Last Edition
"All the news that's fit to print."

London Advertiser

1c Per Copy
PROBS.—Colder, snow or rain.

VOL. XXXIV., NO. 112. MONDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1897. WHOLE NO. 10449

Born, Married, Died.

BORN.

MILLAR—In Chicago, on Feb. 20, the wife of Rowland J. Millar, of a son.

DIED.

LABATT—On Saturday, Feb. 20, at her residence, 136 Grey street, Eliza, widow of the late John K. Labatt, in her 81st year. Funeral private. Omit flowers. 48u

MITCHELL—On Feb. 21, 1897, in this city, Dr. Wm. J. Mitchell, in his 34th year. Funeral from the family residence, 311 Bathurst street, on Tuesday, Feb. 23, at 3:30 p.m.; services at 3 o'clock. Friends will kindly accept this intimation.

Amusements and Lectures

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

LONDON HUNT AND COUNTRY CLUB—The sixth annual Hunt Club Ball will be held in the City Hall on Friday evening the 26th. Subscribers' tickets $5, which admit lady and gentleman. Non-residents of the city, gentlemen $2, ladies $2. ORMSBY GRAYDON, honorary secretary. 48c tfx

OPEN TODAY AND TONIGHT — ICE elegant. Princess Ice Palace. b

SKATING RACES AT SPRINGBANK rink postponed until Thursday evening. b

LONDON VOCAL SOCIETY (W. H. HEWLETT, conductor) concert tomorrow (Tuesday) evening, Auditorium. Reserved seats, 75c and 50c, may yet be had at Bell piano warerooms. b

BOXING TONIGHT—LONDON BOXING Academy, King street—First-class programme; Italian harpers. Admission 25c. b

DETROIT-WINDSOR AND RETURN—Knights Templar excursion, Feb. 24, $2; good for two days; trains leave 6:45 p.m., Feb. 23, and 7 a.m., and 11:30 a.m. Feb. 24; everybody welcome; Knights Templar special leaves 7 a.m., Wednesday, Feb. 24. Tickets on sale at "The Clock Corner, depot, and H. Davis & Son, A. Morphy & Co., W. Stenberg and Jos. Dambra. 43c

AGENT ALLAN, BEAVER, AMERICAN, Cunard and Red Star Atlantic lines. FRANK B. CLARKE, 416 Richmond street, next Advertiser.

PALACE DANCING ACADEMY—476 Richmond street. Classes meet: Gentlemen Monday evening; ladies, Tuesday evening. Ladies and gentlemen (advanced class), Wednesday evening. Ladies and children, Saturday afternoon, 3 o'clock. DAYTON & MCCORMICK.

PRIVATE LESSONS IN DANCING BY Mr. R. B. Millard, at his residence, 345 Princess avenue. Special attention given to the waltz, two-step, court waltz, two-step Jersey and the cycle. Satisfaction guaranteed. Lessons any hour.

Meetings.

One cent per word each insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS—MEMBER Court Forest Queen are requested to meet at their rooms, Duffield Block, on Tuesday, Feb. 23, to attend the funeral of our late surgeon, Bro. Dr. Wm. J. Mitchell. Members of Courts Pride Dominion, Forest City, Excelsior, Brighton, Stella, Wellington, Magnolia invited to attend. T. S. WALTON, Chief Ranger; R. H. BROCK, Secretary. b

THE PEOPLE'S MUNICIPAL REFORM Society will meet Monday evening, Feb. 22, K. of P. Hall, Duffield Block. 48u

Male Help Wanted.

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

WRITERS WANTED TO DO COPYING at home, Law College, Lima, O. 48u

WANTED—AT ONCE, EXPERIENCED man to take charge of circular saw. Steady job for good man. Apply S. GILLIES & SON, 673 Bathurst street, London. 47c

WANTED—EXPERIENCED HOSTLER —Apply Ontario House. 47c

WANTED—A GOOD PENMAN TO write at home; either sex. Steady easy work. Send your own handwriting, and inclose 3c silver for our reply, and full illustrated particulars. A. W. KENNEY, L. A., Yarmouth, N. S. 45n

WANTED—AN IDEA—WHO CAN think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & Co., patent attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

Domestics Wanted.

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

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL SERVANT by March 1st; references required. 422 King street. 45cood

RING 1,121 FOR THE OLD RELIABLE Dwyer's agency, for cooks, housemaids, generals, nurse girls to assist in housework, housekeeper, wanting, dining room girls for city and out. Good help always wanted at 591 Richmond street.

WANTED—A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT, with references. Apply at once, Mrs. SIMPSON, 494 King street. 47c

3 GOOD GIRLS WANTED FOR SMALL towns, light work and good wages; also cooks with references, four good dining-room girls. Apply at once at the Osborne Intelligence Agency, 56 Dundas. Telephone 386.

Religious Services.

GOSPEL HALL — COLBORNE AND Horton streets, Mr. J. Hixon Irving, of Leamington Spa, England, will D.V. give addresses in the above hall on "Prophetic Days," or "From Eden to Eternity," Feb. 22 to 28, inclusive. Subjects, "Man's Day and the Day of Salvation;" The Day of the Lord Jesus Christ" and "The Day of Trouble," "The Day of the Lord" and the Last Day," "The Day of Judgment" and "The Day of God." N.B.—The above addresses will be illustrated by a diagram twelve feet in length. Week evening meetings at 8 o'clock. 48u

Situations Wanted.

DIPLOMAED NURSE DISENGAGED—Apply "Nurse" this office. 49n

Personal.

PERSONAL — WILL "A. B." WHO wrote Boarder about a furnished house on Feb. 16, again write Boarder, giving address. Boarder, Advertiser, 49c

Wanted.

FURNISHED ROOM WANTED — IN private family, by commercial traveler; central locality. Address box 19, Adver iser. 49c

WANTED TO RENT—MODERN HOUSE —Central. Address, stating particulars, box 1, Advertiser office. 45n

WANTED—25 BICYCLE RIDERS TO get their low frames made high at HUTCHISSON'S, 651 Dundas street.

Livery Stables.

STAR LIVERY—OPEN DAY AND NIGHT —Hacks, coupes, etc. Light livery a specialty. THOS. TREBILCOCK, 233 Richmond street. Phone 423.

LILLEY'S LIVERY—NO. DUNDAS street, East London, Ont. Telephone No. 566.

Articles For Sale.

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

H. W. PETRIE OFFERS FOR IMMEDIATE shipment, two Peerless Rock Drills, one Air Compressor, several Gasoline and Oil Engines, and over 100 Steam Engines and Boilers. Send for descriptive catalogue. H. W. PETRIE, Toronto. 48g

FOR SALE—MACHINERY, WOOD AND iron working, shafting, pulleys, hangers, machinists' tools, blacksmith's tools, belting, gas fittings and pipes, steam pipes and fittings, cheap. PATTERSON & JOLLY, Ridout street. 48tf

THOROUGHBRED PUG PUPS FOR sale. Apply 3 Comfort Place. 43c zwl

IF YOU WANT TO INSURE YOUR house or furniture apply to FRANK B. CLARKE, Richmond street, next Advertiser. He will quote you lowest rates.

FOR SALE—ONE 30 HORSEPOWER automatic "Brown" engine, built by Goldie, McCulloch & Co., Galt. Cylinder 10 inches, stroke 24 inches; can be run at 60 revolutions, or as high as 90 revolutions; also one tubular exhaust feed water heater. The engine can be seen at H. PORTER & Co.'s storage warehouse, Carling street, London, Ont. 6tf-3tf

ROUGH-COATED ST. BERNARD PUP, four weeks old, with pedigree. JERRY MCDONALD. 47c

BATHS, SINKS, PUMPS, WATER CLOSETS, steam and hot water boilers SMITH BRO., 265 Dundas street. z

A FEW GOOD RANGES, TWO ORGANS and general assortment of furniture at the Ark, Market Square.

FOR SALE—A VERY GOOD PIANO—OF excellent tone. Can be seen by calling at J. W. Jones' Auction Rooms, Dundas street. Can be had at a bargain. 43tf

TWO MANUAL PEDAL ORGAN CHEAP —Also Decker Bros. (New York) upright piano. Heintzman & Co., warerooms, 296 Dundas street. H. W. BURNETT, Manager.

A FEW SECOND-HAND STOVES—MUST be sold. At Keen's, Masonic Temple, Market Square.

PIANOS, PIANOS—NEW AND SECOND HAND, also a beautiful assortment of music and musical merchandise, and two good organs cheap. Anderson's Book Store, Nordheimer's Piano Agency, 183 Dundas street.

RUBBER STAMPS, SEALS — RAZORS sharpened; guns, rifles revolvers and locks repaired. D. MCKENZIE & Co., 388 Richmond street.

Lost and Found.

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

LOST—FOX TERRIER DOG—WHITE—yellow head and spot on side. Reward. Huron College. 49c

Business Chances.

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

HOTEL FOR SALE — SAXON HOUSE, Port Huron Tunnel; doing good business. Reason for selling, wife in poor health. Apply H. L. JACKSON, proprietor. 45t bw

Real Estate.

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

FOR SALE CHEAP AND ON EASY terms of payment, two good improved farms of 50 acres each, in township Westminster. Apply WILLIAM F. BULLEN, Manger The Ontario Loan and Debenture Company. 2wt

S. CHADWICK & SON — REAL ESTATE Agents. Homes. Investments. Speculation. Call Room 2 Albion Building.

Houses, Etc., To Let.

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

PREMISES TO LET—153 CARLING street, near Richmond; good cellar, shop and two flats above, each 40x20 feet; suitable for workshop or dwelling. Rent moderate. SPITTAL & Co., 153 Dundas street. 48n

TO LET—STORE AND DWELLING—Good grocery stand, corner Byron avenue and Wharncliffe road. Apply next door. 48c

TO LET—A COTTAGE ON QUEEN'S avenue (No. 639), or for sale. It has been newly whitewashed and papered. Rent moderate. Apply at 521 Dundas street. 43tf

TO LET—BRICK COTTAGE—530 ADELAIDE street; 8 rooms, stable and large lot. Apply GEORGE TAYLOR, opposite. 47c

Agents Wanted.

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

AGENTS NOT MAKING $10 PER WEEK and not asking $50 (no idlers wanted), write for particulars. J. L. NICHOLS & Co., 33 Richmond west, Toronto. 58tf-d&w

WANTED—EXPERIENCED CANVASSER to call on private families, or lady or gentleman well acquainted in the city. State salary expected. Apply drawer 846 city.

Hotel Cards.

O'NEIL HOUSE—CORNER TALBOT AND York street; new and convenient; stables. WM. COLLINS, proprietor.

CITY HOTEL, LONDON—BEST $1 DAY house in Canada; good stables in connection. J. MCLARTY, proprietor.

THE ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL, MONTREAL—Centrally located and first-class in every respect. H. HOGAN, Proprietor.

WESTERN HOTEL—ENTIRELY REFURNISHED—Farmers' trade solicited; best stables in city; boarders taken. J. B. JENNINGS.

"THE RICHMOND" — CORNER KING and Richmond streets. JAMES FALLAHE, new proprietor. A call solicited.

TECUMSEH HOUSE—LONDON, ONT. Largest and best hotel in Western Ontario. No charge for baggage or sample rooms. Rates $2 and $2 50 per day. C. W. DAVIS, proprietor.

Veterinary Surgeons.

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

H. WILSON & SON—OFFICE 290 KING street, London; residence, 846 Richmond street. Telephone.

Jewelers.

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

Tenders for Brick and Tile Sewers.

TENDERS will be received at the undersigned office up to 5 o'clock on Thursday, Feb. 25, for the construction of 2,180 feet of 18-inch tile sewer on the Wharncliffe highway, and for 3,362 feet of brick sewer on King, Ridout and other streets. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

ALD. E. PARNELL, Chairman Board of Works.
A. O. GRAYDON, City Engineer, London.
31bb zxv

Fleets Open Fire!

On the Insurgent Position at Canea.

The Ultimatum of the Admirals Was Disregarded,

And the Foreign Warships Shelled the Canean Hills.

An Engagement in Which Greeks and Turks Faced Each Other.

Both Sides Fought Bravely and Sustained Heavy Loss.

London, Feb. 22.—Dispatches from Athens state that the fleets of the powers yesterday bombarded the insurgent positions in the vicinity of Canea, but the rumors are accepted under reserve, as is also the statement that the Greek dispatch boat Peineios exchanged shots with a Turkish frigate.

Yesterday morning the insurgents in the vicinity of Canea began firing on the town, despite the warnings that had been given. The firing was continued for some time, whereupon the admirals of the foreign fleets ordered their vessels cleared for action, and soon the guns of the fleet were thundering shells into the insurgents' camp. A British cruiser was the first of the warships to open fire, vessels of the other nations following in succession. Forty shells were fired. The forts fired blank cartridges at the Greek dispatch boat Peineios, which had exchanged shots with a Turkish frigate. After shots had been fired by both vessels the frigate withdrew. The German warship Kaiserin Augusta arrived and landed marines, who will share in the foreign occupation of the town.

THE ADMIRALS' ULTIMATUM.

A Canea dispatch, dated Feb. 21, says: The admirals commanding the foreign fleets here yesterday visited Col. Vassos, the commander of the Greek army of occupation, at his camp at Aghia. It has been learned that the ultimatum of the admirals to Col. Vassos was against his attacking Canea. It apparently did not forbid him from marching into the interior of the island, where Col. Vassos purposes to occupy several strategic points. One report states that the ultimatum declared that if Greek troops or the insurgents approached any nearer to Canea than they were the fleets would shell them, but if they were quiet the fleets would allow them to land food. Col. Vassos replied that he did not intend to attack Canea or the flags of the powers. He would remain on the defensive until he was attacked.

WARNING UNHEEDED.

Notwithstanding this assurance, fighting took place on Sunday on the hills of the town. The combatants, who were Cretan Christians and Mussulmans, in plain clothes only, could be plainly seen from the ships in the harbor. The reply of the Mussulmans to the Cretans was very feeble, and it could easily be seen that they would be compelled to abandon their positions if the Christians pressed them. The main position of the Christians was in a hamlet on the ridge of the hills, where they had hoisted the flag of Greece. This position was about 400 yards from the warships.

THE GREEK FLAG HAULED DOWN

At 4:30 o'clock the flagship displayed signals for the Dryad, Harrier and Revenge, and one vessel each of the Italian, German and Russian squadrons to open fire on the Cretan position. The order was quickly complied with. The British vessels fired 40 shells and the other vessels about 30. The aim of the gunners was very good, and it was soon seen that the position of the insurgents was becoming untenable. In about ten minutes the Greek flag was hauled down, and as soon as it disappeared the order "cease firing" was given and the vessels immediately became silent. Thereupon the flag was again hoisted upon its staff.

The Mussulmans, encouraged and emboldened by the assistance that had been given to them by the fleets of the powers, now began a lively fusillade on the Cretans, who were engaged in removing their wounded. The Christians were evidently dispirited by the action of the fleets, and made no attempt to return the fire. The action of the foreign warships has caused the deepest indignation here, and the supporters of the Sultan are bitterly denounced on all sides. It is declared that the powers, in upholding Moslem rule by force of arms, have made a melancholy and degrading spectacle that Greece will never forget.

GREEKS VS. TURKS.

The Daily News correspondent at Canea telegraphs a detailed account of the fighting and the abandonment of Voukoulis, which the Christians subsequently blew up with dynamite. The Moslems lost 50 killed in the fighting. After the main body of Greek troops had returned to Platania from Voukoulis news arrived that 500 Turks and 500 Bashi-Bazouks were attempting to advance from Canea, and that they were held in check in a defile by a force of 200 Cretans. Col. Vassos sent a battalion of infantry and a company of chasseurs to assist the Cretans. The Turks, when they learned of the approach of reinforcements, took positions on the heights, and for three hours made a desperate defense. The Greek troops, who were all young men who had never seen service, fought with admirable courage. They drove the Turks from one position to another and captured the towers of Ayah and Monkdundra and the barracks at Livadia, which they burned. The Moslems retreated. The Greeks pursued them to within a mile of Canea, and then retired to Platania. The Turkish loss is unknown. The Greeks suffered severely.

EXCITEMENT IN ATHENS.

The excitement in Athens continues without abatement, and the popular voice is loud for war, if the annexation of Crete to Greece can be obtained in no other way. The populace demand that no attention be paid to the warnings and demands of the powers, but that Greece maintain her position in face of Europe.

A vast crowd gathered yesterday afternoon in front of the palace, and repeatedly cheered the King and royal princes. The King appeared upon one of the balconies of the palace, and addressed the people. He and the Government, he declared, were fulfilling the mandate of the entire Hellenic people in going to the aid of the struggling Cretan Christians, and in seeking to regain possession of the island. He added that he prayed that God would strengthen their efforts. His Majesty concluded his address by thanking the people for the whole-hearted support they had given him. The crowd became wild with delight over the words of King George, and the applause was deafening when he had concluded.

FROM GREEK SOURCES.

London, Feb. 22.—A dispatch to the Times from Canea says: "King George ordered Col. Vassos to offer safe conduct to Canea for all Turkish garrisons besieged by Christians. Col. Vassos made the offer to the Voukolies garrison. The troops at the garrison refused to leave without arms, and the fortifications, therefore, were bombarded. But for the large supplies of provisions which the powers allowed to be landed for the Greeks, and the insurgents at Platania, and Akrotiri, their position would have been desperate. They can now afford to ignore the threat of the foreign admirals to stop further supplies if hostilities are resumed."

THE FALL OF FORT VOUKOLIES.

A dispatch to the Chronicle from Athens says: "The night that Fort Voukolies fell, Col. Vassos learned that the Turkish garrison from Canea was advancing to succor the defeated Turks. He dispatched a body of insurgents to meet them, and speedily followed himself with his troops. In the plain off Livadia, 1,500 Turks and 2,500 Turkish Cretans, with three guns, engaged in battle. The Cretan insurgents and Greek troops deployed, and after 90 minutes' fighting, swept the plain, forcing the Turks to take refuge in Canea. Col. Vassos burned the fortified barracks at Livadia and the Aghia blockhouse. The Greeks lost four sub-lieutenants killed and twenty officers and men wounded. The Turkish losses are unknown. In obedience to the order of the King of Greece, Col. Vassos recalled the troops to Platania."

THE TURKS FOUGHT WELL.

Describing the fighting at Fort Voukolies, the Canea correspondent of the Daily News says: "The Cretans suffered heavily by their own fault. They disregarded an order to withhold musketry fire until the work of the artillery had been completed. They wasted 50,000 cartridges, and lost 30 men, maintaining a furious and foolish fire, advancing to within 100 yards of the redoubts, while the Turks fired splendidly, wasting few bullets. The Cretans were obliged to send to Platania for more ammunition.

HOW GERMANY VIEWS THE SITUATION.

The latest phase of the Cretan position confirms the view taken by German official authorities that the acuteness of the crisis, which prevailed last week, is rapidly abating. Advices from Vienna say that Count Goluchowski, the Austrian Minister of Foreign Affairs, held a conference yesterday with the British and Russian ambassadors to Austria, and as a result of the interview, the Minister was able to communicate to Emperor Francis Joseph such reassuring news as justified the Emperor in making preparations to start for Cap Martin on Monday for a season of recreation. The situation now inspires no immediate disquietude. Greece has submitted or will submit to the behests of the united powers, and the outlook for a complete cessation of hostilities is promised.

Outside of official circles, where the whole matter is that of concentrated interest in getting Greece to obey the great powers, the public feeling in Germany tends towards sympathy with the Graeco-Cretan movement. It must be said, however, that there is no specially strong sentiment in favor of the Greeks. Germany now holds nominally 360,000,000 marks of Greek loans, upon which the interest has not been paid, and possession of Crete would burden Greece still more.

TALK OF ANNEXATION.

The Athens Asty says that King George, in an interview with a diplomat today, explained the attitude of himself and the Government on the Cretan question. His Majesty said that he had decided to annex Crete to the Greek dominions, and had ordered the army of occupation not to abandon the island. The king requested the diplomat to communicate this decision to his colleagues in Athens.

A Rome dispatch says: The popular agitation in Italy in favor of the union of Greece and Crete is increasing daily, and it makes the position of the Government difficult. An enthusiastic meeting was held in Rome, which declared in favor of raising a volunteer corps to assist the Greeks in their attempt to free Crete of Turkish misrule.

RUMORS.

It is reported at Athens that a Turkish transport, escorted by a British torpedo boat, is conveying 1,500 soldiers to Heraklion and Canea.

A dispatch from Copenhagen says that King George of Greece has telegraphed to his father, the King of Denmark, that he is going to Crete to command in person the Greek troops there.

It is reported that 700 Greek soldiers and a number of pieces of artillery have been landed at Kisamo Bay. A British torpedo boat stopped the Greek steamer Larium, which was landing provisions and munitions of war at Kolymbar Bay, and escorted her to Canea.

The Times has a dispatch from Canea saying that the admirals of the several fleets there have decided to land guns to defend the town in the event of the Greek troops or the insurgents advancing.

In Collision.

The British Steamer Damara Sunk at Gravesend.

Remains of the Empress of Japan Buried in State.

Farewell Dinner to a Divine Who Is Coming to Toronto.

MARCHIONESS OF WATERFORD DEAD.

London, Feb. 22.—Blanche, Marchioness of Waterford, daughter of the eighth Duke of Beaufort, and wife of the fifth Marquis of Waterford, is dead.

VISITORS TO THE POPE.

London, Feb. 22.—The Pope on Saturday received a large number of distinguished personages, who visited him for the purpose of congratulating him upon the nineteenth aniversary of his succession to the throne of St. Peter.

BAYARD'S SUCCESSOR.

London, Feb. 22.—G. W. Smalley, the American correspondent of the Times, definitely affirms that President-elect McKinley has offered the post of ambassador to Great Britain to Col. John Hay, and that the offer has been accepted, subject to a contingency so remote that it need not be discussed.

GOOD WORDS FOR JOHN HAY.

London, Feb. 22.—The afternoon newspapers comment approvingly upon the announcement made by the American correspondent of the London Times that Col. John Hay has been definitely selected by President-elect McKinley to be the successor of Mr. Thomas F. Bayard.

THE AURANIA DELAYED.

London, Feb. 22.—The Cunard liner Aurania, from New York for Liverpool, Feb. 13, arrived off Queenstown on Sunday, but did not call, owing to the bad weather. She signalled that in latitude 51 north, longitude 13 west, she passed the steamer Menemsha (Capt. Chadwick), from New York, for Bristol, which was apparently in a disabled condition.

CRETE MUST BE FREE.

London, Feb. 22.—At a dinner at the Eight and Russell Clubs at Oxford on Saturday evening, Mr. John Morley, M.P., said: "One thing is certain beyond all doubt, and that is that Crete must be liberated once and for all from Turkish control, concert or no concert of the powers. The pigmy power of Greece has done what the powers were powerless to accomplish."

STEAMERS COLLIDE.

London, Feb. 22.—The British steamer Damara (Capt. Chambers), for London from St. John, N. B., collided at Gravesend with the Sunderland steamer Arno, which was lying at anchor at Gravesend. The Damara was cut down on the starboard side amidships, and was beached to prevent her sinking. Her after-hold and engine-room have considerable water in them. It is thought that she will be floated. The Arno had her stem damaged and her forepeak is full of water.

THE OLD ROYAL CANADIAN REGIMENT.

London, Feb. 22.—The Globe this afternoon urges the Government to accede to Canada's request to establish permanently in the Dominion a depot for the old Royal Canadian Regiment, and says: "Apart from remedying the injustice caused when all connection between the regiment and its birthplace was severed, the proposal to relieve sensibly the resources of the motherland will be an important step towards realizing imperial defense."

FAREWELL DINNER.

London, Feb. 22.—A farewell dinner was given at the Ulster Reform Club, Belfast, Saturday, night in honor of the Rev. Mr. McCaughan, a prominent divine, who recently accepted a call to St. Andrew's Church, Toronto, and will soon start for his new field of labor. Rev. Dr. Williamson, moderator of the Irish General Assembly, who presided, made a speech, in which he dwelt upon the work performed here by Mr. McCaughan, and wished him success in the labors he has accepted in Toronto. The other speakers were Profs. Robinson, Leach and McKean, and Rev. Robt. Workman. The dinner was given by the ministers of Belfast, and other friends of Mr. McCaughan.

BURIAL OF AN EMPRESS.

Oriental advices, per steamship China, state that the remains of the late Dowager Empress of Japan were buried in great state at Kioto. Considerable difficulty was found in making the proper arrangements for transporting the body to Kioto. Ancient custom required that three oxen, harnessed one after the other, should draw the funeral car. The one between the shafts must have black and white spots on the body, a white star on the forehead, and white stockings on all four legs. The one immediately in front of the shafts must have a dun skin, with black flecks, and the leader must be pure black. Much search was required to find the first of these three, but at last he was discovered at a remote place in the country, and the funeral arrangements were then carried out. An ancient law provides imperatively that the oxen drawing the funeral car of one of the royal family must be marked in the manner described.

Their Blood Boiling

Americans Indignant at the Treatment of Dr. Ruiz,

Who Is Believed to Have Been Murdered in a Spanish Prison.

New York, Feb. 22.—A dispatch to the World from Havana (via Key West), says: Dr. Ricardo Ruiz, a naturalized American citizen, arrested on suspicion by the Spanish a week ago, was found dead in his cell in the Guanabacoa jail on Thursday. The body bore marks of violence. The jailer, Fondeviela, said that he died by suicide. Consul Gen. Lee sought the privilege of viewing the body and asked for a full statement of the circumstances of his death, but 30 hours elapsed before he was admitted to the prison.

When the coffin was opened it was found that Dr. Ruiz's face had been so battered with blows as to be almost unrecognizable. The other prisoners said that piercing cries were heard from his cell on the night of his death. Gen. Lee could reach no other conclusion than that Dr. Ruiz had been murdered. He immediately ordered an autopsy to be made, the result of which is not yet known.

Buffalo, Feb. 22.—The Record has this special from Washington: Senator Sherman, commenting on the death of Dr. Ricardo Ruiz, said: "The only way to put an end to the atrocities is to declare war on Spain. I know not what course Secretary Olney may pursue, but this is no longer a question of belligerency, but one of the foul murder of an American citizen. We have already recognized Cuba as belligerent by an act of Congress passed last session, but we have not recognized independence. We have a right to interfere if either Spain or Cuba fails to carry out civilized warfare, though the death of Ruiz is quite another matter.

"I suppose Secretary Olney, having requested a full investigation, that if the investigation shows that if an American has been murdered, Spain will be asked to make reparation. If she refuses to do so, the United States ought to force her by declaring war. We cannot stand idly by and permit the Spaniards to butcher Americans as they please. We are bound to protect our citizens, and I think Americans in Cuba will be protected, even if we have to resort to arms."

A DENIAL.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 22.—Senator Sherman said today in reference to a purported interview with himself in the Buffalo Record, in which he was quoted as favoring war with Spain: "It is a lie from beginning to end. I am surprised that the Record should make such a statement. I wish you would denounce it as emphatically as possible."

Rochester, N. Y., Feb. 22.—A mass meeting of citizens was held last night under the auspices of the Cuban Hospital Relief Association, with a view of urging the United States Government to take action regarding the alleged murder of Dr. Ruiz.

THE MASS. B. A.

Proposal to Cancel Its Charter — Discrimination Against Canada.

Special to The Advertiser per G. N. W. Line.

Ottawa, Feb. 22.—Mr. Lount, of Toronto, is here asking that the Massachusetts Benefit Association, which is doing business in Canada, be deprived of its charter to operate in the Dominion, and that the securities of the company be forfeited for the purpose of settling with the Canadian policyholders.

The reason given is that it has increased its rates in Canada 100 per cent, with (it is claimed) the object of squeezing out the old policyholders.

MISS HISCOTT'S CONDITION.

Toronto, Feb. 22.—Miss Harriet Hiscott has partially recovered consciousness, and her condition is substantially improved, though it will be several days before she is out of danger.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

New York, Feb. 22.—Washington's birthday, of which today is the 165th anniversary, is being more generally observed as a fete day this year than it has ever been in the past. The demonstrations of patriotism in this city are unusually broad and appropriate, and include all classes of the city's population. The American flag is in evidence everywhere.

A Toilet Luxury

FOR TAN,
FOR SUNBURN,
FOR THE COMPLEXION.

Nothing so good as the dainty and delightful toilet luxury,

HAZELINE.

Perfect health for the skin, and a complexion creamy and delicate attends the habitual use of Hazeline.

Price, 25 Cents,
FOR SALE BY

Cairncross & Lawrence,
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,
216 Dundas St., London, Ont.

WHAT SANDOW SAYS.

Exercise a Panacea for Most of Life's Physical Ills.

Sandow lays down the following rules:

All men and women, unless they are afflicted with organic disease, can be strong and healthy if they will. The majority of men and women are too self-indulgent. They eat, drink and sleep too much. There is only one absolutely curative remedy for both, and that is exercise. By that I do not mean that people should overtax their physical energies to attain health and strength. On the contrary, I insist that the process should be gradual. The lighter the exercise to begin with the better. Increase the amount as your strength increases. Never through pride or any other reason strive to do that which you cannot, without extreme effort, perform. A man or woman should always feel better and stronger, not weaker, after taking exercise, outdoor or indoor.

Exercise, judiciously taken, I believe to be the panacea of all ills. If any man primarily sound physically will follow the systematic course of training that I have pursued I will guarantee that he will become stronger and healthier than his fellows.

The rules are simple and easy to follow. Fat men and women should avoid or, rather decrease by degrees fattening substances of any kind. Lean people should partake of these in moderation. Both can partake of juicy joints, be they from the sheep or from the ox, only let them avoid too much seasoning in the way of salt, pepper or sauces. These create an unnatural thirst which nothing but copious draughts of liquor of some kind can quench. Too much liquid overworks the kidneys and liver and indirectly affects the heart.

Never sleep more than eight hours a day. Eat regularly and at stated intervals. Walk a mile or more after each, before attempting any labor, physical or mental. A jaunt of two, three or five miles in the afternoon, when nature is at her best, will not harm you a particle. You are to be governed entirely by your powers, and nature will tell you when you have had enough. Then exercise with light dumb bells for an hour or two every day, with frequent intermissions for rest. In this way you will develop the muscles of every portion of the body and surprise yourself at the end of a twelvemonth by the improvement in your condition. Of course, a quick bath—a shower is the best—and a vigorous rub down should be taken after exercise.—The Golden Rule.

BEN'S BABY.

Indianapolis, Feb. 22.—A daughter was born to Gen. and Mrs. Benjamin Harrison yesterday. The young miss arrived at 5 o'clock in the morning, and weighs 8 1-2 pounds. Both mother and child are doing nicely. Many telegrams of congratulation were received at the Harrison home.

Her Embarrassing Weight.—There is a railroad in Eastern Massachusetts known as the circuit road, which forms a complete circle, with Boston as its starting point and terminus. A college girl going from Wellesley to Brookline was rather surprised, when the train stopped at the latter station, at the request of a very stout elderly lady, to please allow her to descend before she did. The girl's amusement was somewhat increased to find that her companion descended backward, as if the car were a ladder.

"You may think my request was a strange one," she said, turning to the girl; "but, as you noticed, I descended backward, it being far easier for me on account of my great weight. My dear, I have been around this road four times. Every time I was the last to descend, and the conductor would come along, naturally think I was boarding the train, and give me a shove up the steps, shout 'All aboard!' and I would go around again. How glad I am to be off that awful train!" And she watched it disappear with a sigh of relief.—Judge.

BUSINESS REPARTEE.

"You," said the new cashier, "will find me like a watch. You can judge me by my works."

"All right," responded the banker, arising to the merry occasion; "I will bear your case in my mind, and see that you do not accumulate any superfluous dust in your movements."

For Early Buyers

New Spring Suitings

ALSO THE LATEST MATERIALS
FOR . . . . . .

Light-weight Overcoats

SLATER BROS.

TAILORS.

399 Richmond St., South Dundas St.

SEVENTH FUSILIERS — Attention! N. C. officers and men desiring to attend the funeral of the late Surgeon-Major Mitchell will meet at the drill shed at 8 o'clock this (Monday) evening. By order. H. A. KINGSMILL, captain, adjutant Seventh Fusiliers. b

MASONIC—AN EMERGENT COMMUNICATION of St. John's Lodge, 259, A., F. & A. M., will be held in Blue Room, Masonic Temple, at 2 p.m., Tuesday, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, Dr. W. J. Mitchell. Interment at Woodland Cemetery. Members of sister lodges invited to attend. A. MACDONAD, W.M.; JOHN SIDDONS, Sec. b

Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT a public meeting of citizens interested in procuring relief for the sufferers from famine in India Mr. John Pope, the city treasurer, was appointed to receive subscriptions for the India Famine Fund. All sums received by him will be duly acknowledged and forwarded to his Excellency the Governor-General, who is acting as chairman for the Canadian Relief Fund for India.

C. A. KINGSTON, City Clerk. J. W. LITTLE, Mayor.
39n eod

Valuable City Property FOR SALE.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED UP TO MARCH 1 for the purchase of that very desirable property, 531 Dundas street, having a frontage of 45 feet and a depth of 230 feet, with 10-foot lane in rear to William street. The present buildings will bring an immediate revenue, and the site is one of the most valuable in the residential portion of the city.

W. H. B. WEIRAM, Solicitor,
45tf 99 Dundas street, London.

To Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of undersigned until Monday, March 1, for alterations and additions to a warehouse. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

McBRIDE & FARNCOMBE,
Architects.
213 Dundas street. 49c

INSURANCE AGENT WANTED.

A LEADING FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY wishes to obtain the services of an agent for London. Only those who can control a desirable line of business need apply. Address "Insurance," box 2193, Montreal. 49n

The Talk of Europe.

Salisbury's Government Beaten by 66 Majority. | **Continued Substantial Liberal Gains in Europe.**

Britain's Egyptian Policy—Early Capture of the Soudan Probable—Damaging Confession Made by Cecil Rhodes — Emperor William Worried by the Trouble in the East.

London, Feb. 21.—In home politics the event of the week has been a defeat of the Government in the Commons, which was all the more annoying to the Ministers because it was over the kind of a question which often decides the bye-election. It having been officially reported that 957 boiler explosions the past 14 years caused a loss of 402 lives and injuries to 854 persons, Mr. J. Samuel, Liberal member of Stockton-on-Tees, introduced a bill placing all boilers in charge of certificated engineers. The Government allowed Mr. Jesse Collins, Under Secretary for the Home Department, to oppose it. Fifty Unionists, representing manufacturing centers, voted, and the second reading was carried against the Ministry by a majority of 66.

The Education Bill approaches its really critical period, as it is now entering the committee stage. Its passage through as first and second reading was assured. The Liberal Opposition complained in vain that the bill was being rushed through with only a few days elapsing between the text of the measure being put in circulation and the second reading. Amendments upon amendments are already filed on every leading clause. The Government may in their anxiety to get the bill passed before the end of March, resort even thus early in the session to the severe measure of suspending at 12 o'clock and repeated closure motions, yet even with the most ample use of their powers to limit the debates, the bill is unlikely to pull through in its present shape.

THE IRISH PARLIAMENTARY PARTY.

The re-union of the Irish factions practically gets no further. Mr. Dillon continues to profess himself and can be believed to be disinterested in the question of leadership beyond desiring the welfare of nationalism in Ireland. The "melancholy humbug" phrase, which his enemies applied to him will be always too palpable, too dishonest to be effective, and is now worn out. His genuine honesty and uprightness, which almost endeared him to men like and unlike as Justin McCarthy and Mr. Davitt, would keep him in his present position if considerations for re-union were not paramount. In the pending negotiations between Mr. John Redmond and Mr. Tim Healy, wherein also Archbishop Walsh and the Catholic Primate of Ireland have a potent lead, Mr. Dillon's policy is one of personal surrender. It has been so throughout these factional disturbances.

LIBERAL GAINS.

The reduction of the Conservative majority in the Chertsey division of Surrey, following on the other Liberal successes, is received with great jubilation by the Liberal press, which points out that out of 33 bye-elections since the Conservatives came into power, the Opposition has retained all its own seats, and has won four from the Government. The Liberals calculate that if this rate of gain is maintained at the general elections the Liberals will re-enter power with a slight majority.

THE SOUDAN EXPEDITION.

The weak state of the French navy no doubt emboldened Sir Michael Hicks-Beach and encourages Lord Salisbury to pursue a purely British policy in Egypt. By the end of this year the British Government expect to hold Egypt and the Soudan from the White Nile to the Mediterranean. To complete the English regime the mixed tribunal, whose term of existence under treaty expires in 1898, will be reformed or so advised as to give England a majority in the tribunal. The position of France in offering mere diplomatic protests against the English seizure of Egypt is not dignified. When the conquest of the Soudan is effected, and the mixed tribunals made English, further diplomatic protests would be absolutely humiliating. Late news from Cairo fixes the start of the expedition in the Upper Nile for June. The Egyptian forces will total 22,000, strengthened by Anglo-Indian forces to a grand total of 32,000. The new gunboats now being completed in England for the expedition, carry each six machine guns, with one 12-pounder. They have only two feet of draught, are twin screw boats and carry their big guns forward. Six of these formidable craft will be at the service of the expedition, and will carry the most terrible weapons of war the Dervishes have yet encountered.

EMPEROR WILLIAM EXCITED.

On the receipt of the alarming news from Crete, Emperor William canceled a number of private engagements, and plunged into feverish political activity. He even absented himself from the fetes at Potsdam given in his honor by the Hussar Guards, and had instead two hours' conference with Prince Hohenlohe. His Majesty also had a lengthy conference with the leading ambassadors on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, and it was remarked that on Wednesday evening, at the subscription ball at the opera house, he drew the Turkish ambassador aside and animatedly conversed with him in a friendly way. This was in marked contrast with his treatment of the Greek Minister, whom he has ignored since Monday. At the wish of the Government, the German newspapers generally have been extremely cautious in discussing eastern matters, and there will be no discussion on the subject in the Reichstag until the naval budget is reached. Only a few of the German papers have advanced definite proposals. The Staatsburger Zeitung advises Germany to occupy Crete herself until Greece has paid her German creditors.

RHODES ON THE CARPET.

Cecil Rhodes has been making a clean breast of it. His sensational admission under cross-examination by Sir William Harcourt on Tuesday and Friday may be summarized thus: He financed the Johannesburg rising, paid all that was wanted, asking no questions, seeking no details, and keeping the London directors of the Chartered Company completely in the dark. He knew that the De Beers Company, of which he was chairman, was smuggling arms into the Transvaal. He placed Jameson's troops on the Transvaal border, leading the Queen's high commissioner to believe that they were merely intended to protect the railway, and for economy, though he informed Sir Graham Bower, a permanent imperial official in South Africa that the force was there with a view to assist a raising in the Transvaal. "I am," he said, "the last link in the chain, I cannot say I was cognizant of all the other links, but everything came from me, and the blame must rest on me." Whether Mr. Rhodes actually consented to Jameson's raid at the particular moment is not yet clear, though Harris, Cecil Rhodes' associate, on Sunday cabled to Jameson not to start before 8 o'clock on the night of the raid, and "to secure telegraph office silence." The alleged urgent appeal to Jameson from Johannesburg, declaring that the women and children were in peril, dated Dec. 28, which was cabled to the London Times as a justification for the raid, was obtained by Jameson in Johannesburg on Nov. 20. The Johannesburg allies of Mr. Rhodes earnestly opposed the raid at the moment it was made. The chairman, whose support Mr. Rhodes pledged to Johannesburg, was Sir Hercules Robinson, the British High Commissioner, though the latter merely concurred when Mr. Rhodes advised that he should go to Johannesburg to mediate if a revolution took place. Mr. Rhodes arranged that after the revolution the people themselves should decide, by a plebiscite, whether they would have a united and presumably independent South African Federal Union under the British flag. "You may be sure," declared Mr. Rhodes, with a sharp blow on the witness table, "I was not going to risk my position to change President Kruger for President J. B. Robinson." How far the Duke of Fyfe, the Prince of Wales' son-in-law, the Duke of Abercorn and other titled lords of charter were in the plot, Mr. Rhodes refused to discuss. "You must ask them," he declared, although the telegram from Miss Flora Shaw, the colonial editor of the Times, to Mr. Rhodes, urging instant "flotation," suggests that some Londoners were in the secret. This problem is yet to be probed.

TURKEY'S ROTTEN NAVY.

The situation in Eastern Europe, despite it gravity, has not been without its humorous aspects, and chief among these is the issue by the Porte of an order for the mobilization of the Turkish fleet into active squadrons. Over here the joke is thoroughly understood and enjoyed, but it may not be so generally understood elsewhere, that, except for a few small ships, the Turkish fleet consists of rotten old vessels anchored for years in harbor because no money was available for repairs or for the payment of the officers and crews. It is gravely estimated that it would take months for one job alone—the removal of the barnacles from the bottoms of this so-called fleet, and a period of at least equal duration to scrape, clean and oil the machinery. Furthermore, the majority of the Turkish naval officers have either committed suicide in despair of ever obtaining the vast accumulations of their unpaid salaries, or long ago retired into civilian obscurity from the same cause, while the living accessible minority, owing to their lack of experience, are incompetent to navigate a ship of any size. If the struggle were a naval one Greece would win with consummate ease without outside assistance.

ERYTHREA.

British influence still expands undeterred by the experience of the South African Company. It is stated that a new British-Italian chartered company will soon be formed to take over the control of the Italian colony of Erythrea, as a result of correspondence between the British and Italian Governments.

LIVINGSTONE'S HEART.

Mr. Poulett Weatherley, an English traveler in Central Africa, sends word from Chitamboy, where Dr. Livingstone's heart is buried, that the rugged tree which alone marks the spot where the great explorer died, will soon be a mere shell. Admirers of Livingstone here propose to erect a permanent memorial.

THE QUEEN.

Although the Quen has been back at Windsor for barely a week she is engaged daily with members of the royal family and others in connection with the arrangements for the diamond jubilee ceremonials. The Empress Frederick and Princess Beatrice are with her. The story goes that she has given her patronage to a scheme of children's Band of Hope Union (whose jubilee is next year) for obtaining a million more adult teetotalers in the ranks of the various societies this year.

JEW-BAITER AHLWARDT.

Dr. Ahlwardt declares he is satisfied with his American trip, where, he says, he found seventeen anti-semitic clubs, and founded a newspaper with 30,000 subscribers, from which he is drawing large profits. He refuses to resign his seat in the Reichstag, and intends to renew his anti-Jewish agitation forthwith.

THE KAISER AND THE CHURCH.

While taking his daily constitutional with the Empress in the Thiergarten on Tuesday the Emperor passed a laborer who stared at him, but did not salute. His Majesty returned, called upon the man to halt, and then, touching his hat in military fashion, he said: "My man, if you do not wish to salute your Emperor, at least you might pay proper respect to the Empress." Then, turning on his heel, the Emperor left the man standing in a state of considerable astonishment.

NOTES.

Opinion is universal that Crete now will never return to the Turkish yoke. The island will either become independent or a part of Greece. The chief danger now is a collision on the Thessalian frontier.

Lady Wallace, widow of Sir Richard Wallace, who was a natural son and a favorite of the former Marquis of Hertford, has just died. She left a priceless collection of pictures and works of art to the nation in accordance with her husband's wishes. The collection includes some of the finest works of the French masters, which are valued at over £1,000,000.

There has been a great surprise in the discovery that German pork, duly inspected and stamped by a Government official as free from trichinae, has nevertheless been found to be infected in several cases lately in Berlin and Spandau.

The Prince of Wales has postponed his departure for the continent for a week in order that he may attend the first drawing room of the season. He will arrive at Cannes on March 1, and will immediately go on board his yacht Britannia for a cruise along the Italian coast.

The Marquis of Salisbury's refusal to follow the suggestion of Emperor William of Germany, and blockade the Piraeus, is warmly praised in Great Britain, and his suggestion to the powers that Crete be granted autonomy similar to that of the Island of Samoa, is well received in many quarters.

Janos Rigo, the gypsy musician, with whom the Princess De Chimay eloped, has written to a friend in Antwerp, stating that seventeen impressarios have offered him engagements. He has declined all of them. He added that he did not lack funds, and that he and the Princess were going to the United States.

RALEIGH FARMER KILLED

Found in the Ditch With His Buggy on Top of Him—Sheriff Mercer's Funeral.

Chatham, Ont., Feb. 22.—John Suitter, a Raleigh farmer, drove out to the city Friday evening in a condition, it is alleged, somewhat the worse for liquor. Later at night the dead body was found in the ditch by the roadside with the buggy on top. There is no suspicion of foul play, and no inquest will be held.

Saturday afternoon the remains of the late Sheriff Mercer were interred in the city cemetery, an unusually large concourse of citizens following them to the tomb. All the prominent citizens of the town and county were in attendance. Rev. Robt. McCosh, R.D., held service at the house. The pall-bearers were: Judges Bell and Woods, Wm. Douglas, Q.C., C. R. Atkinson, Q.C., T. R. Harris and R. Stephenson, ex-M.P.

ROASTED HER

Two Jealous Women Fatally Burn Their Rival on a Cooking Stove.

New York, Feb. 22.—Sylvia Lineen is in Bellevue Hospital, dying from terrible burns about the face and body, and Pearl Jones and Fanny Cole are in jail, held pending the death of Sylvia. The three women, who are colored, have long been rivals for the affections of a colored man. Sylvia finally captured his love. Friday night the two prisoners invaded the Lineen woman's apartments and, after knocking her senseless, carried her to the stove, which was red-hot, and, taking off the lid, set the unconscious woman over the blaze. Her clothes were quickly ignited, when she was dropped to the floor and left to burn by her inhuman assailants.

Neighbors finally extinguished the flames, but not until she had been fatally burned.

KILLED BY CHLORFORM.

A Branford Engineer Dies During a Surgical Operation.

Brantford, Feb. 22.—Wm. Travis, engineer at I. Simpson & Co.'s carriage works, was using a circular saw about 5:30 Saturday afternoon, when by some unaccountable way the little finger of his right hand got caught with the saw, and was badly smashed just above the first joint. The bruised part was cut off at the second joint, and in the operation he was given two whiffs of chloroform, from the effects of which he died immediately. Three or four doctors were called to assist and try to revive him, but could do nothing. It is supposed his heart was very weak, and it gave out.

$500 REWARD.

Leaving London.

Our benefactors, the Mexican Medicine Company, of KoDa fame, are to leave London to go to the capital. They are offering in addition to selling a $1 bottle of KoDa for 25c, a bonus of $500 to anyone who, after giving their remedies a fair trial, can say that they do not do what is claimed for them. Look out, now, you people of London, with rheumatism, dyspepsia, neuralgia, headache, constipation, kidney and liver trouble, salt rheum, eczema, bad legs, and all skin diseases. Piles cured, tape, pin, and stomach worms removed. They will remove that everlasting corn for 15c. Hurry up, Feb. 27 the last day. Mexican Medicine Company, 256 Dundas street, near Wellington. 431-eod

THEY GOT A LIGHT.

A miserly farmer in the North of Scotland would not furnish his servants with a light in the kitchen. One night he and the servants were seated around the "parritch" pot taking their supper, when Jock, the plowman, thrust a spoonful of hot porritch into his master's mouth. The farmer, jumping up with a yell, asked Jock what he meant. "Mercy me!" cried Jock; "I hae missed my ain mouth in the dark!" They got a light in the kitchen ever afterwards.

HER APOLOGY.

In a certain part of Banffshire, where the roads are as nearly precipitous as may be imagined, a little girl was one day employed in her usual task of herding the cows. A minister, newly settled in the parish, coming suddenly upon her, remarked:

"These are awful hills you have here, lassie."

Overcome, doubtless, with the feeling of awe for the cloth so common in Scotland, the frightened lassie answered, in apologetic tones:

"'Deed, sir, they were here afore we cam'."

Western Ontario.

A Young Lad's Bravery Fittingly Recognized.

Ronald Engine Works Business at Brussels Changes Hands.

Mr. Hendry, Simcoe, sold his two handsome black cocker spaniels to a New York man for $100.

The stock of the Chatham Drug Company was sold under the hammer by Bailiff Moore, at 71 cents on the dollar.

The annual meeting of the East Huron Teachers' Convention will be held in Wingham on Friday and Saturday, May 21 and 22.

The school in section 18, Yarmouth, which was closed by the Board of Health, opens at once, there being now no diphtheria in the section.

Joseph Wilton, of West Lorne, was forced to kill nineteen hogs on account of the epidemic. The township is placed under quarantine regulations.

Rev. H. W. Crews and family have returned to the parsonage at Chatham, from which they have been excluded for several weeks owing to defective sewerage.

The annual Presbyterian missionary meeting at Fingal was a successful one in attendance, and the addresses from the different speakers were excellent. Amount raised was $219, which exceeded that of last year.

Master Wm. Colcleugh, of Fort Erie, has been awarded a bronze medal by the Royal Canadian Humane Association for his daring courage and bravery in rescuing from drowning in the Niagara River John Dennahower, on Dec. 22, 1895.

Judge Horne gave his decision in the Essex municipal election trial. He decided that Ben Sloat, representative of the third ward in Essex, should be unseated on account of lack of qualifications. This will necessitate a new election for that ward in Essex.

The Windsor and Walkerville Teachers' Convention will be held in Windsor April 2 and 3; that of North Essex, in Sandwich April 8 and 9, and the teachers of South Essex will meet in Amherstburg April 14 and 15. J. J. Tilley, model school inspector, of Toronto, will assist at all of these conventions.

A sale of the Ronald engine works business at Brussels has been completed, and the new proprietor, E. H. Thomas, of Norwich, Oxford county, has taken possession. The sale includes the shops and land adjoining, with the engineer's house and park lot at the rear, but does not include the manufactured fire engines or other fire appliances.

For 20 years past ministers and doctors have sent their returns of registration of births, deaths and marriages to the municipal clerks free of postage. Postmaster-General Mulock's recent decision regarding matters which may go through the mails free cuts off this privilege, and in future all registration sent through the mails will have to pay postage.

Patrick Frederick Cooney, aged 76 years, one of the proprietors of the Crawford House, Windsor, died on Saturday. Mr. Cooney was well known throughout Western Ontario. He was born in Kingston. For many years he was employed on lake vessels. He was wrecked four times. In 1887 he bought the Bellchamber Hotel, at Sarnia. He secured the Crawford House in 1892.

On Jan. 30 last Mrs. Martha Stark, of Chatham township, gave birth to three bouncing boys, all of whom are likely to live. Magistrate Houston has interested himself in the interesting family, and will take steps to have the remarkable birth brought to the notice of the Queen, who has been in the habit or recognizing such events by conferring a handsome bounty.

Reports come from Walpole Island, through Alex McKelvey, the Indian agent, that a case af diphtheria had broken out on the island. Mr. McKelvey states that this is the first time in its history that the disease has ever been known there, and, in fact, among the Indians. Grave fears are entertained as to the spread of the outbreak. The patient afflicted is a little girl.

Mrs. Edward Edwards, of Port Huron attempted suicide Saturday afternoon by jumping into the St. Clair River, opposite J. E. Botsford's residence. She was rescued by workmen employed on J. R. Botsford's new house, and conveyed to her home. The unfortunate woman was out of her mind at the time. She lost three children by death a year ago, and since that time her mind has been affected.

The last census of Canada shows: Essex North—Number of owners, 4,262; grand total of acres, 237,018; number of town and village lots, 5,328; number of dwelling houses, 5,766; number of stores and factories, 312; number of barns and stables, 4,791. Essex South—Number of owners, 4,285; grand total of acres, 202,011; number of village and town lots, 2,887; number of dwelling houses, 4,891; number of stores and factories, 332; number of barns and stables, 4,791.

Farmers in Essex county who have not yet received their pay from the Government for the hogs slaughtered on account of the hog cholera, which has been prevalent in Essex county for the past five months, have requested the Government to forward the amount it agreed to pay for all hogs slaughtered. They have received a reply that already on account of the terrible spread of the disease the amounts paid out had far exceeded the estimates, and that nothing could be done until a warrant could be issued by the Governor-General.

Huron Poultry Association's next show is to be held in Goderich. The following officers and directors have been elected: President, A. McD. Allen, Goderich; first vice, A. J. Grigg, Clinton; second vice, Walter Taylor, Wingham; directors, for Gogerich—Wm. Antay, J. Fisher, C. A. Wills; Clinton—Lack Kennedy, Walter Coats, J. W. Ford; Hullett—Wm. Wallace, W. Carter, Fairservice Brothers, G. W. Irwin; Seaforth—John A. Wilson, O. C. Wilson, H. Johnson, T. P. Coleman, John Ward; Lucknow—J. C. Lyons; Wroxeter—John Barnard.

The Farmers' Institute of East Kent held a very successful meeting in the town hall, Highgate, Thursday. The meeting was addressed by Mr. W. W. Hilborn, of Leamington, on the subject, "The Cultivation and Care of the Orchard," and by Thomas McMillan, of Seaforth, on "The Breeding and Feeding of Beef Cattle." The attendance at the evening session was so large that the hall was filled to its utmost capacity. At this session the above-named gentlemen were assisted by Mr. Smith, of the Collegiate Institute, Ridgetown, and Rev. Mr. Veale, and George Lee, of Highgate. Besides this several selections of music were rendered by local talent.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is known to be an honest medicine, and it actually cures when all others fail. Take it now.

More than half the world's production of quinine is disposed of in the United States.

Wonders Of To-day.

Some remarkable results, according to the Engineering News, have been obtained in tests of a fire-proof construction in which a concrete arch, strengthened with steel rods, constitutes the floor support. The tests showed positively, what would otherwise be considered improbable, that an arch of this construction could support a floor loaded with 150 pounds per square foot, while a fire was kept under it for five hours, reaching a temperature of above 2,300 degrees Fahrenheit, or beyond the melting point of copper and even of cast iron, and then, after this heating and sudden cooling by a stream of water, could withstand a load of 600 pounds without fracture. The competitive test in this case, between an arch of concrete and one of hollow tile, in which the latter failed, the News declares to be one of the most important contributions yet made to our knowledge of the ultimate resistance of fireproof floors, showing, as it does, that in fire-resisting qualities such construction at least equals that which has heretofore been accepted as the standard.

The statement is made by a writer in the Apotheker Zeitung that a remarkable kind of paper is produced in Corea entirely by manual labor and without the use of any machinery. Its quality excels that of the very best made in China or Japan. The raw material used for this paper is obtained from the bark of Broussonetia papyrifera, which is collected in the spring and beaten in water containing a large admixture of wood ashes, until reduced to thick pulp; this is taken in large ladles and spread upon frames of bamboo, and in this way formed into thin sheets. Another kind of paper is produced from old scraps trodden into pulp, much in the same way that grapes' juice is expressed in some countries, a process of pulping which, though slow, has the advantage of not breaking the fibre so much as when machinery is used; then, after the pulp has been made into paper, the sheets are piled up to a height of six feet and cut into pieces, to be again subjected to like feet stamping—at the same time the roots and seeds of a plant called "tackpoul" are added, the soluble part of which are supposed to give tenacity and toughness to the paper.

The history of the "Comstock lode" has been often told, with its wonderful record of ups and downs, and finally marvelous outcome of untold treasure. A most important chapter may well be here noted, namely, the invention of the "square sets" which have introduced new possibilities into mining, being called out by the exigencies of the Comstock lode, which was so wide that it could not be mined with safety by the old system of timbering. A German miner named Deidesheimer, who had a reputation for ingenuity, was intrusted with the task of devising a remedy, and after spending a month in the Ophir shaft he ordered a lot of timbers of from four to six feet long, morticed and tenoned at the end so that they could be put together in a series of interlocked cribs, filling the whole chamber as fast as the ore was removed. In a few months the mine was successfully "stopping out ore" from wall to wall across a deposit 60 feet in width. German, English and French engineers came to inspect the system, and determined it could no more be improved upon than the cells of a bee. But the idea was not patented.

The conclusion arrived at by Prof. Lyell, during his travels in this country, as to the age of Niagara River, which is estimated at some 35,000 years, has led to much discussion and variance on the part of scientific men. But it appears from a recent contribution to Knowledgs that Dr. Spencer has made a new and careful computation of the age of the river and falls, with some interesting results as compared with the investigations of Lyell and others. He remarks that the recent estimates have not taken into account the various changes which have occurred in the fall and volume of the river, his calculations, approximating, in value, nearly to Lyell's. His opinion is that Niagara River was formed 32,000 years ago, and that 1,000 years later the falls were in existence—for some 17,200 years their height was about 200 feet, thereafter the waters falling 20 feet; 7,800 years ago the drainage of Lakes Superior, Michigan and Huron first flowed through the Niagara gorge, and 3,000 years ago the waters rose in Lake Ontario until the level reached that of today, so that the falls may now be 31,000 years old. This estimate, it is remarked, calculated from the rate of erosion, is confirmed from the terrestrial movements also.

The introduction of steel mantels is being largely favored by builders in the construction of dwellings. In these, all the surface below the slab is composed of 20-gauge wrought steel, pressed into the desired shape or style by heavy machinery, the outside surface being enamelled to imitate any kind of wood or marble, the nature of this enameling being such that the material will withstand all changes of temperature without injury. Of the advantages pertaining to such mantels, in addition to their economy, prominence is given to that of diminished weight, as compared with the slate or marble mantel, which they take the place of, one of the latter weighing, say, some 400 pounds, while one of the steel weighs only 100, this also including 70 pounds for the slate slab which is supplied with the metal mantelpieces. Such mantels hold their shape if the house settles, as there are no joints to part; they are fireproof, and act as a radiator of the heat instead of absorbing it.

OCCULT SCIENCE IN LONDON.

Some Remarkable Achievements of a Hair-Raising Order.

Harper's Bazar.

Every daughter of Eve has a hankering after the occult, therefore I make no apologies for the subject of the following observations. We are, too, very credulous (as most men will admit), and it is generally easier for us to believe in a ghost than to investigate it. On these hankerings and this credulity, hundreds of persons, more or less clever, trade. Some of them believe in their own powers, and are deeply hurt if any one hints that they possess only imaginations. I have had personal experience with a few of these far-seeing women, and they impressed me with their absolute sincerity. One is a palmist—a chiromancer, or whatever she calls herself; she tells the character from the hand, often with startling exactitude; she informs you of various incidents of your past life—of which you are already very well aware, yet which she can't possibly know—in a way to raise the hair; and she predicts, with indifferent success, the future.

She is the only person I ever heard of who can read names in people's hands. Beware, oh, woman! If there be one person who has influenced your life more than all others, the name (shall I say his name?) is written in your hand! It is a positive fact that Mrs. can read it there. Unless, indeed, one accounts for the mystery on the grounds usually taken now by the Psychical Research Society, who attribute everything to telepathy. The palmist told me "all things that ever I did" (and how glad I felt they were not worse!), and ended by spoiling out a name. She tried to show me the letters, but I couldn't see anything but a mass of unmeaning lines, and an irregular O. I turned cold, and remarked politely, "You are the devil." I meant it as a compliment, and she took it as such. Her fee was ten shillings and sixpence (she earned it well), which I paid, and then I left her, full of thought. She now asks a guinea, and her door is besieged by the carriages of the great.

Ennui.

A wide, bare field, 'neath blinding skies,
Where no tree grows, no shadow lies,
Where no wind stirs, where no bee flies.

A roadway, even, blank, and white,
That swerves not left, that swerves not right,
That stretches, changeless, out of sight.

Footprints midway adown its dust;
Two jagging, leaden feet, that just
Trail on and on, because they must.
—Grace Denio Litchfield, in the January Century.

MADE ANGELS OF THEM.

Buffalo News.

Mrs. Newlywed—Oh, dear, Jack, the rats have eaten up all of my angel cake.

Mr. Newlywed—Aha! I knew we'd settle those rats sooner or later. z

Under eminent scientific control.

"APENTA"

The Best Natural Aperient Water.

Relieves the kidneys, unloads the liver, and opens the bowels.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

PRICE 50c. PER BOX, OR 6 FOR $2.50, AT DRUGGISTS OR MAILED ON RECEIPT OF PRICE BY T. MILBURN & CO., TORONTO.

The Color Of Gold.

Half the Corn Meal sold is refuse, a white, floury substance good for nothing but animal food. "Gold Dust" Corn Meal is the selected part of the meal that only the best corn makes. It is the color of gold.

THE TILLSON CO'Y, Ltd.
Tilsonburg, Ont.

Indurated Fibreware

is a little higher priced than ordinary pails and tubs—but the difference is one that tells—one that changes the cost from a expense to an investment.

THE
E. B. EDDY Co
LIMITED
HULL, CANADA.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

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.

BLOOD POISON

HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair Falling? Write COOK REMEDY CO., 307 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., for proofs of cures. Capital, $500,000. Worst cases cured in 15 to 35 days. 100-page book free.

FOR RESTORING THE COLOR AND PROMOTING the GROWTH

LUBY'S

PARISIAN HAIR RENEWER

has no equal; cleans the scalp, cures dandruff, prevents the growth of the hair, giving it a youthful appearance, and glossy. All druggists. Sold by 50 Cents a bottle.

Navigation and Railways.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

IS THE DIRECT LINE TO THE

GOLD FIELDS

OF

NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO AND BRITISH COLUMBIA

And for all points in "KOOTENAY and CARIBOO."

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS to British olumbia every Thursday and Friday.

The rate, second-class from all stations in Ontario west of Sharbot Lake or Kingston, to Nelson or Rossland, is $55 50, and proportionately low rates are made to all points in the Kootenay District. Get full information and free pamphlets from any Canadian Pacific Railway Agent; or write C. E. McPherson, 1 King street east, Toronto.

THOS. R. PARKER, city passenger agent, 161 Dundas street, corner of Richmond. City office open 7 a.m.

Rossland Gold Fields

IF YOU PROPOSE GOING TAKE THE . . . . .

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

For Fast Time, Sure Connections.

For Routes, Rates and all Information call at 395 Richmond St. Phone 205.

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

ALLAN LINE

Royal Mail Steamships, Liverpool, Calling at Moville.

	Portland.	Halifax.
Mongolian	Feb. 25	Feb. 27
Numidian	Mar. 11	Mar. 13
Laurentian	Mar. 25	Mar. 27
Parisian	April 8	April 10
Mongolian	April 22	April 24

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First cabin Derry and Liverpool, $52 50 and $60; return $100 and $110. Second cabin, Liverpool, Derry, London, $34. Steerage, Liverpool, Derry, Belfast, Glasgow, London everything found, $24 50.

Glasgow-New York service — From New York, Cabin, $40 to $60 return $80 to $110; second cabin, $30; return, $55.

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.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

For Information as to Rates and Special Train Service to the

Canadian Northwest, Manitoba, etc.

Call on Grand Trunk Railway System ticket agents. In London, E. De la Hooke, "Clock," corner Richmond and Dundas streets, or G. T. R. depot; or write to M. C. DICKSON, district passenger agent, Union Station, Toronto. zxv

WHITE STAR LINE

New York to Liverpool via Queenstown

S.S. ADRIATIC, Feb. 24
S.S. BRITANNIC, March 3
S.S. MAJESTIC, March 10
S.S. GERMANIC, March 17
S.S. TEUTONIC, March 24
} 12 noon

Rates as low as by any first-class line.

E. De La Hooke,

Sole Agent for London.

"Clock" Corner. zxv

Whiskard's

Rebuilding and Alteration Sale

228, 230, 232 DUNDAS STREET.

NEW FUEL ADDED TO THE FLAMES.

BARGAIN SPARKS FLYING IN EVERY DIRECTION

A Blaze as Radiant as a Sunset Sky.

NO FEAR OF ANY ALARM.

It's only a Conflagration of Former Low Prices.

Ignited Through Our Special Rebuilding Sale Values.

MAKE YOUR PURCHASES HERE,

and make sure of two things—Your mind's worth and your money's worth. A combination of saving and satisfaction. The bargains we present for your notice are but samples of our offerings all through our stores, which it would pay you to invest your money in.

Quite a number of cases of our NEW SPRING GOODS are just to hand, and will be placed on our counters at REBUILDING AND ALTERATION SALE PRICES.

Ladies' White Waists just in, starch collar and cuffs, sale price 49c.
New Fancy Dresden Patterns, worth $1, sale price 89c.

JUST IN—

Ladies' Heavy Bordered Lace Collars, worth 50c and 75c, sale price 29c and 49c each. See them in our east window.

AS TRUE AS THEY ARE BEAUTIFUL.

The fault with most beautiful things in Wash Goods, has been that their beauty was transient. Subjected to suds and elbow grease, their complexion faded away. That is why we boast of our NEW WASH PRINTS. They are beautiful as an artist's dream, and hardy as a sun-tanned maiden. You pay nothing for perfection here. Call and see them.

"A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE."

Every stitch of Underwear you buy here now will save you considerable in price. Our Underwear selling in February is a happy innovation for you. We sell cheaper because we buy cheaper, and then our Rebuilding and Alteration Sale makes the price still better for you.

SAMPLE CURTAINS.

Those two words are doubtless sufficient to awaken interest in the sale of this line of goods. The sample curtains are short lengths, measure about two yards more or less, consisting of Brussels Net, Nottingham, French Guipure, and Muslin Curtains. Prices this sale, 12½c, 15c, 17c, 19c each.

We hardly need to give the housewife a hint as to what she wants of these; they are used for sash curtains, chamber curtains. Always a place for them.

In addition to the curtains we have a lot of Muslin and Net Goods we are selling at nearly half price. See our west window.

Mrs. Boomer's Address

At the Meeting of the National Council of Women.

Its Organization and Aims Ably and Interestingly Described.

The Advertiser today supplements its lengthy report of the proceedings at the recent meeting of the London branch of the National Council of Women by an able address, delivered on that occasion. Mrs. Boomer, having agreed to accept merely as a pro tem. arrangement, the position of president of the Local Council, said:

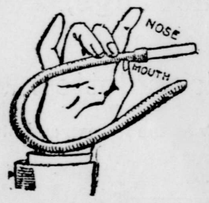
"If I fail it will not be because, in spite of much which makes it very difficult to add one more to an already sufficiently heavy load of daily duties, I have not put my whole heart into the work. I never could put my hand to any undertaking, large or small, merely at the dictation of my head. My heart as well as my head has to be convinced, and in the case of the National Council, I can honestly say it has my hands, my head (such as it is), and my heart very loyally at its service until you can find a younger and more capable woman who will consent to supply my place. Remember, my acceptance of the post is only a provisional one—I am merely a pro tem. president, and as you cannot get a whole loaf, I hope you will make the most of the half loaf, which is perhaps better than no bread at all. And now I would like to say a few words about the council itself and tell you why I owe it allegiance. The council has done very much for me, so it should have my gratitude. It has opened my eyes, and enlarged my sympathies; it has shown me duties which I had hitherto neglected and by precept and example taught me that I could no longer neglect my share in the fulfillment of those duties and yet hold myself blameless. The council has brought me in common with all its members, into touch with other workers in other spheres, encouraging mutual co-operation, sympathy and forbearance; it has taken me out of a groove, widened my horizon, and given strength to my mental fibres, so that I am less afraid to put my hands out, when "all hands" are piped to the quarter deck. The attending its annual meeting has helped me to realize the fact that the council is meant to be a power, if only we will help to make it so; to give a recognition and an emphasis to woman's efforts for the common weal; to help to understand what a united womanhood can by God's blessing accomplish. The being brought into contact with representatives from societies hailing from all parts of this wide Dominion has had the effect of a fresh sea breeze, invigorating, strengthening me, and blowing away many a cobweb from my bedclouded brain. As evil after evil, need after need, was brought before us I realized more fully than ever before the full meaning of the "long pull, and the strong pull and the pull altogether," which always can accomplish so much. I learnt also the value of even the small things of this world, and can appreciate the lesson taught by wise old Aesop in his fable of the little mouse which, by patient nibbling and persevering effort, liberated the king of beasts from the hunter's toils. Much of our work may be mere nibbling for some time to come, and the grand old lion may take no notice of us, or if it does, it may be in a scornful, indulgently, contemptuous kind of way, such as we women of the council have had our share of from the big lions of our race. Perhaps it is a mere detail to remark that they are beginning to take us more seriously nowadays, and not only not to laugh at us always, but sometimes to be quite respectful, for which let us be thankful.

Then the National Council, by its enabling concentration of forces, has not only given an impetus to works already begun in the cause of philanthropy and alleviation of suffering and redress of wrongs, but it has had a moral, mental uplifting influence in the methods used for the training of the young in our midst, and thus is fraught with far-reaching results for Canada—results which we older members may not live to see, whilst surely the National Council strives to foster in every legitimate way, our patriotism, our love of country, imbuing us with a national enthusiasm for Canada, a pride in her wonderful resources and a living belief in the great future which, please God, is in store for her.

Our National Council has had to live down a great deal; to struggle through misconception, some of which was wilful, some born of ignorance. The "new woman" theory has been thrown at us—literally pelted at us—until it is a wonder we have lived through it, but we have, and I think that even those who were the slowest to convince and who pelted the hardest, have begun to discover that they had got hold of the wrong party—that they were pelting the wrong women—none of us are the cigarette-smoking, bloomer-wearing woman, who knows neither law nor license, and who, I believe from my heart, has no existence in Canada, anyway, except in the imagination of the caricaturist and the writer of smart paragraphs. The kind of new woman we try to be is one who realizes that she is in a world which calls for the cultivation of new powers, a broader range of interest, a wider field of usefulness, who knows that if she has opportunities which were denied to her grandmother, that consequently her standard of life and her sense of her own responsibilities must be all the greater. She begins with learning the laws of health that her children may grow up strong, and healthy, as well as book-learned. She believes in training her children from the very beginning; she can appreciate kindergarten methods as well as college graduation, and she knows that her child's soul health also will grow best by the learning as early as it can learn anything, that it cannot live for itself, that it is one of a community, and must act up to the golden rule, "Do unto others as ye would they should do unto you," if it would have God's blessing and help. Of the new woman it has been well said, "She has learned that if she would have a clean house, she must have a clean street, and a clean neighborhood, and that perfection demands also a clean city, town and community—clean in every sense.

The new woman is not ashamed to know something of the administration of the city, the state and the nation; She educates herself so that she may imbue her son with a sense of what true manhood requires of him as a good citizen and a good patriot. She knows that the men elected represent the character of the people who elected them; and so until her own hand is considered strong enough to put unassisted her ballot into the ballot-box (I hope I am not talking treason), she tries to keep before him the true standard of honor and probity which should be his guide. And now I quote again: "Knowing the effect of education on character, the new woman identifies herself with associations whose aim is to secure education adapted to the conditions of her country, knowing that its prosperity is contingent upon the ability and character of every family within its boundaries. She knows that the world grows good only when the common good is the common concern of men and women alike. She knows that though only a woman, yet by giving of her best she is doing her duty as one of God's universe, and filling her place in God's plan of redemption." "It is only when Baraks shrink back that Deborahs have to lead." Of the new woman, then, such as I have described her, may we have many in our National Council, and we would welcome them heartily and co-operate with them cordially. We would assure them that our object is honorable service to use with our new opportunities the good common sense with which we are most of us in greater or less degree endowed, feeling it to be our glorious privilege to be used of God as his humble instruments for the common good, realizing that the women who have the brightest, happiest and best homes can best understand the claims upon them outside the four walls of those homes. Sensitive for the welfare of their own families, they can learn to care for and help the homeless and friendless ones, whose needs are more easily known and met through united effort than by individual means. Were I not sure that such were the aims and objects of the members of the National Council of Women I should not venture to stand before you today as the new woman whom you have honored by your choice as the pro tem. president of the London Local Branch.

DR. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE



CURES cold in the head in ten minutes.
CURES incipient catarrh in from one to three days.
CURES chronic catarrh, hay fever and rose fever.
Complete, with blower free.

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS
Price 25 Cents

Winter Pastime.

St. Paul's Choir Boys Beat the Asylum Lads at Hockey.

Prince of Wales' Yacht, Britannia, Wins at Marseilles.

Cyclist Johnston Recovering From His Supposed Fatal Illness—Ring and Turf Talk.

HOCKEY.

ASYLUM JUNIORS VS. ST. PAUL'S CHOIR.

A return match was played at the Asylum Saturday morning, between the St. Paul's Choir Boys and the Asylum Juniors. The St. Paul's Boys won by a score of 3 to 0. The clubs' captains were as follows: St. Paul's, H. Underwood; Asylum, — Bucke; referee, Frank Snyder. The St. Paul's Boys hope to meet the Asylum at some future time.

THE WINDSOR TOURNAMENT.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 22.—The hockey tournament at Windsor for the challenge cup and special prize ended by Windsor defeating Chatham 8 to 5. As Chatham defeated them the day before by 2 to 0, the tournament does not decide anything in regard to the standing of the hockey teams in this vicinity. The Detroit medical students play the Sarnia team tonight.

STRATFORD WINS.

Stratford, Feb. 22.—An exhibition game of hockey was played here Saturday night between the T. A. C. and Stratford teams. Stratford got 2 goals in the first half, in 8 1-2 and 2 minutes respectively. Toronto did not score. In the second half Stratford took first and third, in 3 and 18 minutes, and Toronto second and fourth in 1 1-2 and 2 minutes; total, 4 to 2 in favor of Stratford.

AT OTTAWA.

Montreal defeated Ottawa Saturday night 4 to 3.

AT QUEBEC.

Quebec and Shamrocks (Montreal) intermediate teams played hockey Saturday night, the latter winning 8 to 4.

FOOTBALL.

OXFORD BEATS CAMBRIDGE.

London, Feb. 22.—The inter-university game of football between the Oxford and Cambridge teams on Saturday was won by Oxford by a score of 1 goal to 0.

YACHTING.

BRITANNIA RULES THE WAVES.

Marseilles, Feb. 22.—The yacht racing was continued here yesterday. The course was a triangle, eight miles to each side, three times around. The prize of 3,000 francs was won by the Prince of Wales' Britannia, which beat A. Barclay Walker's Ailsa by eight minutes.

WHEEL.

JOHNSON RECOVERING.

John S. Johnson, the bicyclist, who is ill with pneumonia, has had a turn for the better. The doctor reports that unless some unforeseen complications set in he will be around again in a week or two.

EDEN VS. BALD.

Jaap Eden, the French cyclist, and one of the fastest men in Europe, has accepted Bald's recent challenge to meet anybody in existence. Bald expresses himself as being by no means confident of defeating the agile foreigner, but is perfectly willing to try conclusions with him. Tom Cooper is also anxious to arrange a match with Eden.

THE TURF.

Star Pointer, 2:02 1-2, will be sold at auction at Madison Square Garden, March 3.

John R. Gentry and Robert J. will be driven double this season, with the idea of breaking the team record.

Wm. J. Fitzpatrick, of New York, has been appointed starter at the coming spring meeting of the Ontario Jockey Club.

ATHLETICS.

AT TORONTO.

Toronto, Feb. 22. Jack Hanley, of Philadelphia, and Frank Garrard, of Chicago, Harry Gilmore's pupil, were the principals at the Toronto Rowing Club's boxing exhibition at the Princess Theater Saturday night. Two thousand five hundred people were present. The men were scheduled to go 20 rounds, but half the distance sufficed for a decision. Both men weighed in under 137 pounds. The contest was for the championship of Canada at that weight, and Garrard had the advantage in height and reach. In the tenth round a strong upper cut rattled Hanley, and though he rallied for another rush, Garrard's repeated hard lefts had told on him. A straight one on the jaw sent Hanley sprawling over the ropes, and he only braced up to get another on the same spot, which sent him flat to the floor, where he lay as the referee counted him out.

CORBETT AND FITZ.

One of the features about the coming fight for the championship is the fact that both of the men are on the ground and apparently willing and ready to go ahead with their part of the programme. The weather around Carson City has been anything but agreeable, and Corbett has had to work indoors, varying it with shoveling the snow off sidewalks. This is a new method of training. And if he wins one may expect to have his sidewalks kept clean all winter by aspiring pugilists in the future. Fitzsimmons has been in Salt Lake City for some days, and the Mormons think he is "quite a feller." The time intervening now is only 23 days. Odds are said to be changing, and in some cities Fitzsimmons' men are laying $85 to $100 on their man, while a week ago it was $100 to $60 on Corbett. Most of the experts agree that Corbett should win.

BLOWS.

John L. Sullivan now weighs over 300 pounds. At his recent benefit in Philadelphia he said that his mistake in life came through the effort to drink all the whisky made. "I went along at a great rate," said he, "and all I've got to say is that if the other fellow goes half as fast he won't last half as long."

Choynski is giving lessons in boxing at Knickerbocker Athletic Club, New York, at $1 a shot.

Martin Flaherty, of Lowell, Mass, defeated Frank Erne, of Buffalo in a 20-round bout at the New York A. C. Saturday night.

BASEBALL.

GROUNDERS.

The Baseball Social Club of Goderich have their invitations out for their second assembly at the Hotel Bedford on Thursday, Feb. 25. It will be doubtless, as before, a grand affair.

Charles Esper, who has been pitching for the Baltimore baseball team since 1894, has been sold to Manager Connie Mack, of Milwaukee. It is understood that the amount paid was considerable.

A FEW PROVERBS.

He who hesitates is out.
A closed glove catches no flies.
Strike while the pitcher is hot.
Where there's a hit there's a way.
A fool and his base are soon parted.
The early bird catches the pennant.
Good pitching in time saves the nine.
It's a short game that has no kicking.
Never look a gift pitcher in the mouth.
Of the making of errors there is no end.
Two strikes is company, three is a roast.
A swift rolling grounder gathers no moss.
It's a poor bat that won't work both ways.
The race is not always to the base-runner.
If at first you don't succeed, try the outfield.
Even the umpire will turn when trodden upon.
If wishes were home runs, beggars would root.
A reckless base-runner makes a fat score card.
There are no good umpires except dead umpires.
Half a loaf on the bench is better than none at all.
There's many a slip 'twixt the cup and the champions.
A fly ball in the hand is worth two over the fence.
Money makes the manager go and exchange players.
Don't catch your catches before they are "catched."
It's an ill wind that blows the ball into the bleachers.
It's a long game that isn't called on account of darkness.
It's a wise child that knows how to keep a score card.
He who hits and runs away will live to hit another day.
The pitcher that goes to the races too often gets broke.
Make first base while the sun shines in the fielder's eyes.
A bad beginning makes a bad impression on the grand stand.
Outfielders, like infielders, come home to roost on the umpire's neck.
Where ignorance is bliss, 'twere folly to attract the umpire's attention.

PLAYED FOR A WOMAN.

A Michigan Man Loses His Wife in a Game of Pedro.

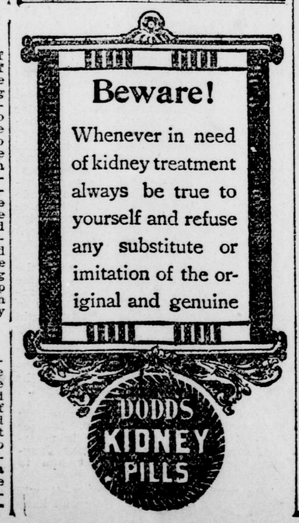
Olivet, Mich., Feb. 22.—It has just become known here that Burt Mather, whose wife is held in Marshall on a charge of strangling her young babe, lost her to John Inman, who is implicated in the charge, over a game of pedro.

The two men had been playing cards all night, and Inman had won everything that Mather owned. Mather then played his wife, and losing left the farm about daylight and has never been seen since. Inman kept the girl, known here as Alice French, and it was at his house that the murder was committed.

STEAMER IN TROUBLE.

Attempt to Tow the Disabled Diamant Into Halifax Harbor.

Boston, Feb. 22.—The British steamer Galileo, which has arrived from London, made an unsuccessful attempt to tow the disabled German tank steamer Diamant into the port of Halifax, N. S. The captain of the Galileo reports that they sighted the Diamant on Feb. 10, in latitude 43.42 north, longitude 45 west. The latter had lost her propeller, and signalled for assistance. The Galileo took the disabled vessel in tow, but in latitude 43.17, longitude 57.33, about 9 a.m., on Feb. 17, during a heavy gale, the hawsers parted and the Diamant disappeared from view. The disabled vessel was pitching badly, and the officers of the Galileo fear that she may have capsized. After losing the Diamant, the Galileo remained about the spot for eighteen hours, but could get no sight of the missing vessels. Signals were burned during the night, but no answers were seen. The Galileo towed the Diamant some 600 miles. The latter vessel was bound from Bremerhaven for New York or Philadelphia. She carried a crew or 35 men.





Don't bear

the burden of the wash-board any longer. Hasn't it caused enough damage and trouble and weariness? Do you realize the amount of wear and tear that it brings to your clothes in a single year? Get Pearline—get rid of the wash-board and that eternal rubbing. Be a free woman. You ought to see for yourself that Pearline's easy way of washing—soaking, boiling, rinsing—is better for the clothes and better for you. 518

Millions NOW USE Pearline

Floral Hints and Helps.

More Winter Hints and Cautions—Looking Forward—Seed Sowing.

By Narcissus.

You will notice that your house-plants can scent the spring coming, for with the advent of February, they begin to put on a new look. New shoots begin to appear, and the green is of a brighter hue. But do not suppose that because the sun shines brighter, and the days are milder, that spring is here; and do not relax your care of the house-plants because you imagine that the worst of the winter is gone. There will be many cold and stormy days before the first crocus blooms out of doors, so watch and wait and care for the beauties all you can. Be glad now for the protection you gave your garden plants and bulbs in the fall. They are all snug and warm, under their covers of leaves and snow, ready to don their spring garb when the ground is clear and the warm days of spring have really arrived. We can anticipate now the pleasure we shall have by and bye when the bulbs in the garden begin to bloom.

PLANTS FOR THE TABLE.

All the silver and fine china will not make the table perfectly beautiful if we do not have plants or flowers. A single plant of fuschia, with its dainty drooping bells, or a nice, bushy geranium, in full bloom, will brighten up a table and make everybody look pleasant more than all the china and silver. Or if we cannot have bloom, a nice coleus plant, with its bright leaves, will be fully appreciated on the table. It is a great mistake to put plants into gaudy jardiniers; it is much better to use something of an entirely unobtrusive color, Even white or olive green tissue-paper wrapped round the pot is much better than a glazed pot of bright red, blue, or yellow.

It is far easier to care for two or or three good specimens whose habits we fully understand than to have a lot of plants which we cannot properly attend to. In flower culture what you do should be done well. It will soon be time to commence

SOWING SEEDS IN THE HOUSE,

if we want to be well prepared when spring comes. Pansies and verbenas especially, need to be got well forward for planting out. Select shallow boxes or pans, and after putting a layer of broken crocks, oyster snells, or charcoal and a little moss on the top, fill up with fine sifted soil, which you had better buy from the florist, unless you saved some from last year in some frost-proof corner.

Don't forget to bore holes in the bottom of the boxes for drainage. Sow the seed thinly, in rows, and cover lightly with the same fine soil; water carefully and cover each box with a pane of glass or a piece of old flannel, which should be kept moist until the plants are through, when they should be brought to the light, and gradually given air. They will need careful watching, and watering with tepid water to keep them moist, not wet, and this may be done with a sprinkler, or by immersing the box or pan in water until the water shows on the top. As soon as the little plants have made from two to four leaves they should be transplanted in other boxes, filled with the same kind of soil, and placed in rows one inch apart. These should be given every care, and kept in vigorous growth, and they will be fine, stocky plants by planting-out time.

Most of the hardy annuals, however, such as mignonette, phlox, alyssum, zinnias, sweet peas, nasturtiums, etc., are best sown in the open ground, when all danger of frost is past. They will come on just as well and in most cases be just as early as if started in the house.

While you have the time, plan out your garden well. Mark out on paper where each sort of plant is to go, and make up your mind that you are going to have a better garden this year than you had last. Try something you never tried before; add to your knowledge and your pleasure by having a few new flower faces in your garden. And as regards past failures, try, try again.

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RAILWAY Time Tables

CORRECTED FEB. 10, 1897.

L. E. & D. R. R.

Leave London	a.m. 6:25	a.m. 10:05	p.m.	p.m. 7:00
		p.m.		
Arrive London	8:45	2:05	....	10 35

Note—Trains leaving London at 10:05 and 7:00 run to St. Thomas only.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Going East.

Depart—	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.
London	4:15	8:00	4:35
Woodstock	5:03	8:54	5:29
Galt	6:00	9:38	6:32
Guelph	....	....	7:45
Toronto	8:15	12 m	8:35
Peterboro	11:22	....	11:35
	p.m.		a.m.
Kingston	4:30	....	....
Ottawa	4:55	....	5:50
Montreal	7:20	....	7:40
	a.m.		p.m.
Quebec	6:30	....	3:00
Portland, Me	8:25	....	8:10
Boston	8:02	....	8:30
Halifax	10:10	....	....

Trains arrive from the east at 11:18 a.m., 8:00 p.m., 11:20 p.m.

Going West.

Depart—	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.
London	8:15	11:25	8:10
Arrive—	m.	p.m.	
Chatham	12:30	1:02	10:15
Detroit	....	1:50	11:17
Chicago	....	9:45	7:55
		a.m.	
St. Louis	....	7:32	7:55
		p.m.	a.m.
Kansas City	....	6:20	7:05

Trains arrive from the west at 4:10 a.m., 2:40 p.m., 4:25 p.m.

THOS. R. PARKER, City Ticket and Passenger Agent, 161 Dundas street, southwest corner Richmond and Dundas.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY. Southern Division.

MAIN LINE—Going East.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
*Lehigh Express (B)	3:30 a.m.	3:35 a.m.
Wabash Express	4:15 a.m.	4:20 a.m.
Accommodation	....	8:20 a.m
Atlantic Express (A)	12:25 p.m.	12:40 p.m.
Day Express	10:25 a.m.	2:25 p.m.
*Wabash Express (A)	4:20 p.m.	4:25 p.m.
Mixed (C)	7:10 p.m.	7:55 p.m.
Detroit Express	11:20 p.m.	.....

MAIN LINE—Going West.

	ARRIVE	DEPART.
†Chicago Express (A)	3:03 a.m.	.....
Accommodation	.....	7:00 a.m.
†Lehigh Express	11:07 a.m.	.....
Wabash Express (A)	11:20 a.m.	11:30 a.m.
Accommodation	12:40 p.m.	2:20 p.m.
†Pacific Express (A)	6:25 p.m.	6:45 p.m.
Mail	9:50 p.m.	.....

Sarnia Branch.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lehigh Express (B)	3:30 a.m.	.....
Accommodation	8:05 a.m.	.....
Atlantic Express (B)	11:30 a.m.	.....
Accommodation	2:20 p.m.	.....
Mixed	5:35 p.m.	.....
Accommodation	7:50 p.m.	.....

Sarnia Branch.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Chicago Express (B)	.....	3:10 a.m.
Accommodation	.....	7:40 a.m.
Lehigh Express (B)	.....	11:12 a.m.
Accommodation	.....	2:30 p.m.
Pacific Express (B)	.....	6:35 p.m

London, Huron and Bruce.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Express	10:00 a.m	8:15 a.m.
Mail	6:30 p m.	4:45 p.m.

St. Marys and Stratford Branch.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Express	9:45 a.m.	7:15 a.m.
(b) Passenger	.....	11:10 a.m
Express	1:10 p.m.	.....
Express	5:10 p.m.	2:40 p.m.
Express	10:35 p.m	5:55 p.m.
(B) Mixed	.....	8:30 a.m.

Toronto Branch.

Hamilton—Depart—							
a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	....	p.m.	p.m.
*7:50	9:10	11:20	12:30	3:40	....	b*7.00	8:35
Hamilton—Arrive—							
....	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
....	18:40	9:05	10:10	B 3:20	5:35	6 30	8:15	11:50

* These trains for Montreal.
† These trains from Montreal.
(a) Runs daily, Sundays included.
(b) Runs daily, Sundays included, but makes no intermediate stops on Sundays.
(c) Carries passengers between London and Paris only.
(d) Runs to St. Marys only, connecting for points on main line west.

E. DE LA HOOKY, City Passenger and Ticket Agent, the "Clock" corner, Richmond and Dundas streets.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RY. LONDON TIME.

Canada Southern Division—Going East

	Leave London.	Leave St. Thomas.
American Express (daily except Monday)	9:30 a.m.	11:05 a.m.
Atlantic Express (daily)	9:39 a.m.	2:39 p.m.
Mail and Accommodation (daily except Sunday)	2:50 p.m.	3:45 p.m.
New York and Boston Special (daily)	7:40 p.m.	10:05 p.m.
Fast Eastern Express (daily)	7:40 p.m.	3:30 a.m.

Canada Southern Division—Going West

North Shore Limited (daily)	.....	6:25 a.m.
Fast Western Express (daily)	9:30 a.m.	10:35 a.m.
Detroit Accommodation, except Sunday	.....	7:35 a.m.
American Express (daily except Monday)	9:30 a.m.	11:00 a.m.
Mail and Accommodation (daily except Sunday)	2:50 p.m.	3:40 p.m.
Pacific Express (daily)	7:40 p.m.	8:35 p.m.
Boston, New York and Chicago special (daily)	7:40 p.m.	4:10 a.m.

Trains arrive at London 7:55 a.m., 1:10 and 6:05 p.m.; depart 9:30 a.m., 2:55 and 7:40 p.m.
[NOTE.—No trains to or from London on Sundays.]

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All's right with the world.
—Browning.

Knowledge in Election Trials.

Chief Justice Strong made a significant statement when hearing an election appeal in the Supreme Court of Canada the other day. He said that a knowledge of wrong-doing undertaken on the behalf of a candidate would be a personal act of corruption, even though he did no wrong himself; and Mr. Justice Sedgewick added: "Intended ignorance is equivalent to actual knowledge."

These findings have an important bearing on the London election trial, decision in the many charges of corruption heard at which is promised for Saturday of next week. Much of the defense in that case was that though flagrant wrong-doing was done under the very eye of the candidate or his agents, neither he nor they believed that any illegality was being perpetrated. Take the attic orgies, for example. The chief agents of the Conservative candidate knew that there were barrels of intoxicating liquors in the Conservative garret. They knew that there were a number of voters there the worse for liquor. So did their assistants, but no one, according to their sworn story, made any effort to purge the premises of either the drunken men or the beer. On the contrary, guards were put on the doors, and beer and men were carefully kept together, though it was the night before the election.

Do not the remarks of the Chief Justice and of Mr. Justice Sedgewick apply with much force to the situation thus confessed? And do not the strictures of their lordships apply to the case of the London Conservative candidate himself? He has admitted that on the very day after the election, while a serious charge was preferred against Wm. Peel, a deputy returning officer, he went to that person, and, after discussing the charge, gave (or loaned) him $10, with which to go to Port Huron, Mich. The fare to that point is but $2. Why was the other $8 given, without so much as an "I. O. U." being demanded by Mr. Beattie?

It will be interesting to note whether the finding of the trial judges on these and other points will closely follow the strictures of the judges of the Supreme Court. It will be remembered that when the case was in progress Mr. Justice Ferguson intimated that the court would be guided in the disputed points by the views of the Supreme Court. Though two leading judges have spoken as here reported, the decision of the full court is yet to be rendered.

Ten deputy returning officers have been committed for trial for ballot-box stuffing, in Macdonald, Man. It is charged that there was a regular conspiracy to steal the seat from the Liberal candidate, who was the choice of the electors.

Touching the Queen's jubilee and the proper name for it, Prof. Skeat writes, after protesting against the expression "diamond jubilee":

"The better name is obvious enough, when once thought of. It so happens that the native English word 'great' is already in use to express a comparative. Thus we speak of the Great Seal, meaning a seal greater or more important than others; Great Britain, a great gross, a great hundred, the great day, the great death, a great-grandfather, and so on. We have already commemorated the Queen's jubilee; let us soon commemorate her great jubilee.

The American Federationist, the organ of one of the largest trade unions in the country, supports the arbitration treaty, and urges its ratification in a strong article. It says:

"Perhaps there are no classes of people in the United States or Great Britain who have a greater interest that this treaty be ratified than the wage-earners of both countries. War is at best brutal and an arbitrament by force of arms ever unsatisfactory. The workers of the world from time immemorial have been those who have had to face the brunt of battle and sacrifice their lives in the field. Wars have created countless millions of widows and orphans, rendered them dependent and helpless, and wrenched the hearts of more millions left behind. It has destroyed hopes, set the wheels of progress backward, and, after all, when the smoke of battle passed, the workers for generations have always been required to bear the burdens of increased taxation."

Canadians and the Alien Labor Law.

Much is being said and printed these days about the Alien Labor Law of the United States and the possibility of the Canadian authorities enacting a similar measure in retaliation for the shabby treatment of Canadian work people by our neighbors. "A Bystander," who is generally understood to be Prof. Goldwin Smith, has the following interesting summary of the situation in the Toronto Weekly Sun:

"Not many years ago it was the boast of the Americans that their republic was the universal asylum of the destitute or oppressed. Now they are the only nation in the world which closes or partly closes its gates against immigration. It cannot be disputed that they have strong reasons for what they do. It is true that they owe, and must feel that they owe, much to the immigrant. By the immigrant most of the rough work of their development has been done. He has built their cities, constructed their railways, dug their canals. The American, avoiding manual labor, has been the architect of the commercial edifice, while his masons and his bricklayers have been drawn from the peasantry of Europe. Not a little, perhaps, even of the progressive and inventive energy of the Commonwealth has been derived from the influx of European adventure, it might perhaps be said of European discontent. But a point has been reached at which both in its volume and in its quality immigration becomes dangerous. A torrent of Hungarians, Italians, and Polish Jews threatens the Commonwealth with pollution, political and moral. Against reasonable restrictions on immigration, therefore, in the interest of national character, there is nothing to be said. But the exclusion of Canadian workmen is not reasonable, nor is it in the interest of national character that it is enacted. It is enacted in the interest and at the bidding of labor organizations, probably of those of the frontier cities. It is a measure of the purest and most selfish monopoly, doing much mischief for a very petty object, inhospitable and discreditable to the Legislature of a great nation. Canada would be perfectly justified in retaliation, which, however, it is to be hoped she will disdain.

"The adoption of the measure which estranges Canadian sentiment merely to gratify the selfishness of some local trade union is a sign of a dangerous tendency in the American Republic, and not in the American Republic alone. It was the wail of an American patriot that the Republic was degenerating into a collection of potato plots and cabbage grounds. He meant that petty local interests were everywhere getting the upper hand of the interests of the nation. There can be no doubt that he had ground for what he said. At the time of the civil war the ascendancy of national over local interests was complete; local sentiment was merged in national aspiration, and patriotism was strung to the highest point. But since that time there has been a marked tendency in the other direction, and the local objects of Mr. Corliss with his cabbage ground or potato plot at Detroit prevail over those of national policy and national reputation."

It must not be supposed, however, that the people of the United States are a unit in favor of this measure of exclusion. The bill only passed the Senate by a majority of three. Its aims were denounced by Senator Palmer of Illinois, and others, in the strongest of terms. Mr. Palmer said "the restriction on Canadian border immigration was without a parallel in the legislation of the world. It was a remarkable movement to originate in the land of the free and home of the brave.' With the adoption of this miserable, narrow policy our neighbors north and south would be invited to adopt a similar course. It was an outrage," he declared, "on the comity of nations and the civilization of the age." Prominent newspapers are equally outspoken against the measure. The Rochester Herald, for example, says:

"We trust that Mr. Cleveland will veto the bill. For ample justification, he need go no further than the confession of Senator Lodge. But if a further justification is needed he will find it in the speeches of Senator Palmer and Senator Carter. The first denounced it as an exhibition of what he called the spirit of nativism, which will eventually lead to the exclusion of all foreigners. The second said that it would lead to retaliation on the part of Canada.

"It appears that there are many thousands of Americans that go into Mexico and Canada to work. Should the Lodge bill be signed, it would justify their exclusion from those countries. If it is important to protect American labor from competition, it is just as important to protect Canadian and Mexican labor from the same evil."

The Detroit Free Press, another influential journal, joins in the demand that the President should veto the bill, and discusses its defects in a very fair and intelligent manner. Says our contemporary:

"That the country has been demanding an immigration act in amendment of the existing statute is quite true; and the proposed measure is in some of its features accordant with the public demand. This is true in a general way of the educational requirement under which the immigrant must show some knowledge of reading and writing in English or some other language. The clauses which make this provision do not guard as carefully as could be wished against the arbitrary separation of families; but there is room enough in it for an administrative interpretation which would go very far towards curing the defect of the act in that regard. No administrative interpretation, however, can cure the radical defect engendered in the bill by the determination of the Congressman from his district and others to curry favor with organized labor. The provision relative to the passage from Canada of persons employed on the American side of the frontier is a vicious one, and there is nothing in the bill so well worth saving as to justify the carrying out of that provision.

"If the tide of employment moved only one way—from Canada to the United States—the provision might be tolerated, though it would be, even under those circumstances, exceedingly unwise. The fact is, however, that the tide moves both ways, and as it is a moral certainty that if this bill becomes a law Canada will very promptly stop the tide which flows its way, the bill becomes an absolute stoppage of both tides. That the result would be disastrous to us here in Detroit there is no doubt; and the inference is a fair one that it would be equally disastrous to the country all along the frontier. The American concerns which are doing business in Canada, and whose skilled help goes daily from this side will be compelled to employ Canadian help or abandon their Canadian operations, and either of these steps means a loss to the community on this side of the line. Detroit would especially suffer, for the trade of the city profits at present from the patronage of both the armies which cross the ferry daily.

"It is not to be expected, perhaps that the President will veto the bill merely because it is an injury to Detroit or even to a few of our frontier cities and towns, though their interests are as well entitled to executive care and protection as those of the whole country. But if the injury done to those towns and cities comes from the incorporation in the bill of a vicious principle, then the injury is done to the whole country, and the veto should be forthcoming. That such is the fact cannot be successfully denied; and we trust the bill will be vetoed."

Our contemporary undoubtedly makes out a good case for the veto of the bill. It is a measure that would certainly provoke ill-will, and a species of petty warfare that would be injurious to many people in both countries. Those of our neighbors who have been advocating the harassment of residents of Canada who may be temporarily employed in the States have never ceased proclaiming that the advantages of freedom of choice were all on the side of Canadians. But as our United States contemporaries point out the narrow, contracted policy applied to this country, if imitated by Canada, would cause trouble and annoyance to probably as many or more people of the United States, who, in one way or another, have dealings with the Dominion.

It is a healthy sign when the fears of justified reprisal cause so many well-informed people in the United States to ask that the measure be not passed into law. Our interests in Canada also dictate a policy of conciliation, and the avoidance of all unnecessary friction, consistent with self-respect.

The Alpha Publishing Company, of Boston, Mass., prints two excellent monthlies for the little ones—"Babyland" and "Little Men and Women." Those for last month are handsomely illustrated, and contain much that will interest children small and children big. The last-named has a marvelous parrot story.

The novels published by Longmans, Green & Co., London, are always of the first class. The latest in the cheap Colonial Series is entitled "The Red Scaur." It is an engrossing love story by F. Anderson Gratham. The scene is chiefly laid in the romantic Northumberland country of England, and the story is well told.

A novel method of presenting the newest and freshest creations of Paris milliners has been adopted by the Ladies' Home Journal for March. In that magazine the new French hats and bonnets will be pictured as they are worn. This unique display is useful, therefore, in pointing out clearly not only fashion's decree, but the styles in head-dress best suited to several contrasted types and faces.

ANCIENT AND HONORABLE CALLING.

From the Boston Journal.

It is a most honorable calling, barbering. The barber was formerly a surgeon and a dentist. The company of Barber-Surgeons was incorporated by Edward IV. Long before his day there were famous barbers. Witness the glory of Bagdad, an experienced physician, a profound chemist, a never-failing astrologer, a finished grammarian, a perfect rhetorician, a subtle logician; thoroughly accomplished in geometry, arithmetic, astronomy, and in all the refinements of algebra; a historian and well instructed in all the points of philosophical controversy; poet, architect, and, above all, a silent man.

HE COMPROMISED.

Before he was wed
He said
He wanted a wife whose head
Contained the 'ologies
Taught in the colleges,
But he married his cook instead.
—Philadelphia Call.

SCHOOL WAR ON CIGARETTES.

New York Post.

A war on the cigarette through the public schools of St. Louis is likely to be more effective than the legislation projected or accomplished in several of the States, particularly as the school officials and the parents have joined hands in the crusade. The evil effects resulting from the use of tobacco in this form, particularly by the young, are taught in the schools. Smoking on the school premises is strictly prohibited, and the children are watched on their way to and from school. More potent, however, is the enlistment of the vigilance of parents and older brothers and sisters, friends and acquaintances, so that cigarette smoking will become a burden to the public school pupil. In addition, space will be devoted to the subject in School and Home, a local publication, which finds its way into 50,000 homes in St. Louis.

GOOD ADVICE TO PREACHERS.

Newspaper.

Evangelist Moody advises ministers of the Gospel to use printer's ink to cure vacant pews.

My Neighbor Told Me.

About Hood's Sarsaparilla and advised me to try it. This is the kind of advertising which gives Hood's Sarsaparilla the largest sales in the world. Friend tells friend that Hood's Sarsaparilla cures; that it gives strength, health, vitality and vigor, and whole neighborhoods use it as a family medicine.

HOOD'S PILLS act easily and promptly on the liver and bowels. Cure sick headache.

A Paris paper attributes the plague in India to the Parsee system of burial, which it declares to be insanitary.

A Prominent Lawyer Says:

"I have eight children, every one in good health, not one of whom but has taken Scott's Emulsion, in which my wife has boundless confidence."

Mr. Goldwin Smith

Delivers an Address Before the Dominion Grange.

United States the Greatest Free Trade Country in the World—Scientific Farming Needed.

At the annual session of the Dominion Grange, recently held in Toronto, Prof. Goldwin Smith spent half an hour with them discussing various topics of interest to the farmers. Though he had never had practical experience himself as a farmer, all his early recollections of England, the professor remarked, were associated with the country, where his father lived on the confines of Hampshire and Berks. In the many years which had passed since then great changes had come over the agricultural districts. The old homesteads and quaint thatched cottages were fast disappearing, old methods of farming were giving way to the use of machinery and everything was changing. The agricultural depression was likely to last, wheat-growing could no longer succeed, and the arable land was rapidly becoming pasture land again. In the old days there were three orders in the agricultural life of England—the landlord, the tenant farmer and the laborer—and it was not a bad condition of society either, when each recognized and faithfully fulfilled his duties and responsibilities. But now rents were falling off, owners were living away from their property, and the old order of things was rapidly changing. The commercial section of the community was never more prosperous, but he hoped that the farmer would not permanently go under, for that would produce "a spindleshanked and potbellied sort of nation."

Continuing, the professor pointed out the change which had been wrought by the cheapening of freights and improvement of transportation facilities, which had brought all parts of the world into easy commercial contact with one another. There was, he said, one thing in which England had the advantage over Canada, and that was in the matter of roads. He did not believe in loading down governments indiscriminately with all kinds of extra duties and work, but he did think that this question of good roads was one in which the Government might be reasonably expected to do something for the farmer. (Hear, hear.)

FARM LIFE OF TODAY.

Turning to the present-day conditions of the Canadian farmer, Dr. Smith remarked that there were one or two things which were worthy of consideration. There was the tendency of the young people to leave the farm for the city. It was no good fighting against this, which was only a natural condition of changed conditions. The introduction of machinery was throwing labor on the market. The manufactures were centralizing in the cities, the growing love of life and excitement attracted people to great centers, the departmental stores with the accompanying cheapness and easy railway facilities all assisted in the movement. Neither the moral nor physical air was as good in a big city as in a small town or village, nor was social life as enjoyable, if people would only recognize these facts.

Then the question was often asked, does higher education tend to unduly draw the young people from the farm to the city, to leave the life of their fathers to enter the professions? It was worse than useless to lift a young man or woman out of their own sphere into one which they were unfitted to fill. But might not more be done in the way of technical training for the farm, so that farming might be more scientific. The best land in Ontario was doubtless all taken up, but the capabilities of the soil were not exhausted. In England high cultivation still brought big results, and so it might be here. (Hear, hear.)

Then, again, country life might be made more attractive and pleasant by the cultivation of the social side thereof. The farmer lived too hard a life, with too little enjoyment. He and his family should go about more and get more amusement, especially in winter.

Being asked by a Granger if he thought such an organization as the Grange beneficial, Mr. Smith replied emphatically in the affirmative, as it tended to encourage discussion and social intercourse, and develop that side of the farmer's life. Another farmer asked if he thought the country was spending too much on higher education, and the professor said he did, except as to technical education. The Government had no right to spend the people's money in providing a fancy education. (Hear, hear.) Too often the result was to make the scholar unhappy and dissatisfied. A man is happiest in the sphere which he is best fitted to occupy. He had great respect for the institutions of higher learning, but believed in the old scholarship system, which gave the opportunities to the young men and women who were best qualified to reap benefit from them.

FREE TRADE.

Continuing, Dr. Smith discussed in a conversational way several matters suggested by questions asked him. He thought that the cost of government and the number of legislators could be greatly reduced. The prospect of serious competition in England from eastern cheap labor was not considered probable in the near future. The commercial supremacy which England had so long held was largely a matter of accident arising from her advantages of situations during the Napoleonic wars. Other nations were now gradually gaining on her, but there was no cause for alarm. The "made in Germany" scare need not disquiet anyone at present.

This led a Granger to ask if the adoption of free trade did not give England a big start, and the reply was a most unqualified, "Yes, of course, it did." The next question was, "Would it not be beneficial if we did the same?" "I believe," replied the doctor, "in free trade under any and all circumstances." (Loud applause.) "Under protection," he continued, "the strongest gets the most, and the weakest, who needs aid most, gets the least. If protection between countries is good, why not between provinces and states? The United States has prospered because it is the greatest free trade country in the world. Would it have prospered if it had built a protective wall around each State. (Applause.) Free trade would be good for us, even if the States continues protection, in fact, if Canada went free trade the States would have to adopt the same policy; they couldn't maintain a protective tariff. (Applause.) It was a mistake to suppose prosperity could be secured by legislation instead of by thrift and industry."

A warm vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Smith for his attendance and valuable address, a compliment which the doctor appropriately acknowledged.

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.

The world is like a bicycle—it will throw down the people who don't keep movin'.

RADWAY'S REMEDIES

THE WONDERS OF MODERN CHEMISTRY

SARSAPARILLIAN AND ITS ASSOCIATES.

DR. RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT cures with astonishing rapidity diseases hitherto considered incurable, and invests those marked with the seal of death with new life, vigorous health and strength, with the purest and richest blood that ever flowed through the veins of man, woman or child.

For years Dr. Radway has been laboring in the vineyard of medical science in improving the process of obtaining the active properties from medicinal substances without heat. This great desideratum he has successfully accomplished, so that every ingredient used in Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent and the Ready Relief and Radway's Pills are the pure, unadulterated, active properties. In Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent one teaspoonful contains more of the pure curative principle of Sarsaparilla than will be found in a quart bottle of the weak decoctions of the advertised Sarsaparillas.

SEND FOR OUR LEAFLET (FREE)
"RADWAY ON OVARIAN TUMORS.

In Tumors, Nodes, Hard Lumps and Syphiloid Ulcers; in Dropsy, in Venereal Sore Throat, Ulcers, and in Tubercles of the Lungs; in Gout, Rheumatism, Rickets; in Mercurial Deposits—it is in these terrible forms of disease, where the human body has become a complete wreck, and where every hour of existence is a torture, wherein this great remedy challenges the astonishment and admiration of the sick. It is in such cases, where all the pleasures of existence appear cut off from the unfortunate, and by its wonderful, almost supernatural agency it restores the hopeless to new life and new existence, where this great remedy stands alone in its might and power.

In the ordinary skin diseases that every one is more or less troubled with, a few doses will, in most cases, and a few bottles in the more aggravated forms, work a permanent cure.

TUMOR CURED.

Dr. Radway, New York—Dear Sir: For the encouragement of others in similar circumstances to what I have been, I think it right for me to return my heartfelt thanks to you for the benefit I have received from the use of the Radway medicines. I had been afflicted over six years with tumor in the abdomen. Had been to six of the best doctors I could hear of in Iowa. They all told me the same story, that my trouble was out of the reach of medicine, and that it would in time kill me. I happened to see in your Almanac about tumors being cured. I immediately, as a last resort, resolved to try your treatment. To my great surprise I soon experienced good effects, and with only using three bottles of the Resolvent, one of the Ready Relief, and by continuing on with the Pills longer, I was completely cured. I was so enlarged that I was 4 feet 2 inches around, while now I measure 2½ feet around. Before using your medicine I had not laid down in six months. Now, if this sketch will be of any benefit to suffering humanity, I am willing to have it published. Yours with respects,
M. HOCKETT,
Motor, Rooks County, Kansas.

P. S.—When Afflicted I lived at Salem, Iowa.

Radway's Ready Relief
For the cure of pain. Price 25 CENTS a bottle.

RADWAY'S Sarsaparillian Resolvent
For the Blood, and Chronic Diseases. Price, $1 00 a bottle.

Radway's Pills
Purely vegetable, mild and reliable. Price, 25 CTS. a box (at Druggists or by mail.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Be sure to get "Radway's," and see that the name is on what you buy.

Book of advice sent on application to
RADWAY & CO.,
7 ST. HELEN STREET, MONTREAL.

Back-Ache, Face-Ache, Sciatic Pains, Neuralgic Pains, Pain in the Side, etc.
Promptly Relieved and Cured by
The "D. & L." Menthol Plaster
Having used your D. & L. Menthol Plaster for severe pain in the back and lumbago, I unhesitatingly recommend same as a safe, sure and rapid remedy; in fact, they act like magic.—A. LAPOINTE, Elizabethtown, Ont.
Price 25c.
DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., LTD, Proprietors, MONTREAL.



TENDERLOINS, SWEETBONES
and all other Fresh Products
AT
The Canadian Packing Co.'s Store,
NEXT TO POSTOFFICE.
We have no branch stores. zw

THE EMPIRE TYPEWRITER.
We claim that it is equal to ANY and surpasses ALL in many respects. We will send one to any responsible firm or person on ten days trial, and if not found as we represent it may be returned to us. Half the price of others, $55.00. Agents wanted.
The Williams Mfg. Co., Ltd., Montreal, P.Q.
Chas. A. Colt, agent, 314½ Dundas street, London, Ont. zw

SHELL OYSTERS
NEW YORK BLUE POINTS.
20 cents per dozen at counter; 30 cents served in dining-room.
Hub Restaurant.

Scalp Diseases
Cause Dandruff, and later on the hair falls out. This can be prevented if you receive our treatment. Ladies Treated at Their Homes, if desired.
MADAME IRELAND, 211½ Dundas St.

For Mothers, Babies and Invalids.
DUNN'S
"MALTED RUSK"
"LACTESCENT BARLEY"
"CREAM OF CORN"
FOODS
Naturally sweet without sugar.
BABIES THRIVE ON THEM.
Sold by all Chemists.

Two Great Topics

Of discussion have been furnished during the past week—The Eastern Complications and

Chapman's Great Sale of

Cottons and Sheetings

The latter being of strictly local interest commanded most attention.

It was pleasing to see this department crowded all day long with eager and delighted customers.

We Continue

this week to give a good Double-Fold Bleached Twill Sheeting, worth 25c per yard, for 18c.

A 72-inch fine Bleached Twill Sheeting, formerly sold at 28c, for 22c per yard.

Also a great specialty in Bleached Sheeting, twill or plain, 2 1-4 yards wide, for 24c.

No Wonder

there was a great rush for our great special in 36-inch Bleached Cotton, the kind of Cotton you would consider very cheap for 10c, our price 8c per yard.

Our Two Specials.

in Fine Cottons for ladies' wear have no equals at 10c and 12 1-2c.

Unbleached Cottons and sheetings are equally worthy of mention.

Very fine Cotton, 40 inches wide, clean stock, and uniform texture for 8 1-2c; 12 yards for $1.

Heavy Sheeting Cotton, 36 inches wide, very durable, formerly sold for 10c, for 7 1-2c; 14 yards for $1.

Also two very special lines, full yard wide, heavy and durable, at 5c and 6 1-2c. See them.

At This Season

we sell a great amount of Tickings; they are here from 8c per yard, but we call special attention to three very popular lines:

1st—A good heavy serviceable Feather Ticking, in four patterns, at 12 1-2c.

2nd—A very special line of Feather-Proof Ticking, in all the leading stripes, at 15c.

3rd—An Extra Heavy Line that will last almost a lifetime, cheap at 25c; we will sell this line for one week at 19c.

Linens, Tweeds,
Napkins, Sheetings,
Towels, Denims,
Towelings, Flannelettes.

At prices that are always as low as the lowest, and often lower still.

CHAPMAN'S

126 and 128 Dundas Street.

Sales Talk

With Hood's Sarsaparilla, "Sales Talk," and show that this medicine has enjoyed public confidence and patronage to a greater extent than accorded any other proprietary medicine. This is simply because it possesses greater merit and produces greater cures than any other. It is not what we say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story. All advertisements of Hood's Sarsaparilla, like Hood's Sarsaparilla itself, are honest. We have never deceived the public, and this with its superlative medicinal merit, is why the people have abiding confidence in it, and buy

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Almost to the exclusion of all others. Try it. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

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

Commercial.

Local Market.

(Reported by A. M. Hamilton & Son.)

London, Monday, Feb. 22.

Wheat, per bu	72c to 75c
Wheat (red), per bu	72c to 75c
Oats, per bu	13 1-2c to 19 1-2c
Peas, per bu	36c to 42c
Corn, per bu	25c to 31c
Buckwheat, per bu	24c to 26 1-2c
Rye, per bu	22c to 28c
Barley, per bu	20c to 29c
Beans, per bu	25c to 40c

The market was almost a blank today, owing to the unfavorable weather, only one load of hay being offered and nothing in any other line. The following list of prices is based on Saturday's transactions:

GRAIN.			
Wheat, white, fall, per 100 lbs	1 20	to	1 25
Wheat, red, fall, per 100 lbs	1 20	to	1 25
Wheat, spring, per 100 lbs	1 20	to	1 25
Oats, per 100 lbs	40	to	47
Peas per 100 lbs	69	to	74
Corn per 100 lbs	45	to	55
Barley, per 100 lbs	42	to	60
Rye, per 100 lbs	40	to	45
Beans, bu	25	to	40
Buckwheat, per 100 lbs	40	to	50
PROVISIONS.			
Honey	8	to	12
Cheese, per lb	10	to	12
Eggs, single dozen	15	to	16
Eggs, fresh, basket, per doz	13	to	14
Eggs, fresh, store lots, per doz	12	to	12
Butter, single rolls, per lb	15	to	14
Butter, per 1 lb rolls, baskets	12	to	14
Butter, per lb, large rolls or crocks	10	to	12
Butter, per lb, tubs or firkins	9	to	12
Lard, per lb	6	to	7
MEAT, HIDES, ETC			
Beef, quarters, per lb	3½	to	5
Mutton quarters, per lb	5	to	6
Veal, quarters, per lb	3	to	5
Lamb, quarter	8	to	9
Dressed hogs, 100 lb	4 00	to	6 00
Live hogs	3 60	to	3 60
Hides, No. 1, per lb	6	to	6
Hides, No. 2, per lb	5	to	5
Hides, No. 3, per lb	4	to	4
Calfskins, green	4	to	6
Calfskins, dry, each		to	
Sheepskins, each	50	to	80
Lambskins, each	50	to	70
Wool, per lb	18	to	18
Tallow, rendered, per lb	3	to	3
Tallow, rough, per lb	1½	to	2
HAY AND SEED			
Hay, per ton	6 50	to	7 00
Straw, per load	2 00	to	2 50

THE BEST FLOUR

is what we sell. Try us, our prices are right, we will give you extra good value. ¼, ½ and barrel packages. We have our own delivery.

A. M. Hamilton & Son,

373 Talbot St., Opposite Market. Phone 662.

The Oil Market.

PETROLEA

Petrolea, Feb. 22.—Oil opened and closed at $1 52

OIL CITY.

Oil City, Pa., Feb. 20.—Prices of crude oil today, per barrel, are as follows: Tiona, $1 01; Pennsylvania, 91c; Barnesville, 81c; North Lima, 56c; Corning, 81c; Newcastle, 66c; South Lima, 51c; Indiana, 51c.

Oil City, Pa., Feb. 20.—Oil options not quoted; Standard prices, 91c.

American Produce Markets.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 20.—There was no retrogression in wheat today; in fact, a slight gain was made. The trade was bullish on the outcome, and the few shorts who have been fighting the advance for almost a week, covered up, not caring to risk the possibility of a higher opening on Tuesday, Monday being a holiday. Exports from both coasts for the week were 2,120,000 bu. Corn—The exports of corn for the week were unprecedented in volume, aggregating 6,441,000 bu. Naturally the shipments had a firming influence on the market. The strength of wheat also exerted some force on corn. Oats derived their strength from the other grain. Nothing remarkable developed in the market, trading being fair, but with no particular activity to boast of.

The leading futures closed as follows:

Wheat—No. 2 Feb., 75½c; May, 76½c; July, 73½c; Sept., 71½c.

Corn—No. 2 Feb., 22½c; May, 24½c; July, 25½c; Sept., 26½c.

Oats—No. 2 Feb., 15½c; May, 17½c; July, 18½c.

Mess pork—May, $7 97½; July, $8 10.

Lard—May, $4 02½; July, $4 12½.

Short ribs—May, $4 07½; July, $4 17½.

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour steady and unchanged; No. 2 spring wheat, 74½c to 76½c; No. 2 red, 85½c to 87c; No. 2 corn, 22½c to 23c; No. 2 oats, 15½c to 16c; No. 2 rye, 32½c to 34c; No. 2 barley, 33c; mess pork, $7 95 to $7 99; lard, $3 92½ to $3 95; short rib sides, $3 99 to $4 20; dry salted shoulders, $4 50 to $4 75; short clear sides, $4 25 to $4 37½.

Receipts—			
Flour	5,000	Wheat	18,000
Corn	190,000	Oats	386,000
Rye	5,000	Barley	58,000
Shipments—			
Flour	9,000	Wheat	30,000
Corn	100,000	Oats	217,000
Rye		Barley	74,000

A Market Holiday.

Buffalo, Feb. 22.—This being a public holiday (Washington's birthday), the American stock and grain exchanges are closed.

Geo. McBean & Co.

DEALERS IN FARM, MILLING AND DAIRY PRODUCTS

Consignments and Correspondence Solicited

P. O. Box 807, Montreal.

Live Stock Markets.

EAST BUFFALO.

East Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 20.—Cattle—Receipts of sale cattle for the week, 175 cars, as compared with 161 cars last week. Offerings today, 8 cars; fair demand and steady; 6 cars were Canadas; 1 car mixed steers and heifers sold at $3 97 1-2; 1 full car Canada stockers, 951 lbs, sold at $3 60, and several bunches in broken lots sold at $3 50 to $3 60; 1 full car of 714 lbs, at $3 45; a couple of lots brought $3 15 to $3 25; Canada bulls sold at $2 40 to $3; a bunch of Ohio steers of 1,190 lbs, sold at $4 30; market well cleaned up at the close.

Sheep and Lambs—30 cars on sale; sheep firm, and lambs fairly active and 10c higher; closing firm; prime to best lambs, $5 35 to $5 40; choice to extra, $5 to $5 35; common to good, $4 65 to $5. Sheep—Choice to extra mixed, $4 to $4 15; fair to good, $3 65 to $3 90; good heavy ewes, $3 75 to $4, and up to $4 25 for lots with good wethers in; a load of yearlings sold at $4 45.

Hogs—With only 17 cars on sale, the market opened active and higher, but closed decidedly easy, at fully 10c below early prices; Yorkers sold early at $3 90 to $3 95, and up to $4 for selected; declined to $3 85 to $3 90; light mixed sold early at $3 80 to $3 85, and at the close, $3 70 to $3 75; mediums sold early at $3 75 to $3 80; closed best at $3 75, and heavies down to $3 70.

NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 20.—Beeves—Receipts, 342 head; no trading; feeling steady.

Calves—Receipts, 52 head; feeling weak; barnyard and western calves nominally steady.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 2,220 head; sheep a trifle firm, and lambs 10c higher; medium to prime sheep, $4 to $4 30; fair to choice lambs, $5 30 to $5 35.

Hogs—Receipts, 5,235 head; nominally steady at $3 60 to $4 10.

Lobo Happenings.

Sixth Annual Sunday School Convention.

Summarized Sketch of a Very Interesting Gathering—General News.

Lobo, Feb. 22.—The sixth annual convention of the Lobo Township Association met in the Ivan Presbyterian Church, Feb. 16. The first session began at 2 p.m., President N. Gray in the chair, and Rev. W. T. Mortimore conducting the devotional exercises. The large chapel was well filled, and earnest faces anticipated the good things in store. The president's brief, pointed remarks left no doubt as to his interest in and grasp of the work in hand.

The report of the secretary-treasurer, Miss Maggie Sinclair, showed that after discharging the usual financial obligations, a neat balance was carried forward to this year.

Mr. Duncan Campbell, the visitor of schools, presented his report, showing that there are 9 schools in the association; 1 new school had been organized during the year; each school had been visited. There are 65 teachers and 35 officers; 764 scholars are on the roll; average attendance, 412; raised for all purposes, $194 13; raised for missions, $56 22; 5 schools are open the entire year, 1 for 7 months, 1 for 6 months, 1 for 5 months, and 1 for 3 months, or an average of 9 months for each school. Poplar Hill Baptist was the only school reporting conversions, the number being 18. Ivan is the largest school. First Lobo Baptist raised the largest amount of money, and has a mission band, which supports a native student in India.

By a vote of the convention two visitors are appointed this year, John Alder and S. P. Zavitz, to each visit the schools before the next meeting. The date of meeting was also changed from February to a year from next June, at Poplar Hill.

A short but very excellent paper on "Primary Classes" was read by Mrs. Ella Zavitz, and was freely discussed. The principal contention in the paper was that primary classes were the most important because of the first impressions received there.

Rev. Robert Johnston, of London, gave an excellent address upon "The Use and Abuse of Illustration."

The lesson of the succeeding Lord's Day was then studied under the leadership of the president.

Between the afternoon and evening sessions a bountiful repast was served by the ladies in the basement, which was much enjoyed as a season of good fellowship.

At the evening session the chapel was crowded to its utmost capacity. After some business the first number on the programme was called, viz., an address by Mr. A. A. McTavish, of Parkhill, county president, upon "Interrogative Analysis an Aid to Bible Study." This the speaker illustrated by an ingenious chart, and proved well his point that the memory can be trusted if properly trained. It was much enjoyed.

Rev. Mr. Fowler, of London, followed upon "The Necessity of Assurance," or "Knowing What You Know," in order to successful teaching. Bro. Fowler was suffering from a bad cold, but it seemed to trouble him less as he waxed warm.

Rev. Mr. Mortimore, of Melrose, gave a very neat address up "The Regular Attendance of Teachers."

Rev. Mr. Freed, of First Lobo, spoke upon "Organization vs. the Holy Spirit," emphasizing the fact that notwithstanding the splendid organization and equipment of the modern Sunday school, the real end must always be the bringing of the scholars to Christ, which result can only be attained by the power of the Holy Spirit upon us, and in us, for this service.

After the collection, and the usual votes of thanks, the session closed.

The convention was favored by lovely weather and splendid sleighing; congregation orderly and patient; the president in excellent mood. Only one speaker failed to be present. The choir of the church rendered valuable help Rev. Mr. Fowler did well at the question drawer and dancing Sunday school teachers got no quarter. A little bell would be useful in jogging the memories of long-winded speakers.

NEWS NOTES.

La grippe is very prevalent about here.

A singing school has been started at Ivan.

Mrs. Freed, wife of Pastor Freed, of First Lobo Church, has been very ill and confined to her room for over a week, but is now improving finely under the skillful care of Dr. P. Graham.

Mr. Robert Aiway is getting the material on hand for his new brick residence. "Bob" is a hustler.

Mr. John Morris is also getting the stone drawn for stables under his barn.

Mr. Freed leaves on Monday for Arkona to assist Pastor Baldwin in special services for a week.

Large numbers atended the convention at Ivan on Tuesday.

The executive of the Lobo Young People's Union will meet in First Lobo Chapel on Friday evening, Feb. 26.

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, sating 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 believed 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."

Murdered in the Woods

An Emsdale Man Shot Down in Cold Blood.

J. P. Shaw Is the Victim — James Fry, the Alleged Murderer.

Emsdale, Ont., Feb. 22.—Word was received Saturday of the murder of J. P. Shaw, a prominent citizen of this place, about sixteen miles east of here. Deceased had trouble with a man by the name of Fry over tan-bark and was shot dead by him at Ravensworth, a flag station on the O. A. and P. S. Railway, where the tan-bark was being loaded.

Fry has so far resisted all attempts at arrest and maintains that he will not be taken alive.

The wildest excitement prevails in this village.

THE SHOOTING.

On the morning of Feb. 20, after the dispute about the tan-bark, Fry went to the woods, where Mr. Shaw was at work, and found him alone cutting roads to the pulp wood piles. No one was present to see the first shot fired, but apparently deceased was facing his murderer and received the first shot from a 32-calibre revolver in the breast. He turned to escape, when he was again shot in the side. Still keeping his feet, he made a dash to get behind a tree, and catching hold of it was carried on by the force of the effort he had put forth, and in swinging completely around it, was shot in the face, causing instant death.

Four of Mr. Shaw's men, hearing shooting, arrived on the scene in time to see him fall. The murderer coolly walked away, and no one—knowing the desperate character of the man—cared to interfere with him. He remarked to some whom he met that he had settled with Shaw and the pulp wood. Throwing the empty shells out of his revolver as he went along, he reloaded it and betook himself to his house, where he so far has defied all attempts at arrest.

Fry is a desperate character, having served in the Texas Rangers, and gone through the American Civil War, and is a crack shot.

James Fry answers to the following description: About 64 years of age, six feet in height, slightly stooped, iron-grey whiskers, dark eyes, one slightly crossed, no front teeth, and usually wears a Cardigan jacket.

THE VICTIM.

The victim of the murder was left lying where he had fallen, until the arrival of the coroner, Dr. Barber, of this place. Deceased was well-known in this vicinity, and he and his wife were much respected. He came to Emsdale about seven years ago, and for some time was a successful merchant. Getting into business difficulties, he disposed of his store and went to dealing in timber produce. He was 36 years old, and carried life insurance to the amount of $3,000. He leaves a wife and three small children.

TERRIBLE BLUNDER.

Bud Lindsay Served 21 Years for a Murder That Never Occured.

Middlesboro, Ky., Feb. 22.—Joseph Murdock, of Scott county, Va., who was supposed to have been murdered 25 years ago, and for which crime Bud Lindsay served 21 years in the Virginia penitentiary, has returned to his former home.

Lindsay died recently.

RAILWAY RUMBLINGS.

How the Nickel Plate Road Got Its Name—Enlarging Victoria Bridge.

The roads are all disappointed at the volume of their westbound business. Eastbound business is good and increasing.

The Pennsylvania authorities at Altoona are considering plans for the construction of a 175,000-pound locomotive.

The Lima Northern Railroad has purchased 63 miles of new steel rails to be used in building an extension of the road from Adrian, Mich., to Detroit.

Grain shippers at New Orleans cannot get ships fast enough to take away the grain that is pouring into that port. There are now 3,000 cars of grain there awaiting export.

The Grand Trunk proposes to enlarge Victoria bridge, from a single to a double track structure. The bridge crosses the St. Lawrence at Montreal, and is one of the most important in Canada.

There is a bill before the New York assembly providing for the payment of a rebate by the railroads to passengers who have tickets, but are not provided with seats in cars.

General Manager L. S. Thorne and General Freight Agent Sargeant, of the Texas Pacific, have each been fined $4,000 for violating the interstate law. They pleaded guilty.

The name of Nickel Plate as applied to a railroad, originated in this way. Calvin S. Brice and associates built a road paralleling the Lake Shore, and practically put it up in the market for sale. As Jay Gould seemed to be nibbling at it, William H. Vanderbilt concluded that he would better buy it for the protection of his Lake Shore interests. He asked the price, and Mr. Brice and associates put their figures so high that Mr. Vanderbilt petulantly remarked: "That road must be nickel-plated!" And the line has been known as the Nickel Plate ever since.

HOCKEY.

LADIES PLAY.

Brantford Expositor: A novel and decidedly interesting hockey match took place in the curling rink this morning between teams comprised exclusively of young ladies, and captained by Miss Wilkes and Miss Lillian Wisner. The players were Misses Weir, G. Walker, M. Caudwell, Helen Wilkes, Jessie Wilkes, E. Creighton, N. Jenkins, Ruby Duncan, Essie Steele and Lillian Wisner. The game was fast from start to finish, and finally resulted in favor of Miss Wilkes' aggregation.

BASEBALL.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE SCHEDULE.

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 22.—President Nick Young, of the National League of Baseball Clubs, has finished the preparation of the schedule of games to be played during the coming season, and will submit it to the spring meeting, which begins in this city on Thursday next. The season proper will open on April 23, with Boston in Baltimore, Brooklyn in Philadelphia, and Washington in New York. In the west, Cleveland will open in Chicago, Pittsburg in Cincinnati, Louisville in St. Louis.

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.

Curious Orang-Outang.

Possibly the Missing Link for Which Darwin Sought.

An Intelligent Animal Which Takes Medicine Willingly and Is a Master of English.

Some time since there arrived at a California port an orang-outang that will doubtless prove to be the most distinguished animal wonder in the world.

Somehow or other Joe comes as near being that missing link for which Darwin sighed in vain as anything heretofore discovered. A member of the Philadelphia Inquirer staff had the extreme pleasure of making the acquaintance of Joe while the educated animal was preparing to start for New Orleans with his master, Mr. Foster. Joe's wardrobe was carefully packed away by himself into a new and neat appearing yellow leather dress suit case. Joe shone resplendent in a new dark blue overcoat set off by brass buttons. It is the intention to keep Joe down South until the balmy springtime begins to put in an appearance and then to bring him to Philadelphia.

There is not the slightest doubt that Joe would prove a most valuable acquisition to any collection. He is very docile, quite affectionate, and so imitative as to establish beyond question the claim for him that he is the most remarkable animal now in captivity. He is only 4 years of age, as large as the average child of 7, and seems to so thoroughly understand the English language that he will do almost anything which is told him. While the Inquirer man was paying his respects to Joe, Mr. Foster brought him a new Waterbury watch. This was handed to the animal without a word or sign regarding its use. Joe eyed the article a moment, and then started in to bang it on the arm of his chair.

"Stop, Joe; that is not intended to be used as a hammer," said Mr. Foster, in a rather stern manner. The animal paused, then laid the watch on the floor. In a few moments he picked it up and put it to his mouth.

"Hold on, old fellow; it was not made to be eaten."

Joe paused again, and then passed the watch over to the gentleman.

Mr. Foster turned the cap a few times, partially winding it, then put it in his vest pocket. This action he repeated a few times, and then handed the timepiece to Joe. The latter gravely twisted the cap around and then dropped the watch in the pocket of his blue sweater.

"I do not think there is anything reasonably simple that a human being does that Joe cannot at once pick up," said Mr. Foster, patting Joe on his bald pate. "We are afraid to push his education too fast, because he is so young. It's exactly the same as with a child. He learns new tricks every day. He holds a violin as easily and as naturally as any man, and draws the bow back and forth, producing all manner and kinds of sounds. I tell you, in some respects his violin playing makes me think of Remenyi, when he is rendering a Hungarian rhapsody.

"The animal was taken very ill in Portland, Ore., and it was only by employing a regular physician, who treated him precisely as you would a human sick with incipient pneumonia, that we saved Joe. He took his medicine better than most children. He has since gained fourteen pounds, but, oh, we have to be more than careful as to his diet and the temperature of his quarters. There are few gorillas or orang-outangs that live in captivity. This one eats rice and milk, bananas, oatmeal and milk, apples, a few nuts and raisins, and once in a while some cooked vegetables. He wears a sweater and pajamas, and this is causing Joe to lose all his hair. He has, as you see, only patches on his sides, and his head and back are hairless. He also wears a knit cap, and sometimes, when traveling, gloves. He is very timid, being in deathly fear of the small monkeys, and a dog is a source of great trouble to him. He utters little cooing cries when in fear, and when he has done wrong comes and purses out his lower lip, whimpering like a child. When I say, 'Joe, kiss, and I'll forgive you,' he puts up his face and looks as pleased as a child. You can form not a faint idea of how we become attached to such affectionate and clever animals as Joe, after having them in charge for a time. I think Joe has the greatest future ahead of him imaginable. I should like to see him taken in hand by one versed in the art of steadily teaching animals," concluded his owner.

ARE THEY HEATHEN?

We refer to the people of India often as heathen, but they are very like Christians in some things, and very unlike some boys who would be very indignant if they were called heathen. In India a certain Bungalow was overrun with mice. Sir John Crowe, who has lived in India and written a book about it, says that a Hindu boy was hired to set traps and dispose of the mice. He bought a number of traps, and in great triumph took his employer to show him that in every trap there was a mouse. The days went by, but there were just as many mice in the bungalow. The boy's employer asked him what he did with the mice.

"Have you set the traps?"

"Yes, sahib."

"How many mice did you catch?"

"Fifty, sahib."

"What did you do with them?"

"I let them out again."

"But," said the master, "they were to be caught and killed."

"Oh, sahib, I never kill anything," replied the boy.

Even insects that torment men are not injured by the Hindu children. When we see how cruel boys especially can be to dogs and cats, how ready they are to stone birds and rob birds' nests, one thinks that there are heathen at home.

HEAVY FALL.

An old Scottish woman had gone on a visit to her soldier son at a garrison town where an evening gun was fired. "When the gun boomed forth the hour she was very much startled. "Whatna noise is that?" she asked in alarm. "Oh, that's sunset," answered the son. "Losh keep me!" she exclaimed; "I didna ken the sun gaed doon wi' a dunt like that."

Steamship Arrivals.

Feb. 20.	At	From
Spree	New York	Bremen
Mississippi	New York	London
Michigan	New York	London
Fulda	New York	Genoa
H. H. Meier	New York	Bremerhaven
Fuerst Bismarck	New York	Alexandria
Feb. 21.	**At**	**From**
Labrador	Halifax	Liverpool
Lucania	New York	Liverpool
La Champagne	New York	Havre
La Normandie	Havre	New York
Weimar	Bremen	New York
Feb. 22.	**At.**	**From.**
St. Paul	New York	Southampton
Adriatic	New York	Liverpool

The man who claims to have no memory may cure himself by lending small sums to his friends.

172 and 174 Dundas Street.

Back It Up

That's what we do—that's why we have the confidence and respect of our customers. To the letter we back up every advertisement; every statement. These figures may be hard to believe, but they're right. The goods are here, and a bang-up lot of them too.

LADIES' WHITEWEAR.

39c. Night Robe of best Cambric, finely tucked yoke, embroidered placque, ruffle collar.

37½c. Drawers, beautifully made, with fine tucks and Roman embroidery, of best Cambric.

25c. Drawers of fine cotton, nicely trimmed with embroidery; full size.

65c. Gown, large sailor collar, tucked yoke, large sleeves, best Cambric, beautifully trimmed with Roman embroidery.

$1.00. Skirt made of best Cotton, finely tucked, deep frill, Roman embroidery.

49c. Very wide Skirt, with deep hem and fine tucks, best Cotton.

These goods were never made for the money, but for the Cheapest Whitewear in London our name must stand. The higher grades are perfect pictures and correspondingly low.

Bayleys

ILDERTON ITEMS.

A Fraternal Town — Growth and Strength of the Royal Arcanum.

Ilderton, Feb. 20.—Ilderton may be called a fraternal town. We have Masons, Workmen, Oddfellows, Woodmen, and Royal Arcanum. All these societies meet in the Oddfellows' Hall. They are all holding their own, and increasing in number.

The Royal Arcanum has just placed in front of the hall a beautiful sign, made after the shield style, lettered in gold, by London's expert sign painter, Mr. P. Glen. The inscription on it is, "Royal Arcanum," the crown, with V. M. C. and 1,105 on each side, then "Invincible Council, No. 1,530. Present strength of the order, 190,310." The figures are on separate tin plates, which can be changed each night of meeting, as the order increases, which it does at an average of 52 a day. Last year the actual increase was 16,010.

The officers of Invincible Council this year are: E. Rosser, regent; Percy Lewis, vice-regent; Bert Kennedy, orator; C. C. Robson, chaplain; A. C. Attwood, secretary; Bart Robson, collector; Fred Charlton, treasurer; J. Patterson, guide; John Cochran, warden.

Invincible Council has been organized over three years, and has never yet had the least bit of friction in business or unbrotherly feeling among its members, for the utmost harmony has prevailed. That is something some other lodges cannot lay claim to.

Mr. A. C. Attwood is preparing for a big sugar year, and was at the station today taking home a large sized Champion evaporator, made by the Grimm Co., Montreal.

The Presbyterian Church here engaged Mr. Bengough, of Toronto, for an evening last week, and had a crowded house.

KOMOKA.

Sudden Death of Mrs. J. Turnbull — A Silver Medal Contest.

Komoka, Feb. 22.—On Friday evening last this community was startled to hear of the sad and sudden death of the late Mrs. John Turnbull, of this place. For some time past Mrs. Turnbull had not been in the best of health, but on Friday evening was taken suddenly ill, and after an hour's suffering the spark of life had fled. The funeral will take place this Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the house. The remains will be taken to Strathroy for burial.

It is expected that Mr. Robert Boston, governor of the county jail, will be present at the silver medal contest, which is to take place Thursday, Feb. 25, in the Methodist Church.

Rev. W. M. Haige, of Hyde Park, was visting friends in this place last week.

A good start for the singing school. Fifty persons, young and old, attend it.

Mrs. John Nash is visiting friends in the city.

STRATHROY.

A Busy Establishment — Success of the Local Minstrel Troupe.

Advertiser Agent, J. D. Meekison.

Strathroy, Feb. 22.—The Strathroy Furniture Company are filled with orders, and all hands are working full time.

Mr. Palmer, the evangelist, consented to remain another week to carry on the special service in the Baptist Church.

Mrs. Joseph Buttery, Front street, is visiting Mrs. W. L. Lundy, Niagara Falls.

At the 24th annual meeting of the stockholders of the Dominion Saving and Investment Society, held in London, on Feb. 9, Dr. Bettridge, of this town, was unanimously re-elected a director for the present year.

As the Rev. J. Buchanan, M.D., was not able to be present Sunday, the Rtv. Mr. Jordan, occupied his own pulpit at both services. In the evening his subject was "A Christian Physician," a biographical sermon. After the evening service the Rev. Norman Lindsay, of Ivan, addressed the Christian Endeavor Society on home missions. This evening Dr. Buchanan will give an address in St. Andrew's Church on the work of his mission in India.

The Rev. E. O. Taylor, of Chicago, will deliver one of his famous addresses in the Presbyterian Church, Napier, on Feb. 25 and 26.

The Strathroy Minstrels appeared in Watford on Friday night before a crowded house.

Mr. John Douglas, of this town, received word announcing the sudden death of his daughter, Mrs. Turbull, of Komoka. The news was received in Strathroy with sincere regret, deceased having been a well-known and highly respected resident of this town for many years. She was a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church, and active worker, and a member of St. Andrew's choir, Strathroy, until her marriage and removal to Komoka. The remains will be brought to Strathroy this afternoon for interment.

COURTRIGHT.

Transfer of Business — A Lively Progressive Euchre Party.

Courtright, Feb. 22.—The little town is very quiet these winter days, and residents pine for summer time, when all is merry. The only thing that reminds the young people of the fact that they are alive is an occasional dance or card party, both of which amusements are very popular.

The progressive euchre party given by Mr. and Miss Carter at the residence of their parents on Wednesday of last week, was a very swell affair, about 40 couples being present, the guests including many from outside points, and the time was most enjoyably spent. A dainty supper was served at midnight. Mr. and Mrs. Featherston are model entertainers.

Capt. Robert Stewart, who is well and favorably known through this whole district as a clever and shrewd business man, has taken over the tin and hardware trade for years carried on by Mr. James, near Hotel Bedard, and having moved a block further north, is prepared to meet all his old friends. The captain will carry on a general business, including repairs in its several branches, and work intrusted to him will be attended to by skilled mechanics, light or heavy jobs, receiving equal attention. Mr. Stewart will no doubt do a thriving trade, and enjoy the prosperity his enterprise merits.

DELAWARE.

Going Into the Oil Business in Earnest —Sabbath School Convention on Tuesday Next.

Delaware, Feb. 22.—The Delaware and Mount Brydges Oil Prospecting Company are about to advertise for tenders for the boring of three wells in this district. Considerable capital has already been subscribed, and everyone looks forward to the opening of the finest oil territory in Ontario.

Mr. John McEwen is making arrangements for boring a well on his farm early in the spring.

The Gold Oil Medical Company, under the leadership of Prof. Stuart, have been giving free shows in the hall here all last week. Last Saturday evening several prizes were awarded—one to the homeliest man in the hall, which was taken by Mr. B. Knowles, and another to the most popular young lady, which was Miss R. Behnke. The nail-driving contest for ladies was won by Miss A. Graham, who drove twelve nails in less than 25 seconds. The company leave for Strathroy next Thursday, taking one of the our musical people, Mr. B. Knowles, with them.

The annual convention of the Caradoc and Delaware branch of the Western Ontario Sabbath School Association will be held in the basement of the Methodist Church here on Tuesday next.

WOMAN OUTLIVES MAN.

Has Greater Vital Tenacity, but Cannot Stand Drink So Well

Of the fourteen reputed centenarians who died during the past year no fewer than eleven were women, says the Illustrated London News. Out of the 188 persons who were declared as over 90 years of age at death, 108 were women. The superior longevity of the female sex is a well-established fact. To some extent it depends, of course, on their more sheltered method of living, but by no means exclusively, as the women of the laboring classes show a great vital tenacity as well as those who have an easy time of it in the world. The vital power of girls is displayed in babyhood, for though about 104 boys are born to every 100 girls, the females have more than overtaken the deficiency before the end of the first year. In other words, the belief of old nurses that "boys are harder to rear than girls," is a true one.

For the first time, another point in vital statistics as between the sexes has recently been investigated. This is the relative periods of sickness in life. It is only lately that there have been any female friendly societies, and hence the statistics as to the days of illness among women have been largely conjectural. But if these figures are to be received as reliable, women have more days of non-fatal sickness in the year on an average than men at all periods of life, except between 50 and 60.

Apropos, a very curious fact has been unearthed by a private committee appointed by the leading life assurance societies. The subject of their inquiries was the mortality of persons engaged in the liquor trades. It is well established that the publicans are at the lowest point in the list of dangerous trades. This, you understand, is not teetotal talk, but fact, and it is curious, because publicans cannot be drunkards—a man who is not sober, as that term is generally received, soon loses his license. But the new fact revealed by the assurance societies' committee is yet more inexplicable. It is that the women who are engaged on their own account in the sale of drink are not nearly so injuriously affected by it as the men. As any excess of indulgence in alcohol is undoubtedly more injurious to the famale organization than to the male, it can only be concluded that the women who take the responsibility of a license on themselves are endowed with greater self-control and moral strength than their compeers of the other sex.

Women submitted to the temptation of the trade in their capacity of wives, however, do not come out so well. Barmaids also are affected unfavorably by their occupation.

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., etc.

Rev. John McNeill has been holding a very successful three weeks' mission in Manchester.

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.

MUNYON'S STATEMENT

TELL THE TRUTH AND NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH.

Do His Remedies Cure or Not? He Says the People Have a Right to Know, and He Refers to Many Who Have Been Cured and Who Will Cheerfully Answer All Questions.

Miss Emma D. Lucas, 293 Euclid avenue, Toronto, says: "I have been using allopathic treatment for years for indigestion and liver complaint. In all that time I did not receive as much benefit from it as I have from two bottles of Munyon's Dyspepsia and Liver Cures. When I began taking the Munyon Remedies I was suffering terribly from distress after eating, and felt like giving up altogether. I began improving at once, and I now feel better in every way."

Mr. William Coulter, 31 Balsam avenue, Toronto, says: "I used one box of Munyon's Catharti: three months ago, and since that time I have had no trouble. My little boy was also very bad with the whooping cough, and we expected a long siege of that disease, but half a bottle of Munyon's Whooping Cough Cure has driven it away entirely. We never had faith in homeopathic treatment until we tried Munyon's Remedies."

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure never fails to relieve in one to three hours, and cures in a few days. Price 25c.

Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure positively cures all forms of indigestion and stomach trouble. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Cold Cure prevents pneumonia and breaks up a cold in a few hours. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Cough Cure stops coughs, night sweats, allays soreness, and speedily heals the lungs. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Kidney Cure speedily cures pains in the back, loins, or groins, and all forms of kidney disease. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Nerve Cure stops nervousness and builds up the system. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Catarrh Remedies never fail. The Catarrh Cure—price 25 cents—eradicates the disease from the system, and the Catarrh Tablets—price 25 cents—cleanse and heal the parts.

Munyon's Asthma Cure and Herbs relieve asthma in three minutes and cure in five days. Price, 50c each.

Munyon's Headache Cure stops headache in three minutes. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Pile Ointment positively cures all forms of piles. Price 25c.

Munyon's Blood Cure eradicates all impurities of the blood. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Vitalizer restores lost powers to weak men. Price, $1.

A separate specific for each disease. At all druggists, mostly 25 cents a bottle.

Personal letters to Prof. Munyon, 11 and 13 Albert street, Toronto, answered with free medical advice for any disease.

ST. LEON MINERAL WATER

SAFE, SIMPLE, SURE.

NEVER FAILS TO CURE

Headache, Rheumatism, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Diabetes, Constipation.

As a general regulator drink St. Leon hot before retiring.

A positive and speedy cure for kidney and liver trouble.

St. Leon Mineral Water Co., Ltd., TORONTO.

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Leave your orders with us. We deliver promptly to all parts of the city.

JOHN FRIEND, 117 Dundas St.

RACER X-Cut Saws

ONLY 30c A FOOT

AT

Westman's Hardware,

111 Dundas Street.

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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.

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Gold Hills	.10
Hansard	.10
Cromwell	.3½

AND ALL OTHER STOCKS.
J. F. SANGSTER, 403 RICHMOND STREET.

I Recommend the Following Stocks as Good Investments.

Ibex of Slocan, 25c par; Princess, of Rat Portage, 25c; The Athabaska Gold Mining Co., 25c—assays from this mine run from $200 to $17,000, the richest yet discovered; The Canada Mutual Development Co., 10c; Ottawa and Ivanhoe, 12½c; Santa Marie, 5c; Canadian Gold Fields Syndicate, 10c; Ontario Gold Fields Bullion and Gold Mines, 60c; Ledyard Gold Mines, $2 50; Hawk Bay, $1; Monte Cristo, 17c; Northern Bell, 12c; Capital, 10c. Can supply any stock on market, listed or unlisted.

HAMPDEN DAY
421 Richmond St. Phone 1279. zxv

MINING STOCKS:

Heather Bell	20c	Ibex	5c
Slocan Queen	16c	Athabaska	25c
Silver Bell	10c	Gold Hills	10c
Snowdrop	4c	Imperial	10c
Ego M. & D. Co.	10c	Kelley Creek	15c
Canadian Gold Fields Syndicate			10c
Bullion			50c
Canada Mutual Mining & Dev. Co.			10c

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Eighteen Thousand Shares
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—AT—
Twelve Cents Per Share

LOTS OF 500, THIRTEEN CENTS.

ORDER BY WIRE . . .
Julian R. F. Boyd & Co.,
Hamilton, Ont.
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Commerce and Finance.

Toronto Stock Market.

TORONTO, Feb. 22.

	Ask.	Off.
Montreal	231	225
Ontario	86	82½
Moisons	..	..
Toronto	231	228
Merchants	171	168
Commerce	128	127
Imperial	180	179
Dominion	234	232
Standard	169	164
Hamilton	139	135
British America	118	116½
Western Assurance	157	156
Canada Life	..	..
Confederation Life	..	..
Consumers Gas	202	200
Dominion Telegraph	..	124
Montreal Telegraph	..	..
Northwest Land Company, pref	50	39½
Canada Pacific Railway Stock	65½	64½
Commercial Cable Company	199	163½
Postal Telegraph	97½	96½
Bell Telephone Company	158½	157½
Montreal Street Railway	223½	222½
Montreal Street Railway (new)	..	..
Toronto Street Railway	70½	70
Dominion Savings and Invest	79	75
Farmers' Loan and Savings	95	..
Farmers' L. and S., 20 per cent	70	..
Huron and Erie L. and S	..	158
Huron and Erie, 20 per cent	..	147
London and Canada, L. and A	90	..
London Loan	..	..
London and Ontario	103	..
Ontario Loan and Debenture	..	119

SALES—Postal Tel., 25 at 97.

Montreal Stock Market.

MONTREAL, Feb. 22.

	Ask.	Off.
Canadian Pacific	55½	54
Duluth, common	4½	3½
Duluth, preferred	10	7
Commercial Cable	166	165
Wabash, common	..	..
Wabash, preferred	..	..
Montreal Telegraph	170	166
Richelieu and Ontario	92	85
Montreal Street Railway	224½	225
Montreal Street Railway, new	188½	188
Montreal Gas Company	193	192½
Bell Telephone	159	157
Royal Electric	139	135½
Toronto Railway	70½	70
Bank of Montreal	281	275½
Ontario Bank	89	85
Banque du Peuple	..	..
Moisons Bank	190	185
Bank of Toronto	231	227½
Merchants Bank	170	168
Merchants Bank of Halifax	171	165
Quebec Bank	..	119
Union Bank	..	100
Bank of Commerce	130	127½
North West Land	..	..
Montreal Cotton Company	130	124
Canada Colored Cotton	..	..
Dominion Cotton, xd	90	81
Postal Telegraph	98	97

SALES—Duluth Pref., 50 at 8; Mont. St. Ry., 3 at 225½; Mont. Gas, 25 at 193½; Toronto Ry., 25 at 70, Bank of Montreal, 9 at 226½.

COMMERCIAL.

Toronto Produce Market

Toronto, Feb. 22.—Wheat—Offerings small, and market dull and easy; cars of red offering north and west today at 74c, and white at 75c. Manitoba wheat is dull at 85c to 86c for No. 1 hard, Midland, and 83c to 84c for No. 2 hard.

Flour is dull and easy; cars of straight roller are quoted at $3 70 to $3 75, west.

Millfeed dull and about steady; shorts are quoted at $8 to $8 50 west, and bran at $7 to $7 50.

Barley nominal at 22c to 32c for No. 1 extra, 30c for No. 1, 27c for No. 2, 24c for No. 3 extra, and 21 1-2c for feed outside.

Buckwheat quiet at 24c east.

Rye dull at 24c outside.

Baled hay is quiet on liberal offerings, and a fair demand for choice, but the supply of best there is limited and is quoted at $10 to $10 50 for cars on track here, and low grade is quoted as low as $8.

Baled straw quiet at $5 to $6.

Oats are quiet at 18c to 18 1-2c, for white east, and 17c to 17 1-2c west.

Peas are dull at 39c north and west.

Seeds dull at $1 29 to $1 40 for timothy here, and $3 75 to $4 75 for red clover.

Corn in fair demand only, and steady at 19c to 19 1-2c west.

Latest Montreal Markets.

Montreal, Que., Feb. 22.

GRAINS AND FLOUR.

Oats—In store, No. 2 white, 22½c to 22¾c
Peas—47c to 48c.
Feed barley—29c to 30c
Corn—30c.
Buckwheat—33½c to 34c.
Flour—Manitoba strong bakers $4 25 to $4 75; spring wheat patents, $4 90 to $5 05; winter do., $4 45 to $4 70; straight roller, $4 20 to $4 30.
Feed—Bran, $10; shorts, $11 to $12.

PROVISIONS.

Canadian short cut, clear, $10 to $10 50.
Ham—9c to 11c.
Bacon—8½c to 9½c.
Lard—Pure, 5½c to 6c; compound, 4½c

PRODUCE.

Cheese—Nominal; unchanged.
Butter—Quiet; creamery, jobbing, 18c to 19c; roll dairy, 11½c to 13c.
Eggs—Quiet; new laid, 15c to 16c; Montreal limed, 10½c; Western do, 9½c to 10c.

English Markets.

(Beerbohm's Report by Cable.)

Liverpool, Feb. 22.—Closing.

Wheat—Spot steady; demand moderate; No. 2 red spring, 6s 3¾d; No. 1 Cal., 6s 6¾d; futures closed quiet, with May and July ¼d higher and other months unchanged from Saturday's closing prices; business about equally distributed; Feb., 6s 4d; March, 6s 4¼d; May, 6s 5¾d; July, 6s 5d.

Corn—Spot steady; American mixed new, 2s 7½d; futures closed quiet, with near and distant positions unchanged to ¼d lower; business about equally distributed; Feb., 2s 7¼d; March, 2s 7¼d; April, 2s 7½d; May, 2s 8¼d; June, 2s 9d; July, 2s 9¼d.

Flour—Steady; demand poor; St. Louis fancy winter, 8s 6d.

Peas—Canadian, 4s 4½d.

Bacon — Firm; demand fair; Cumberland cut, 2s to 30 lbs, 27s; short rib, 20 to 24 lbs, 25s 6d; long clear light, 35 to 38 lbs, 25s 6d; long clear heavy, 40 to 45 lbs, 24s 6d; short clear backs, light, 18 lbs, 24s 6d; short clear middles heavy, 45 to 50 lbs, 24s; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, 25s 6d.

Shoulders—Square, 12 to 18 lbs, 25s 6d.
Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs., 40s 6d.
Tallow—Fine North American, 18s.
Beef—Extra India mess, 60s; prime mess, 48s 9d.
Pork—Prime mess, fine western, 45s; medium western, 40s.
Lard—Steady; prime western, 20s 9d; refined in pails, 22s 6d.
Cheese—Dull; demand poor; finest American white (Sept.), 58s 6d; finest American colored (Sept.), 58s 6d.
Butter—Finest united States, 90s; good, 55s.
Turpentine spirits—29s 9d.
Rosin, common—5s.
Cotton seed oil—Liverpool refined, 15s 6d.
Linseed oil—16s 3d.
Petroleum—Refined, 6½d.
Refrigerator beef—Forequarter, 4d; hindquarter, 5½d.
Bleaching powder, hard wood, f.o.b., Liverpool, 6s 15s.
Hops—At London (Pacific Coast), £3 15s.

BRITISH APPLE MARKETS.

Messrs. Simons, Shuttleworth & Co., Liverpool, cable to Mr. Arthur E. Fowler, Portland, as follows: Baldwins, R. Russets, Spitz, Seeks, C. Reds, 13s to 16s; Greenings, 11s to 14s; G. Russets, 16s to 19s; Spies, 12s to 15s; Cranberry Pippins, 19s to 22s; Ben Davis, 15s to 18s. The market opened weak, but advanced during the day. Market closed with a weak tendency, but good clearance. Good stock in demand; inferior neglected.

STRONG'S
BAKING POWDER
Defies All Honest Competition.
25c Per Pound
AT
STRONG'S DRUG STORE
184 DUNDAS STREET.
FREE to every housekeeper on application, a valuable recipe book on the art of cooking. zxv

THE WHEEL.

THE SIX DAYS' RACE.

Chicago, Feb. 22.—The score of the leading nine men at 9:45 today, in the six days' bicycle race at Tattersall's, was as follows: Schenner 173 miles, Ashinger 173, Hale 165, Stewart (colored) 169, Hanson 163, Harbricht 162, Lawson (the Terrible Swede) 161, Bradis 157, Cartwright 157.

BASEBALL

A CHALLENGE TO LONDON.

J. B. Reynolds, manager of the Oakwoods Baseball Club, of Detroit, Mich., writes to The Advertiser, saying he would like to arrange for games in London on May 24 or July 1. The team carry twelve players, one manager and a gate man. Mr. Reynolds assures London people his club will put up a first-class article in baseball. It is a member of the Detroit City League, of which Mr. Reynolds was the main organizer and pusher. His address is 289 West High street, Detroit. His letter may be seen at this office.

GLOOMY OUTLOOK FOR BASEBALL.

A Hamilton exchange says: "Last season there was a revival of interest in baseball and the game would boom here if a strong Canadian league were organized, but there is considerable uncertainty about the league at present. Last season Guelph lost money, and unless this deficiency is made up there won't be a team in the Royal City. A meeting was held a couple of nights ago, but enthusiasm was lacking, and nothing was done beyond appointing a committee to devise ways and means of raising money to wipe out the deficit of $3,000. Another meeting will be held on Tuesday night. Unless Guelph or some other cities come to the front London and Hamilton will have to drop out of the game, as they can't support teams by playing among themselves."

Timbuctoo, which is distant about 800 miles from the sea, is practically the key to Northwest Africa.

Topics of Today.

As predicted in these columns, Mr. J. B. Lauzon, Conservative, was elected to the Manitoba Assembly for St. Boniface by a majority of 130. It is announced that the election will be protested on the score of gross intimidation.

* * * *

Mr. Lount, M.P., is applying to the Government for an investigation of the methods of business of the Massachusetts Mutual Benefit Association, which it is said is discriminating unfairly against its Canadian policyholders. Over two thousand Canadians have policies in the institution.

* * * *

The Rome correspondent of the London Times denies that any decision has been given there by the Vatican on the subject of the Manitoba schools.

* * * *

Senator Sherman intimates that the influence of the McKinley Administration will be exerted in favor of the general arbitration treaty, and he is positive the treaty will be ratified by the Senate, in the new Congress, which comes into power after March 4.

* * * *

The Dominion Cabinet considered the new franchise bill on Saturday. It simply adopts the various provincial franchises for elections to the House of Commons, thereby saving a large sum of money annually to the taxpayers, and making an up-to-date list.

* * * *

Today is the anniversary of George Washington's birth. He was 6 feet 3 inches in height. President Grover Cleveland is 5 feet 10 1-2 inches. Wm. McKinley, his successor, is 5 feet 9 inches. All recent Presidents had to look up to the Father of their Country.

Around the City

—Mr. Dickison, of South London, is in New York.

—Malcolm McGugan, M. P. P. for South Middlesex, was in the city today.

—Miss Fanny Jacobs, of Sarnia, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Bryan, Waterloo street.

—The firemen and police of Ingersoll will hold a banquet in the town hall, Ingersoll, on Feb. 26.

—Miss Dickison, of the Wharncliffe road, South London, is recovering from a very serious illness.

—Miss Edith Walker, of Tilbury, is visiting Mrs. George D. Sutherland, Riverview avenue, South London.

—The collection at the King Street Presbyterian Church yesterday for the Indian famine fund amounted to $75.

—A. Stewart, of London West, lost a valuable dog this afternoon. The canine was run over by the trolley car in London West.

—An "At Home" for the officers, teachers and senior scholars of the Dundas Center Methodist Church will be held on Thursday, Feb. 25.

—Mayor Little and Ald. Winnett are the first to sign the petition at the city clerk's office, asking that the Royal Artillery Band visit Canada next summer.

—The non-commissioned officers and men desiring to attend the funeral of the late Surgeon-Major Mitchell are to meet at the drill shed at 8 o'clock this evening.

—The young men of the King Street Presbyterian Church will give a concert tomorrow (Tuesday) evening. Something novel and entertaining is promised.

—Wm. Taylor, who is charged with aiding in an assault upon Samuel Peck at Parkhill on Dec. 15, 1894, was arraigned before Judge Edward Elliott this morning, and remanded until Wednesday next.

—Knights Templar excursion to Detroit and Windsor via the G. T. R. on Wednesday, Feb. 24. Knights Templar train leaves at 7 a.m. Tickets also good on 11:30 train. The general public are cordially invited.

—Harry Andrews, of London West, was before Squire Lacey on Saturday afternoon on a charge of furious driving and disorderly conduct, committed a week ago. The case was enlarged until Wednesday next.

—The street railway company have no intention of double tracking the Springbank line, as reported. They are merely going to build another track at the Coves, to save the time formerly lost by waiting at the switch there.

—Wm. McCracken, of London West, has been arrested on a charge of disorderly conduct and furious driving. He will be brought up on Wednesday, in company with Harry Andrew, who has been summoned for a similar offense.

—A large number of people expected to see a baptism in the river at Maitland street south yesterday afternoon, owing to a mistaken announcement. The baptism will take place on March 7, if present intentions do not miscarry.

—Tomorrow night the young men of the Epworth League at the King Street Methodist Church will give a social evening for the young people of the church. The programme and refreshments are entirely in the hands of the boys.

—While Mr. G. W. Wilkinson was in delivering milk to one of his customers on the corner of the Hamilton road and Adelaide street, this morning, his horse took fright and ran away, breaking the rig badly and overturning the milk cans, spilling their contents.

—The first meeting of the L. C. I. Literary Society was held on Friday afternoon. An able paper on Napoleon was read by W. G. R. Bartram, followed by a solo by Mr. Whillans and a recitation by Mr. Hallam. An adjournment was made to the physical laboratory, and Messrs. Merchant and Stevenson exhibited views of a trip through Europe, interspersed by local scenes.

—The gypsies brought their bears and monkey to the East End Hall before daylight this morning in order to avoid scaring horses. A horse is in mortal terror of a bear. The gypsies say if they make any money they will cease asking for relief. They claim they will put up a great show.

—About 6 o'clock Saturday afternoon a horse was frightened by the electric car on Central avenue, and caused a great deal of excitement in the neighborhood. The gentleman driving was alone in the rig, and shortly after the horse started to run away, was thrown out. The rig was badly damaged.

—Rev. Canon Richardson, of Memorial Church, in his sermon yesterday made a feeling reference to the late Mrs. Case, whose funeral took place yesterday. The deceased lady had been a member of the Memorial Church ever since its erection, and was for years one of its most earnest workers.

—The Wilson testimonial committee have decided upon March 5 as the date of the presentation to Mr. Wilson. It will take place in the Grand Opera House, and a good programme of music and speeches is being arranged. A number of ex-pupils from a distance are expected to be present, and the presentation by the school board will be made at the same time.

MRS. LABATT'S FUNERAL.

The funeral of the late Mrs. John K. Labatt, whose sudden death occurred on Saturday morning, took place this afternoon from her late residence, Grey street west, to Woodland Cemetery. Rev. Dean Innes officiated. The pall-bearers were the sons and sons-in-law of deceased. The late John K. Labatt died many years ago, but a family of several children survive. The sons are: Robert, of Prescott, and John, of this city; the daughters are Mrs. (Dr.) Brown, of Montreal; Mrs. Sidney Mewburn, of Hamilton, and two daughters at home.

AT THE AUDITORIUM.

There was a good turnout at the meeting in the Auditorium yesterday afternoon. Mr. A. M. McKay, general secretary of the Hamilton association, delivered an impressive address, taking as the basis of his remarks the story of Naaman—II. Kings, v. The music was especially good, both by the orchestra and the quartet. Next Sunday afternoon Mr. Wm. Huckle will be the speaker. Mr. Huckle is a well known orator and humorist. He spent twenty years as a detective in different parts of the world, and possesses a vast store of information. For some time past he has been lecturing in Toronto.

A MILE A MINUTE.

Two fast runs were made by the Wabash express, G. T. R., yesterday. The distance between Paris and London, 47 1-4 miles was covered in an even hour, including three stops, which would average four minutes each for lost time, which shows the speed in motion, a mile a minute. From London to Windsor, 110 miles, the time was two hours and nineteen minutes, including five stops, which shows the same speed as the other run. In the first case, Engineer Walker was in charge, on engine No. 733, and in the latter Engineer John McFadden was in charge on engine No. 282.

JIM IN HARD LUCK.

St. Thomas Times (Saturday): "The "Jim the Penman" Campany is traveling in hard luck. First they came here a day ahead of time and had to lie idle for 24 hours. They were brought here from Hamilton on railway tickets furnished by Manager Duncombe. The receipts at last night's performance were small, and after Mr. Duncombe had been repaid the troupe only got $12. They were unable to settle their board bill, with Landlord Donley, at the Grand Central, but will remit it shortly. They went to London this morning, and although they are temporarily embarrassed, it is almost certain that such a good company will soon come to the top again and prosper.

JONNIE CONN'S LATEST.

He Drove Off With His Employer's Horse and Rig and Is Captured.

The horse and rig discovered in Aylmer in the possession of Johnnie Conn, the London runaway prodigy, have been identified as the property of Thos. Scandick, a farmer living three miles from Ingersoll.

Johnnie went to work for Mr. Scandick about a month ago, and appeared to be a nice, well-behaved little boy. One day, when his employer was absent, Johnnie hitched up the best horse to the best rig and drove away. That was the last Mr. Scandick heard of him until he found his horse and rig at Aylmer.

Johnny has had many similar escapades in London.

DISTURBED THE DANCE.

Three Young Londoners Get Into Trouble at St. Johns.

One evening last week a rumpus occurred at the house of Mr. Dewar, at St. Johns, and the consequences may be serious for those who caused the disturbance. Thomas Rutledge, John Burnett and James Lockwood have been summoned to appear before Squire Lacey, as the instigators of the trouble. On the night in question, Mr. Elma Walsh, of King street, had made up a sleighing party of friends and driven to Mr. Dewar's house, were they proceeded to enjoy themselves. All went well until Rutledge, Burnett and Lockwood arrived. They had not been invited, and drove out under the influence of liquor.

On entering the house the first man the trio met as Walsh, and it is alleged that all three of them began to abuse Walsh in a shameful manner, and then assaulted him. The place was soon transformed, and riot reigned, where only a few minutes before the merrymakers were amid the height of glee. One of the men, it is said, threatened to shoot Walsh, and as a result three of the women fainted. The men were finally gotten rid of, but they will have to answer to the court.

The world today is more curious to know how much money a man has to spend than it is to know where he procured it.

The Fighting Woman.

Mrs. Gitty, of Mount Brydges, Meets Her Assailant in Court.

Dismissal Asked for on the Woman's Own Statement—A Man Justified in Defending Himself Even Against a Woman.

Mrs. Byron Gitty, of Mount Brydges, vs. Thomas McEvoy, an assault case, occupied the attention of Squire J. B. Smyth all morning in the interim sessions room. The trouble grew out of an act of friendship. It seems that McEvoy went security for Gitty for notes upon the Bank of Commerce. Gitty then mortgaged his farm and implements for all he could get upon them, and, it is alleged, declined to pay the notes, which were for about $400 in all. The bank sued Gitty, as the only way to recover the money was by obtaining control of the mortgage. The goods that were not exempt were sold by the bank, and the balance that were exempt were sold under power of the mortgage, obtained for that purpose. It was necessary to give a certain length of time before the sale of the goods and the land. The goods were sold after the expiration of the time, and then stored on Mr. McEvoy's farm. The goods were forcibly removed from their place of keeping by Gitty and three men. After these facts had been stated to the Crown a search warrant was issued, and the goods found on Gitty's place by Constables Ward and Northgreaves. Gitty was taken in charge, and Mr. McEvoy was instructed to remove the goods back to his place.

While doing this, he was interrupted by Mrs. Gitty, who used a club to prevent him, as she had previously ordered him off the premises. McEvoy struck the woman in the nose, and she had him summoned for assault.

The only witness examined was Mrs. Gitty. She admitted striking Mr. McEvoy with the club, and said that she had called him a thief, a liar and a coward.

Mr. Tennant appeared for Mrs. Gitty, and argued that McEvoy had used unnecessary means in repelling the assault.

Mr. Judd, who defended McEvoy, thought his client would have been little short of an angel if he had not done something. He had stood all her abuse. Not content with calling him vile names, she tantalized him by every means in her power. She had said something that would aggravate him into doing almost anything. He, being a Scotchman, had been called a low Irishman, a thing no Scotchman could stand. After this, when he went to go into the barn, she smashed him with a club, and he struck her back, which, in his opinion, he was justified in doing under the circumstances.

The magistrate said the law made no difference regarding women, and if a man were attacked he was justified in defending himself. He reserved judgment until 2:30.

DR. MITCHELL'S FUNERAL

Will be of a Masonic and Military Character—Medical Students Meet.

The funeral of the late Dr. Mitchell will take place at 3:30 tomorrow afternoon from the residence of his aunt, 311 Bathurst street, where the body has been removed. Services will be held at 3 o'clock.

The funeral will be of a Masonic and military nature, and will undoubtedly be one of the largest ever seen in the city. Interment will be at Woodland.

The medical students of the Western University met this morning at the college and decided to meet in a body at 2:15 p.m. tomorrow at the college, for the purpose of attending the funeral of their popular professor. They also sent a beautiful floral design to be placed on the casket.

The Seventh Battalion has been called out, and will be headed by the band.

The members of Court Forest Queen, A. O. F., will also attend the funeral. Dr. Mitchell was the court surgeon, and was past chief ranger, having passed through all the chairs

LAZY McLAUGHLAN.

An Alleged Chum of John Connor — A Tramp With a Reputation in the Dock.

John McLaughlan, a tall, able-bodied man, was at the bar of justice at the Police Court this morning, charged with being drunk and begging. McLaughlan visited the house of Mr. A. O. Graydon, on Dundas street, three times. They gave him money the first time, and he thought that a pretty good place. Chief Williams said McLaughlan was a partner of John Connor, who was captured by some parties in South London, about eight years ago. McLaughlan denied the chief's story, and said he had worked for twelve years for Doty, in Toronto, and had been an engineer on the Bay for four years. He left Toronto last March. His expert method of pan-handling the magistrate excited the latter's suspicion. To the magistrate's question, the prisoner denied ever having been in the Central Prison. The magistrate doubted the man's story, and remanded him for a week to make inquiry concerning him.

Clarke Fisher, who was arrested at the City Hospital a few days ago as insane, and remanded from time to time, was again remanded this morning for another week. Fisher has become much worse since his incarceration.

Robert Mason, a drunk, was allowed his liberty.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

TECUMSEH HOUSE.

Ian Maxwell Campbell, London, England.
B. A. Stone, Mohawk, N. Y.
W. C. Cunningham, Hamilton.
R. P. Thomas, Detroit.
C. H. Sumner, Ingersoll.
Mr. and Mrs. George MacLean, Blenheim.
A. Shaunesy, Petrolea.

GRIGG HOUSE.

W. C. Justice, representing "The Defaulter" Company.
D. R. McEachern, Thamesville.
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hill, Forest.
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McNab, Toronto.
M. Fairbanks, Buffalo.

"X" Rays

Used in This City With Great Success.

The Light Turned on Mr. Alex. Gunn's Shoulder.

The Bones Were Depressed by a Fall—Hopes of a Cure.

The first practical application of the cathode rays has been made in London with success.

On Oct. 24 last, Mr. Alex. Gunn, of Langarth street, South London, a well-known carpenter, was working on Mr. Bridgeman's new house on Hyman street, and while dismounting from a ladder to a scaffold, placed his hands on some insecure timber, and fell to the ground, some 15 feet below, alighting on his right shoulder. His arm has been useless ever since. He has been unable to raise it from the shoulder, although the elbow muscles were unimpaired. A physician told him that no bones were broken, but as no improvement was manifest, Mr. Gunn recently secured an introduction to Principal Merchant, of the Collegiate Institute, and asked that he be experimented on with the cathode rays.

Mr. Merchant consented, and on Tuesday last at the institute laboratory the first test was made. The rays were turned on his shoulders and two negatives taken. They clearly showed that, as compared with his left shoulder, his right one was imperfect. The right shoulder bone and other adjacent bones and muscles were plainly seen to be depressed and out of their shape.

On Saturday, in the presence of Dr. Wishart, Dr. Piper, Dr. Hodson, and others, Principal Merchant again experimented, this time with the fluoroscope, by which the conformation of the bones and muscles was visible to the naked eye. The result confirmed the previous observations. The doctors still claimed that no bones were actually broken, but that the weight of his fall, applied directly to his shoulder, had forced the bones out of their normal position, and caused partial paralysis. The doctors have hope that by means of the massage treatment, he will eventually recover control of his arm. Mr. Gunn's many friends will be pleased to learn of the expectations of his speedy recovery. He is a valued member of Court Enterprise, I. O. F., South London.

Germany's Position.

Statement of the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

In Accord With the Great Powers—Anxious to Maintain Peace.

Berlin, Feb. 22.—In the course of the debate in the Reichstag today on the Foreign Office estimates the Minister for Foreign Affairs, Baron Marschall Von Biberstein, replying to a question on the situation in Crete, stated that the German warship Kaiserin Augusta arrived off Canea yesterday forenoon, landed 50 marines to take part in the joint foreign occupation of that place, and went into action in the afternoon. Baron Marschall then referred to the bombardment, but said he was compelled to refrain from making a detailed statement on the subject at present. He could only say that it was in the line of German policy clearly marked out, namely, resolute intervention in favor of the maintenance of peace, and adding: "Germany has no individual interests of any kind to serve in the East, and we can therefore more vigorously and unreservedly devote ourselves to the great task of maintaining peace. The reports which I have received show that the landing of the Greek troops, instead of pacifying the island, has led to steady growing anarchy. This circumstance constitutes in itself and in its action on other nations a grave danger to peace, and is contrary to international law. To avert this is the next task. This will include a definite settlement of the affairs of Crete, and granting the just demands of the Christians, which can be done without encroaching upon the integrity of Turkey. In the meanwhile, it will be well to remember that Germany will be taking the best course in the cause of humanity by employing all her strength to avert war, which would spread undescribable misery over vast areas." (Cheers.)

A Baron's Suicide.

His Wife Died in the London Asylum.

He Led a Checkered Career — Belonged to a Titled Bavarian Family.

Detroit, Feb. 21.—Baron and Freiherr Francis Xavier Ludwig Maxmilian Von Oeyen, of Schloss Jonannisberg, Bavaria, aged 73, was found in an unconscious condition in his bed yesterday and soon afterwards expired.

It was quite evident that the nobleman of many titles committed suicide, as several bottles, some labeled morphine, and others laudanum, were found in the dead man's rooms.

The dead man had a romantic, as well as a sad career. He was born of noble parents, and was the eldest son of a family of high rank. He was a fine scholar, and could converse freely in English, French and German. After completing his education in Bavaria the young baron entered the King's service as a lieutenant, and was assigned to duty about the court.

In 1849 he came to this country. Two years later he courted and married an American girl of German descent in Baltimore. Three years later the baron learned his father had died and that he had been excluded from the estate by fraudulent means. This so enraged the nobleman that he took his coat-of-arms, certificates of birth, and baptism, and other papers that gave evidence of his titled birth, and destroyed them.

He removed from place to place. The loss of some of her children caused his wife to become insane, and she was placed in an asylum. Although she never recovered, she was discharged from the asylum three times.

After suffering mentally for 30 years, Mrs. Von Oeyen died in the asylum in London, Ont., and was buried in Windsor. Von Oeyen came to this city about fifteen years ago, where he has lived ever since.

Ardent Lover—For you, miss, I am ready to go to the ends of the worlds. Coy Maiden—Oh, sir, you go too far.

Envelopes
A large stock of No. 7 and No. 8, different qualities, all at very low prices. Also a good assortment of Document, Linen-Lined and Church Collection Envelopes.
W. L. CARRIE,
STATIONER,
417 Richmond St.

All Were Drowned.

Father, Mother and Children Swept Away.

Middlesboro, Ky., Flooded by Cumberland River Overflowing.

Middlesboro, Ky., Feb. 22. — Late news from Tazewell states that James Chadwell, wife and children, were drowned in Powell's River. The flood burst over the bank and caught them in their house, which was swept away.

A most disastrous flood visited this valley yesterday morning, flooding two-thirds of the town. Sixty families were forced from their homes. Cumberland avenue, the principal street, is under water. Most of the stores are flooded. Several hundred persons have to be fed by citizens.

At West Pineville, the Cumberland River broke over its banks, doing immense damage. Fifty families were forced from their homes. All the mines on the creek are flooded.

All the trestles and bridges on the Middlesboro railroad are washed away. The bridge on the Knoxville, Cumberland Gap and Louisville Railway is gone. No mail has arrived since Saturday. All trains are water-bound.

AUTONOMY FOR CRETE.

The Powers Said to Have Accepted the Proposal.

AUTONOMY for crete ..6 ..6 .. .. ..

Paris, Feb. 22.—It is stated that the powers have accepted the proposal to grant autonomy to Crete. Even if this is true, it would naturally at once be followed by the dispatch of an ultimatum to Greece.

This probably accounts for the Bourse rumors regarding an ultimatum.

"CHECKMATE!"

Death of Dr. Steinitz, the Famous Chess Player.

London, Feb. 22.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Paris says that Dr. Steinitz is dead at Moscow.

An Associated Press dispatch from Berlin some days ago said that Dr. Steinitz was suffering from a mental disorder, and had been placed in the Morsiof private hospital at Moscow.

Wm. Steinitz was born at Prague, Bohemia, on May 14, 1836. He early attained fame as a chess player. By his defeat of the late Prof. Anderssen in 1866 he first won the match championsip of the world. Since then he has won and lost it several times. Last month at Moscow, Steinitz was defeated by Lasker, who won the championship.

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 convert the food partaken of into healthy nutriment. They are just the medicine to take if troubled with Indigestion or Dyspepsia.

Church cars are a recent Russian improvement. They are intended for the Siberian railroad. The cars look like ordinary first-class carriages, but the windows are shaped like those of Byzantine churches. One-third of the space, shut off by the holy gates, is devoted to the priests, the rest is for the congregation.

A MARTYR TO PAIN
A mother tells how her daughter suffered and how she got relief.

A letter came to us the other day telling how a daughter who suffered so much at each period as almost to bring on convulsions, has been completely cured by Indian Woman's Balm. The mother is delighted, and while not wishing us to publish her name, will gladly allow us to send it to any sufferer who may desire it. Pamphlet sent to ladies by addressing The Balm Medicine Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

"Cough Chaser" for Coughs and Colds. 10c at all drug stores.

Save Your Eyes.
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The Wooing of Nell.

There was a silence of a few moments. Nell had some questions to ask, before they could put away the hateful subject and affect to get it. She looked up at trees which bordered the road on the right. They were swaying and cracking in the wind. Leafless, as they were, they formed some protection to the dog-cart and its occupants from the snow which was driving in dense clouds from the gray line of the sea towards the barren marshes.

"Uncle," whispered she at last, "have the police been about much? You've said nothing about them in your letters. Have they been worrying you?"

"Well, no, I can't rightly say as they have," answered George Claris, with a look of perplexity. "That's where the puzzle is. They nods and they winks, and they looks very knowing. But if they know as much as they pretend to, why don't they get to work, and fly around, and clear things up? It looks to me as if they were fair flummoxed themselves, that's what it does! And as if they'd never be able to do anything but just let things lie!"

In spite of himself, he threw at his niece an anxious, curious glance, to see how she would receive this suggestion.

And it cut him to the heart to see that an expression of great joy, of unmixed relief and thankfulness, spread at once over her features.

"Well, at any rate, they'll leave us alone, then, uncle, won't they?" said she, with a long sigh.

"Mayhap they will, child," responded Claris, gloomily, as he bent his head to the right, and tightened his hold of the reins.

For at that moment they emerged from the shelter afforded by the trees of Stroan Court, the mansion which stood just outside the walls of the old town. They were within sight of the spot where the body of Jem Stickels had been discovered, but any emotions they might have felt at the recollection were overpowered by a sense of actual physical danger. For the wind, which had been boisterous all the morning, was now so strong that they were afraid the dog-cart would be blown over; while at the same time a blinding snow fall made it almost impossible for them to discern the road a yard in front of the horse's head.

"It blows straight on to the shore," said George Claris. "It'll be a lucky thing if none of the ships in the Channel get drove out of their course to-night."

Nell shuddered. Living, as she did, by the seashore, she was accustomed to storms, and to the horrors attendant upon them to the ships at sea. Every gale brought disaster; and although the Blue Lion being on the shore of a bay, most of the few accidents of which Nell heard, happened some few miles away, yet she and her uncle were always among the first to hear of them, from the lips of the frequenters of the inn.

Both Nell and her uncle thought it prudent to finish their journey on foot, leading the horse, and finding their way with some difficulty through the snow storm.

It was about eight o'clock that night when they learned that a schooner had gone ashore in the bay itself, within a mile of the inn. She had lost her steering-gear in the storm, and the force of the wind had driven her upon the sands at the edge of the marsh. It was thought that she was in danger of breaking up, and the lifeboat from Courtstairs had been sent for when the news came to the inn.

But the Bradford was, as usual, stuck in the mud, and some other means of rescue had to be found.

Through the snow, which the wind blew straight into their faces, Nell and a score of her neighbors made their way across the marsh, the men carrying ropes and lanterns, and the women restoratives for the half-frozen crew. It was a long and weary mile. The ground was hard with frost; the snowdrifts were already getting deep; the flares, set burning from time to time by the crew of the wrecked ship, flickered uncannily in the darkness whenever the snow ceased for a short space. But the journey was not a fruitless one. The men of the party, seafarers themselves for the most part, and all used to the sea, succeeded, up to their waists in water themselves, in launching a boat, and in bringing the crew safely to land.

The men were so benumbed by the cold that they had to be helped along, as they limped and stumbled through the snow to the inn. There, however, they were soon restored through the kindly offices of a host of willing friends.

Every creature in the neighborhood had by this time heard of the unusual event of a ship being wrecked in the bay; and quite a large crowd had assembled round the Blue Lion before the crew had been under its hospitable roof half an hour.

Even Mrs. Lansdowne, the wife of the most prominent country gentleman in the neighborhood, had heard of the new excitement, and had driven over, having picked up the colonel and Miss Bostal on her way, to see the heroes of the adventure.

On hearing that there was little hope of saving the schooner, and that in any case the sailors would lose their kit, Mrs. Lansdowne put into George Claris' hands, for the benefit of the men, a sum of money, which at once became the starting point of a collection, to which most of the crowd contributed something. Even Colonel Bostal, whose poverty was proverbial, gave a shilling, although his daughter watched his hand with anxious eyes as he volunteered the coin. Altogether, between £5 and £6 was collected; and George Claris tied the money up in a canvas bag, and locked it in a till behind the bar.

There were whispers in the crowd to the effect that George Claris' house was not the safest place in the world to keep money in, but even the whisperers had no doubt of the honesty of Claris himself; while many were even glad of the opportunity of showing their confidence in a man who had undoubtedly been for some time under a cloud.

It was Nell, however, who watched this proceeding with the deepest anxiety. Her agitation was so evident, as she stood just within the doorway which led from the bar to the back of the inn, shaking at her uncle, that one or two of the crowd looked at each other significantly. Suddenly the girl took a few rapid steps forward, and touched the innkeeper's arm.

"Uncle," said she in a low voice, "Uncle George, wouldn't it be better to send the money into Stroan by"—she glanced at the men who were crowding in and noticed one of the tradesmen of the town—"by Mr. Parmoor?"

Her uncle frowned, and Mr. Parmoor shook his head, with the kindly intention of showing George Claris that his friends were on his side.

"No, no, Miss Claris, leave it where it is, where it'll be ready to hand," said the.

As Nell drew back, without a word, but but with a curious look of self-constraint and trouble upon her face, a little figure appeared at the door, and in her prim tones, Miss Bostal, whom no emergency could induce to step over the threshold of the inn, called to her:

"Nell, Nell, come out here and speak to me."

Nell looked at her, hesitated, and was on the point of disappearing into the interior of the house, when Meg, who was passing towards the bar-parlor with a trayful of hot drinks, officiously dragged her forward with one strong hand, while she carefully balanced the glasses on the tray with the other.

"It's Miss Theodora, don't you see, Miss Nell?" said she in a loud whisper.

And Nell, unable any longer to pretend that she neither saw nor heard, went out into the road.

"Why, Nell, how is this? Is this the way you treat your old friend? I didn't even know you were back again, and I haven't heard a word from you for all these weeks and weeks. What does it mean, my dear? Now, tell me what it means. I am afraid you are not happy. I am afraid you bear me malice about—Mr. King."

Nell was cold, shy, awkward; a different creature altogether from the girl Miss Bostal had known and loved.

"Oh, that is all over," she answered quickly. "I don't suppose I shall ever see Mr. King again."

Miss Theodora seemed rather distressed to hear this. Now that her protege, Jem Stickels, was dead, she could afford to withdraw her objection to his rival.

"But why not—but why not, my dear?" she urged earnestly. "I thought you were so fond of him?"

And the little woman, who had got out of the carriage to go in search of her neglectful friend, drew round her more closely the woolen shawl which was hardly sufficient protection against the falling snow.

"You had better get into the carriage, Miss Theodora," suggested Nell, coldly, ignoring the lady's question.

"But I want an answer first, my dear. Never mind the snow. I only shiver because I am not used to the night air. You know I never go out after sundown, and not often before."

But Nell would give her no answer. And Miss Theotora, when she was at last constrained to get into the carriage, regretted to Mrs. Lansdowne that London had spoilt her dear little girl.

Even George Claris noticed the change in Nell's manner to her kind old protectress, and taxed her with it. The girl looked up, with her eyes full of tears.

"How can I like her as well as I used to, uncle?" said she. "If she had not encouraged Jem Stickels to worry me and tease me, he would never have met Mr. King that day, and—and the worst part of the trouble would not have happened."

"But she means well, and she meant well then, Nell. You shouldn't bear your old friends malice for their mistakes, my girl."

But Nell made no reply.

It was now past closing time at the inn, and George Claris, with great difficulty, was clearing his house of its crowd of customers. Those three of the sailors who had suffered the most from cold and exposure were to spend the night under his roof, while the rest were taken to Stroan by newfound friends, who offered them hospitality. George Claris locked up his house, having already sent his niece and Meg to bed; and, thoroughly tired out, went to his own room.

He had had a very hard day, and he had finished up with an extra glass of rum and water. The consequence was that he fell off to sleep as he sat down on the edge of his bed to take his boots off, and did not wake until some hours later, when he sat up suddenly, and, remembering at the moment of waking that he had forgotten to take the money, both his own takings and the collection for the sailors, out of the till in the bar. Opening the door of his room softly, in order not to disturb the sleepers, he went downstairs.

It was half-past five on the following morning, when the nearest neighbors were startled by a loud knocking at their door, followed by the abrupt inrush of Meg, the inn servant, in a state of frantic excitement.

"Oh, come, some of ye, do come! There's been awful doings in our house," she cried, scarcely articulate between her fright and want of breath. "There's somebody hiding in the bar, and I can't get him out. And Mr. Claris is nowhere to be found. And Miss Nell's fainted when I told her, and—— Oh, dear, do come!"

The woman whom she was addressing was at first too much alarmed to come. But two men who were not far off, hearing the commotion, offered to go back with Meg; and in a few minutes the whole party were at the inn.

There was somebody behind the bar certainly, somebody down on the floor. The men stood hesitating at the door. The sounds which came to their ears from behind the bar were more like the gruntings and growlings of a beast than the voice of a man.

"It's not a man you've got there, it's an animal," said one of the men.

And, shouldering the pitchfork he was carrying, he made a dash into the building. But as he entered a wild figure sprang up from behind the bar and faced the intruder, glaring and raging. It seized one of the earthenware jugs which stood on a shelf against the wall, and brandishing it above its head, gave forth an unearthly howl.

"Who is it? What is it?" screamed Meg.

"Stand back! Stand back!" roared the creature, stamping and whirling its arms about. "Stand back, I won't be robbed. I'll serve you as I've served it—as I've served the devil, the devil, the devil!"

And with more stamping, more shouting, the creature hurled the jug, aiming it at the head of the intruder. It was dashed into a thousand pieces against the door, which shook and rattled under the blow.

"Why, it's—it's George Claris himself!" faltered the second man, who kept outside, too much alarmed to go beyond the door.

"Master?" cried Meg indignantly. "Why, he don't drink. He's as sober a man as there is in the place."

She was sobbing and trembling, and clinging to the man.

"He ain't drunk," replied the man shortly. "He's gone mad. Look at his eyes."

And as the girl looked fearfully through the window at her unhappy master, she could not doubt the truth of the man's words.

At eleven o'clock on the previous night George Claris had been as sane a man as any in the county. At six o'clock in the morning he was a raving madman.

To be Continued.

Picked Up In Passing.

Pundita Ramabai, who has already received over 30 child-widows between the ages of 6 and 16 into her Home for Widows at Poona, has started on a tour of the Central Provinces to rescue more of this despised class, upon whom the stress of famine must first fall. She expects to bring 300 widows to her home.

* * * *

Olive Schreiner says that Cecil Rhodes, the South African dictator, is "Napoleon over again, but Napoleon in a financial, industrial and political world. He has all Napoleon's greatness, not a little of Napoleon's pettiness, and he will fall some day, overwhelmed, as was Napoleon, by the corruption of his own tools. What Napoleon did with steel, Cecil does with gold."

* * * *

A will be a long time, perhaps, before the Christian world sees another man who combines in his speech gospel fervor with a more than Attic flavor to the degree in which Charles Spurgeon illustrated these virtues. The latter's method of dealing with a lore may be recommended to some of our hard-worked pastors. A caller at Mr. Spurgeon's residence once sent in word that "a servant of the Lord" wished to see him. "Tell him," said Spurgeon to the messenger, "that I am busy with his Master."

* * * *

A man may, it seems, be a distinguished prelate, and even an effective preacher, and yet, especially if he be an Irishman, make some laughable blunders of speech. The eloquent Dr. Boyd Carpenter, Bishop of Ripon, has some Irish blood in him. Possibly it was this circumstance that led him in a recent address, to exhort his hearers as follows: "My brethren, I beg you to take hold of your own heart and look it straight in the face." The idea was good, if the figure was anatomically inconvenient.

* * * *

The fact is stated that nearly every church of the Methodist denomination in Washington has extended an invitation to President-elect McKinley to worship with it. It is said that Mr. McKinley is exciting more interest in connection with his choice of a church home than any previous President has done. Mr. McKinley remains noncommittal as to his final decision in the matter. He is, however, a good Methodist, and is sure to attend service somewhere within walls where the spirit of John Wesley seems yet to linger. He is also quite unlikely, to his credit, be it said, to allow the use of wine at any of his state dinners.

* * * *

A correspondent of the Lancet, who conducted a small Roentgen ray gallery at a bazar, relates a number of amusing experiences, which are thus condensed by the Midland News: "An elderly gentleman of prosperous appearance objected that the show was not 'up to date,' as he had 'read somewhere in a newspaper that now you can see the liver palpitating and the heart circulating.' A young and anxious mother asked to see if her little boy had really swallowed a threepenny bit, as he was uncertain himself. She had read in the papers that a great doctor, Sir Something Blister, in a speech in a large meeting in Liverpool, a little while ago, said that a halfpenny had been seen in a boy's 'sinzophagus'! A girl of the domestic servant class asked the curator in confidence to 'look through her young man unbeknown to him, while he looked at the picture, to see if he was quite healthy in his internals.'"

THEY WORKED WONDERS

Two Years of Bladder Torment—Had Attacks of Inflammation—Cured by a Few Boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Owen Sound, Feb. 22.—The people of this town are talking again of another cure credited to Dodd's Kidney Pills. This is the case of Mr. W. Cruse, caretaker of town buildings, who, when seen, had this to say of the matter:

"For over two years I have been an intense sufferer from kidney disease, with occasional acute attacks of inflammation of the bladder.

"Was under doctor's treatment and have been compelled to resort to instrumental relief many times.

"I have taken eighteen boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and am satisfied with results, being perfectly relieved of all suffering."

Our paradises, if we only knew, are always cheap enough; it is our hells that are so expensive.—Richard Le Gallienne.

FAGGED OUT.—None but those who have become fagged out know what a depressed, miserable feeling it is. All strength is 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.

India's Famine And Plague.

Starvation and Disease Decimating India's Population.

The Bubonic Plague and Its Deadly Work—Thousands of Poor Human Creatures Are Dying by the Roadside and Thousands More by Loathsome Disease.

Dr. Yersin, who was born at Morgnes, Switzerland, less than thirty years ago, appears to be the pioneer in the treatment of the bubonic plague of the east. He is a physician in the French colonial service, and he began his studies of the plague and kindred diseases at the instance of the Minister of the Colonies at Hong Kong in 1894. So well has he done his work, that already has he perfected a serum which if applied in time to man invariably cures the disease. No man is better able than is Dr. Yersin to give a description of the plague, and this he has done as follows:

"The disease presents the chemical characteristics of the bubonic plague of the Middle Ages. The outbreak is sudden, after an incubation of four and



INDIA'S BUBONIC PLAGUE—A DEAD PEASANT.

one-half half to six days. It is accompanied by complete prostration. The sufferer is attacked by a high fever, often accompanied by delirium. The first day a bubo—generally one only—appears. In seventy-five cases out of one hundred it is in the groin, in ten cases out of one hundred in the armpit, and rarely on the neck and other parts.

"The gland attains quickly the size of a hen's egg. Death occurs at the end of forty-eight hours, and often earlier. When life is prolonged beyond five or six days the prospect is favorable, and the bubo softens and may be relieved by an operation.

"In many cases the progress of the disease is so rapid that death takes place before buboes have time to form. Then there are hemorrhages of the mucous surfaces and spots on the skin.

"The mortality is very great. It is about 95 per cent. in the hospitals."

The last statement tells clearly the fearful nature of the plague. If in hospitals, with European physicians, only 5 per cent. are saved, in other places all must die.

In addition to this deadly plague, India groans under famine as well. Indeed, no pen can describe the distress which prevails in the districts of country where it rages. Conservative estimates place the number of people who are already dependent on charity at 40,000,000; and 50,000,000 more will have to be assisted before new crops can be gathered in April. It was estimated that the last great famine in India (1877-78), swept off 5,000,000 human beings. The great calamity of 1895-97 may claim as many. Although it was not until January 4 that the British Goverment issued an official announcement of the existence of the famine, relief funds are now being raised all over the world and the British Government is doing her work to alleviate the sufferings of the natives. Of course, the bubonic plague among the vast multitude of unfortunates has increased the already fearful death rate, to say nothing of the ever-present danger that the terrible disease may be carried to Europe or America. The plague, so tersely described above by Dr. Yersin, first manifested itself at Bombay, and at once led to rioting and a wholesale exodus of the European and well-to-do native population. Over night business became paralyzed, and in the space of 48 hours the plague was carried to Karachi, Poona and Bandra, where the migrating hosts sought refuge. Hundreds of deaths occur daily at Bombay and in the camp of Andheri, located but a short distance from the Indian metropolis. The native physicians have nearly all left Bombay, silence prevails in the famous bazaars, and nothing is left to add life to the scene except the heroic English doctors who have remained at their post to fight the pestilence, and the British garrison which is called upon to maintain order among the frightened and turbulent natives.

The bubonic plague, like other epidemics, thrives on filth, and is hard to control in communities where no attention is paid to sanitation. A peculiar feature is that the germs of the disease are transmitted by rats, ants and other creatures, millions of which are killed by it, their remains carrying contagion from one part of the city to another. Many of the



INDIA'S BUBONIC PLAGUE—FAMILY OF STARVING PEASANTS.

British officials at Bombay are of the opinion that the only way to eradicate the plague is to drive the remaining natives from their quarters and burn every building inhabited by them. Disinfection has proved entirely useless. The native district could be rebuilt in six weeks under proper sanitary conditions, and purification by fire being the only effective method of destroying the germs, the expense to be incurred would really be a splendid permanent investment.

There is a terrible fascination in the descriptions of the harrowing scenes. Probably the most horrible spectacle in Bombay is presented by the Towers of Silence, the Parsee burial places on the Malabar Hill. The Parsees are fire worshippers, and the most industrious and prosperous native community in Bombay.

When a Parsee dies his friends convey his body to one of the Towers of Silence, which are clustered together in a garden. After the mourners comes a man leading a white dog, the emblem of faithfulness, followed by the priests. The procession ascends the tower, in which a sacred fire is always kept burning. At the top is a platform, on which the body is left. No sooner have the people withdrawn than a flock of vultures, which have been hovering about, descends. In ten minutes they pick off every particle of flesh, and at the end of three weeks the friends return and deposit the bleached skeleton in a central well.

The scenes on the banks of the Ganges, the sacred river of India, are awful. In the neighborhood of Benares, the metropolis of Brahmanism, they reach their culmination. To die here in the waters of the sacred river is to make sure of future blessedness. Of the millions who are starving, as many as possible crowd here to perish in the shrinking and polluted stream. Benares is famous for its burning ghat by the river where the Hindoos cremate their dead, but this has long been choked up.

THE FAMINE SITUATION.

An Appalling Condition That Requires Very Prompt Measures.

The situation in India is appalling. Every week adds to the intensity of the situation, and it has now become quite clear that unless the civilized work makes a great effort to help the sufferers there will be a loss of life perhaps unparalleled in history. It is gratifying to know that to some extent at least humanitarians the world over have been awakened and are now engaged in sending relief to their stricken brethren of India. The plague horrors have already been touched upon. The causes which have set up the famine conditions are not so easy to grasp and understand. It is, therefore, advantageous to have in this country one who is able at first hand to give a competent opinion and a wise judgment upon the present state of affairs in India and their comparatively remote causes. Countess Constance Wachtmeister, the widow of a former Swedish diplomat, and who has lived in India and studied its people, is now in Chicago and will this spring visit her friends in Canada. Naturally, knowing the need, she feels for her suffering brethren in India keenly. In giving expression to her views, Countess Wachtmeister says the stories of the sufferings of the people of India from the famine and pestilence cannot be exaggerated. They are, she says, desperately poor and have absolutely no resources, there being nothing in the way of products in the northern provinces but wheat, and nothing in the south but rice. When there is drought in the north there is no harvest, and as the people cannot raise enough one year to provide their bread for the next there is intense suffering. When the rains are excessive there is failure of the rice crop in the south.

Government, thinks the Countess, has sucked the substances out of India.



THE COUNTESS WACHTMEISTER.

If a young English boy goes out there and takes a position by the side of a mature and capable Indian, the Government gives the boy four times the pay it gives the Indian for the same service. And that one instance, she thinks, illustrates the whole treatment which the British bureaucracy accords the people of India.

Reverting to the agricultural resources of the country, the Countess alluded once more to the fact that in the immense region known as North India nothing but the wheat-harvest can be depended upon. And wheat has been grown for centuries on the same soil, with never a hint of fertilizing. The manure that is used as fertilizer in more favored countries there is saved and dried for fuel. It is the only fuel the common people have, there being no coal, and wood is out of the question owing to its cost. Consequently the land has been growing poorer from year to year. Famines are recurring with increasing frequency and will continue so until the end, the country being too large to be saved by any process of artificial fertilizing and the population too numerous to be moved away.

Friends in India have just informed the Countess that every road leading from the cities reveals scores of dead, uncared for, and in plain sight of the passers, thousands of whom are themselves as thin as their shadows and hardly able to drag themselves along. The seriousness of the situation is further emphasized by the fact that the leaders of the Indian people direct those who are trying to relieve them to give no thought to the old men and women, but to save the young so that the people may not perish from the face of the earth.

In spite of the criticisms of Countess Wachtmeister and other eminent persons, however, it must be admitted that the British Government is now leaving nothing undone to assist its Indian subjects. Vast building, canal and irrigation enterprises, which give employment to 1,500,000 persons, have been inaugurated and will be prosecuted to completion. The wages paid are, of course, ridiculously low, but sufficient to keep the men employed and their immediate families from starving, thus indirectly saving thousands of lives. Moreover, the irrigation plants in process of construction will contribute largely toward robbing dry seasons of their terror and insuring fairly remunerative wheat crops. In the south of India drainage channels are to be built, to minimize the dangers now resulting from profuse rain falls.

The beneficial results of these public works will, however, not be felt for some time to come. In the meantime the starving millions of human beings, many of whom are intelligent and scholarly, are dependent on the charity of their fellowmen. Contributions are pouring into India from every civilized country. It is estimated that 1,500,000 will probably die of starvation and the plague between now and April. In spite of all that can be done. Whatever is attempted should be done at once. The cuts of the dead and dying are drawn direct from photographs.

The sanitary authorities of Europe and the United States are taking ample precautions to keep the plague confined to Asia. Vessels arriving from Bombay and other Indian ports are overhauled with commendable care and disinfected, and should the epidemic contine to spread in India stringent quarantine regulations will be enforced.

The best woman is the one least talked about.—Friedrich von Schiller.

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Nearly opposite Market Lane. zxv

Scranton Coal

burns without clinkers; burns to ashes; gives most heat. If you are not using it now give us a trial order. Prompt delivery.

CAMPBELL & CHANTLER —176— Bathurst street Phone 347.

Branch Office 12 John Street, London West



W. Chapman
BUTCHER.
Fresh and Salt Meats
Beef, Mutton, Fowls
etc, Goods delivered to any part of the city
269 DUNDAS STREET

NEW WALL PAPER

Arriving every day. Prices range from 3 cents a roll up.

O. B. Graves.

222 Dundas Street. zxv

Liquidation Sale.

H. BEATON, who is retiring from business, is offering his stock of Furs at less than wholesale cost. Parties desiring furs would do well to call at once and secure a bargain. Goods must be sold before the season closes.

H. BEATON,

(Opposite Market Lane)

138—DUNDAS STREET—138

NICKEL IN THE SLOT?

YES! AND OUT OF IT TOO. . . . .

Of course we cover every portion of the article with a heavy deposit of pure nickel or pure silver as desired. Having purchased the complete plating plant of one of Toronto's best platers, we are in a position to do any and all kinds of plating.

W. A. BROCK,

192 Dundas St., London.

At a Small Expense.

You can transform a dingy room into a bright cheery one by having it papered with one of our numerous patterns. Call in and see them, and bring the size of the room. We'll tell you what it costs.

R. LEWIS,

434 Richmond St. ywt

R.K.Cowan

Barrister, etc., over Bank of Commerce London.

PATENTS

P. J. EDMONDS, Solicitor of Patents,

MECHANICAL AND PATENT LAW EXPERT.

359-61 Richmond, corner King, London Out, Telephone 591.

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND EYESIGHT.

A light that makes print and fine sewing plainer makes less eye strain. Electric light shows up the finest print and the smallest stitches at night as distinctly as if it were daylight. The best authorities agree that it is better than gas light for the eyes. Why not save your eyes? We'll supply you with electric current at short notice.

London Electric Co., Ltd.,

359 Richmond Street. zxv

KATE GREENAWAY.

She Has Done Much to Revolutionize the Dress of Children.

From the Boston Globe.

Everyone has heard the name of Kate Greenway, the talented English artist, who has done more to revolutionize children's dress than any other living woman. No woman is better known in England and in America than she, and yet no woman's personal life and habits are less known and talked of than hers. The reason of this lies in the fact that she regards her private life as something sacred to herself and her friends, and has never allowed any one to interview her, and refrains from accepting attentions and entertainments that would bring her into a conspicuous position. She lives, however, in an old and picturesque house in the neighborhood of Hampstead Heath, and has her studio here on the top floor, a large, well-lighted and cosy room. Its long windows open out into a balcony, where Miss Greenway loves to sit on pleasant days. She is most industrious, and to her hard work, originality, and love for children is attributed her great success. Like every other successful man and woman, Kate Greenway toiled long and earnestly before fame smiled upon her. First she studied at the art school in South Kensington, and next at the life classes at Heatherley's, another famous London studio, and at the Slade school. When her first pictures were exhibited at the Dudley gallery, they attracted some attention, and much praise, and it was after this that Miss Greenway devoted herself to illustrating children's books, and to designing Christmas, birthday, and dinner cards, menus, and all kinds of pretty and artistic novelties. A collection of pretty colored sketches of children dressed in the quaint, old-fashioned gowns of a century ago, published under the title of "Under the Window," brought her fame. This was not only confined to the artistic brotherhood, but fashion quickly recognized the charm and style of these picturesque costumes and adopted them. Until then children had been overdressed or unattractively dressed, and the beautiful and numerous fashions in dainty gowns and cloaks and hats, which combine sensible comfort and warmth with aesthetic taste in color and form, all date from Miss Kate Greenway's efforts fifteen years ago.

The great lung healer is found in that excellent medicine sold as Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. It soothes and diminishes the sensibility of the membrane of the throat and air passages, and is a sovereign remedy for all coughs, colds, hoarseness, pain, or soreness of the chest, bronchitis, etc. It has cured many when supposed to be far advanced in consumption.

The lord mayor of London wears a badge of office which contains diamonds valued at £120,000.

DISSOLUTION SALE

SPECIAL SALE OF SILKS.

China Silk, worth 25c, for 18c.
Figured Silk, worth 25c, for 19c.
Fancy Silk, striped, worth 60c, for 42c
Colored Satin, worth 25c, for 19c.
Colored Satin, worth 50c, for 39c.
Colored Bengaline, worth 75c, for 59c.
Colored Faille, worth $1, for 79c.
Colored Fancy, worth $1, for 69c.
Colored Fancy, worth $1 25, for 89c.
Colored Crepes, worth $1, for 61c.
Black Gros Grain, worth 50c, for 43c.
Black Gros Grain, worth 90c, for 65c.
Black Gros Grain, worth $1, for 79c.
Black Bengaline, worth $1, for 79c.
Black Bengaline, worth $2, for $1 19.
Black Mervellieux, worth 85c, for 63c.
Black Mervellieux, worth $1 25, for 99c.
Black Brocade, worth 75c, for 60c.
Black Brocade, worth $1, for 79c.
Black Tryme, worth $1 15, for 99c.

COME EARLY FOR SELECTIONS.

PRIDDIS BROS.

YOUR WARDROBE

isn't complete unless you own a Dress Suit. This is a garment that ought to last for years—you cannot afford to have anything short of the best. Better let us make it—then you'll be sure of tailoring par excellence. Moderate prices. Best workmanship—smartest style.

SOUTHCOTT'S, 361 Richmond Street. ywt

We're Dealers IN STOVES,

Ranges and Furnaces. We control in this district the best makes in Canada, and put them in houses at our own risk. If they don't give entire satisfaction you pay nothing.

WM. STEVELY & SON,

362 Richmond St.—Phone 452. zxv

CLOUDY AND COLD—SNOW OR RAIN.

Toronto, Feb. 21.—11 p.m.—The storm center, which was over Lake Superior last night, and caused a light fall of rain or snow throughout the lake region, has moved to the Maritime Provinces, where there has been a general fall of snow. Another important low area over Missouri is likely to develop and move towards the lakes.

Minimum and maximum temperatures:

Esquimalt, 28-40; Calgary, 6 below-4; Edmonton, 12 below-4; Qu'Appelle, 12 below-zero; Winnipeg, 24 below-6; Toronto, 32-40; Ottawa, 22-40; Montreal, 22-38; Quebec, 14-32; Halifax, 12-32.

PROBABILITIES.

Toronto, Feb. 22.—1 a.m.—Probabilities for 24 hours for lower lakes region: Strong winds and gales from the northeast and east; cloudy and cold at first, followed by snow or rain.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the observatory on Saturday were 37 above and 20 above; on Sunday 37 above and 28.5 above.

Don't Do It

That is, don't send your money out of town for Flower Seeds. Wait a few days for our catalogue, and buy from us.

CAMMAGE & SONS, 213 Dundas St. zxv

Watson's Cough Drops

Allay irritation and produce a soothing effect upon the vocal organs. TRY THEM.

Opera Cigar Store

Is the place to buy your Cigars and Tobaccos. Best imported and domestic brands.

JOE NOLAN, Masonic Temple. zxv

FOUR-LEGGED TRADERS.

Mice That Replace With Other Articles All the Things They Steal.

There is a mouse in Florida locally known as the trading mouse. It is commonly a woods mouse, but it quickly adapts itself to human habitation. A colony of such mice carried two bushels of shelled beans 20 feet during six nights recently and replaced the beans with seed pods of a weed. Jewelry, too, has been taken by these little traders. One woman on the east coast of Florida at an Indian River winter resort found a number of seeds instead of a pair of earrings that she had left on the bureau. A search in the place where the seeds had been kept disclosed the earrings.

A man who had a box of poker chips in his room in an open-topped box was surprised to find in their stead a string of prayer beads, a small crucifix, and a number of shells. He started an investigation immediately. A priest who had roomed near by was equally puzzled by finding the colored poker chips in his room.

It is generally believed that the trading mouse leans its curious ways by robbing squirrels or blue jays of nuts laid by for future use.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Headquarters for Baby Carriages—beautiful designs, beautiful colorings, and prices finer than ever. It costs you nothing to see them at TRAFFORD'S, 95 and 97 King street, city.

$2 25.

A storm and screen door for $2 25; one door does for both a screen and storm door. By merely removing a few screws the panels come out, and you have a screen door; put in the panels and you have a storm door. Made of black ash and nicely oiled. BOWMAN & CO., Coal and Lumber Dealers, Clarence and Bathurst streets. zxv

TRY SPRINGBANK SKATING RINK FOR A GOOD FREE SKATE.

London Advertiser.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

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

A Local Budget

—All classes of job printing turned out on shortest notice at The Advertiser Job Department.

—Mr. Wm. Payne and Col. Payne, of London, attended the funeral of their uncle, A. J. Allworth at St. Thomas.

—Rev. Mr. Claris and Mr. T. H. Smallman, city, attended the funeral of the late A. J. Allworth, St. Thomas.

—Mrs. J. W. Winnett's friends will be sorry to hear that she is again confined to her room with a third attack of influenza.

—Dr. and Mrs. T. A. Allen, of London, arrived in town yesterday from Ottawa, and will take up their residence on Perth street.—Brockville Times.

—For the first time in a good many years the London Conference of the Methodist Church will be held in this city this year. It will convene in the Dundas Street Center Church.

—By appointment of the London Presbytery, Rev. W. J. Clark, of this city, will address meetings on behalf of the Augmentation and Home Mission Funds, tonight at Dutton, and tomorrow night at Wallacetown.

—Dr. Sippi and his family were driving home from church yesterday morning, when their buggy collapsed at the corner of Dundas and Lyle streets, East London. The occupants of the vehicle were thrown out, but escaped injury.

—At a meeting of the executive of the License Holders' Protective Association, it was decided that all license holders of this city would keep their blinds closed during the progress of the funeral of Mrs. Labatt, mother of Mr. John Labatt, late president of the association, as a mark of respect.

—"Jim, the Penman," presented at the Grand Opera House Saturday afternoon and evening by the M. E. Rice Company, was greeted with large audiences. This sterling drama, the merits of which are so well known that they need no description, is in the hands of a strongly capable organization.

—Mr. George McCormick, of London, has lately bought a colt by the Hamilton pacing stallion, Octoroon, by Tom Hal. He is four years old and said to be a very promising pacer, in fact, the Octoroons are all showing speed, and if the horse was properly advertised, he would do a good business.—The Canadian Sportsman.

—Blake Elliot the young man arrested by Chief Skirving at Ingersoll on Feb. 11, and brought to this city over night, has been dismissed by the police magistrate of Lucknow for lack of evidence to send him for trial. Elliot was taken to that town to stand his trial on a charge under the Charlton Act, preferred by one Jane Stewart.

—Mr. J. Goldner opened his tobacco store in the Buchanan block Friday. It is nicely fitted up inside, the showcases being made of oak, and the whole inside of the store looks spic and span. The back of the store is to be fitted up as a smoking and reading room, where those who enjoy a smoke can sit and read the papers and magazines. Mr. Goldner was formerly in business in London.—Galt Reporter.

—The solicitors of G. W. Parkhouse have notified R. K. Cowan, solicitor for Dominion Lodge, No. 48, I. O. O. F., that they intend to appeal from the judgment of Chancellor Boyd, given at the spring assizes against him. Mr. Parkhouse brought action to prevent the lodge reducing his weekly sick allowance, which he had been drawing for years, but his case has been dismissed so far by the order and by the trial judge.

—Dr. W. J. Stevenson met with a painful injury while engaged in the preparation of some mercuric nitrate in the laboratory at the Medical College Friday afternoon. Dr. Stevenson assists Prof. Harrison in the practical chemistry department, and was getting the materials ready for the Saturday morning classes. An explosion resulted, and the chemicals were thrown into the doctor's face. One of the ingredients of the mixture was nitric acid, which discolored the flesh, and inflicted painful burns. Eyeglasses protected his eyes from injury. He will be laid up for a couple of weeks, but will not be permanently disfigured.

—Mr. Alex. Fraser, of St. Thomas, died very suddenly on Friday afternoon at his residence, of heart failure. On the day of his death he was about as usual, but in the middle of the afternoon complained of weakness, and went to his room. A few minutes later he was found lifeless. Deceased was 70 years of age, and for the past 25 years was engaged in the brokerage business in St. Thomas. He was a prominent Mason, having been made a Royal Arch member in this city by St. George Chapter, No. 5, and was also a member of the I. O. O. F. Besides his widow, two sons and two daughters survive him. Hon. D. C. Fraser, the Nova Scotia Liberal leader, is a first cousin of deceased.

—Mr. Robert Bredin, aged 73, died on Friday at Amasa Wood Hosital, St. Thomas, after a week's illness. He leaves two daughters, Mrs. Z. Rowland, St. Thomas, and Mrs. M. Scarrow, London. He was a brother of the late Rev. Mr. Bredin, formerly of Hamilton. Deceased was engaged in railroad work for 40 years, being paymaster at the Hamilton shops of the G. T. R. for some years. He was the station master at Glencoe and Eastwood, for the Grand Trunk, and after living in London for some time, went to St. Thomas fifteen years ago, and had since been in the company's employment as time keeper. He was buried yesterday.

—The "Jim the Penman" Company arrived at St. Thomas on Thursday afternoon, expecting to play at the Duncombe Opera House that night, but found they were in the wrong town. It was clear a mistake had been made, but no one had the least idea where the company should be. Finally Advance Agent Williams, of the Gorman's Minstrels, who was at the hotel, recollected that "Jim the Penman" was billed for Woodstock that night. It was too late to go to Woodstock, however, and the people of that city had to bear their disappointment as best they could. The mistake occurred through the loss of a letter from the advance agent.

—The residents of S. S. No. 14, London township, recently met and unanimously passed the following resolution, which was ordered to be forwarded to the family of the late Mr. Abray: "Whereas, it has pleased the Divine Father in the dispensations of his all-wise providence to remove from our midst our respected and beloved neighbor and friend, Mr. John Abray, who has lived and labored among us for over a quarter of a century, we, the ratepayers of S. S. No. 14, in the township of London, in school meeting assembled, desire to place on record our recognition and appreciation of his long and faithful service to the school section as trustee and secretary-treasurer, and to express our heartfelt sympathy with his bereaved family."

—Francis Cassidy, of Fergus, Ont., father of Rev. S. A. Cassidy, of this city, passed to his rest this morning at 6:40. Mr. Cassidy was born in the neighborhood of Enniskillen, Ireland, and came with his parents to this country in 1822. He lived near Montreal till 1852, when he moved west and settled on his homestead, which is known as "Irvine Park," near Fergus, in Wellington county. He was a man of strictly temperate habits, a good business man, and a prominent member of the Methodist Church from its organization in that place, about 40 years ago. He took considerable interest in all public matters, and was always marked by the most intense sentiments of loyalty to the British crown and to the country in which his lot was cast. He leaves two sons and three married daughters to mourn his loss. The sympathy of Mr. Cassidy's many friends will be extended to him in his bereavement.—St. Catharines Standard. Mr. Cassidy had many friends in London and the West, who will regret to hear of his death.

Cut Off in Youth.

Sad and Sudden Deaths of Two Children.

A Boy and a Girl — Both by Accidental Means.

Julia, the bright 14-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Donohue, 806 Maitland street, died on Saturday morning from the effects of injuries received a few hours before. On Friday afternoon she was skating on a natural ice rink in the rear yard of her home, and fell so violently that she was forced to stop skating. She felt a wrench in her thigh, but did not regard it seriously, and continued to be up and about until late in the afternoon, when increasing pain caused a physician to be sent for. He discovered that the spine had been fatally injured, and the little girl sank rapidly, dying at 5 o'clock Saturday morning.

A BOY'S SUDDEN DEATH.

The death of Master Ernie Thompson, second son of Mr. J. W. Thompson, of Dean street, occurred very suddenly on Saturday afternoon, at the residence of his parents. He was only 13 years of age, and had been ailing for some time with pneumonia. Though confined to the house he was able to be out of bed, and was walking around as usual on Saturday. In the afternoon he took a drink of beef tea, and, feeling a choking sensation, died in a few minutes. Deceased was a pupil of Victoria school, and was very popular with his fellow-students.

Both young people were buried today.

A Rich Discovery.

Uncle Sam's Tobacco Cure

has been a lucky find to scores of men who were slaves to the tobacco habit. The price of the cure is saved, many times a month, by the use of this marvelous Tobacco Remedy.

FOR SALE AT

BARKWELL'S DRUG STORE,

268 DUNDAS STREET. zxt

DUPLEX PIPE

Reduced to 25c.

SAM. K. STEWART, 202½ Dundas St. zxv

Dr. Mitchell's Death

Unexpected Demise of the Popular Young Physician.

Had Only Been Critically Ill Since Tuesday.

Pneumonia the Cause — Only 33 Years of Age—A Successful Career.

The news of Dr. W. J. Mitchell's death came like a shock to his many friends in London. He was known to be seriously ill, but so sad and sudden a termination was not anticipated. He had been unwell for some time, but continued his practice until Tuesday, when he was forced to take to bed, a heavy cold having developed into pneumonia. The best medical skill and an unusually strong constitution could not arrest his rapid decline. He remained conscious to the last, however, and died at ten minutes to 2 on Sunday afternoon, in the presence of his physicians and immediate relatives, at the residence of Mr. Wm. Shoebotham, 188 Oxford street, where he resided. The deceased was able to converse with his spiritual adviser, Rev. Robert Johnston, before his death.

Dr. William John Mitchell was in the prime of manhood, having been born in Adelaide township, near Kerwood, in 1864. He came to London in 1880, and entered the medical department of the Western University, graduating as gold medalist in 1885, after a highly creditable student career. He soon commanded a large practice in London, and achieved a success and prominence seldom vouchsafed so young a man. At the time of his death he was surgeon to the Seventh Battalion, local surgeon of the C. P. R., professor of anatomy in the Western University, first vice-president of the Conservative Association, and one of the most influential of its workers, and physician to a number of benevolent societies. He also held other semi-public positions. He was president of the Irish Benevolent Society in 1895, and was also a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 209a, A., F. and A. M.

Dr. Mitchell was unmarried, and leaves a widowed mother, a brother and several sisters, who reside on the homestead near Kerwood. The doctor was universally popular, and eminent for his kind-heartedness and geniality.

City Church Circles

Rev. J. W. Pedley on the Modern Skating Rink.

Does Not Condem It—The Presbyterian Foreign Mission Secretary—Baptist Baptism.

Rev. J. W. Pedley's theme last night at the First Congregational Church was "The Church and the Skating Rink." Mr. Pedley admitted that a great deal of evil had crept into human life under cover of amusements, and some had gone so far as to say that amusements in themselves were wrong, but he did not think this a rational view. He did not feel justified in denouncing the skating rink as a wicked place, and all pulpit denunciation in London would not interfere with the rink attendance. Because men sometimes became drunk at curling matches, was it any reason why curling should be abandoned? He was sure there was harm in connection with hockey matches, but should it be parted with on that account? Certainly not. Should we give up baseball because there were boys who wasted their time and energies on it? There was nothing in which men engaged which could not be turned to harm and abuse, if men were not right in themselves, and for that reason he would say just the same with regard to the rink as anything else, not clearly wrong—the rightness or wrongness of it depends upon the circumstances and upon ourselves.

PRESBYTERIAN FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Rev. R. M. Mackay, foreign mission secretary of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, preached at Knox Church in the morning, and at St. James' Church in the evening. Both discourses were able and earnest appeals for support of the mission cause. The preacher said the great majority of the heathen did not want the Gospel. This was all the greater reason why it should be sent to them. There would be no difficulty in dealing with the temperance question if everyone wanted temperance. There would be no difficulty in dealing with the Sabbath question if everyone wanted a holy Sabbath. We were sometimes told that the heathen were waiting and longing for the news of the Gospel. It was not true.

"Would it surprise you that the direct returns of the preaching of the Gospel in heathen countries are three times greater than the results at home? I speak not of home missions. I mean the whole church."

Rev. Mr. Mackay said that mission funds were handled as economically and judiciously as any business capital. One hundred thousand dollars were dealt with, and it took a whole year in which to do it. Yet the cost was only 5 per cent.

NOTES.

The London Presbyterian Council does not meet tonight.

Rev. Wm. Hayhurst, of Fingal, formerly of East London, preached yesterday at the Askin Street Methodist Church.

Mrs. Gordon Wright, of South London, spoke in Wesley Church, Hamilton, Sunday evening in connection with the women's missionary services.

The special collection at the Colborne Street Methodist Church, taken up by the Ladies' Aid for the benefit of the trust board, amounted to $153 22.

The ordinance of believers' baptism was administered to seven candidates last evening at Adelaide Street Baptist Church. The pastor, Rev. Thos. S. Johnson, preached a very impressive sermon to an audience that crowded the building to the full limit of its seating capacity. The church will celebrate the anniversary of its dedication on the first Sunday in March, when Rev. Mr. McKay, of Woodstock, will occupy the pulpit.

The King Street Presbyterian Church had the usual overflowing audience yesterday evening, and at 7 o'clock standing room could not be obtained. Rev. Thomas Wilson took for his text "How are the dead raised up, and with what body do they come?" The sermon was an able and edifying one. Mr. Wilson's theme last night was "The Resurrection," and next Sunday evening it will be "The Judgment." The names of the six elders were announced from the pulpit, and the edict read governing the [illegible]. The [illegible] elected are as follows, and will be formally inducted on March 7: Geo. Duncan, A. E. Passmore, Wm. McLean, Elliott Grieve, Thos. McHattie and Joseph E. Saunders. After the completion of the series of sermons, the congregation will consider the advisability of the erection of a new edifice. The one at present is totally inadequate to accommodate the large congregations, which become larger as the time goes on. Yesterday was the highest reached in the Sunday school. In October last the largest attendance was 154, and this has increased to 236. Should the number of members and adherents warrant the building of a new church, it will be pushed with all dispatch.

Indigestion radically cured by the use of Angostura Bitters. Sole manufacturers, Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons. Procure of all druggists.

KINGSMILL'S

Great Sacrifice Sale....

DRYGOODS, CARPETS.

SO SURE AS NIGHT FOLLOWS DAY YOU CAN GET THE BEST VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY AT

KINGSMILL'S

Read These Prices:

10 yards French Sateens, worth 18c yard, for..... $1
10 yards American Wrapperettes, worth 15c yard, for.. $1
11½ yards American Ginghams, worth 15c yard, for $1
12½ Yards Plisse Crepons, worth 20c yard, for..... $1
8 yards 8-4 Sheeting, worth 20c yard, for..... $1
14½ yards Fast Color American Prints, worth 10c, for $1
A suit of Men's Scotch Wool Underwear, worth $1 50, for $1
8 yards Boucle Dress Goods, worth 20c yard, for..... $1
20 yards American Shaker Flannels, worth 10c, for... $1
8 yards Cottonade, worth 18c yard, for..... $1

Every Counter Groans with Bargains.

Come with a Full Purse.

We Can Please You.

Subscribe For the... Glass of Fashion

ISSUED MONTHLY - - - 25C PER YEAR.

Kingsmill's Dundas and Carling Streets....

She must have



Nourishment

and can get it in a palatable and easily digested form by taking

Johnston's Fluid Beef

It Strengthens

Gentlemen

See Our Big Window of HATS.

Your Choice : : : : $2.00

ALL THE LATEST SHAPES AND COLORS

GRAHAM BROS.,

LONDON'S HATTERS AND FURNISHERS.

Women Growing Stronger.

There is every indication that women are growing stronger physically and mentally under modern conditions. College athletics, the bicycle, physical culture club lectures—all have had their part in accomplishing this result.

The woman wage-earner, whether in factory, store, office or school room, can not spare time for sickness, and under sanitary conditions her regular employment is a prime factor in keeping her well.

But after all, women's progress toward a stronger body is due largely to increased attention to healthful surroundings and better food.

The study of home sanitation and application of its laws remove the causes, and thus scatter the headaches and malaria which once wasted the time and strength of so many women.

The introduction of cooking schools is leading to a more thorough study of the composition of foods, and the part each has to play in building the human body. Women are no longer proud of a dainty appetite. The woman of today realizes that her persmall appearance, her bodily endurance and her mental grasp are all dependent upon the food she eats, and she governs herself accordingly.—From the American Kitchen Magazine.

Hunt & Sons' old established feather bed and mattress cleaning factory, manufacturers of goose feather pillows, mattresses and spring beds. Ticks filled with feathers and delivered. Stoves bought, sold, or exchanged. 593 Richmond street north, opposite Victoria Park and Central avenue. Telephone 997.