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

—(Knowing.)

London, Monday, Feb. 18.

A PROTEST AGAINST PROTESTS.

Explanations are coming to hand as to the causes that led to the increase in Mr. Ingram's majority in East Elgin on Friday last. Undoubtedly the chief cause was the stuffing of the voters' lists, through the inattention of Dr. Wilson's friends, who were unable to detect the financial strain imposed by the purloining of the grossly defective roll; but there was another influence at work which contributed powerfully to the return of the member elected last March, and that was the sympathy of Liberals as well as Conservatives for the representative who was unseated through no fault of his own. Here is the case put in a nutshell by the St. Thomas correspondent of the Toronto Empire, who is understood to write of that which he knows:

"At the general election in March, Mr. Ingram's majority was only 46, and its increase by over 400 may be regarded as a fitting rebuke to the faction which found vent in its exercise in the protest of his election at that time, followed by his being unseated, although the evidence of the court showed that Mr. Ingram was in no way responsible for the corrupt acts by which the election was voided. Many Reformers felt that Mr. Ingram was justly entitled to sit out the remainder of his term."

This is in accord with the information that has reached both parties in this city. Many Liberals undoubtedly voted for Mr. Ingram on this ground, and their action may be taken as an indication that in elections where gross corruption has not been proved, and where the candidate himself has done nothing wrong, many moderate men will ever be ready to say, "We have nothing to gain by preventing the reelection of the unseated member."

What Liberals in East Elgin said and have done not a few fair-minded Conservatives in London have been saying, and we believe intend doing. When the protest against Mr. Hyman's election was entered upon, there were many protests by Conservatives in every walk of life. They remembered that when in 1887 Mr. Carling was only elected by a majority of 30, Mr. Hyman was urged by many of his zealous supporters to contest the election, and undoubtedly proofs of corrupt practices by Mr. Carling's supporters were laid before him. Mr. Hyman's answer was that as Mr. Carling had been elected, and as it would be difficult, if not impossible, to bring personal charges home to his opponent, and would not be in the public interest, and would in all probability be a little in the interest of his friends, to protest the election. "Besides," he argued, "the sympathy of the community is generally with the member unseated, so long as he has himself conducted a square contest. I advise my friends to take their defeat philosophically," he added, "and prepare for the next contest." That counsel was followed, and Mr. Hyman made more friends through giving it than he is probably aware of. The result was a signal triumph by his last March, when he carried the constituency by a majority of 183.

No wonder, then, that many moderate Conservatives opposed the protesting of the election unless personal charges could be established against Mr. Hyman. The tedious and expensive investigation resulted in the vindication of the member elected last March, and it now seems to be highly desirable that the citizens of London should once more place their interests in Parliament under the guidance of the able and energetic young representative. The example set by the moderate Liberals of Elgin should not be lost sight of. We are assured, from the best of authority that Mr. Hyman's pledged supporters already far exceed in number his supporters at the election eleven months ago. It would, however, be a fitting end to this vexatious and expensive attack on Mr. Hyman, to the injury of business in the city at a time when trade is none too brisk, if the friends of trade freedom should receive the hearty aid of those Conservatives who are opposed to unnecessary and expensive protests and all other devices to thwart the popular will conceived by disgruntled bet-losers or family compact greed.

Toronto Telegram Independent Conservative.

The last Dominion election in London was fought as fairly as such contests ever are. Canada would be better off if there were no graver impartialities in its politics than those revealed at the London election trial.

TEACHING THEM THEIR BUSINESS.

Over 70 per cent. of the wholesale merchants of London are supporting Mr. Hyman and the policy of reciprocity which he advocates. But the Free Press "wholesale" editor tells them that they are all wrong—that they do not know their business, that they are working to blot themselves out. Coming from a paper which has attempted to teach Mr. John Campbell carriage-making and the Messrs. Leonard the engine-building trade, this contention is not surprising. London was a growing wholesale center long ago, in the days of low taxation, and its position as a distributing center is such that reciprocity, which will add to the incomes of every consumer in the land, will advance rather than hinder its progress. Sensible wholesale men laugh at the bogeys set up by our contemporary.

The Toronto Telegram pertinently remarks: "Solely indeed does the London Free Press urge the temperance people to smite down Hyman and boost up a statesman whose name is writ large on a million pale ale and lager beer bottles."

"WHAT IS THE DUTY ON MOLDERS?"

There is a strike of molders in Hamilton because the men in the foundries have refused to accept a reduction in their wages bringing their yearly remuneration down to less than it was thirteen years ago. There is a tax of \$13 per ton on stove entering the country, or not less than 35 per cent. ad valorem. That practically cuts off all competition with the stove-makers in the United States, who are enabled, through possessing the wider market and free iron and coal, to pay their men higher wages than are obtainable in Canada. But there is no duty on workmen, and while the ADVERTISER has no desire to side with either party in this dispute as to wages, it is our duty to point out that a tax on manufacturers is no protection to the workman. The high duty on stove has not provided steady work for the molders of Canada, and it has not assured them wages in accordance with the increase in their cost of living. And now that they cannot live and support their dependents at less wages than has been paid them in recent years, does the tariff come to their aid in preventing the influx of the foreigner? By no means. Here is the evidence from our "protectionist" contemporary the Hamilton Spectator:

"Seventeen molders from Salem, O., arrived here this morning to work for the E. & C. Gurney Company. They were met at the Stuart street station by representatives of the company and driven up town to boarding houses, where board and lodging had been procured for them."

As the object is to break down the union, the men are promised higher wages than that offered to those on strike. The incident strikingly illustrates our point that while this wealthy firm, which was rolling in wealth making stove before the "N.P." was thought of, is protected by a tariff, all outside competition, their molders and fitters are exposed to the competition of the world. As a seller of stove, Mr. Gurney is a "protectionist"; as a buyer of labor, Mr. Gurney is, like every "protectionist" and monopolist that we know, a free trader.

The trouble with the stove manufacturers in Hamilton, as well as in other cities of the Dominion, is that their market is limited. The duty on iron and coal and the expense of shipping their products over a vast area, in a small and restricted market is eating up their profit. All the capital is being used to reduce wages, and the present effort to reduce wages is intended to "shove up" the manufacturers by causing the molders and fitters to bear a portion of the burden.

A better plan would have been to regard the business as no longer an "infant industry," and to ask Parliament to take off the taxes on iron and coal. Then the duty on stove could be reduced, the finished material would be cheapened, and the demand largely increased. This reform would supply steadier work to the molders, at fair pay, than has been vouchsafed in the majority of Canadian cities in recent years.

Trade freedom in any legitimate industry is bound to help the workman as well as the progressive capitalist in the long run.

It is a fallacy to assert, it is a false thing to assert, that Unrestricted Reciprocity will have any injurious effect upon British connection. Extracts are printed in newspapers from American journals, in which they affirm the opinion that Unrestricted Reciprocity will involve annexation, and I do not wonder that we find these statements when the Premier of the Dominion says so; when his Ministers say so, when his organs all over the country say so. When they have been saying all that for months, I do not wonder that the journals of foreign nations and the statements of foreign nations may believe them. We do not believe them. They are instrumental largely in making these statements themselves by their own disloyalty.—(Premier Mowat.)

OUR YOUNG MEN.

The Free Press is very anxious for the young men.

The young men are with Mr. Hyman. They know the injustice of the Court of Revision and they know by visits to the United States and correspondence that Canada, if they had the same advantage as regards markets, would be the liveliest and most progressive part of this continent. They want to have an opportunity to live here and so are for advancement, not restriction. The young men are not afraid of the result of freedom of trade on this continent. They can go to the States and get the best positions, and when we have the same opportunities our Ontario will grow as do the States about us, providing new industries and employment at home for our boys.

TETU FORGERIES AND THEFTS.

When Mr. Hyman stated at the Grand Opera House meetings on Friday night that an officer serving in the department controlled by Mr. Carling had been found guilty of forgery and theft, and that, contrary to the methods pursued in business life, Mr. Carling had taken no steps to secure his legal punishment, he stated what is borne out by the official report on the Tetu case, which lies before us.

Mr. Carling's newspaper advocate tells us that it is "a mean attack" to mention the facts of the case, and it essays a justification of the scandalous failure to see justice done.

The facts briefly are these: D. C. Woodman, an official subordinate to Mr. Tetu, made charges of embezzlement of public money against Tetu in February, 1890, and again formally on 8th May, 1890.

When he did so the Deputy Minister warned him that it was dangerous to say anything against Tetu, because the accused man was connected with some of the best families in Quebec! Tetu is a nephew of Sir Adolphe Caron, and there was the trouble. Eight days afterwards, Tetu was informed by letter that he was charged with embezzlement. He asked for time to reply. But he neither replied nor was any further inquiry made regarding the robberies till August, when the Deputy Minister, happening to be in Manitoba, visited the accused, and found him sick. The superior official made no attempt to investigate the grave charges, but returned to Ottawa, and told Mr. Carling that Tetu was ill. Months were allowed to elapse, and still Tetu made no report regarding his embezzlements. On Nov. 27, 1890, however, he asked leave to come to Ottawa and explain. He was told, by order of Mr. Carling, not to come, but to write as soon as possible. The letter never came, and three weeks later he was asked again to say why he embezzled public money. A live business man would have put up with dalliance of this kind no longer. He would have suspected, in view of the grave charges made, that something was wrong, and that the public interest demanded immediate protection. Not so, Mr. Carling. No further steps were taken by the department till the latter part of February, 1891, when the Deputy Minister, on visiting Manitoba, interviewed the defaulting official. Tetu, in conversation which was taken down and submitted to the Committee at Ottawa, confessed to Mr. Lowe that he had forged certain documents and had been guilty of several other grave irregularities in the conduct of the business of his office. This statement was submitted to Mr. Carling, but, extraordinary to relate, though Mr. Tetu's confessions were made and reported in February, no further action was taken by Mr. Carling and his associates till the scandal reached the ears of members of Parliament, and a parliamentary inquiry was talked of. Then on May 15—nearly three months after Mr. Tetu had confessed to forgery—Mr. Carling caused to be sent to the accused a memo containing the charges made by Woodman against him. Then and not till then was an accountant sent to examine Tetu's accounts. In August, eighteen months after the charges were first mooted, the accountant reported that embezzlements and forgeries had taken place, and Tetu was punished by losing his job!

A short time ago the Canadian Express Company spent thousands of dollars in hunting down an officer who had defrauded them of a few hundred dollars. They took this course, not because they wanted the money, but because they regarded punishment of the guilty as a warning to those who may be tempted to do wrong. Mr. Carling and his associates not only failed to see justice done till it was known that Parliament was about to take the matter up, but publish it to the world that in Canada the loss of a situation is sufficient punishment for forgery and speculation.

What is the defense for this extraordinary treatment of a defaulter? As stated in the Free Press, it is:

1. That Tetu was a Liberal, as he was appointed in 1876. Well, what of that? In the administration of public affairs, the Ministers should know neither Liberal nor Conservative.

2. That he was a feeble old man. If that were true it would not justify the action taken. But it is not true. We turn to the Civil Service List of Canada, 1890, and we find this record of Tetu's standing:

"Tetu, Jean Eugene, Winnipeg, Man., assistant emigration agent, appointed April 1, 1876; salary, \$1,000; date of birth, 28th December, 1840."

A man of 42, in the prime of life, feeble and old! Some other explanation of the mismanagement will have to be invented.

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

The Free Press expresses displeasure at Mr. Patterson's oratory. The general member for South Brant, poor man, can never expect to equal the silvery-tongued eloquence of a Carling or a Roome!

The trade restrictionist organs are continually running down Mr. A. F. Jury, the well-known exponent of popular rights. Mr. Jury cares little for their denunciations. He has been a true friend of his fellow workmen, and a fearless advocate of that which he believes to be just. Those who desire to hear a fair presentation of the "bread and butter" question cannot do better than attend the mass meeting in the Grand Opera House next Thursday night, when Mr. Jury will speak.

Our city contemporary argues that "youth and physical activity" are not wanted in Ottawa. The electors, we believe, do not agree with this view. They want a life representative, such as Mr. Hyman is, who is not only young and active, but able to look after the interests of London and of the whole country on all occasions. A representative who can worst six Ministers of the Crown, when they advocate a pernicious principle, is one who can be safely trusted to honor the seat to

which he was elected last March. Mr. Hyman's ability is conceded by even his political opponents, and the more mean and untruthful things that are said against him by the coteries which have forced on this unnecessary contest the greater will be the majority assured him.

HOW DO THEY FEEL?

Rev. Mr. Murray's Dehorning Campaign—The Question Discussed by the Ministers—Lodge and Prayer Meeting—Night Conflict—Mr. Little's Retirement.

The London Ministerial Association met in the Y. M. C. A. rooms this morning. There were present: Rev. Messrs. Bond, chairman; Murray, Philip, Clark, Ira Smith, Corvick, Boyd, Telling, Ballantyne and A. Ward.

Mr. Philip further reported regarding the desired changes to prevent the meetings of lodges and societies colliding with regular weekly church services. Several beneficial changes had already been made and there were good prospects of others being made in the near future. The committee will continue their labors.

Rev. Mr. Little, pastor of Hamilton Road Methodist Church, has been advised by his physician to retire from work for an indefinite time owing to illness. It was therefore moved by Rev. A. C. Courtice, seconded by Rev. J. Philip, "that we express our brotherly greetings and good wishes to Rev. J. W. Little, pastor of Hamilton Road Methodist Church in his temporary retirement from work, and trust that he may soon be restored to health and work." Carried unanimously.

Mr. Bond reported for the committee appointed to agitate the early closing of city stores. Nothing of importance had as yet been done.

Mr. Bond also considered it advisable to stir up public sentiment against the dehorning of cattle. He was certain that it was barbarous, cruel beyond measure, and inhuman.

Mr. Clark had read a good deal of the evidence and was inclined to disagree with Mr. Bond. Mr. Telling held somewhat the same opinion. Mr. Clark argued that farmers were not more cruel than others and would not injure their cattle willfully without having good objects in view.

Mr. Murray compared the suffering of a cow during the operation of dehorning to that of a lady who is asked to take off a high bonnet in a theater.

Rev. C. E. McIntyre was to have read a paper before the association this morning, but not being present it was decided to have him read it at next month's meeting and Mr. Telling will read his at a meeting to be held in April.

The meeting adjourned with the benediction.

SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE.

THE GREAT COUGH CURE. This GREAT COUGH CURE, the successful CONSUMPTION CURE is sold by druggists on a positive guarantee, a test that no other Cure can stand successfully. If you have a COUGH, HOARSENESS or LA GRIPPE, it will cure you promptly. If your child has the CROUP or WHOOPING COUGH, use it quickly and relief is sure. If you fear CONSUMPTION, don't wait until your case is hopeless, but take this Cure at once and receive immediate help. Large bottles, 50c. and \$1.00. Ask your druggist for SHILOH'S CURE. If your lungs are sore or back lame, use Shiloh's Powerful Plasters. Price, 25c.

Sold by W. T. Strong, London, Ont.

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WEEKLY PRIZE—To the person guessing during each week nearest to the majority of the candidate elected we will give one pair of our celebrated \$3.50 pants to order.

To the person guessing nearest during the entire campaign we will give one Scotch Tweed Suit to measure, valued at \$25.

Every purchaser of \$1 and upwards is entitled to a guess. Contest closes on the eve of the election at 6 o'clock.

Burns The Clothiers

SEE OUR EAST WINDOW.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

In Men's Underwear and Socks, In Men's Fine Ordered Clothing.

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A. DUTTON, LIVERY, KING STREET—Stylish rigs and good horses. Rigs at shortest notice. Telephone 335.

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Undertakers and Embalmers. Largest, best and cheapest in Canada. Telephone connection. Residence, 189 Dufferin Avenue.

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J. S. MARSHALL.

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THE TECUMSEH HOUSE, LONDON, ONT. Largest and Best Hotel in Western Ontario.

Large sample rooms free; no charge for baggage; elevator day and night. Rates \$2.50 and \$3.50 per day. Special rates for board and breakfast. G. W. DAVIS, Proprietor.

ROSSIN HOUSE, TORONTO.

Remodeled and refurnished. The most complete, luxurious and liberally managed hotel in Toronto. Immunity from noxious gases and malaria guaranteed by the most perfect system of ventilation traps and thorough plumbing known to sanitary science.



HOOD'S
COMPOUND EXTRACT
SARSAPARILLA

Hood's Sarsaparilla has by its peculiar merit and its wonderful cures won the confidence of the people, and is today the most popular blood purifier and strengthening medicine. It cures skin diseases, such as eczema, psoriasis, and all the eruptions of the blood. It also cures the various diseases of the liver, kidneys, and bladder, and is a powerful tonic for the system.

100 Doses One Dollar

TUSSLING FOR THE TANKARD.
Results of Primary Curling Contests.

An American Champion Wrestler Is Downed by an Englishman—Davey's Dogs at Chicago.

CURLING.
Ottawa won the Quebec tankard Friday, beating Ormstown in the final.

Almonte won in the Central Canadian house played at that place on Friday, defeating the Rideau, of Ottawa, in the final game.

In the medal competition at Buffalo on Friday between the St. Catharines curlers and Americans, four risks a side, the Canadians won by 14 shots.

The Chatham curlers paid a flying visit to Detroit on Thursday, coming with three risks, and played a friendly game with the Detroit club. After three hours' play the game was called, and resulted in a draw.

In Winnipeg last week, nothing was talked of beyond curling. Flavell of Lindsay, scored another victory at the Lompick Friday in the grand challenge, defeating McDonald, of Winnipeg, 16 to 14.

It was a close game. Friday afternoon he defeated Craig, of Virden, in another closely contested match, by two points. Flavell won the grand challenge cup Friday night, defeating Sprague, of Portage la Prairie, by 21 to 10.

As a result of the primary competition for the Ontario tankard the successful clubs in the groups are, in

No. 1. Belleville. No. 2. Granville. No. 3. Lakefield. No. 4. Seaforth. No. 5. Peterborough. No. 6. Woodstock. No. 7. Orillia. No. 8. Forest City. No. 9. Collingwood. No. 10. Galt. No. 11. Hamilton. No. 12. Burlington. No. 13. St. Catharines. No. 14. Niagara Falls. No. 15. Prospect Park. No. 16. Hamilton.

The final competition (weather permitting) begins at Toronto on the 17th inst., at 9 a.m.

The Albany curlers defeated their Canadian visitors from Toronto on Saturday in three straight games, two of which were won by the Empire and one by the Albany City club.

ATHLETICS.
In a wrestling match at Bradford, England, Thursday night George Steadman, the English champion of mixed wrestling, defeated G. M. Ross, the American champion.

THE KENNEL.
T. G. Davey's dogs took a share of the prizes at the Mascout Club's show in Chicago. Among the awards were: Pointers, challenge class—2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

BASEBALL.
C. D. White has been appointed secretary of the New York club.

Mickey Jones will return to the diamond next season. He has received several offers.

The Blood Is the Life.
Good health without pure blood is simply impossible, and to secure pure blood is the first and most important step in the treatment of all diseases.

SURE POP.
Polson's NEWLINE, a great pain cure, is a pop every time. No need to spend a large sum to get prompt relief from every kind of pain, for 10 cents will buy a bottle of Polson's NEWLINE, a great pain cure, is a pop every time.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Sick headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK HEADACHE.
Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

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

ACHE.
is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action cause all who use them, in visit at 25 cents for \$1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail, for \$1. CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS

Four new cases of smallpox are reported at Newark, N. J.

Rev. Donald Fraser, M.A., D.D., died Saturday in London, Eng.

Portugal will not take part in the World's Fair at Chicago.

At Lyndonville, Va., the thermometer registered 28° below zero on Sunday.

The rumors of an impending revolt in Rio Janeiro are pronounced untrue.

Dr. Wilhelm Jager, the well known African naturalist and traveler, is dead.

Foreign steamers arriving at New York are rigidly inspected for cases of scarlet fever.

De Lesseps is critically ill, but his physicians deny that his condition is hopeless.

The overboarder Sir Walter Raleigh arrived on Sunday at Bantry Bay from Philadelphia.

Famine is causing widespread distress in Montenegro, and a wholesale emigration of people to Turkey is the result.

On the last day of February the centenary of the birth of Rossini will be celebrated throughout Italy and generally on the continent.

By the burning of the Locust Gap colliery near Mt. Carmel, Pa., on Sunday, 600 hands will be thrown out of work for a month.

A "wolf drive" took place on Saturday near Girard, Pa. Four thousand men killed 22 wolves on territory ten miles square.

Bridget Whalen, aged 23, was burned to death on Sunday, when her brother's house near Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., was destroyed.

James Fair has died at San Francisco, Cal., from the effects of the "gold cure." The dead body's father is probably worth \$20,000,000.

The Minneapolis city council has repealed all existing liquor laws, and passed a new ordinance designed to permit the running of saloons on Sunday.

"Mark Twain" is recovering from the relapse which he recently suffered. He left his bed for the first time Saturday, but he must keep to his room for weeks yet.

It is said a company of English capitalists are endeavoring to gain control of all the tanneries in the United States. The company has \$5,000,000 of its stock subscribed.

John G. Whittier, the poet, is slowly convalescing from a second attack of the grip. Last winter Mr. Whittier had a narrow escape from this dangerous disease.

The Government of Saxony has issued an order for the inspection of pork, on the ground that trichina has been found in pork stamped by American inspectors.

P. Sheriff, an employee of the Kansas City Times, while attending an entertainment in the high school building Friday night, fell out of a fourth story window and was dashed to death.

Sarah Althea Terry, of San Francisco, Cal., who became notorious through her divorce suit against ex-Senator Sharon and her subsequent marriage to J. J. Terry, has become insane over spiritualism.

Mystic Iowa, is in danger of depopulation. The Iowa Central has made rates to St. Paul, Minneapolis and other points which shut out Mystic's coal trade, and as a result eighteen mines have been closed.

Michael Davitt says he will not run again for Parliament before the general election. He stated in a speech on Sunday that Irish properties were mortgaged to English bankers and others to the extent of £160,000,000.

The Imperial Government has assured the C. P. R. that it will subsidize a submarine cable between Vancouver and Japan by way of Unimak Island and the Aleutians. Efforts are being made in England to raise capital for the company.

The bodies of Henry Miller, a farmer, his wife and mother were found in his house, not far from Hope, Kan., on Saturday. The cause of their deaths seems to be somewhat problematical, but it was murder.

The trouble in Tennessee caused by the employment of convicts in the mines has been renewed. On Thursday night the pickets of the State troops were fired on by miners, and a Gatling gun was turned on the assassins, several of whom were shot.

The report of the majority of the United States House Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures, recommending the passage of the Bland Free Coinage Bill, will be presented to the House to-day (Monday).

Meredith Stanley, the bridge jumper, made what may prove to be a fatal leap Sunday from the Cincinnati and Covington bridge, a distance of over 100 feet, into the Ohio River. It is feared he received fatal injuries. He made the jump for a purse of \$25.

A London cable says Admiral Sir Provo W. P. Wallis, G.C.B., is dead. He was over 100 years old.

Edward Moreland Reel, vice-president of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, died Saturday.

They Don't Trust Them.

The Canadian Ministers' Visit to Washington Useless.

The Tory Game Well Understood at the U. S. Capital.

Mr. Blaine Has No Power to Negotiate a Treaty.

A Preliminary Reception—Another Meeting Billed for Monday—Little Chance of Any Definite Results.

The New York Press (a strong Republican organ) has the following dispatch from Washington:

"Sir John Thompson and his associate Canadian commissioners, who are here trying to negotiate a treaty of reciprocity with this country, do not feel highly encouraged. As these dispatches indicate last night, the officials here have no special warmth of feeling for the particular gentlemen who have come as representatives of Canada, for they are remembered as having indulged in much criticism of the United States."

"It is this fact which led to the placing of Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, Acting Minister of Customs in Canada, on the commission in place of Sir Charles Tupper, as Sir Charles did not hesitate during the last Dominion election to charge Mr. Blaine with all sorts of double-dealing. Although Tupper is thus eliminated, Mr. Foster, who was equally extreme in his criticisms, is here."

"The reception which the Canadians received was somewhat perfunctory, and gave no promise of a hopeful close of the negotiations. After it was over an official of the State Department dictated a careful statement for publication, setting forth that the State Department had never requested any conference, and that the present coming of the Canadian commissioners was the result of a request from them, which request, under the circumstances, the United States could not well refuse."

"It is understood that Mr. Blaine will have something of a surprise to communicate to the Canadians. It will be in effect that their mission here cannot avail anything, as the State Department has no authority to negotiate treaties of reciprocity without the direction or authority of Congress. Every reciprocity treaty negotiated with Brazil, Cuba, Mexico and other countries, has been in strict accordance with the reciprocity clause of the McKinley act. But that act restricts the reciprocity to sugar, coffee, tea, hides and molasses. These products are peculiar to the Central and South American countries, and are not produced at all in Canada. It is, therefore, impossible for Mr. Blaine to negotiate with Canada under the reciprocity clause of the McKinley act, and that is the only law which in any way permits him to conduct reciprocity negotiations and effect agreements."

"The commissioners will therefore learn, that at most, the present conference can be nothing more than a talk over what might be done if there was a law to do it. So far as a realization of reciprocity, they will have to turn to Congress and secure the passage of some measures, such as that introduced by Mr. Breckinridge, warranting reciprocity arrangements with Canada."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The Canadian reciprocity commissioners, accompanied by Secretaries Blaine and Elkins and Sir Julian Pauncefote, called at the White House yesterday and were formally presented to the President of the United States.

The bodies of Henry Miller, a farmer, his wife and mother were found in his house, not far from Hope, Kan., on Saturday. The cause of their deaths seems to be somewhat problematical, but it was murder.

The trouble in Tennessee caused by the employment of convicts in the mines has been renewed. On Thursday night the pickets of the State troops were fired on by miners, and a Gatling gun was turned on the assassins, several of whom were shot.

The report of the majority of the United States House Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures, recommending the passage of the Bland Free Coinage Bill, will be presented to the House to-day (Monday).

Meredith Stanley, the bridge jumper, made what may prove to be a fatal leap Sunday from the Cincinnati and Covington bridge, a distance of over 100 feet, into the Ohio River. It is feared he received fatal injuries. He made the jump for a purse of \$25.

A London cable says Admiral Sir Provo W. P. Wallis, G.C.B., is dead. He was over 100 years old.

Edward Moreland Reel, vice-president of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, died Saturday.

Eight prisoners were whipped and three pilloried at Newcastle, Del., on Saturday. All suffered more from the cold than they did from the punishment. Two received fifteen lashes, the others five lashes each.

Sixteen thousand more persons from the famine-stricken districts of Russia have taken refuge in St. Petersburg, and have been quartered in various households.

The Berlin semi-official press predicts that Lord Salisbury and Mr. Gladstone will lighten the British hold on Egypt if the Khedive tries to rely on France and Russia.

The Doctors Are Here.
First three months free of charge. The staff of eminent physicians and surgeons are here, and have permanently located at their residence, No. 456 Talbot street. All invalids who visit these eminent doctors before April 1, will receive services for three months free of charge. The only favor desired is a recommendation from those whom they cure. The object in pursuing this course is to become rapidly and personally acquainted with the sick and afflicted.

The doctors treat every variety of disease and deformity, but will not accept incurable cases. If your malady is beyond all hope they will frankly tell you so, also caution you against spending money for useless treatment.

Hours from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., and from 7 to 8 p.m. Sundays from 2 to 4 p.m.

To keep house successfully use Sarsaparilla Baking Powder, 25 cents per pound. Made and sold only at Sarsaparilla's drug store, 184 Dundas street.

The great reason for the success of Hood's Sarsaparilla is found in its positive merit. It cures where other preparations fail.

The Doctors' hope, K. D. C. Why? Because it cures when all other remedies fail. Free sample package mailed to any address. K. D. C. Company, New Glasgow, N. S.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

Sold in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

REDUCED TO ASHES.

A Kent Farmer Loses Heavily—How the Hotel Royal Caught Fire.

CHATHAM, Feb. 14.—On Friday fire broke out in Bennett's premises, Raleigh township, destroying the barn, outbuildings and contents, including four horses, nineteen sets of harness, a lot of hay, and all the implements, binder, mow, fanning mill, etc. The barn was a new structure, 110 feet long, filled with hay, the granary containing a large quantity of cereals. Insurance on stock and implements, \$1,600; on building, \$1,000. Mr. Bennett's son was badly burned in trying to save his horses.

New York, Feb. 15.—The fire marshal submitted his report of the Hotel Royal fire to the Board of Fire Commissioners yesterday. He said that after a thorough investigation he arrived at the conclusion that the fire originated in the elevator shaft at a point above the office floor, and that it was caused by a candle used by a Night Engineer Herbert C. Harding for the purpose of examining the gas connections. In testing the rubber tube connecting the elevator lamp with the surface pipe, either a small leak of gas was ignited, escaping detection, or the candle's flame was brought in contact with the woodwork, leaving a spark which in time was fanned into a flame. The fire was burning fiercely on the upper floors before it reached the lower floor.

New York, Feb. 14.—A fire broke out Saturday evening in the Telephone Exchange at Eighteenth street and Broadway. Damage over \$100,000. Four female and four male operators escaped at the first sign of fire. Wires of the value of \$50,000 were destroyed.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 14.—The town of Murta was nearly wiped out by fire yesterday. Loss, \$125,000.

New York, Feb. 14.—Charles Leuch's furniture factory was burned to-day. Loss, \$130,000.

STARTLING PROPOSITION.
Revolutionary Move Contemplated by Railways Centering in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 14.—The Times says a decided revolutionary move is contemplated by the various railroads entering Chicago. Rather than elevate their tracks they will transfer their base of operations. It is proposed to build a new belt line with which each road will make connection outside the city, all tracks, deposits and other property within the city limits to be abandoned. A tunnel one mile east of the city will be built, and the amount so realized will build the belt line, all new deposits, and pay all expenses attending the change and leave a surplus of more than \$10,000,000 in the aggregate. Behind the scheme are all the Vanderbilt roads, including the Chicago and Northwestern and six other companies. The motive for this radical departure is the agitation resulting from the daily horrors at grade crossings, the aggregate loss of life being appalling.

The Grand Trunk is about to erect a fine station at Grand Rapids.

The Empire State Express, of the New York Central, recently ran from Albany to New York, via the Erie, in 147 miles, 150 minutes. Allowing for a stop of 5 minutes at Utica for water, the distance was covered in 145 minutes, which is better than a mile a minute.

BRITISH OPINION ON CANADA.
The Great English Newspapers on the Ottawa Scandal.

Men Guilty of Aiding and Abetting in Public Plunder Should Be Driven From Power.

The leading newspapers in Great Britain, without regard to political predilections, have condemned in the strongest terms the wholesale corruption that was laid bare at Ottawa during the last Parliamentary session. They have also condemned the crookedness exposed at Quebec. For the plundering of the people of Canada, to the extent, we believe, of millions of dollars, the men in power at Ottawa must be held responsible, and the people of the Dominion, by their votes, must punish them.

From the London Chronicle (Independent): Canada is passing just now through a crisis which may have lasting effects on the future of that country. The corruption which has been disclosed at Ottawa, and which the investigations before a Parliamentary committee have shown to be so widespread, must have an injurious effect for a long time. Lord Stanley's speech, which was, of course, written for him by his Ministers, according to constitutional practice, does not quite convey the impression which the Canadian Government fully realize the duty cast upon them by recent revelations. It is all very well to say that the extensive frauds upon the Government are much to have been regretted, and to express a hope that the punishment meted out to some of the delinquents, and the operation of the new law against corrupt practices in Government departments will have the effect of preventing a recurrence of corruption; but it is scarcely satisfactory to be told that the outcome of it all is the appointment of a commission to inquire into the organization of the civil service.

From the London Chronicle (Liberal): It is all very well to say that the extensive frauds upon the Government are much to be regretted, and to express a hope that the punishment meted out to some of the delinquents, and the operation of the new law against corrupt practices in Government departments will have the effect of preventing a recurrence of corruption; but it is scarcely satisfactory to be told that the outcome of it all is the appointment of a commission to inquire into the organization of the civil service.

From the London Chronicle (Conservative): But it is to the Minister of Public Works the scandal is really traceable, for passive connivance—though too strong a phrase to meet the view of the majority of Parliament—is probably as near as to very vague phrase can be to an accurate description of the "it's all right as long as I'm in it" sort of sentiment that is at the bottom of a good many scandals in this world.

From the Manchester Courier: John Bull is likely to look with sorrow upon the disgrace his offspring has got into until she adopts his honorable example in political life.

From the Birmingham Gazette: Rascals out of office fraud the public in order to bribe rascals in office, and the rascals in office prostitute themselves, sacrifice their honor and forsake their trust in order to keep on good terms with the rascals out of office.

From the Newcastle Chronicle: The statement who in any way connived at the corruption now exposed should be no longer tolerated.

These are the views of the principal British newspapers, which have no interest in Canadian politics beyond the welfare of the great nation in which they circulate. What is the reply to them given by Mr. Carling and his associates? Simply that the rascals tolerated, condoned, indulged by the men now holding on to power by the skin of their teeth were really worthy of notice! Sir John Thompson, at Halifax, asserted that "far greater disclosures of corruption" in the public service had been made in recent years in Great Britain. Challenged to support that statement with evidence, what was the reply of the knight. He has remained silent from that day to this. He knows that no administration would be tolerated for a day in England—whether headed by a Salisbury or by a Gladstone—

MILLINERY and MANTLES

AT YOUR OWN PRICES, for Thirty Days,

COMMENCING SATURDAY, JAN. 2.

We will offer all Winter Millinery and Mantles remaining in stock at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

There are still some Choice Goods unsold, which intend ing purchasers will do well to see before making their selections.

A large assortment of Misses' and Children's Garments at

COST PRICE.

SPITTAL,

BURN &

GENTLEMAN

Successors to Thomas Beattie & Co.

176 & 178 Dundas St.

an Augean stable which is still awaiting its Hercules.

From the London Times (Conservative): The blow to Sir Hector Langevin's influence cannot fail to be injurious to the Conservative party.

Here in the other country there can be only one feeling—that of deep regret for the wrong done to the fair fame of the eldest of our daughter-nations by the lax morality of her politicians.

From the Daily Chronicle (Independent): Canada is passing just now through a crisis which may have lasting effects on the future of that country. The corruption which has been disclosed at Ottawa, and which the investigations before a Parliamentary committee have shown to be so widespread, must have an injurious effect for a long time. Lord Stanley's speech, which was, of course, written for him by his Ministers, according to constitutional practice, does not quite convey the impression which the Canadian Government fully realize the duty cast upon them by recent revelations. It is all very well to say that the extensive frauds upon the Government are much to have been regretted, and to express a hope that the punishment meted out to some of the delinquents, and the operation of the new law against corrupt practices in Government departments will have the effect of preventing a recurrence of corruption; but it is scarcely satisfactory to be told that the outcome of it all is the appointment of a commission to inquire into the organization of the civil service.

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that would keep in office or whitewash men like Haggart, Langevin, Cochrane or Chapleau, or would vote down an inquiry into the serious charges made by Mr. Lister, M.P., on his responsibility as a member of the House of Commons.

And more revelations are looked for at any moment.

True Economy.
No matter how many hundred doses of any other medicine are offered for a dollar, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the cheapest blood purifier sold, through druggists, because it is guaranteed, and your money is returned if it doesn't benefit or cure.

With its use you only pay for the good you get.

Can you ask more?
According to the West Chester Village Record, W. H. Painter, of West Chester, Pa., with 100 men, hauled 11,000 blocks of ice in one day.

CITY FIRE ALARM CARD
Locality and Numbers of Boxes, with Directions for Giving an Alarm.

No. 2. Central Fire Station Signal.
No. 4. Central Police Station.
No. 5. Dundas and Wellington.
No. 6. Talbot and Kent.
No. 7. Richmond and Sydney.
No. 8. Waterloo and Piccadilly.
No. 12. Colborne and Bond.
No. 13. Dundas and Maitland.
No. 14. Rimcoe and Maitland.
No. 15. Wellington and Spence.
No. 16. Talbot and Horton.
No. 17. Ridout and York.
No. 21. Clarence and G. T. R. Crossing.
No. 23. York and Huron.
No. 24. Lichfield and Bagin.
No. 25. Carling's New Brewery.

Directions for giving an alarm from above boxes: Unlock the outside door and pull it firmly and steadily until it is wide open. Pulling the door wide open in this way is necessary to give an alarm from these boxes.

No. 3. Talbot and Kent.
No. 62. Dundas street and Street Car Stables.
No. 63. Elizabeth and Lorne avenue.
No. 64. Ontario and Franklin.
No. 71. Dundas and Quebec.
No. 72. G. T. R. Car Shop Gate.
No. 81. Rectory and Hamilton Road.
No. 82. Rectory and G. T. R. Crossing.

Directions for giving an alarm from above boxes: Unlock the outside door and pull it firmly and steadily until it is wide open. Pulling the door wide open in this way is necessary to give an alarm from these boxes.

No. 18. Queen street and Maple avenue.
No. 19. Stanley and Horn.
No. 28. Wellington and Bridge streets.
No. 46. Elmwood avenue and Edward street.
No. 47. Worsley road and Briscoe street.
No. 56. Waterville road, McMillan's Hotel.

Directions for giving an alarm from above boxes: Unlock the outside door and pull it open, then pull the book on the inside door away and steadily until it is wide open. Pulling the book on the inside door away in this way is necessary to give an alarm from these boxes.

Wm. J. Clarke,
Barriater, Solicitor, Notary, etc., has removed his office to 204 DUNDAS STREET, between Richmond and Clarence streets, London.

Street and Square.

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JUST RECEIVED
—SHIPMENT OF—
J. L. GRANT & CO.'S CELEBRATED MEATS.

C. J. WALL,
FAMILY GROCER,
Phone 420. No. 1 Market Square.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS

BORN.

FRASER—On Feb. 12, the wife of Dr. J. W. Fraser, of a daughter.

DIED.

DYER—On Friday, Feb. 12, 1892, con. B. Gore of London, Frank Dyer, aged 82 years.

Funeral will leave his late residence on Monday, at 2 p.m., for service in Gore church. Friends and acquaintances please accept this invitation.

LOGAN—On Feb. 11, at Butler, Pa. William F. Logan, son of the late William Logan.

Funeral today (Monday), 10th inst., at 1 o'clock from the residence of Mrs. Agnes Logan, 414 Central avenue. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this invitation.

JOHNSTON—On Feb. 11, 1892, Alexander Johnston, a native of Donaghadee, county Down, Ireland, aged 75 years.

Funeral from his late residence, 435 Colborne street, at 3 p.m. on Wednesday. The

LARGE VARIETY OF

EASELS.

Brass, Bamboo, Oak,
White and Gold.

O. B. GRAVES,

222 Dundas Street.

THIS BRAND OF FLOUR
Always makes the
BEST BREAD
OR PASTRY.
USE NO OTHER.

J. D. SAUNBY

257 York Street,
Telephone 118.

WOODMANTEL

New designs from \$3 up.

R. R. BLAND

Mechanics Institute, Dundas street,
192 Dundas St. Telephone 501.

Genuine Horse Tail Razor Strops

A fine assortment of Razors and Pocket Cutlery at

BLOCK'S GUNSHOP.

192 Dundas St. Telephone 501.

R. K. Cowan

Barriester, etc., over Bank of Commerce, which

ARE YOU

OUT

—OF—

BILLHEADS,
NOTEHEADS,
LETTERHEADS or
ENVELOPES?

Advertiser Job Dept.

Can supply you quick.

WORTHY OF TRIAL.

If you are dizzy, try Diamond Tea.

If you have indigestion, try Diamond Tea.

If you have pains in small of back, try Diamond Tea.

If you have any symptom of grip, try Diamond Tea.

A guaranteed cure for grip. Diamond Tea.

If you are tired, try Diamond Tea.

Grip! Grip! Grip! Grip! Grip!

Diamond Tea! Diamond Tea!

In from 5 to 50 doses every symptom of grip gone.

If you have never tried this great German Remedy, call and get a free sample at 73 Dundas street, London.

We Want Money.

All winter goods must be sold regardless of cost for the next six weeks.

Men's Fine Overshoes, \$1.

Ladies', Girls' and Boys' Rubbers, Overshoes, Moccasins and all winter goods at like reductions.

Our stock of Felt and Walking Boots is unquestionably the largest and best in Ontario.

BUY FROM

POCOCK BROS.

And Save \$ \$ \$.

GOOD CHANCE

Priddis Bros.

Blankets, Flannels & Underwear

AT A GREAT REDUCTION

Before Stocktaking.

COFFEES AND TEAS.

CEYLON TEA.

A Splendid Brand Just to Hand.

Wilson & Ranahan

265 Dundas Street.

TELEPHONE 80.

J. FRITH JEFFERS,

—AGENT FOR—

The Citizens', London and Lancashire, Atlas, National and Quebec Fire Companies.

Office, Allion Buildings, Telephone 735.

Ground floor, No. 417 Richmond street.

THE WEATHER.

Toronto, Ont., Feb. 14—11 p.m.—

Another important low pressure area, which has traveled with rapidity from the Northwest Territories, is to-night centering over the lower lake region, and the pressure is high throughout the Northwest States and Territories. A snow storm has prevailed to-day in the lake region, and it is now extending to eastern Canada. Fine anticyclonic cold weather has prevailed in the Northwest.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Calgary, 20° below—4°; Battleford, 40° below—18° below; Qu'Appelle, 30° below—22° below; Winnipeg, 30° below—4° below; Toronto, 8°—30°; Montreal, 6° below—12°; Quebec, 8° below—14°; Halifax, 14°—26°.

TO-DAY'S PROBABILITIES.

Toronto, Feb. 15—1 a.m.—The indications for the next 24 hours for the lower lakes region (covering the peninsula and as far east as Belleville) are: Strong northwesterly to westerly winds; fair and very cold; snow buries in some places.

EARLY SPRING GOODS

JUST IN—A lot of the newest colors in Scotch Tweeds for Suits and Overcoats.

Now is the time to order.

N. WILSON & CO.

112 Dundas Street.

FACTS FOR HOUSEKEEPERS.

Detroit grocers are advertising 25 pounds of granulated sugar for \$1. All that grocers in London and other western cities can give for \$1 is 18 pounds. The difference goes in tribute to the sugar combine, the chief members of which live in castles in England or in million dollar mansions in Montreal. The N. P. is a great institution for the combine.

Mr. Carling and his friends are responsible for the state of affairs that prevents the people of London from obtaining 25 pounds of granulated sugar in London, instead of eighteen pounds.

Mr. Hyman will work and vote for a change.

A cure for Constipation and Headache.

Dr. Silas Lane, while in the Rocky Mountains, discovered a root that, when combined with other herbs, makes an easy and certain cure for constipation. It is in the form of dry roots and leaves, and is known as Lane's Family Medicine. It will cure sick headache in one night. For the blood, liver and kidneys, and for clearing up the complexion, it does wonders. Druggists sell it at 50 cents a package.

The proof of the pudding is in the eating. K. B. C. has been tried and tested, and has proved itself to be the king of medicines, the greatest cure for the only perfect dyspepsia remedy on the market.

Every mother, wife and daughter should use Strong's Baking Powder; 25 cents per pound, guaranteed strictly pure, made fresh daily and sold only at Strong's Drug Store 184 Dundas street.

MASS MEETING,
Grand Opera House,
—ON—
Thursday Even'g
Feb. 18, at 8 O'Clock.

Mr. A. F. Jury,
Mr. C. S. Hyman, Mr. Geo. C. Gibbons and others will address the meeting.
"God Save the Queen."

London Advertiser.

Telephone Numbers:

107.....Business Office.

134.....Editorial Rooms.

275.....Job Department.

LONDON AND ENVIRONS.

—R. J. Thorpe, manager Bell Telephone Company, Hamilton, formerly of London, was in the city yesterday.

—A. C. Leonard and wife, of Detroit, were in the city last week and called upon Mrs. (Senator) Leonard and family.

—Miss Mary Sinclair, late with Barker & Spence's Shorthand Institute, Toronto, has been engaged by the Forest City Business College.

—Mr. R. A. Little, of the Collegiate Institute, has been called away by the death of his sister, Mrs. Alexander Hastings, of Cheshire.

—Mr. W. H. Hobbs, one of the leading hardware merchants of London, Ontario, was in the city yesterday, en route for British Columbia. (Winnipeg Free Press. Mr. Hobbs will be back in time to vote on the 26th inst.)

—Mrs. Alden Jones, nee Miss M. Booth, who has been the faithful and painstaking organist of the Wellington Street Methodist Sunday school for the last three or four years, was presented the other evening with a handsome silver tea service by her fellow-workers and friends of the school.

—Rev. James Graham, of Strathroy, formerly of Queen's avenue, preached in Assin Street Methodist Church yesterday. His discourse was most original and illustrated with the quaint anecdotes which he is noted. Rev. Mr. McIntyre occupied Mr. Graham's pulpit in Strathroy.

—The Chatham Loan and Savings Company held their annual general meeting of shareholders at their office in Chatham on the 10th inst. Judge Bell, in a neat speech, presented the tenth annual statement, which was adopted unanimously. Judge Bell, H. S. Cunningham, Dr. Holmes, N. H. Stevens, James Graham and Thos. Stone were re-elected directors. Mr. Wm. J. Clark, barrister, of London, was elected a director, vice Edward Harris, of Toronto, resigned.

—A firm which proposes to start a new industry in this city comes from Toronto. Messrs. Watson and Cole, of Toronto, are the promoters, and it is understood that the Globe Works, which have been in the city for several years, are occupied at once, if the City Council makes the arrangements necessary to set the industry humming. It is understood that there is a layoff offering good terms to the new industry that would not interfere with any established industry.

A. F. Jury Coming.

On Thursday night the electors will be addressed at the Grand Opera House by Mr. A. F. Jury, of Toronto, the well-known labor advocate. Mr. Jury is a representative workman, who has made social and political problems a life study, and he is peculiarly qualified to show wherein the present high tax system operates to the injury of his class and to set forth the advantages of freer trade relations and extended markets, which the enactment of the Liberal policy would bring about. He is a favorite in the city, and an excellent orator. His speeches during the last campaign were tellingly effective, and doubtless a big crowd will turn out to hear him. Mr. Hyman, Mr. Gibbons, Q.C., and others will also deliver addresses.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

Scarlet Fever.

To the Editor of the ADVERTISER:

I see that "Observer" in last night's ADVERTISER has singled out only one house in London where a fever card was not put up. There are many other houses in the city where from one to three members of a family have had scarlet fever, and scarlet fever, and no card has been put up. Why should this be so? In some cases the attending physician is to blame; and where this can be proven, let them suffer the extreme penalty as provided by law. Some of our doctors seem to have an idea that they can do as they like, and ignore the laws, where others conscientiously conform to them. In such matters all persons should be served alike, whether rich or poor, high or low, friend or foe.

If the cards for contagious diseases are not attached to houses owing to neglect, indifference or other cause, on the part of the health officer, then it is his duty to see that all other matters pertaining to the position. The health officer (or whatever you call him) gets \$1,000 a year for very little service. If he cannot, or will not, attend to such very important matters as those referred to, the sooner he "resigns" the better for our city.

While on this subject, I will say that I consider some of the "instructions" issued by the medical health officer in your edition of last night, are simply ridiculous, and show a decided lack of common sense on his part, but are given, I presume, to convince us that he is making a show of earning his salary. The new City Council should carefully look into these and other affairs during the present year, and see that both officers and doctors do their duty; and that all laws governing such matters are properly carried out and strictly conformed to. As citizens we are all deeply interested in the lives of ourselves and children are in great danger whenever and wherever willful carelessness of the kind mentioned exists. Yours earnestly,

London, Feb. 13, 1892.

A. Smith & Co., cigar manufacturers of London, having purchased the plant and stock of the late Tobacco Works, intend to give their long experience in the tobacco business for the furtherance of their new undertaking. Owing to the fact that Mr. Smith will personally superintend the works, the public may rest assured that the goods placed upon the market will be of the best quality only.

W. T. Skovro, druggist, 184 Dundas street, keeps a full line of toilet articles.

THE CATHING ENDED.
The Young Men Close Their Convention Saturday.

Concluding Sessions—Votes of Thanks—The Question Drawer—Interesting Papers and Addresses.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

After their exhilarating drive the delegates were ready for the purposes of the convention. Fifteen minutes' devotional exercises were conducted by Geo. Hunter, of Smith's Falls. Miscellaneous business was then taken up for an hour. The question drawer occupied fifteen minutes. How can we counteract the influence of club rooms? What should be the attitude of the association to the temperance movement? What is the work of a country secretary? What steps should be taken to organize a ladies' auxiliary? Where is it difficult to get sufficient supply of finances, would you advise the secretary to do collecting? Should the committee of committees be members of the Board of Directors? What is required from a general secretary when the call is from God? What objection is there to have billiard tables in Y. M. C. A. buildings? "Billiards, up to the hilt, is almost universally connected with the liquor traffic. There is a peculiar fascination about a billiard table that weakens men physically, mentally and intellectually." How can a Y. M. C. A. help a man spiritually? What objection is there to having boxing and fencing in a Y. M. C. A. gymnasium? (Answered—The tendency is towards prize-fighting.) If billiard tables were not found in hotels, would they be objectionable in Y. M. C. A. rooms?

All these questions were answered satisfactorily by I. E. Brown, of Chicago, who presided over the physical department were answered by H. C. Thompson, of Toronto.

A paper on "Educational work in our association," written by D. F. W. Kelly, of Montreal, was read by the assistant secretary. The reading of good books and literature was the means of killing out trashy material. "Provide only the best when he deems it a good motto to be observed. Evening classes resulted in wholesome work. The teachers should be the best obtainable, and should be paid for their services. It recommended weekly formal talks by suitable men. A series of lectures should also be given.

SATURDAY EVENING.

From 7:30 until 8 o'clock service, conducted by C. E. Wheeler, was enjoyed by the delegates. The Bishop of Huron then called on for his second address. He wished to say a few words on the subject of prayer under three heads—public, social and private prayer. It was scriptural to kneel, scriptural to stand and scriptural to sit. If you stand it shows that you are a Christian; kneel, that you are a sinner and sit, that you are an equal. The great work of the church to-day was private prayer. Real prayer was praying in the Holy Ghost. The only prayer which was real and deep was praying in the Holy Ghost. Why was it difficult to retain attention during prayer? Satan trembled when he saw the sinner on his knees. Before young men began prayer they should ask God to give them prevailing power and make intercessions in their hearts. They should wait for the Lord and he would give them strength in prayer. "We are to be in abiding union with the Lord and he with us," was one of the conditions of success in prayer. "We should know how to come to the Lord, Jesus Christ, in prayer." "In God" and "Waiting God's time" were other. "In prayer always remember that God is more willing to give to you, young men, than you are to pray. When you feel God's spirit within you, when you feel the fulfillment of God's promise is coming towards you. When you feel that God is working in you it is to say that the answer is coming."

Rev. M. P. Talling then led in a fervent prayer.

A resolution of sympathy was passed to George Rutherford, president of the Hamilton Y. M. C. A., on the death of his only son. The death of a young man, and the removal of Principal Houston, of Woodstock College, was also expressed. A hearty vote of thanks was passed to all those who had furthered the success and arrangements of the convention, to those who had so hospitably thrown open their homes to the delegates; to the secretary, directors and officers of the London Association; to the visitors, Messrs. I. E. Brown, of Chicago; Gilbert A. Beaver, of Pennsylvania, and F. H. Thatcher, of Buffalo, for their valuable information, and to the Bishop of Huron for his stirring addresses and Bible readings.

The report of the sub-committee on college work was read by F. C. Stevenson, of Belleville, and adopted. I. E. Brown, of Chicago, stated that the only way to work for the college boys was for all the associations to act as a unit. There should be a college session in every convention.

In a short but able address, H. S. Tougill, of Victoria University, dealt with "Missionary work, home and abroad." The many valuable points he set forth, if weighed by his hearers, should be followed by good results.

A thorough paper prepared by H. B. Sherman, a delegate from the Ontario College of Agriculture, was read by the secretary. By the singing of a hymn and prayer the meeting was brought to a close and the convention was practically over.

THE FAREWELL MEETING.

The farewell meeting in St. Andrew's Church last evening at 8:30 was largely attended. The choir gallery was filled with choruses rendered by them as a sort of introduction were a treat rarely enjoyed in this city. The meeting was conducted by Napleton Caldecott, ex-president of the Toronto Young Men's Christian Association. On the platform were a number of city clergymen and delegates to the convention. Rev. Canon Richardson, pastor of the Memorial Church, led in prayer, asking the Lord's blessing on the service. Mr. Caldecott said it was always a sad thing to say farewell. The delegates to the convention felt particularly sad at having said farewell to this beautiful city and to the many kind friends who had taken such an interest in them during their stay here. He hoped that the next time the convention was held in London that it would be held in a beautiful new building. The young men of this growing country needed help and sympathy from older people in carrying on the great work in which they were engaged. Not more than 6,000 young men in Toronto were controlled by the church. Looking after the young men was doing the very best thing for the prosperity of Canada. Citizens should rally around the directors of the local association and give them all possible help. Thos. S. Cole, of Toronto; Gilbert A. Beaver, of Pennsylvania; Dr. Harley Smith, of Toronto, and I. E. Brown, of Chicago, were among those next called upon for brief addresses.

Mayor Spencer spoke on the work in London, especially as regards its necessity. He compared the numerous beautiful city churches with the Victoria Hall, the only place of the kind in the city. He

A FEW TESTIMONIALS
FOR
Barkwell's Sure Corn Cure.

Miss Maria Brown, of Chatham, formerly of (Gore) says she has much pleasure in testifying to the merits of Barkwell's Sure Corn Cure; that of nine corns which gave her great pain not one of them remains. It is surprising the testimonials that come in from all parts of the country for this celebrated corn cure.

Letter from Springfield.

W. B. Barkwell, Chemist. Dear Sir,—When in London I got a bottle of your celebrated Sure Corn Cure for a corn which I could get nothing to help. I have suffered from it for the last 16 years, and thought I would never get it cured, but yours acted like a charm and completely removed it. I am gratefully yours, Alvin Purdy, Springfield, March 1, 1888.

ROGERS, the Tailor

After removal is selling Navy Blue Flannel and Dark Tweed Top Shirts for 85 cents, regular price \$1.25.

243 DUNDAS STREET

URGENT necessity of having a new building for the boys. He related an incident which occurred on the corner of Dundas and Clarence streets one evening. One boy about 10 years old wanted to go skating, and another about three years older wanted him to go to a prayer-meeting.

Mr. Webb, on behalf of the commercial travelers, referred to the work being done among that body of young men.

Mr. Smith, of Toronto, represented the railway men. They were a great, warm-hearted class. In one year 2,000 were killed, and 20,000 were injured in Canada and the United States.

W. W. Webb, of Hamilton, first vice-president of the convention, stated that a number of the delegates would meet the directors of the Y. M. C. A. in this city this morning.

C. R. Sayer, secretary of the local association, urged the necessity of a new building. At Victoria Hall yesterday afternoon nearly a dozen boys had found Christ. Mr. Sayer thanked the citizens for their kindness to the delegates, and said farewell to those who had attended the convention.

D. A. Budge, of Montreal, said that whatever was done by citizens toward having a new building in this city they would do for themselves. They could not afford to do without it, and the boys and the young men needed it. London's citizens should appreciate their Y. M. C. A. secretary.

Mayor Spencer was again called on for a three-minute address. He regretted that time had not permitted him to become better acquainted with all the delegates to the convention. It was with feelings of the greatest regret that he said farewell to them.

Ten minutes were then spent in one-minute addresses and testimonials by delegates and pastors. All members and inquiring members joined hands around the platform and sides of the church. "Blessed be the ties that bind" was sung, the benediction was pronounced and the farewell meeting was over.

DIED IN THE HARNESS.

Sad and Sudden Death of Rev. J. Davidson, B.A.

Toronto, Feb. 13.—Rev. J. Davidson, M.A., minor canon St. Allan's, Toronto, and rector of Colborne, Ont., died suddenly on the 12th inst. of heart failure. He had been attending the convention of the Brotherhood of St. Andrews, and took part in the morning session. At noon, not feeling well, he left the hotel and went to his office, where he died. He had been at the convention of the Brotherhood of St. Andrews, and took part in the morning session. At noon, not feeling well, he left the hotel and went to his office, where he died. He had been at the convention of the Brotherhood of St. Andrews, and took part in the morning session. At noon, not feeling well, he left the hotel and went to his office, where he died.

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The Big Range of Bargain
—AT—
POWELL'S

have caused a flutter in drygoods this v on Dundas street. After the storm, Monday and Tuesday buyers of drygoods commenced to wake up, when our advertisement was read in this paper. We afford to have dull days. We have new lot of goods just to hand, a desperate cheap drygoods, hats, corsets.

No. 1.—A big lot of Tweed Dresses in this new lot of goods, they are wide, beautiful patterns, grand, early spring dresses. Ladies who wear these Tweed Suits; 41 yards will full dress.

No. 2.—Don't let any lady forget that we show from now until all are sold the contents of two cases of ladies' and children's Hosiery in fine Cashmere and fine domestic Hose, all bought at desperate low prices. We have paid for this lot of Hosiery and we must get out money out of them at once. You can buy a single pair about the same price you would pay for them by the wholesale.

No. 3.—Ladies, remember that buy the new fresh leather Belts worth 50c for 25c. Don't pay for an article is worth when you have cheap as Powell's.

No. 4.—Girls' fine wool Hoods worth every hood now selling for 25c.

No. 5.—White Grey Sheetings in this cheap lot of goods, every yard to be sold at job prices.

No. 6.—Don't forget that in this lot of cheap goods which we show now you get a value 10c for 6c per yard.

No. 7.—Remember you get 32 yards good Grey Cotton for \$1, at Powell's now.

No. 8.—