion.

It Makes Home Brighter

To have stoves that will give heat and not waste coal or wood. We can guarantee our stoves to be of superior make. Several kinds to select from, either coal or wood.

STEVELY'S,
Phone 462. 392 Richmond St.

CLOUDY AND MILD, WITH LIGHT, LOCAL SHOWERS.

Toronto, Ont., Feb. 8—11 p.m.—The depression which was centered in Alberta last night has dispersed, and high pressure now covers the Northwest attended by cold weather. There are indications of the formation of a depression in the Southwest States. A few light local showers have occurred in the vicinity of Lake Erie and the western portion of Lake Ontario; elsewhere in Canada the weather has been generally fair. Minimum and maximum temperature; Esquimalt, 32—46; Kamloops, 26—36 Calgary, 16—28; Qu'Appelle, 6 below—30; Winnipeg, 2 below—24; Port Arthur, 8—25; Parry Sound, 26—44; Toronto, 36—40; Ottawa, 16—30; Montreal, 12—26; Quebec, 12—22; Halifax, 20—32.

Probabilities—Lower Lakes: Partly cloudy, or cloudy and mild, with a few light local showers.

Local Temperatures—The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the observatory yesterday were: Highest, 39 and 23 above.

Flowers that Bloom

in the spring, tra-la, are all right in their place. But flowers that bloom these wintry days are more enjoyable just now. See the beauties at GAMMAGE'S, cor. Dundas and Clarence

London Advertiser.
TELEPHONE NUMBERS:
107.....Business Offices
184.....Editorial Rooms
175.....Job Department

News About Town

Miss Moxley, Kingston, is visiting in this city.

—Miss Annie Magee, of this city, is visiting with Mrs. N. F. Caswell, 117 Portland street, Toronto.

—Miss Winnie Atkinson, of Bruce street, South London, is enjoying a short visit with friends in St. Marys.

—R. H. P.—Monte Carlo is in the principality of Monaco, on the Mediterranean Sea, nine miles northeast of Nice, Italy.

—Mr. Robert L. Logan's name was omitted in the list of costumed characters in the Balmoral carnival on Monday night. He was one of the members of the Rusty Five.

—Mr. Alex. Calder (formerly of London) left Saturday night with sixty laborers for the Crow's Nest Pass Railway. Mr. Calder has sent out 200 men this week for the contractors on this work.—Winnipeg Free Press.

—A handsome photogravure of Mr. W. H. Sallmon, B.A., of this city, adorns the front page of the Dec. 13 edition of "Young Men," the organ of the Y. M. C. A. of New South Wales. Mr. Sallmon is represented in bicycle costume, leaning on his wheel.

—The Canadian Florists' Society meet in Toronto tomorrow to complete the organization of what promises to be a flourishing national body of horticulturists. Mr. Wm. Gammage, the pro tem. president, left today for the Queen City to arrange the preliminaries and attend a meeting of the executive committee tonight.

—The reading circle of the Askin Street Epworth League held its semi-monthly meeting last night at the residence of Mr. S. J. Latta, Bruce street, South London. Longfellow's "Resignation" was the subject for the evening, upon which Mr. Fred Howell, Mr. Wm. Nettleship and Miss Jessie Boake gave essays. Miss Clara Brenton gave an excellent paper on the life of Longfellow.

—A correspondent directs attention to the appropriateness of the place chosen for Mrs. English to deliver her late address on "Purity in Politics." Mrs. English gave the address in the Conservative club rooms, directly under the attic where the disgraceful orgies were conducted during the last Dominion election campaign, and responsibility for which the judges permitted the party managers to evade because the Conservatives ran a double organization, with the attic attachment!

—The funeral of the late Finlay McNeil, of Butte, Montana, took place yesterday afternoon from the residence of his sister, Mrs. Malcolm McCrimmon, Maitland street. The Masonic turnout was large, and the remains were interred in the old Scotch cemetery with Masonic honors. R. W. Bro. Archdeacon Davis, past grand chaplain, conducted the service, and the pallbearers were: W. Bros. John Graham, of 209a; J. L. Weber, of 378; G. Grant, of 380; Joseph Hook, of 20; H. Hayman, of 42, and W. J. Element, of 378.

—The musicale at Wesley Hall last night under the auspices of the Young Ladies' Mission Circle was of an exceedingly entertaining character, and was largely attended. Rev. Dr. Daniel presided, and in a brief address introduced the following programme, which was exceedingly well rendered: Piano solo, Mr. George Phelps; song, Mr. Soper; song, Miss Hutchinson; violin solo, Mr. Cresswell; piano solo, Mr. Wolcott; vocal duet, Mrs. Harvey and Miss Hutchinson; piano duet, Misses Raymond and Fitzgerald; song, Dr. Holmes; song, Mrs. Harvey; piano solo, Miss Boomer; song, Mr. Soper; piano solo, Mr. Simpson. The evening was concluded with the "National Anthem."

—A largely-attended and interesting meeting of the London branch of the Mission to Lepers was held in Somerset Hall Monday afternoon. The chair was occupied by the president, Mrs. Robertson. The opening devotional exercises were conducted by Mrs. McMillan. Miss Gunn added greatly to the interest of the meeting by her effective rendering of the beautiful sacred solo, "Our Own." Miss Purdom read a magazine article giving a graphic description of the Almora leper asylum. This beautifully situated and picturesque asylum has 125 inmates, of whom 110 are Christians. Donations amounting to $5 were received from friends of the mission, and several new members were added to the society.

—Court Pride of the East, No. 55, Companions of the Forest, held its ninth annual concert and supper in the Foresters' Hall, East London, on Monday night, when the place was filled to overflowing. Miss Kezzie Richards acted as accompanist, and Mrs. S. Gibling, past district chief companion, presided. The following programme was rendered: Instrumental, Mr. Fitzgerald; song, Miss Elsie Wilson; recitation, W. W. Scott, district chief ranger of the A. O. F., Strathroy; duet, the Misses Cave; recitations, Master Arlo Milton; song, Miss Pace; dialogue, Pugh brothers; duet, the Misses Wilson; song, Mr. Quinton; Irish jig, Miss Appleton; recitation, Miss Martin; song, Miss E. Crain.

—Rev. Thomas Wilson, of the King Street Presbyterian Church, lectured in Knox Church last night, under the auspices of the Bible class. The attendance was large, and the lecture was interesting. During the evening, a quartet, "O God, Our Help in Ages Past," was rendered by Misses Street and Kemp, and Messrs. Jos. Irwin and C. H. Fewings; the soprano solo, "A Winter Story," was sung by Miss Leys, in a delightful manner; and "Alone on the Midnight Sea" was given by Mr. Fewings. The pastor, Rev. J. G. Stuart, occupied the chair, and introduced the lecturer in his usual good-humored style. The Bible class will net a neat sum for their efforts, the proceeds being devoted towards church extension in the city.

—The monthly meeting of the Protestant Orphans' Home Board was held Monday afternoon, a large number of trustees being in attendance. At present there are 32 children in the home; six were admitted during January and four were sent to good home, two applications being received for little girls, and two most interesting and encouraging letters were received from boys who were sent out to homes some time ago. The following donations are most gratefully acknowledged: 3 bottles catsup, Mrs. Parfitt; 3 quarters mutton, Mr. G. F. Morris; toys, Talbot street infant class Sunday school; tea, coffee, raisins, oatmeal, Mrs. Leys; 2 bags buns, Bradford & Hodgins; apples, J. C. Trebilcock; 4 pounds tea, 1 pound coffee, a friend; 20 pounds corn beef, Robert Quick.

—The D. D. G. M. of London district, R. W. Bro. W. C. Harris, of Delaware, paid an official visit to St. John's Lodge, No. 20, A., F. and A. M., last night, at the regular communication. There was a large attendance of members and quite a few visitors, among the latter being V. W. Bro. Bridle and W. Bros. William and Henry Hayman, William Thornton, and Stephen Grant, of the city, with Bros. A. Smith, and Jos. Steinhoff, of Delaware, and W. Collins, of Lambeth. The past masters of the lodge in attendance were V. W. Bros. M. D. Dawson and Joseph Hook; W. Bros. James Dunn, Alex. Findlay, Neil Graham and D. W. Blackwell. The D. D. G. M. presented the immediate past master, W. Bro. Alex. Findlay, with a handsome jewel at the close of the proceedings, in recognition of his services. The recipient made a suitable reply, and the evening closed with a pleasant hour in the library.

PORT STANLEY.

The handle factory is running day and night now, being rushed with orders for home and England, besides the great amount of custom sawing. Farmers took advantage of the fine sleighing.

The young people have started a checker and chess club, having engaged rooms in the Taylor block.

The Lake road west of Port Stanley is badly drifted and is impassable in some places.

Mrs. (Capt.) Mark Berry gave a party Monday night. A large number were present from the country.

Miss Dadson, assistant teacher, has been ill for the last few days, and her scholars have enjoyed a holiday, but she has now resumed teaching.

Messrs. G. L. Gray, of the Russell House; George Jones, of the Franklin House; M. Loney, of the Loney House, and Wm. Berny, of the Jersey ice cream parlors, are getting in their ice from the lake.

THE TEAMSTERS' DINNER.

The third annual dinner of the London Teamsters' Association was held last night in the Duffield block. About 150 sat down to an excellent spread, provided by Caterer Kent. Mr. Dan. Donaldson presided, and after the toast to the Queen and royal family, Mr. Donaldson made a half-hour speech, and told how teamsters John Thom and William Elliott upset two loads of packet eggs. Speeches were the order of the evening, and on the whole were of a very humorous nature. During the evening Mr. Richmond rendered a piano solo; Mr. Fred McMartin, a comic song; Robt. Rowan, Irish jig; Mr. Peat, comic song; Mr. Raymond, monologue; W. Thorne, song; Thos. Carrothers, recitation; John Thom, song; Wm. Jackson, song; Alf. Bedcombe, instrumental selections. The affair was a pleasant success, and the committee in charge were Alf. Lumby, C. P. R.; Thos. Carrothers, G.T.R.; Albert Archibald, M. C. R.; S. McClarty, L. E. and D. R. R.

ODDFELLOWS AT GLANWORTH.

A number of leading Oddfellows from London, St. Thomas and Thamesford drove to Glanworth last night to conduct initiation and installation at Glanworth Lodge, No. 289. The initiation corps comprised: N. G., Joe McLeod, P. G., P. D. D. G. M. of Oxford; V. G., J. W. Cunningham, P.G.; conductor, B. B. McCarty, P.G., and right scene supporter, W. D. McKay, all of Thamesford; and left scene supporter, J. L. Goodburne, P.G.; outside conductor, J. Kirkpatrick, P.G., and warden, W. Howell, P.G., of London. The chief installing officer was Fred Doggett, D. D.G.M., of St. Thomas, assisted by Messrs. Howell, grand marshal; Meek, grand warden; Locock, grand recording secretary, and Crack, grand sentinel. The officers installed were: J. McLaughlin, J.P.G.; A. Beattie, N.G.; Wm. Brodie, V.G.; Charles Kerr, R.S.; D. Stevenson, P.S.; D. Lawson, treasurer. There were also present: Messrs. W. H. Abbott, Darch, R. Errington, F. Paull and W. Todd, London, and W. McLeod, Thamesford, and a good number of Glanworth brothers. Grand Master Young exemplified the work after initiation, and briefly addressed the brethren. The visiting Oddfellows were most hospitably entertained by the Glanworth Oddfellows, an oyster supper being a feature.

Select Shoes
at LOW PRICES.

Our Annual Clearing-Up Sale is an event looked forward to by thousands of economical people in order to secure their year's supply of Shoes. It means to us the closing out at a tremendous sacrifice, not only everything in our immense stock that is the least soiled or defaced, but the disposal of thousands of pairs of fresh and seasonable Shoes from regular lines. And as we invariably make it a rule to carry nothing over to another season, we present bargains in first-class Shoes, Slippers and Rubbers that are simply unparalleled.

☞All kinds of Trunks, Valises and Satchels cheap.

Pocock Bros.

Stanley Weyman's New Book,
"Shrewsbury,"
A ROMANCE.
Paper, 75c - - - - Cloth, $1 25
Great stock of books to choose from at . . . .
JAS. I. ANDERSON & CO.'S
"The Book Store,"
183 Dundas Street.

A CORRECTION.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

Kindly correct the statement credited to me in your report of the meeting held at St. James' Presbyterian Church. What I said was that in the past we as a people were not as loyal to our church as we should have been (not the building by any means); that we should stick together and not run off to other churches. I also favored calling a pastor at once, provided we could support him, as a means of keeping the congregation together, while the managers could be on the lookout for an opportunity to sell, believing as I do that if a move is to be made to the north it could be done better with a leader at our head. Respectfully yours, MRS. OMOND.
243 Oxford street.

DODD'S VS DYSPEPSIA.

Battles in Which Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets Always Win.

The Secret of Their Power—The Worst Cases of Stomach Troubles Positively Cured—No Question About It—Tested Thousands of Times.

Indigestion and Dyspepsia can never be cured if the bowels don't act regularly. That's where a treatment of Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets always wins. The small brown tablets that come in every box are the best bowel regulators in the world.

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets digest the food, and rest and strengthen the stomach. The food is changed into pure, fresh, rich blood, and the bowels, stimulated to healthy action by the small, brown Tablets, carry off the waste matter, instead of leaving it to rot, and sow the seeds of dangerous disease.

The blood must be pure if good health is to be enjoyed. It cannot be pure if the food lies in the stomach, in a hard, dry, undigested mass. Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets digest it. They don't need any help from the stomach.

Constant use wears the stomach out. Then Dyspepsia and Indigestion set in, because the stomach quits work—goes on strike. Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets—one or two after each meal—allow it to rest, strengthen it, help it to get well, and do its best work. Then Dyspepsia and Indigestion say "good-bye" and clear out.

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets will positively cure the worst case of Stomach Disease—Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Biliousness, Wind on the Stomach, etc. There is no question about it. They can't help curing it. If you don't believe it, ask your neighbors. They have proved it.

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold by all druggists at 50 cents a box, six boxes for $2 50, or they will be sent, on receipt of price, by The Dodds Medicine Company, Limited, Toronto.

TRUNKS and VALISES.

WHEN you buy a Trunk or Valise don't buy it because it looks the nicest and because it has the brightest enamel. The prettiest Trunk or Valise is generally the one that is broken open on a station platform, not because it is pretty, but because in most cases a Cheap Trunk looks the best, being highly polished, thereby deceiving the purchaser. If you want a first class trunk that will stand the wear and tear of a railroad buy one that is
STRONG,
SPACIOUS
and SECURE.

A Perfect Trunk possesses all three of these. See our stock before you buy.

JOHNSTON'S, 198 Dundas Street.

N. B.—Marriage licenses issued. No witnesses required.

DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP
Is Sure To Cure
COUGHS AND COLDS.
Price 25 Cents.

KINGSMILL'S
CARPETS—130-132 Carling Street.
DRYGOODS—128½-130 Dundas Street.

Great Alteration Sale

ALL DRYGOODS MARKED DOWN.
EVERY COLD WEATHER WANT AT ZERO PRICES

READ THE FOLLOWING LIST OF BARGAINS

HOSIERY.

	Regular Price.	Zero Price.
Children's Ribbed Cashmere	18c	14c
Children's Ribbed Cashmere	20c	16c
Children's Ribbed Cashmere	22c	17c
Children's Ribbed Cashmere	25c	19c
Children's Ribbed Cashmere	35c	24c
Ladies' Ribbed Cashmere	40c	25c
Ladies' Ribbed Cashmere	50c	39c
Ladies' Plain Wool Hose	30c	23c
Ladies' Heavy Ribbed Wool Hose	30c	20c
Ladies' Heavy Ribbed Wool Hose	40c	30c

LADIES' UNDERWEAR.

Ladies' Vests	20c	15c
Ladies' Vests	25c	18c
Ladies' Vests	60c	45c
Ladies' Drawers	75c	49c

UNDERWEAR.

Boys' Wool Shirts	56c	35c
Boys' Wool Shirts	65c	40c
Boys' Wool Shirts	73c	45c
Boys' Wool Shirts	80c	50c

Men's Underwear and Drawers, 30 inch to 44 inch, wool fleece lined, $2, for $1 40.
Scotch Wool, 32 inch to 44 inch, 90c and $1 each.
Heavy Wool Socks, two pairs for 25c.

BLANKETS.

Cradle Blankets, 30c per pair.
White and Grey Shaker Blankets, 68c and 80c per pair.
Gray Wool Blankets, $1 18, $1 25, $1 45, $1 60 per pair.
White Wool Blankets, $2, $2 50, $2 75, $3 and up.
Very Special Saxony Wool Blankets, $4 per pair.
Comfortables, pure filled, $1 50.
Sateen Quilts, heavy quilted, $2 25 and $3 25.
Special value in Eiderdown Quilts.

KINGSMILL'S
Dundas and Carling Sts., London.

Spring Hats...
Large shipments just opened of Woodrow's, Christy's and Battersby's English Hats.
All the New English Shapes.

Graham Bros

PROGRESS IN ONTARIO.

The Policy of the Liberal Government Stated in Brief.

1. To apply the public revenues solely for the maintenance of the service of the state; for lightening the burdens of the taxpayer; and for the development of the latent resources of the province.

2. To apply the product of the forests and mines of the province from year to year in such a way as will best minister to the immediate wants of the whole people without imperiling the interests of the lumberman or the miner, or without impairing the future productiveness of these sources of wealth.

3. To promote agriculture by disseminating information with respect to husbandry in all its branches so as to increase the fertility of the soil, the profits of the farm, dairy and orchard, and the comfort and happiness of the rural population in all parts of the country.

4. To maintain in their integrity and efficiency all schools aided by the government; to provide for the thorough training of teachers of every rank and grade; to increase the facilities for self-improvement by means of public libraries, and to insist that every child domiciled in the province shall receive such a liberal and comprehensive education as shall prepare him for discharging intelligently the duties of citizenship as becomes a broad-minded progressive Canadian.

5. To provide generally for all citizens who suffer from mental aberration or the loss of any sense or faculty, and to minister to the wants of all persons compelled by misfortune, sickness or poverty to seek the shelter of any hospital, house of refuge or other charitable institution.

6. To enforce without fear, favor or affection the laws respecting the liquor traffic, and to impose from time to time, as may be practicable, such restrictions on the sale of intoxicating liquors as will promote public morality and will protect society from drunkenness and all kindred vices.

7. To recognize Canadian citizenship as embracing all nationalities and creeds, and so to administer every law placed upon the statute book by the authority of parliament that the rights of every subject of her Majesty may be guarded against innovation and restriction from any source or by any influence whatsoever.

8. To maintain the rights of the Province of Ontario as guaranteed by the British North America Act, and to exercise all the powers conferred by the constitution to preserve inviolate to the people of Ontario, the workingman, as well as the capitalist, the legitimate profits of their enterprise and industry.

9. To foster and strengthen our relations with the empire to which we belong, and to adopt on all questions such a resolute, honorable and progressive policy as will guarantee to the Province of Ontario at all times that influence in shaping the future of the Dominion of Canada to which it is entitled by virtue of its area, wealth and population.

Here's a Little Nut to Crack.

Just a grain of corn! The principle upon which Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor acts is entirely new. It removes the corn layer by layer, without any pain whatever. It never fails either. Try it.

Faith can remove mountains, but civil engineers prefer to tunnel right through them.

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

Success which makes a man humble is success of the finest perfection.

When a man finds fault with his coffee his wife safely infers that the batter cakes are all right.

THERE is not a more dangerous class of disorders than those which affect the breathing organs. Nullify this danger with Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil—a pulmonic of acknowledged efficacy. It cures soreness and lameness when applied externally, as well as swelled neck and crick in the back, and, as an inward specific, possesses most substantial claim to public confidence.

A huge cypress tree in Tule, in the State of Oaxaca, Mexico, is 154 feet in circumference.

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

Last year Greece was buying guns, and this year it has ordered 10,000 plows.

Russia is increasing in population faster than any other country in the world.