

Paris Paralyzed!

Resignation of the President of the Republic.

Casimir-Perier Cites the Causes That Led to the Crisis.

Henri Brisson Is the Chief Candidate for the Office.

Fierce Fight Between Abyssinian and Italian Forces.

Col. Booth and Her Groom Greeted Enthusiastically in Bombay.

The Beheading of Archbishop Laud Commemorated.

The Pope's Health.
ROME, Jan. 15.—The Pope has been suffering from the effects of a cold, but is now recovering.

Churchill Weaker.
LONDON, Jan. 15.—Lord Randolph Churchill passed a restless night and was somewhat weaker this morning.

Rumblings Near Rome.
ROME, Jan. 15.—Shocks of earthquake have been felt at Civita, Lavagna and other places within a short distance of Rome. No damage was done.

The Hanley Horror.
LONDON, Jan. 15.—At noon today the water was rising in the Diglake colliery at Hanley, where 90 or 100 miners are employed. It is feared most of them have been drowned.

The Anti-Gambling War.
LONDON, Jan. 15.—The anti-gambling league have obtained a summons against the Jockey Club for permitting betting on Newmarket Heath. The case will be heard within a month.

The G. O. M. at a Dance.
LONDON, Jan. 15.—The Grand Old Man with his spouse gave a servants' ball last Monday, which was opened by Mrs. Gladstone, though 82 years of age, dancing with the butler.

Death of Joseph Whitaker.
LONDON, Jan. 15.—Joseph Whitaker, one of the owners of Whitaker's Almanac, died in Kensington today. He was formerly attached to the Philadelphia Ledger, and served in the civil war.

Italian Troops for Africa.
ROME, Jan. 15.—Gen. Baratieri has telegraphed to the office from Massowah that the necessity for the immediate reinforcement of the Italian troops in Africa is most urgent. Signor Crispi and Gen. Mocenni, Minister of War, held a pre-arranged conference last evening, when it was decided to dispatch several battalions of troops to Africa without delay.

The French Cabinet Crisis.
PARIS, Jan. 15.—The Paris newspapers are unanimous in expressing the opinion that a settlement of the present crisis will be a long and difficult task. Many of the papers pay high tribute to what they characterize as Premier Dupuy's clear and correct attitude. The consensus of press opinion is that the result will be the formation of a concentrated ministry under M. Bourgeois.

New Governors.
LONDON, Jan. 15.—Lord Brassey has accepted the governorship of Victoria, Australia, as the successor of the Earl of Hopetoun.
Sir William Frederick Haynes-Smith, governor of the Leeward Islands, has been appointed governor of Bahamas.
Sir Francis Fleming, governor of Sierra Leone, has been appointed governor of the Leeward Islands.

The Emperor's Lawn Tennis Court.
BERLIN, Jan. 15.—Emperor William has caused a huge lawn tennis court for winter use to be made out of one of the largest halls of the exposition, near the Lehnze depot. It will be used by the whole court for the next three months. During the court's stay in Berlin a rather gay season may be expected, if the programme of festivities sanctioned by the Emperor is not interfered with by unforeseen circumstances. The whole series of balls, masquerades and receptions has been arranged.

The Skating Fool.
LONDON, Jan. 15.—The skating fool in England continues to be as staple a reliance of newspapers here as the hired girl lighting fires with kerosene used to be. Now that the sharp cold, as cold as understood here, is upon us, regular columns are devoted to what reporters call immersions. Forty went through in a bunch in Hyde Park Saturday, but only to their waists, and many merely changed clothes and went at it again. One determined citizen in Regent's Park got through the ice four times during the day.

The Duke of Argyll Prostrated.
GLASGOW, Jan. 15.—The Duke of Argyll was seized with a sudden illness while addressing a political meeting here this evening. Three physicians were summoned to attend him. The physicians agreed that the Duke's condition was critical, and they decided to remain with him during the night. At midnight Dr. Anderson said that the Duke had suffered an attack of syncope. The doctors experienced great difficulty in restoring the patient's temperature.

Italians vs. Abyssinians.
ROME, Jan. 15.—Gen. Baratieri telegraphs that on Sunday last he made an attack upon the Abyssinians under Ras Vangasela and that after severe fighting the Italian troops were victorious. A large number of Abyssinians were killed and many taken prisoners. The prisoners attribute the victory of the Italians to their use of explosive ballistae.

There were 10,000 Abyssinians engaged in the fight while the Italians with their native allies, numbered only 4,000. Ras Mangasela, who had expected his dervish

allies to make a simultaneous attack, crossed the River Beles in the face of the Italians at 8 o'clock in the morning, under the fire of the Italian machine guns. The Abyssinians suffered heavily and soon retired. They renewed the attack later, concentrating their efforts on the Italian flank. At this juncture the Italians were joined by 3,000 men under Gen. Arimonde, who had made a forced march of fifteen miles. The Abyssinians then fled in disorder.

Lucy Brought Back a Husband.
BOMBAY, Jan. 15.—Miss Lucy Booth, the colonel of the Salvation Army in India, having returned from her visit to England, bringing with her a husband, a meeting, to welcome the couple—officially known as the Commissioner Rumball and Col. R. B. Singh—took place in the Ramji Cowaji hall, and was fairly well attended. The latter said he would introduce himself, as if others were called upon to do so they would say complimentary things. He said that he was born in Sweden, but while his body was Swedish, his tongue was English, and his robes and his heart were Indian. He had been connected with the army eleven years, and it had been his lot to be sentenced to two years' imprisonment for holding a meeting after legal hours, but he had only been in jail a month when he was liberated by the intervention of the King of Sweden. Gen. Booth and Commissioner Booth-Tucker intend to visit India before long.

Mr. Gladstone's Southern Trip.
LONDON, Jan. 15.—There are some mixings among Mr. Gladstone's friends lest the extraordinary winter weather on the Riviera may do him harm. Nothing like the experience of the past week on both shores of the Mediterranean has been known in the memory of any one living. When one thinks of trains in Africa blocked by four feet of snow and of nomadic Arabs on the outskirts of the Sahara frozen to death in their tents and wattle huts, it is not surprising that the opposite northern coast should be shivering under an Arctic visitation. Before leaving for Cannes Mr. Gladstone sent out a sheet of kindly letters to the authors of books which he had been reading, and which were not finding their way into the press. In one of these he compliments a work called "The Speech of Man and Holy Writ," which apparently contends that speech was taught to man by Divine power. This pleases Mr. Gladstone greatly and he adds in his letter an argument which occurs to him, namely: "If speech were a mere human invention, how happens it that an ancient language like Greek—and still more, he understands, Sanskrit—"should be superior in structure to our own?"

A Strange Revival.
LONDON, Jan. 15.—An anniversary has attracted a good deal of attention and been the subject of much editorializing during the week. It is certainly interesting that 250 years after the execution of Laud, who looms up in the English civil war period as the typical reactionary, the things for which he died should seem more popular in England than he was able to make them then. No doubt the approaching combat over the disestablishment of the Welsh Church accounts for some of the activity with which the prelates have worked up this Laud commemoration, but it is true also that the development of political power in the hands of the lower classes here has strengthened the ritualistic side of the English Church forces. The theory that the populace were Royalist and clerical during the civil war, like the aristocracy, were overborne by the Puritan middle class, is becoming popular with historians of that period. There are hints in the way that this Laud revival has been conceived of a hope that some such thing may happen again. Neither the Tories nor the bishops despair of nobbling the British democracy before the game is ended, and their chance of doing so is by no means so desperate as is commonly imagined.

One droll incident gave a humorous gleam to the solemn commemoration of the beheaded archbishop. There had been gathered together near Tower Hill a large collection of relics connected with Laud, his royal master, and their friends for public exhibition during January. Appeals for loan of objects of interest appropriate to it were circulated widely, and a sturdy Nonconformist at Wimbledon wrote saying that he was a descendant of two clergymen who were turned out of their vicarages into the street in the year 1642 by Laud. This, he thought, might make him an object of interest, and he would gladly come and walk up and down in the exhibition between sandwich boards presenting portraits of these worthy victims of Laud, with photographs of the churches and homes they were expelled from. The offer was declined with cold thanks.

The Eastern Trouble.
LONDON, Jan. 15.—A dispatch from Shanghai to the Central News says the departure of the Chinese peace envoys for Peking has been further delayed owing to the necessity of awaiting orders from Peking.
A dispatch from Che Foo under date of Jan. 15 says it is rumored that the Japs have landed in Shantung. 25 miles south of Wei Hai Wei, and that the British fleet is cruising in the waters in the vicinity watching the movements of the invading force.

Frederick Villiers is among the passengers on the Empress of Japan. When interviewed by a representative of the United Press Mr. Villiers said, in his opinion, there would not be much more serious fighting this winter. Possibly Wei-Hai-Wei would be invaded and likely captured. He said the Japanese would not attempt to reach Peking during the winter, which has been a very severe one, especially on the Lia Tung peninsula. Mr. Villiers is very emphatic in his denunciation of the Japanese atrocities at Port Arthur. He says there are rumors that a sharp conflict prevails in the Chinese Government between the peace and war parties. On the side of peace are the Empress Dowager, Prince Kung and the Viceroy Li. On the side of war the Emperor, Gen. Von Hanneken and Gen. Liu. To Hanneken the continuance of the war means fortune. Since the 6th of July, 1894, Japan has had constantly at sea a navy of 26 ships of war and 20 torpedo boats. No ship has been lost and not one seriously disabled. It is a remarkably creditable record. The headquarters of the first Japanese army in Antung have now been brought into telegraphic communication with the headquarters of the second army in Chin Chow. The distance is 180 miles. There is little doubt that the di-

vision of troops now awaiting embarkation at Hiroshima will be carried to the Province of Shan Tung for the purpose of attacking Wei Hai Wei. The division consists of men hitherto stationed at Sendai in the north of Japan. They are consequently inured to the severest form of weather. With them will be associated a division of the second army, now in Lia Tung peninsula. If the loss of Wei Hai Wei finds China still insensible the Japanese will be prepared to deliver a crushing blow when the ice breaks up in March.

Exit Casimir-Perier!
PARIS, Jan. 15.—M. Casimir-Perier has resigned the office of President of France. He announced his resignation this evening at a specially summoned meeting of the Cabinet, having previously informed M. Challemel-Lacour, the President of the Senate, of his inability to solve the problem presented by the resignation of Premier Dupuy.

The news of the President's resignation spread like wildfire through Paris, and was received with consternation, amounting almost to paralysis. In the newspaper offices the first report was considered absurd, but was soon confirmed.

The following official communication, dictated or written by Casimir-Perier, was made public before midnight: "The President of the Republic has taken a resolution to resign his official functions. Yesterday's proceedings and vote in the Chamber of Deputies are, in his eyes, but the secondary incidents of the struggle that has begun against the Parliamentary regime and the Republic's liberty. He had hoped that the President of the Republic, being unprovided with means of action, would remain outside the lines of party struggles and that the political confederates of all parts would give him the necessary force and authority. He had hoped that those who in spite of himself had placed him in a position where he cannot defend himself would undertake the defense of the first magistrate of the state. He has requested the Ministers to withdraw their resignations provisionally in order to secure the regular transmission of his powers to his successor."

M. Charles Dupuy, President of the Council, has informed the President of the Senate and Chamber of Deputies of the decision of the President of the Republic, and they are going to convene Parliament with urgency.

M. Challemel-Lacour, President of the Senate, late this evening said that it had not yet been decided whether to convene the Chamber of Deputies to elect a successor, but M. Casimir-Perier for the 18th or 19th inst. He will probably announce the date tomorrow on the meeting of the Senate and Chamber of Deputies.

M. Casimir-Perier's reference in his public communication to his inability to defend himself in the Presidency may, according to trustworthy information, be explained in the fact that as he was a sub-sequence of state in the Cabinet which concluded the railway conventions in 1883, he regards the adverse vote on the subject in the Chamber on Monday as a personal reflection upon him, although he had no vote in the Cabinet when the conventions were made.

M. Casimir-Perier has submitted to the Ministry a sketch of his message to be read to the Chambers tomorrow. He refers to the patriotic spirit in which he assumed the post of honor and danger to which he was called without having sought it. "I had the single-minded wish," he says, "to be not a man of party, but a man of all France—France, but he will probably refuse to come forward. M. Waldeck Rousseau is also mentioned, but he was an important member of the Cabinet in 1883. M. Dupuy wished M. Challemel-Lacour to stand, but the latter dislikes the idea. Public order does not seem to be threatened. There is nothing absolutely dangerous in the situation, but it is certainly a serious one."

Extremist newspaper men received the news with jubilation. The editors of La Petite Republique were wildly elated, but considered it certain that M. Casimir-Perier would be re-elected if he would be a candidate again. Otherwise there is a consensus of opinion that Henri Brisson is best qualified to be elected to the Presidency of the Republic.
LONDON, Jan. 15.—The Daily News will say editorially: "There is nothing to justify M. Casimir-Perier in regarding recent events as proof of a want of trust in him. He has deserted his post at a time of difficulty and anxiety, plunged France into political confusion rather than stick to his courageous duty."

The Morning Post will say editorially: "It is idle to talk of such men as Dupuy or Brisson. The time has come for a military leader of the fibre of Bismarck or Gouko, or for an autocratic despot of the firmness of Crispi or Stambuloff."

The Standard, while sympathizing with M. Casimir-Perier in his indignation at the grievous provocation, questions whether he is warranted in abandoning the struggle at a moment of supreme distress. "Where is there a saviour of society," it continues, "ready to restore authority and rescue France from the anarchy of incessant change and irreconcilable factions?"

The Daily Chronicle says: "M. Casimir-Perier proved to be a Republican of unimpeachable integrity. If he persists in his resignation it will be a bad day for France." The Times will say: "If M. Casimir-Perier persuaded himself on good grounds that he could no longer serve the country with advantage his resignation constitutes another claim to the gratitude of France. But if he has abandoned his post—if he throw up in mere impatience and personal disgust the honorable burden he has assumed with such loud promises of future service to the Republic—he will rightly be adjudged to have incurred responsibilities in the eyes of his contemporaries and in history. Such may be the act of a strong man, but it is not the act of a lover of his country."

Jean Pierre Paul Casimir-Perier was born in Paris on Nov. 8, 1847. His grandfather was Prime Minister of France in 1831 and his father, who died in 1876 was Minister of the Interior under Thiers and afterwards a Senator. M. Casimir-Perier greatly distinguished himself during the siege of Paris as a captain of the "Mobiles de l'Aube" and was made Chevalier of the Legion d'Honneur in 1871 for his services. He was elected a

Deputy in 1874, and succeeded to the office of Under Secretary for Public Instruction, and for war in 1877 and 1883. He was Vice-President of the Chamber of Deputies from 1885 to 1893, when he was elected President, and after the general election he was again chosen to that position. He became Premier Dec. 5, 1893, but his term of office was cut short by an adverse vote in May, 1894, and he became again President of the Chamber, only to relinquish the office for the Presidency of the Republic, to which he was called by a large majority on the assassination of President Carnot. He became President of the Republic on June 27, 1894. Politically he has identified himself with the moderate Republican party.

Local Option Goes.

The Provincial Act Declared to be Constitutional

By the Supreme Court of the Dominion.

The Same Body Decides That the Provinces Have Not the Power to Prohibit the Sale of Liquor.

OTTAWA, Jan. 15.—In Huseon vs. Smith, Norwich, known as the local option case, Chief Justice Strong, Taschereau and Fournier deciding for dismissal the appeal of Huseon, while Justices Sedgwick and Gwynne dissented, the Provincial Act of Ontario which authorized that bylaw is constitutional, and Sir Oliver Mowat has the right to pass a local option law.

OTTAWA, Jan. 15.—The Supreme Court judges who dealt with the prohibition question were Chief Justice Strong and Justices Fournier, Gwynne and Sedgwick. The questions submitted by the Dominion and the answers to them are as follows:

1. Has a Provincial Legislature jurisdiction to prohibit the sale within the Province of spirituous, fermented or other intoxicating liquors? Answer—No. Chief Justice Strong and Justice Fournier dissenting.

2. Has the Legislature such jurisdiction regarding such portions of the Province to which the Canada Temperance Act is not in operation? No. Chief Justice Strong and Fournier dissenting.

3. Has a Provincial Legislature jurisdiction to prohibit the sale of such liquors within the Province? No. Unanimous.

4. Has a Provincial Legislature jurisdiction to prohibit the importation of such liquors into the Province? No. Unanimous.

5. If a Provincial Legislature has not jurisdiction to prohibit the sales of such liquors, irrespective of quantity, has such Legislature jurisdiction to prohibit the sale by retail, either in statutes in force in the Province at the time of Confederation or any other definition thereof? No. Chief Justice and Fournier dissenting. They said yes.

6. If a Provincial Legislature has a limited jurisdiction only as regards the prohibition of sales, has the Legislature jurisdiction to prohibit sales subject to the limits provided by the several sub-sections of the 99th section of "the Canada Temperance Act" or any other revised statutes of Canada, Chap. 106, section 99? No—Chief Justice and Fournier dissenting. They said yes.

7. Had the Ontario Legislature jurisdiction to enact the eighteenth section of the act passed by the Legislature of the Province in the 53rd year of her Majesty's reign, "An Act to Improve the Liquor Houses Acts," as said section is explained by the act passed by the said Legislature in the 54th year of her Majesty's reign entitled "An Act Respecting Local Option in the Matter of Liquor Selling" (this refers to the case of Huseon vs. Smith, Norwich). No—Chief Justice and Fournier decided yes.

Justice Sedgwick said that had he known what the judgment of the court would have been in case of Huseon vs. Smith, he might have, out of respect of the court, come to a different conclusion.

A MENACING CRISIS.

The French Republic in the Midst of One.

An English Opinion—The President Condemned—National Convention Called.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—The Pall Mall Gazette says: France is now in the throes of her most menacing crisis since the downfall of the second empire. We do not blame Casimir-Perier. The republic has proved sterile and futile. France would prefer an effective autocrat, but where is the pretender? The Napoleons are invisible, the Count de Paris is dead and the Duc D'Orleans is very young and deplorably indiscreet.

SOCIALISTS REJOICE.
PARIS, Jan. 16.—A manifesto issued by the Socialist deputies says: "Casimir-Perier goes never to return. He is vanquished by socialism. He departs in order to avoid the battle with the reactionists. His weakness of character has overthrown him. He is killed by the corruption of the regime of which he was the head, and defeated by the intrigues of the president of his own council."

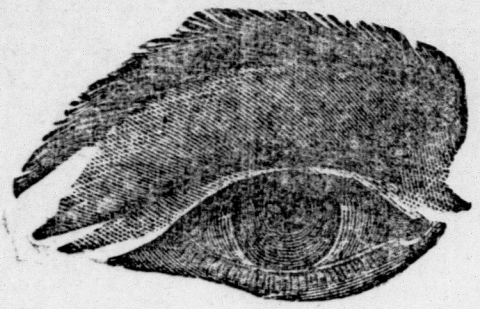
THE PRESIDENT CONDEMNED.
PARIS, Jan. 16.—The Ministers met at 1 o'clock this morning and discussed the situation.

The Socialist deputies have called a meeting of their group for this afternoon at which they will decide what attitude they will take in the election of a successor. The newspapers strongly condemn the action of the President. La Gaulois calls it a desertion.

LOSING NO TIME.
PARIS, Jan. 16.—The National Convention has been convened for 1 o'clock on Thursday next.

Rev. Wm. Torrance, Paisley, and Rev. W. S. Smith, Strathford, took the Electro-Thermal Baths while in the city a short time ago.

KEEP YOUR



KINGSMILL'S

THE TRUE OUTLOOK FOR Economy.

If you would know how great it is come here.
LOOK—EXAMINE—COMPARE.

The news today is full of money-saving selections, Surplus Stock bargains, Special Sale prices in every department and a goodness about each article and each price that immediately recommends it to your liking.

KINGSMILL'S POLICY—This business moves on fixed principles. There is the cardinal point that the public gets the best we can do in prices—we will never be undersold. There is no fakements around this store. If a thing costs too much we make the loss. If we buy cheap you get the benefit. If we have surplus stock, more of a line than we want, profit is lost sight of, forgotten. That is our position now. We have too much stock and must reduce it before the 1st of March. The half is not learned by reading these columns. You must come and see.

Silks.

"A charming collection in reduced circumstances," is the way a lady expressed her appreciation of our surplus offerings at

25 cents a yard.

You should see them.

Carpets.

The mere mention should be sufficient—everybody knows we are the leaders in both buying and selling. We have a few too many Tapestries. Beautiful designs. We are cutting them at 50c. Sixty pieces of this fall's importations of English Brussels at 75c and 85c. These two are rare bargains.

Ordered Clothing.

Some men want their clothing made to measure. For all such we have a Custom Tailoring Department, which, run in association with other stocks, costs less than if alone. Therefore, we can save money for the fastidious man, while we fit and please him with his clothes, more especially for the next two months, as we are most anxious to keep our work people employed. Stylish West of England Suits \$18 to \$22. English Worsted and Serges, \$20 to \$25.

Blankets.

Their kind is legion. We have only the best and sell them this month at

\$3 15 the pair

Feel their weight.

Dress Goods.

Styles of last fall even are too old to live in this dress stock with the likelihood of new ones arriving inside of a month. We want the space they occupy.

25 cents a yard.

42-inch all-wool French Cashmeres. 44-inch Breccaded Cashmeres, all wool. 44-inch all-wool Cheviot Suitings.

32 cents a yard.

44-inch all-wool Surah Twills, usually 50 cents.

35 cents a yard.

45-inch Fancy French Costume Cloths, reduced from 75 cents; 32 different patterns and colorings.

50 cents a yard.

45-inch Repps, usually 67 cents; 45 inch Striped Camel's Hair; 46-inch English Suitings.

At 55 cents.

50 inch Chintz Costume Cloth, reduced from 85 cents.

Men's Wear.

Bought by a man whose one study is the excellencies and defects of all drygoods a man can wear. His worst fault is buying too much; thinks he is buying for New York or Chicago. We have too many of the following: Heavy Top Shirts, full size, with laced front, only 32 cents; all-wool heavy Undershirts and Drawers only 39 cents each, usually 60 cents; heavy all wool Ribbed Socks, seamless, usually 17 cents per pair, only 10 cents; your choice of 53 different patterns of Silk Four-in-Hand Scarfs, usually 25 cents for 15 cents.

AGENTS FOR
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and Publications,
The Best in the World.

KINGSMILL'S

Whiskard's

230-232 Dundas St.

OUR BARGAINS ARE EVERY DAY.

See our special line of American Checked Gingham, with fancy border for aprons, 40 inches wide, only

12½c YARD.

Special line of Children's Bibs

5c EACH.

Ladies' Scallop Border Embroidered Handkerchiefs, extra fine.

12½c EACH.

See our Fancy Apron Lawn, with drawn thread border, extra good value.

20c YARD.

We would call your attention to our Linen Department—

Extra Fine Table Linen, only 15c yard.

Extra Fine Table Linen, only 18c yard.

Extra Fine Table Linen, only 25c yard.

Large assortment of Table Napkins, colored border, fringed, for

5c EACH.

Just received, Bate's Linen, 40 inches wide, embroidered, for aprons, only

25c YARD.

Something new, ladies!

Blue and red checked Glass Toweling,

5c, 7c and 8c YARD.

See our 12½c Fine White Cotton, selling for

10c YARD.

See our special quality in White Cotton, 36 inches wide for

8c YARD.

Special line of Factory Cotton, yard wide,

3c YARD.

Ladies' Dark Print Wrappers,

\$1 and \$1 25 EACH.

Special line of Ladies' Corsets, perfect fit, only

\$1 PAIR.

Another line of Ladies' Corsets,

75c PAIR.

Evening Shades in Feather Fans.

Children's Wool Mitts, in black only,

12 1-2c and 15c PAIR.

Lee's best 200-yards Spool Cotton,

6 FOR 10 CENTS

—AT—

Whiskard's

DYING OF THIRST.

Plenty of Gold To Be Had, But No Water To Drink.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 15.—Advice from Australia received today shows the Coolgardie gold fields in desolate Western Australia are at the height of their boom.

No less than 120 companies have been floated in London and 2,000 leases have been filed by Australians. There is a craze over stocks, and prices are asked which only phenomenal returns can justify. It is a rich man's camp, and the poor prospector, unless he was on the field early, stands a small show.

Despite the fact that camel trains are regularly run across the desert, the supply of drinking water is utterly inadequate, and boring for artesian water has not been successful. Many prospectors have perished on the desert, and even in Coolgardie itself many deaths occur daily from thirst.

The mercury at this season is 120° in the shade, and the heat is much more fierce by the absence of trees or verdure. The condition of the camp is so alarming that the Government has probably been called on to check the rush of gold seekers until the water supply can be increased.

ONLY A SCHOOL BOY.

The Real Son of the Real Lord Claud J. Hamilton.

Lord Claud J. Hamilton, vice-president of the Grand Trunk Railway, has sent to General Manager Seargeant, of the Grand Trunk, the following letter for the press:

"To whom it may concern: My attention having been called to the fact that an individual calling himself the 'Hon. Lord Claud Hamilton,' and representing himself to be my son, has lately been in the United States, I should feel obliged by allowing me through the medium of your columns to inform the public that I have but one son, a Harrow school boy, aged 15, who is with me at this moment. I may add that the Hamilton family, which the Duke of Abercorn, my brother, is the head, contains no 'Hon. Lord Claud Hamilton' among their number. If, therefore, this individual should again be seen on American soil, I trust he will meet with the reception he deserves. I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant, 'CLAUD J. HAMILTON.'"

Ringling Noise.

In the ears, sometimes a roaring, buzzing sound, are caused by catarrh, that exceedingly disagreeable and very common disease. Loss of smell or hearing also result from catarrh. Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier, is a peculiarly successful remedy for this disease, which it cures by purifying the blood.

Hood's Pills are the best after dinner pills, assist digestion, prevent constipation.

In the shop of a St. Petersburg watchmaker a human clock is on view—the only one of its kind. The hands are pivoted on its nose, and any messages that may be spoken into its ear are repeated by a phonograph through its mouth.

The Best Advertisement.

Many thousands of unsolicited letters have reached the manufacturers of Scott's Emulsion from those cured by its use, of Consumption and Scrofulous Diseases. None can speak so confidently of its merits as those who have tested it.

Local scientists of Pindlay, O., have a project to produce natural gas by pumping air into the earth.

SHILOH'S VITALIZER.

Mrs. T. S. Hawkins, Chattanooga, Tenn., says: "Shiloh's Vitalizer is a valuable remedy for the best remedy for a debilitated system. I have used it for Dyspepsia, Liver and Kidney troubles. Price 75c. Sold by V. W. Strong."

The Dairy Interest.

Its Unquestionable Importance and Steady Progress.

How Its Solid Success May be Best Secured.

Summary of President Andrew Pattullo's Address at the Opening of the W. O. Dairyman's Convention in Stratford.

STRATFORD, Jan. 15.—The 18th annual meeting of the Western Dairyman's Association convened at the City Hall here at 1:30 this afternoon, Andrew Pattullo, of Woodstock, president of the association, in the chair. The attendance was rather small at the opening of the session, but it is expected that by tomorrow it will equal, if not exceed, that at Ingersoll last year.

The secretary-treasurer, J. W. Wheaton, presented his annual report, giving an account of the work of the association, with many interesting statistics of dairymen's interests generally.

Inspector T. B. Miller reported as to his work in visiting various factories in the district for purposes of instruction and testing.

J. S. Pearce, second vice-president, read the report of the directors, and afterwards delivered a short address on dairy goods at our exhibition, pointing out some ways by which exhibits might be increased and greater interest elicited.

D. Derbyshire, president of the Creameries Association of Ontario, presented the greetings of that body and congratulated the association on the work accomplished, as evidenced by the reports. Committees on nominations and dairy utensils were appointed. Following is a summary of PRESIDENT PATTULLO'S ANNUAL ADDRESS:

Mr. Pattullo began by referring to details of the work of the association during the past year, as set forth in the reports of the directors, the secretary, the auditors and other officers. He thought it would be fairly claimed that much of the prosperity of the dairy industry of the Province and throughout Canada was due to the work of the Western Dairyman's Association and similar bodies. The extension and extraordinary success of cheese making would not have been possible without such organized efforts. This and kindred bodies are business organizations. Along with the dairy schools and the departmental and experimental agencies of government, they are in reality schools of agriculture which now form a part of the educational work of the country, second only in importance to our public school system.

IMPORTANCE OF THE DAIRY INDUSTRY. Some idea of the great material interests committed to the charge of this association may be gathered from the fact that the annual output of the cheese in the district represented by it, is in round numbers, \$4,000,000 annually. Of the greater value of the educational work it is not possible to produce such tangible evidence. But in spite of its former growth to enormous proportions, during the past year the industry, if not a rapid, at least a steady and healthy, expansion of the cheese making industry in Western Ontario, as well as in many other parts of Canada.

After noting that the product of the great cheese making district covered by the operations of this association is known in the markets of the world as "Ingersoll cheese," Mr. Pattullo claimed that the retention of the word "Ingersoll" is not only prudent, but essential. It stands, he said, and has long stood, for superior quality in the markets of the world—and has, therefore, a commercial value in itself.

LESSONS TO BE HEEDED.

Referring to sales during the year Mr. Pattullo said: The high prices early in the season, followed by the almost unparalleled dry weather, excited expectations on the part of salesmen which were scarcely realized for fall cheese. The lesson of this and other years to them seems to be that they should endeavor to sell as early as possible, especially the make of the first months of the season. By doing so they would probably realize a good or better price than by holding—that is, by speculating—for a rise. And it is a great advantage to the trade in this country to get our goods into consumption as quickly as possible after they are fully ready for shipment. When we fail to do this we simply create a demand in the English market for the product of other countries. The value of this advice may be measured times by the cold storage system; it is not destroyed. Another lesson of the drought is the necessity for a better provision for feeding during the summer as well as during winter months. A judicious rotation of crops for soil purposes would add enormously to the flow of milk in seasons like the past one. The drought of last summer will have been a good disguise if it has taught our dairymen the benefits and the absolute necessity of the soiling system.

A WARNING. It is just possible that the unusual interest—not quiet yet a craze—excited in this and other countries by the success of our dairymen may lead to the expansion of the industry to the point of danger; and that we may see a marked fall in the price of cheese as in other products of the farm. However this may be, it is clear that all our efforts, especially at governmental efforts, should now be directed to raising the standard of quality, to the holding and improvement of the position we already have in the markets of the world, rather than to the extension of the area of cheese making operations.

GOOD BUTTER ONLY NEEDED.

In butter making there seems to be an unlimited field for the production of a gilt edged article. While the foreign markets just now offer little stimulus to the development of this branch of the dairy industry, it is gratifying to note that the improved taste of the Canadian people has recently given a great impetus to the production of good butter for the local markets.

FLUCTUATION IN TRADE.

But here is a fact which should not be forgotten. In spite of individual, co-operative and departmental effort—and the power of the press—during the past few years, the shipments of butter from Montreal in 1894 were less than one-third of what they were in 1892, and less than a sixth of those in 1890. During the first period the shipments of cheese rose nearly 80,000 boxes; during the second or longer period they increased considerably more than three fold. But this startling fact should not discourage us in the production of good butter, or in the extension of winter creameries. It merely illustrates the fact that Canadian trade is not entirely dependent on our own efforts. We are aided by the efforts and the success of dairymen in other parts of the world, whose product meets ours in the common market.

FALSE ECONOMY. Mr. Pattullo went on to state that modern and complete appliances mean true economy as well as the possibility of better quality. But there is one direction in which economy, so called, is in danger of being carried too far. That is in the price paid to the makers. Most men in the trade will agree that there is an enormous tendency towards the makers down to a point at which they cannot employ experienced or skilled help, use the best of boxes and other material which they engage to supply, care for the factory and its surroundings as they should, and retain an adequate balance of profit at the end of the season. We all know the disastrous effects of competition among school teachers and the too general employment of the cheap instead of the best of them. But the product of some of these alleged educators of our youth is not placed on the world's market, and, therefore, cannot be judged when it leaves the hands of those who have made it. Its quality is only found out by bitter individual failures, the cost of life. But in cheese making the final product is at once subjected to the judgment of the most critical of all boards of examiners—the consumers of Great Britain and the dealers who cater to their tastes. It will be found, therefore, that in too many cases the cheapest cheese makers are the dearest in the end. To secure skilled and superior intelligence we must offer the incentive of a just, if not a liberal, reward for honest, intelligent and successful effort. This association might do a useful thing if it could bring about an arrangement by which all the factories would establish a fair and liberal rate for the manufacture of cheese according to the volume of the output. Each, then, advertising the price to be paid for making, and entering the market on an equal basis on merit and without any reference to the price which he is willing to take in competition with others. In the selection of a maker experience, skill and success should be the sole test, rather than a willingness to work cheap.

CULTIVATING THE HOME MARKET. There is another matter in connection with which I would like to draw your attention. It is the matter of the home market. While Canadians have been known to the world for a generation past, and especially in recent years, as a nation of cheese makers, we are not a nation of cheese eaters. Thousands of people in this country scarcely know the taste of a bit of good cheese. It was the same in the United States not so many years ago, but it is not so now. It is now the chief reliance of dairymen over there. In Canada we have 5,000,000 people. Great Britain has only eight millions; but she consumes many times as much cheese per man as Canada. It would, I feel sure, be easy to increase the home consumption of cheese in a few years from five to tenfold. This is not a matter of feeding the Canadian people on the cattle of the factories sold as first-class cheese. This association and dairymen everywhere throughout Canada should at once take steps to place their own cheese of the very finest quality constantly on the tables of every hotel and of every citizen, rich and poor, throughout the land. Cheese is one of the cheapest, most healthful and available foods for the poor, while it is a luxury to the rich. Our failure to cultivate a taste for it among our own people has been greatly against the interests of the industry, for the advancement of which we are here organized. At the annual convention in London two years ago I took occasion to draw attention to the fact that the Canadian people, at various times through the press. But practically nothing has been done to enhance the reputation and increase the use of Canadian cheese among Canadians themselves.

BRANDING CHEESE. On this matter Mr. Pattullo said: My own feeling is that the advantage of branding our cheese indelibly on the bandage—that is, the name of the district, of the factory and the date of manufacture—would far exceed any possibility of disadvantage that can be suggested. It would promote confidence in the producer, prevent deception and enhance the value of the finest goods.

THE OUTLOOK. Looking over the past history of the trade and its present condition, it is gratifying to feel that the outlook for Ontario dairymen is very good. Lately the price of cheese has, with the possible exception of a single year, afforded a margin of profit to the producer, while the average of profit has been extremely good. This is a remarkable fact during a period when nearly every other product of the farm has fluctuated in value, if it has not become permanently low. You have achieved success, and are still to succeed, working along the safe road of high quality and perfection. With the light of long experience, with increased knowledge and old-time energy, you are still able to extract from the soil—through the cows—of this first area of the American continent an adequate reward for honest effort. In doing so you will contribute, in the future as in the past, to the growth and maintenance of the dairy industry, the most important industry in the Dominion, and to the prosperity and building up of this great Canada of ours.

THE SOURCE OF DISEASE

How It Can Be Warded Off and Robust Health Maintained—A Young Lady Tells the Secret of Her Restored Health.

It is almost appalling to think of the number of women and young girls of one's acquaintance who are pale, often emaciated, subjects to fits of depression, headache and violent palpitation of the heart on slight exertion. Physicians tell us that these troubles are due to anemia, or in other words poverty of the blood, and we care will believe it, for it is beyond doubt that impure or watery blood is the origin of nearly every disease that afflicts mankind, and if the cause is removed—that is if the blood is strengthened and enriched—the disease soon vanishes, and joyous spirits, bright eyes and rosy cheeks follow. Among all the discoveries of medical science for bidding up and restoring the blood, and driving out or warding off disease, there is no other takes such high rank as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They cure when all other medicines fail, and thousands of grateful people in all parts of the country have testified in the strongest terms as to the benefit they have derived from the use of Pink Pills. Among these grateful, truthful words of praise may be placed the following letter from Miss Cynthia Holmes, of Holmesville, N. S.:

"Some three years ago I began to have poor health. My system was badly run down, I was weak, lost my appetite, had no ambition, and was unable to do any work about the house. Failing to receive help from doctors, I tried a number of advertised remedies, but without avail, and I almost despaired of being cured. Having read so much concerning Pink Pills, I decided to give them a thorough trial, and can truthfully say that their action in my case has been wonderful. After the use of five boxes I found myself enjoying once more the best of health and I feel that my cure is permanent. I have since recommended Pink Pills to a number in this vicinity, and know that they have proved a blessing in each case, and I trust they will long enjoy the prosperity they deserve."

Thrilling Escape.

OTTAWA, Jan. 15.—Rev. Geo. McRitchie, of Ayrmer, Que., in company with his little daughter, was crossing the big crack in the middle of Lake Deschene, opposite Aylmer, yesterday, when the horse went through the ice. After a terrific struggle the plucky little animal got out again, but dragged the cutter in after him. Mr. Ritchie and his child barely escaped.

Sensational Slander Suit.

QUEBEC, Jan. 15.—A sensational suit for \$5,000 damages was begun in the court of equity et meritis this morning. Mr. C. A. Gauvreau, a well known merchant of this city, is suing Mr. C. V. Norris, also of this city, for slander. Mr. Gauvreau was engaged to a sister of Mr. Norris, but owing to certain slanderous statements made by Mr. Norris to his sister respecting Mr. Gauvreau's character, she abandoned him. The slander was also repeated in the Garrison Club, and several claims were examined and testified as to the plaintiff's honesty. The case is likely to be settled out of court.

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This illustration represents a very
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Reliable Invalid & Reclining Study Chairs
Best in the market. Please call and inspect
these goods at 606 DUNDAS STREET
before buying elsewhere.

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QUICK CURE FOR SICK HEADACHE

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KEEPS THE THROAT CLEAN AND HEALTHY.
DELICIOUSLY REFRESHING.

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Classes Monday, Wednesday and Friday
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Mechanical Drawing, Modeling, etc.
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Color Painting Monday, Friday and Saturday
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Mechanics' Institute, Dundas Street
Send for circular and particulars to
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Best in the market. Please call and inspect
these goods at 606 DUNDAS STREET
before buying elsewhere.

INE

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—the names of most so-called washing compounds. It isn't an accident, either. It's to make them sound like Pearl-line; the original washing compound—the best in every way. Imitations are thus named in the hope of confusing you—in the hope that you'll mistake them for Pearl-line. For most people, that's enough. It convinces them that the article so imitated, or copied, so looked-up to, is the best to use. If your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—send it back.

JAMES PYLE, N. Y.

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FRUIT SALINE

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NORTH, SOUTH, EAST
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AT LOWEST FARES AND CHOICE
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Royal and United States Mail Steam-
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London, Wednesday, Jan. 16.

WHAT ONTARIO ESCAPED.

Judging by the decision of the highest court of Canada, this Province would have been in a most unenviable position today if it had passed the prohibitory measure promoted by Mr. Marter and the Conservative Opposition in the Legislature. The decision of the Supreme Court at Ottawa is that the Legislature has no power to pass a general law prohibiting the liquor traffic, whether wholesale or retail. Sir Oliver Mowat is generally pretty sure that he is right before he goes ahead. On the other hand, if he had yielded to the clamor of his opponents and passed Mr. Marter's bill—a law that would have been declared unconstitutional—the liquor traffic of the Province would today be unlicensed and uncontrolled, to the demoralization of the people as well as to their financial loss. Mr. Marter is not a safe guide.

—The Gould Coupler Company, of Des Moines, N. Y. will probably establish a branch factory in Canada, it is said, giving employment to about 100 men.—[Railroad Gazette.]

Such a railroad center as this city is should not be overlooked. Here is a chance for the new City Council.

THE BUTTE CITY TRAGEDY.

The catastrophe in Butte City, Montana, yesterday, emphasizes the necessity for keeping gunpowder stores and inhabited places far apart. Storage of gunpowder in quantities, within civic limits, is criminal, and councils do well to prohibit it and to see that the prohibition is carried out.

SERIOUS CHARGES OF MISMANAGEMENT IN THE NORTHWEST—WHY NEW SETTLERS HAVE NOT COME IN.

Prof. Shortt, of Queen's College, Kingston, has a remarkable article on the Canadian Northwest in the last number of the "Queen's Quarterly." During last summer, Prof. Shortt gave a course of university extension lectures on Political Science in Southern Alberta, and he spent several months in investigating the conditions of life in the great Northwest. He tells us that he shared the life and enjoyed the hospitality of the farmers and ranchers, "coursing over the prairies and foothills on sturdy bronchos, and getting as closely as possible into touch with the life and ideas of the settlers." When three months of such varied experience had passed, Prof. Shortt found most of his "old ideas of the Northwest, and of Alberta in particular, quite revolutionized."

Prof. Shortt tells us that society in the territories is in course of formation, and that it is difficult as yet to say what its permanent characteristic features will be. He says he may deal with their outlook in another article, but in his present contribution he takes up more general questions which affect the very foundation of the country's future, those relating to immigration and transportation. He expresses disappointment that, in spite of the large sums of money spent in booming the Northwest Territories, these regions fill up so slowly. There can be no question that the territories have been boomed to an unlimited degree, yet Prof. Shortt tells us that:

"In some of the districts on which much poetry and praise have been lavished, there are deserted houses and fields once cultivated now returned to weeds. From some of these very places letters were written, by request of the compiler, which now appear in the guide to settlers, encouraging the intending immigrant with reports of progress which are most satisfactory. Further, when one begins to inquire of the most prosperous and practical ranchers about the statements contained in this immigration literature, one is apt to be met with a very broad smile and to be given to understand that this sort of thing is intended for the weaker brethren."

The writer of these revelations asserts that most of the letters "booming" the country are written, not by the average run of farmers, but by middlemen, government officials, immigration agents, money lenders, local preachers, and even occasional travelers. Most of these persons, he points out, are directly interested in simply getting people to come into their neighborhood in order that they may make profits out of them in one form or another. The "boomers" generally argue that the country has plenty of settlers following their own calling, though there is unlimited opportunity for men willing to make their living from nature, sober, industrious, hard-working and if possible supplied with some reserve fund in cash. The immigrant agent, the advocate of a spirited immigration policy, the persons who estimate national greatness by the census lists despise no one as an immigrant who can be set down to their credit as an

addition to the population. As a consequence, Prof. Shortt tells us, many people are found in the territories who are wholly unfit for the life and work of a new country. Of the incapables he describes two classes. "There are those of whom little more need be said in this connection than that they are specimens of humanity." Some receive periodic remittances from Europe and some do not. In the second place "there are those of considerable education and refinement, and not without parts, but who have grown up in the highly-specialized and organized economic life of the modern English city, and when transferred to the prairie or foot hills, are almost as helpless as a limb severed from the body." Is there not point in this portrait?

"They have come out expecting to do some work, of course—though not very much in so rich a country—but mainly to enjoy the charm and freedom of nature, to ride horses, to indulge in field sports, and, quite generally, to enjoy all those beautiful, poetic, and aristocratic privileges promised them by the honey-tongued emigrant agent and the reliable settlers' guide. Afterwards, when the failure which was inevitable has overtaken them, how bitterly they deplore their lot, and how they rant against the Government and its base deceivers."

Prof. Shortt says that "one cannot but feel that it was a shame to have lured such shipwreck of their lives. But failures of many kinds are too common there to attract much attention and to excite much pity." If these men write to the papers, they are apt to find themselves abused as chronic kickers, thriftless and incapable. "Most of them certainly are when set out on the prairie," replies the Queen's professor. "Why, then," he asks, "encourage such people to come to the country by giving such an exaggerated and misleading account of it as to cause them to suppose that it is very easy to make a living and even to grow rich there?" Prof. Shortt makes the serious charge that the immigration literature circulated with regard to Alberta and other parts of the Northwest is grossly deceptive, and instead of being beneficial to the country is proving its most serious drawback.

Alberta, Prof. Shortt acknowledges, has much soil of the finest quality. But along with that important advantage, its drawbacks have to be admitted. There are often frosts in the foothills, drought on the plain, hail storms in summer and fire in harvest, and in many parts fuel has to be hauled for long distances and is expensive. It is evident, too, that ranching will support but a very limited population, and without irrigation Prof. Shortt says it is now practically admitted that the southern half of Alberta and most of Assiniboia will be very uncertain farming districts. Alberta lends itself admirably to a system of irrigation in the neighborhood of large rivers but Assiniboia is not adapted for irrigation, and those who settle there must turn to Providence. The best farming land is towards the north, as Hon. Alex. MacKenzie knew when he laid out the main line of the C. P. R., as projected by his Government.

Prof. Shortt maintains that profitable farming cannot be carried on in the Northwest Territories after the farmers have a surplus to send out of the country, unless freight rates are kept very low. And he emphasizes, what the ADVERTISER has often pointed out, that the best immigration agent is the prosperous settler, as the unprosperous one is sure to give the country a bad name. He characterizes the present immigration policy of the Dominion Government as "dishonest and injurious to the country," and he significantly adds:

"It is lowering to the dignity of the Government of a self-respecting people to go a-begging for citizens in any other country and organizing agencies for national proselytism. If our country can afford good homes for settlers it will be sufficient to state plainly, adequately and honestly its true condition, its advantages and disadvantages, so that the inquiring immigrant may know what is to be had and what must be done to get it, and whether, therefore, it is likely to answer his needs and capacities. Settlers coming in under these conditions will respect the Government, will work heartily, and will be the most legitimate, efficient and reliable immigration agents."

From these candid criticisms of a non-partisan investigator, it is apparent that in no respect more than in the management of the great Northwest is a change of men and of methods urgently required at Ottawa. The country needs a change of managers, and will soon so decide.

—It is to be hoped that the resignation of President Casimir-Perier, of France, will not cause his wife to retire from the movement which she has recently headed in the interest of both economic science and humanity. She organized a crusade against the use of birds' breasts and wings upon women's hats. How a gentle, tender-hearted woman can lead her hair with the corpses and dismembered fragments of feathered creatures, always excepting the English sparrow, is past comprehension. Birds are fast disappearing under this barbarous fashion. Their songs, the whirr of their wings, the bright flashes of color and beauty with which they gladden the landscape in their flight, are rapidly becoming things of the past. There is something worse than this, however. Insect plagues are increasing in number and destructiveness in exact proportion as fashion slaughters birds to put upon women's hats. A few ladies are alive to these facts and refuse to wear the poor slaughtered things. They substitute bows of ribbon, bead ornaments, and so far as beauty and good taste in millinery go nobody knows the difference, even among people who never considered the outrage of wanton bird killing. It is gratifying to learn that Mme. Casimir-Perier's movement is succeeding.

ORANGE trees have been attacked by a new disease in Spain. It resembles mildew and affects fruit, branch and leaf, which turn yellow. The disease has been named serpetia. A commission of agriculturists, botanists and chemists is engaged in studying it, and as a preliminary defensive measure, orange growers are counseled to give their trees a coat of petroleum.

Sickening Slaughter

Terrible Results of an Explosion in Butte City, Mont.

Seventy-Five People Killed—Many Blown to Bits.

Over 40 Bodies Recovered and the Work Going On.

The Shock So Great That People Lose Speech and Hearing.

An Awful Sight—Human Legs, Arms and Trunks Scattered Around—A Hole Seventy Feet Deep—Alleged Violation of the Law.

BUTTE, Mont., Jan. 16.—A terrific explosion of giant powder occurred at the Butte Hardware Company's warehouse last night, and when the smoke had cleared away the sight which presented itself to the survivors was sickening in the extreme. The ground for a block around the scene was strewn with the quivering flesh of dismembered men and horses pinned down by fragments of fire engines and burned brands from the demolished warehouse. The warehouse was literally blown to pieces and a hole 70 feet deep was excavated in the ground by the force of the explosion. It is feared some bodies were

THROWN INTO THE CHASM by the force of the explosion and that they have been cremated. Owing to the nature of the fire and the danger attending the entire fire force was called out to prevent a spread of the flames to adjoining buildings. Three policemen had been detailed to keep the crowd back and they were also killed. Many of the spectators were instantly killed and several were hurled back some distance from the scene of the fire and rendered unconscious by the force of the shock. Numbers of people living in distant parts of the city have lost the power of hearing and speech from the force of the shock.

THE LIST OF DEAD will possibly reach 75 and the damage to property \$1,000,000. In all three carloads of powder exploded. At 2 o'clock this morning 43 dead bodies had been found and removed to the morgue. Many of them were so mangled and burned as to be totally unrecognizable. A boy about 10 years of age, whose name is not known, was found dead in the street a block and a half from the scene of the explosion. One woman was killed in a house half a block away by an anvil which was thrown through the roof.

HUMAN REMAINS, LEGS AND ARMS, were scattered for several blocks from the scene of the greatest of the three explosions. It is thought a complete list of dead cannot be had for several days.

The first explosion was caused by nitroglycerine, stored in the private warehouse of the Kenyon-Connell Commercial Company, which was burned. The second came from a car load of powder on the railroad track and the third from the warehouse of the Butte Hardware Company, which adjoined that of the Kenyon-Connell Company.

The entire city was in the depths of repose when the first alarm of fire was sounded. Only a few people in the immediate vicinity had been aroused by the department dashing by. The first real warning given of the catastrophe was the shock which brought every sleeper to his feet. It was

LIKE AN EARTHQUAKE in its sudden impact. The answering blaze in the heavens lasted for a few minutes, terror-stricken people were running through the streets half crazed. The terror aroused by the first shock was multiplied to an awful degree by that which followed and in an instant seemed as if the entire population was in the streets. The scene of the tragedy was soon surrounded by a dense mass of people. All seemed to be panic-stricken and few were able at first to become sufficiently composed to render any assistance. The horror of the scene was intensified by the surrounding darkness.

By 3 o'clock some order had come out of the chaos. The bodies were placed in improvised hearse, where large crowds are viewing them. The dead who

HAVE BEEN IDENTIFIED thus far are: J. B. Miller, attorney, Salmon City, Idaho; J. D. Cameron, fire marshal; George Fife, Jack Sloan and Wm. M. McGhee, firemen; C. E. Tracy, C. W. Enright, Fred Krenn, Albert Goddard, J. J. Enright, J. J. Michael-Robbins, Will Smith, George Melton, Jack Martin, Sam Ashe (fireman), Peter Norling (fireman), David Moses (fireman), Charles Jolly (switchman), John D. Fudge (policeman), James O'Leary, C. Bovrier, Miles McDonald, George B. Gole, reath.

(Continued on page 6.)

BOYS IN COURT.

A Watch Thief Allowed Off on Suspended Sentence.

Another Lad Charged With Stealing a Woman's Purse—Alleged False Pretences.

Henry Simpson, the son of very respectable parents in London West, was charged at the Police Court this morning with stealing a watch from Thomas May, a well-known Scottish dancer. Simpson and May boarded together some time ago and besides missing the watch May lost a shirt-stud. He found the stud on Simpson, and although the latter said it did not belong to May he handed it over. The watch was also stolen from the trunk and Simpson pleaded guilty to the theft. He was not by any means a hard looking character, and his father, who was in court, felt his son's passion very keenly. The prisoner was only 18 years of age.

Mr. McKillop said that Simpson took the watch and traded it out for some cheap jewelry. There had never been anything against him before. As it was his first offense it might be a case of suspended sentence.

Mr. Paske—But this occurs so frequently. Mr. McKillop—Yes; it is true. But the judges of the superior courts have been following that practice, particularly in the case of young people—boys and young men under 18 years.

Simpson was finally let go on suspended

sentence, his father becoming security for his appearance when called upon. The magistrate gave the boy a sound lecture before he left the court room, and warned him against coming up again.

A CHARGE OF FALSE PRETENCES. Wm. H. Payne, a second-hand dealer, was charged with obtaining \$200 through false pretences from Ellen Johnston, widow of John Johnston, of London West. It is claimed that Payne borrowed \$200 from Mrs. Johnston on next to useless security; that he was to have paid the money back in \$50 installments and only paid \$35 on the first installment. Payne claims that Mrs. Johnston saw all the goods on which she lent the money, and that she was perfectly well acquainted with the security before advancing the money. When the second installment became due the goods were seized and as Payne could not give additional security proceedings were taken. At the request of counsel the case was enlarged until Friday. Payne was bailed, Mr. Gatecliffe, butcher, got on his bond.

ANOTHER BOY IN TROUBLE. Wm. Moye and another youth were charged with stealing Mrs. Gyde's purse. Mrs. Gyde keeps a grocery store on Horton street. After a long consultation with the complainant Mr. McKillop announced that he had no evidence to offer against Moye's companion, but he would ask that Moye himself be remanded until Friday. Mr. Love asked for bail and Mr. McKillop demurred.

Mr. Love—The amount at stake is very small. Mr. McKillop—Well, it is not the amount at stake, it is the circumstance. Police Magistrate Parke—That is so. Mr. McKillop—I am satisfied myself as to what kind of a case I can make out. That is why I am offering no evidence against the other young fellow. I want to proceed against Moye.

Mr. Love—And notwithstanding you have nothing to offer against him, this young man was imprisoned since yesterday. Mr. Parke—Oh, well, what is that in a larceny case?

Mr. Love—With a young man working the way he does it will have quite an influence with his employers.

Mr. McKillop—Does your worship decide to take bail?

Mr. Parke—Oh, I think so, if the bail is ample.

Mr. Martin O'Meara went security for young Moye.

THE FIRST IN LONDON.

Weekly Sitting of the High Court of Justice.

Only One Motion Disposed of by Justice Meredith—A Dispute Over Some Cattle.

The first weekly sitting of the High Court of Justice in London, as ordered by the Mowat Government, was held this morning before Mr. Justice Meredith. There was no ceremony.

ONLY ONE MOTION. The court has hardly got into thorough working order, but when it does the lawyers of the west will bring their motions to London. There was only one chamber motion brought up. The Wind-panies and Messrs. A. E. Cross, Davis and Patrick, of the Northwest Territories, have entered action against Robert W. Folkes and Thos. D. Hodgkins (London) to recover damages for horses shipped here, claiming that the full proceeds were not accounted for. The defense claimed that the horses were sold very much below what they anticipated, and have entered an action against the ranchers for \$10,000 for loss incurred through the sale and the keeping of the stock in England.

Mr. Fraser, for the defense, moved to strike out the counter-claim in the action here, or stay proceedings in the Northwest; also to make the plaintiffs limit their claim. Mr. George C. Gibbons, Q.C., held that unless it could be shown that one of the actions was vexatious the motion could not be granted. Judgment reserved.

THE NEXT SITTING. The sitting on Wednesday next will open at 12 o'clock for London cases, and will be continued at 2 o'clock for outside motions. This is exactly what the lawyers from Chatham, Stratford and other places asked for.

THE SICK HEADACHE. 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 Pills. Small Price.

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HOW PUZZLED

Our competitors get at the ever increasing popularity of

CHAPMAN'S

Stores, and how promptly and eagerly the people respond to our invitations.

THIS WEEK

We call attention to our MAMMOTH STAPLE DEPARTMENT:

Money Savers

ARE MANY HERE.

See our excellent TWILL SHEETINGS, 36 inches wide for 8c, 10c and 12c; 72 inches wide, 19c, 22c, 25c; 80 inches wide, 25c, 27c, 30c, 35c.

PLAIN SHEETING, bleached or unbleached, 2 yards wide, 20c, 22c, 25c, 30c.

We Put it Mildly

When we say that no better value can be found than we are now showing.

COTTONS:

1. Special Unbleached Cotton, full yard wide at 5c.
2. Special Unbleached Sheetting Cotton, full yard wide, 6c or 16 yards for \$1.
3. Special Extra Heavy Sheetting Cotton, yard wide, for 8c or 12½ yards for \$1.
4. Special Very Fine Unbleached Cotton, full 40 inches wide, at 8c, or 12 yards for \$1.

Bleached Cotton:

1. 36-inch Bleached Cotton, at 6c.
2. 36-Inch Bleached Cotton, soft finish, 7c.
3. Heavy Double Warp Shirting Cotton, 8c.
4. 36-Inch, very superior quality, for 10c.

See our FEATHER TICKINGS at 10c, 12c, 15c, 17c, 18c, 20c.

And our Large White QUILTS, at 75c, \$1, \$1 25, \$1 50 and \$2.

BLANKETS at \$1, \$1 35, \$1 75, \$2, \$2 25, \$2 50, \$2 75, \$3 25.

The schemers will have to scheme harder and find new disguises for their lameness before they can stop the growing popularity of the people's store

CHAPMAN'S,

126 and 128 Dundas Street

It Is Not What We Say

But What
Hood's Sarsa-
parilla Does

That Tells the Story. Its record is
unequalled in the history of medicine.
Even when other preparations fail.

**Hood's Sarsa-
parilla**
Cures

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable. 25c.

CRACK SHOTS

Congregate at the International Shoot-
ing Contest

New Going On at Hamilton—Phenomenal
Scores Made.

THE TRIGGER.

INTERNATIONAL SHOOTING CONTEST.
HAMILTON, Jan. 15.—The international
shooting tournament under the auspices of
the Hamilton Gun Club opened here today
with fully 100 of the best shots of Canada
and the United States in attendance. The
most important event of the first day was
the international match, 20 live birds, the
prizes for this event number fourteen,
aggregating \$700 in gold, of which \$200
goes to the first man, \$100 to the second, \$75
to the third and so on. There were 72 entries
for the event, which will last three days.
Twenty-eight shot today. D. Fullford, of
Utica, made a clean score of 20 birds, kill-
ing 19 of them with the second barrel. T.
L. Brewer, Rochester, made 19, and 18
were made by E. Andrews, Sardinia, N. Y.;
D. Miller, Woodstock, N. Y.; J. McMurrie,
Fulton, N. Y.; T. W. Morphy, Paterson,
N. J.; H. R. Sweeney, Albany; R. O.
Heck, Dayton, Ohio, and M. D. Campbell,
Oshawa. None of these scoring less than
18 birds will get any part of the money.

In the first blackbird shoot, twenty birds,
class shooting—Hecks, Sweeney, Brewer,
Weyner (Guelph) and Upson (Cleveland)
made twenty each; Morphy, Gregg, Fair-
bairn, Morphy, Kelsey, Hammond and
McMurrie making nineteen each. There
were 25 competitors.

For the first artificial bird shoot there
were 30 competitors, Upson, Vandyke,
Roberts, Fulford, Kelo, Wheeler and Mc-
Murrie making straight scores, and
Brewer, Hammond, Weiper and Pope 14
each.

Twenty-seven men shot in the 20 arti-
ficial bird shoot. Hecks, Upson, Brewer,
Andrews, Hammond and Weiper making
clean scores, and Morphy, Parker, Mc-
Murrie, Cloner and Clifford making only
one bird each.

The international team shoot, fifteen men
a side, 15 live birds, between Canada and
the United States takes place tomorrow.

ATLETICS.

SOON SETTLED.
JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Jan. 15.—The fight
between Jim Daly, Jim Corbett's
sparring partner, and Frank Moynahan, a
clever pugilist of this city, resulted in an
easy victory for Daly in the third round.
The articles of agreement called for 15
rounds. On behalf of Daly, Billy Madden
issued a challenge to fight any man in
America, London prize ring rules, for
\$1,000 to \$2,500 a side, the contest to take
place in Mexico.

TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.

Thurston was elected United States
Senator for Nebraska.

Most Rev. Lawrence Gilooly, Catholic
bishop of Elphin, died in Sligo Tuesday
evening.

The Maine Legislature in joint session
Tuesday elected Wm. P. Frye to the United
States Senate.

The New Hampshire Legislature on Tues-
day elected Wm. E. Chandler United
States Senator.

The Michigan Legislature in joint session
re-elected Hon. James McMillan United
States Senator for the long term.

Each branch of the Massachusetts Legis-
lature voted for United States Senator,
resulting in George Frisbie Hoar as choice
of both houses.

At Dover, N. H., the Five-Cent Savings
Bank, of which the defaulting cashier,
Isaac Abbott, was treasurer, has gone into
the hands of a receiver.

The Laroche Electric Company, of Phila-
delphia, has assigned. The company was
incorporated with a capital of \$250,000. It
claims to be perfectly solvent, and that the
assignment was made to prevent crowding
by creditors.

Herbert F. MacLeod, the Canadian
engineer charged with fraudulently obtain-
ing naturalization papers, was before the
United States commissioners at Buffalo on
Tuesday. The case, which is creating
considerable interest, was again postponed
till Monday next.

British consuls have this week touched
their maximum price of 104. The unprece-
dented height to which these and kindred
securities have gone will probably be
recalled by future historians of finance as
this epoch's most characteristic incident.
Six months ago consols brought only 101.

The Pluta Truth Tells.
Constipation, Headache, Biliousness and
Bad Blood are promptly cured by Barlock
Blood Bitters, which act upon the stomach,
liver, bowels and blood, curing all their
diseases.

LOVELESS—The Tobac-
conist.

OIELLOS, MONTEROS, GROTOS
—10c Cigars for 5c.

VERY Large Assortment of PIPES
and POUCHES.

EL PADRES AND MATILDAS—
10c Cigars for 5c.

LOOK at our Window When Pass-
ing.

ENJOY LIFE WHILE YOU CAN.

SMOKERS should Not Make
Mistake.

SEE That You Have the Right Ad-
dress.

202' Dundas Street.

Out of It!

P. P. A. Patron Tucker Loses the
West Wellington Seat.

Charges of Treating and Other
Irregularity Proven.

The Member-Elect Not Only Unseated,
But Also Disqualified—Political
Notes.

UNSEATED AND DISQUALIFIED.

GUELPH, Jan. 15.—The trial of the West
Wellington election petition against Mr.
Tucker, the Patron of Industry member-
elect, was opened here this morning before
Mr. Justice Rose and Mr. Justice Mac-
Mahon.

The petitioner, Thos. McQueen, a retired
farmer, sought to have the defendant
Tucker unseated and disqualified on ac-
count of corrupt practices by himself and
by agents to his knowledge. There were
originally 50 charges, which have been
reduced to sixteen.

No. 11 was first taken up. It was to the
effect that Tucker had said prior to the
election he would see an account settled for
blacksmithing done on his father's account.
The judges held that there had been no
violation of the law.

Charges 9 and 10 were then taken up.
One Hamblay, a clerk at White's grocery,
testified that Tucker threatened to with-
draw his patronage from their store, un-
less they supported him, and had not dealt
there since the election. Mr. White ad-
mitted in evidence that he said to Tucker
that it was only right Tucker should sup-
port those who supported him, but that he
(White) had promised to vote for Aiton.

Several other charges were investigated.
Including one of treating at the Clifford
Hotel, which was proven, and the election
voided and defendant disqualified.

THE GENERAL ELECTIONS.

QUEBEC, Que., Jan. 15.—The rumors
of general elections are being circulated
about town. In the clubs and political
circles the names of Hon. Lieutenant-
Governor Chapleau is mentioned as a
future member of the Cabinet and as leader
of the coming election. Government organs
in Quebec unofficially give credit to this
rumor.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Lisgar (Man.) Liberals will select their
candidate for the Commons at Morden on
Feb. 5.

The political meetings addressed by
members of the Government broken off by
the death of the late Premier will be re-
sumed. The first meeting will be held at
Galt on the evening of Monday, Jan. 28.

Tuesday was nomination day in Camber-
land, N. S. There being no opposition,
Hon. A. B. Dickey, Secretary of State, was
declared elected. The Board of Trade ad-
vertised a non-political banquet in honor of
Mr. Dickey for tonight.

IN LABOR CIRCLES.

Status of the Trolleyman's Strike in
Brooklyn—Many Factories Re-
suming Operations.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 15.—At the office of the
Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company there
was a crowd of nearly 2,000 men on hand
early today, in answer to advertisements
for motormen and conductors that had been
inserted in New Jersey and Boston papers.
The officials of the company claimed that
by tonight they would have 6,000 men
hired, sufficient to supply the places of all
the strikers.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 15.—The first car on the
Fifth Avenue line was started from Twenty-
fourth street station at 1:30 o'clock this
afternoon. At that time the avenue was
packed with people as far north as Ninth
street. As soon as the car left the station
it was attacked by the mob, who threw
sticks and stones, but were soon dispersed
by the police. The next car started at 2
o'clock. It was attacked also. One
woman standing beside the car station
threw a stone through the car and was ar-
rested. The car proceeded on its way a
short distance and then came to a
standstill, and sticks, stones and
bits of iron began to fly. In-
spectors McKellar ordered the mounted
police to charge on the crowd and they
gave way before the horses. A third car
and a fourth were started out later, each
accompanied by a squad of mounted police.
There were no further molestations. Shortly
before 3 o'clock 1,000 persons under the
lead of strikers, overpowered the police
who had manned a mail car of the Atlantic
Avenue Company at Union street and Fifth
avenue. The police had to apply for help
and four loads of policemen were sent to
their rescue. About 2 o'clock 3,000 persons
crowded the Prospect Park plaza and de-
clared no car should pass. A mail car
came along and the crowd stopped it.
Policemen Hottel, who was on the car,
gave way to headquarters for help. A squad
of policemen were sent to the spot to disperse
the strikers.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Jan. 15.—The Singer
Sewing Machine Company's works, em-
ploying 300 operators, has resumed op-
erations. There is also a Sadebacker wagon
manufactory, employing 1,000 men.

RACINE, Wis., Jan. 15.—The J. I. Chase
Threshing Machine Company has resumed
work with 300 men. The works had been
idle for six months. The Racine Wagon
and Carriage Company, with a force of 700
men, has resumed. Fife Bros. has also re-
sumed 250 men.

The Northwestern trunk factory, which
has been closed for months, will resume in
a week with 150 hands. The Racine
woolen mills closed for two months past,
will start in February with 200 hands.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 15.—Twenty-nine men
employed in the engine room of the British
Steamer Southark were arraigned before a
magistrate today for refusing to work on
Christmas Day, when the steamer lay in
the harbor of Philadelphia. A nominal
fine of five shillings each without costs was
imposed upon the men, the magistrate
holding that the plea that it was a holiday
partly justified their refusal to work.

MONTREAL, Jan. 15.—The order has gone
out among the labor organizations for a
mass meeting of unemployed workmen to
assemble at the city hall at 11 o'clock to-
morrow to interview the mayor and alder-
men and demand that the long-promised
relief work be started at once. There is
expected to be trouble in connection with
the demonstration, and the authorities
have decided to take precautions.

A Few Snaps.

Solid oak rockers, 90 cents; solid oak
or walnut tables, \$1; card tables, \$1 50;
platform rocker, upholstered in plush or
silk. Florentine, \$3 50, cannot be got
elsewhere under \$7; children's chairs,
pictures, easels, etc. Buy now before the
rush. KEENE BROS., 127 King street,
opposite Market House.

Inspect H. Overmyer's livery, formerly
Tripp's, before you engage a con-
veyance for pleasure driving.

Late Canadian News.

The Windsorite Who Keeps a Cow
Must Put Up 25 Cents.

A Suit for \$71,000—Efficiency of Anti-
Toxins.

Hon. Mr. Taitton's health is still improv-
ing.

Mr. George Brown, jeweler, of Winnipeg,
committed suicide at St. Paul.

There were 28 fires in Belleville last
year, with a total loss of \$76,428.

The Government is reducing the North-
west Mounted Police force to 800.

Richard Filliter, an old and esteemed
citizen of Belleville, died Tuesday morning,
aged 70 years.

Sir Oliver Mowat will give an address of
welcome to Gen. Booth, of the Salvation
Army, on his arrival in Toronto on Feb. 7.

The Rev. F. W. Dobbs, uncle of Sir
Richard Cartwright, has concluded his 40th
year as rector of St. John's Church, Port-
smouth.

The Bank of B. N. A. at Toronto has
begun action against W. P. Howland &
Co., to recover \$71,000 on overdrawn
account.

Grand Trunk earnings for the week end-
ing Jan. 12, 1895, were \$295,006, or
\$22,385 less than the corresponding week
last year.

Contrary to former reports Hon. Mr.
Starnes has not left the Quebec Parliament
building. He will probably leave in a
couple of days for Montreal.

An apparently healthy cow from a Win-
nipeg dairy when slaughtered was found to
be affected with tuberculosis in most ad-
vanced and dangerous form.

James Manley, of Chicago, contractor
and builder, who was on a visit to his
parents in Belleville, died there Tuesday.
He was 28 years old and a bachelor.

Joe Leboeuf, who is on trial at Chatham
for arson, is the man who left Bay City,
Mich., two years ago under peculiar cir-
cumstances, and is supposed to know some-
thing about a murder committed in that
city.

The annual show of the Poultry and Pet
Stock Association was at opened Port Hope
Tuesday afternoon by Hon. John Dryden,
Minister of Agriculture. The show was
marked improvement in the quality of
stock shown.

At the last meeting of the Hamilton City
Council City Engineer Haskins presented
an itemized statement showing an expendi-
ture of \$90,000. The engineer said "the
could not see where such a large amount
of money had been expended."

Masked burglars broke into Miss Mur-
ray's house near Hamilton, and because
they found little money made her take of
her shoes and, searching them, threatened
to put the woman on the stove if she would
not confess where her treasure was.

Windsor's new milk license bylaw pro-
vides for a fee of 25 cents where not more
than two cows are kept, and 50 cents for
more than two. The sanitary inspector is
empowered to collect samples of milk and
have them analyzed by the health officers.

A former resident of the township of
Thorold, Ont., and for several years a
one of Buffalo's prominent business men,
died Monday evening. The deceased gen-
tleman, Mr. Upper, was the senior member
of the firm of Upper & Donovan, wholesale
tobaccoists, and was born in Allanburg,
Ont.

The Chatham Board of Health has
written the Provincial Board of Health,
asking for a supply of anti-toxin for the
local practitioners, and including a favor-
able report from the Chatham Medical
Association regarding an experimental use
of the discovery on a 9-year-old boy, who
was in an advanced stage of diphtheria.

The verdict has been made known in the
case of Rev. W. H. Little, rector of Trinity
Episcopal Church, Sussex, N. B. The
ecclesiastical court finds Mr. Little guilty
of the third charge, namely, making false
statements concerning Rev. J. Roy Camp-
bell, rector of Dorchester, and decides that
he be deposed from his office in the church.

George Stone and Robert Cameron, two
Canadian pickpockets who were arrested
last Sunday in Buffalo, made an attempt to
escape from the "freezer" at police head-
quarters by using a tablecloth converted
into a saw to cut away the iron bars of the
window. Their attempt was discovered
just in time to prevent the plan being
carried into effect.

At the Brantford Police Court Tuesday
the case of Chas. Elliott, lawyer, was
brought up for hearing and Elliott elected
to be tried by the police magistrate. To
the first charge, that of stealing the vault
key, he pleaded not guilty; to that of
entering the counting house of Hardy,
Wilkes & Hardy with intent to commit
felony he also pleaded not guilty. To the
charge of stealing law books Elliott pleaded
guilty. The case was sent to the higher
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Great Clearing Sale OF Fall and Winter Goods

Denton & Deeks,

Merchant Tailors and Importers,
have decided to clear out their
superior stock of Fall and Winter
Scotch Goods at cost to make
room for their spring and summer
importations.

DENTON & DEEKS
384 Richmond Street.

He and She.

His hesitation was over they were on
their way again, and the conductor was
collecting the fares. She paid her fare. He
silently held out the extra fare, which
she took with a look of surprise, she
turned her head, and instantly there
mounted to her cheeks a rosy color. He,
being of the old school, looked on a blush as
one of the most becoming features of a
woman. It was the signal of the weakness
of her sex, to be answered on the part of the
man by a desire to protect, and without
hesitation he said, "I think you and I are
going the same way."

"Yes," and her color deepened, "we live
opposite each other in the same street."
"Quite two of the oldest inhabitants I
should say."

"It is ten years since I came," and she
gave a sigh.

"Yes, but I was there before you. I re-
member your coming."

"Do you? Oh, I am accustomed to it now,
but at first to have nothing, but houses be-
fore me seemed dreadful. I used to stand
at the window and—well I won't say what
only that I did not see the opposite houses
very plainly."

"Perhaps I can enter into your feelings
better than you think," he said kindly, "for to
me, then my surroundings were hate-
ful."

"I had always lived in the country, and I
suppose I thought things would go on the
same for ever, but in four years I lost every
one belonging to me; home and means were
swallowed up, and I had to begin life alone."

"Terribly hard on a woman," he said
sympathetically.

"Well, and yet I think sometimes that it
is harder on a man. Of course, I don't mean
one who finds pleasure in clubs and com-
pany. I know you are a stay-at-home,
because every evening I see your lamp burn-
ing."

"And your lamp keeps mine company."

"Yes, I've never been away but once to
spend Christmas with a school friend, who
has since gone to India. I was an ex-
citement for me! I looked up and saw you
and very nearly nodded, and then I was so
frightened that I jumped into the cab and
told the man to drive as fast as he could."

"And I thought you were late," and it
quite frightened me, and I gave you a mental
scolding, just like I often do on Sundays
when you go out without an umbrella."

"Well, but last Sunday you went out
without your umbrella, and more than that,
you left the window open on your bird, and I
said to Totty—my cat—'Now that is very
thoughtless, for, if the sun goes in, Dicky
will catch cold.'"

"And I fear he did catch cold, for he has
sat with all his feathers ruffled up, looking
very reproachfully at me. You know, he is
six years old."

"My cat is 10; I can never bear to think
of her age, for when she dies, well, people
will think her mistress a very foolish
woman."

"Not those who live alone won't."

"His tone of sympathy brought a pleasant
expression into her eyes. 'You find your
bird company, don't you?' she said looking
at him. 'That summer when you went
away I was quite anxious, fearing the land-
lady might not look after him properly. You
know we missed you dreadfully, Totty and I.'"

"I can quite believe it; I felt very dull
when you were absent."

"They both laughed heartily."

"You gone," she said, "I had nothing
to go by, because you are my time-piece in
the morning. Mr. Punctual I call you to
Totty; we established that name long ago
directly after we settled there."

"And he had called her Miss Fry! Ah well,
he would give her that name no longer.
Should he ask what her real name? He
thought he— Suddenly the horses
stopped."

"Why, here we are!" he said looking at
her amazed.

"It was the corner leading to the street in
which they lived."

"The way seemed very short," she said,
preparing to get out. "Usually I think
our omnibus goes so slow."

"Do they? I always walk from Charing
Cross. I was just going to get down to-day
when you got up and sat down next to me."

"Yes, I felt my face get quite red when I
saw it was you. I wondered would you
speak and I was so glad when you did."

"I hope now, whenever we meet you will
allow me to speak to you."

"I shall be very glad," she said cordially,
it seems so much nicer to have exchanged
a few words with one another."

"Well, we were not like strangers to each
other, were we?"

"Certainly not; I have felt as if you were
almost a friend for nearly ten years."

"And they shook hands, and both a little
agitated at this unlooked-for adventure,
turned towards their respective dwellings."

"On the evening of the day on which they
met, drawing aside his blind to look
at the opposite window—why, there was
no light there. How very odd! She
must be out, and out she seemed to remain
all the evening. A very unusual thing for
her. But still more unusual was that the
next morning her blind was not drawn up! She
must be away! He really felt injured.
His feelings were as ruffled as the feathers
of his bird. Not that it mattered to him in
any way. Only when a person made a fuss
and pretended to be so glad that they had
spoken to one another, you hardly expected
that they'd take care never to be seen again.
He tried to put the thought away, but it
wouldn't go. No sooner was he at home
than it buzzed in his head like a bee, and
thinking he might get from Miss Bates
whether she had noticed any departure he
said, as she was setting the teapot down,
'Lovely weather for this time of the year.'"

Miss Bates was in a lugubrious frame of
mind. "Plenty o' sickness about, I hear.
They say," she added, with a sniff and a
sigh, "the children's dying like sheep with
the measles, in some parts where houses are
down with induz. I'm sure I trust that
we'll be spared, but I doubt it, for there's
one o' em ill opposite—I saw the doctor to-
day going in there."

Her sudden change in his face assured
her that she had thoroughly drenched his
vivacity, and following the axiom that
having made an impression you should go,
Miss Bates left the room. He buttered his
toast and poured out his tea, and some
minutes later finding plate and cup empty,
he reasonably surmised that he had eaten
and drank, but he had done so mechanically
while his thoughts were occupied by the
words of his landlady. Poor little woman!
Now he knew why the window was dark
and the blind remained down. She was
ill. Sick, that despair of the bread-win-
ner, had laid its dread hand on her. Poor
thing, poor thing!

Men such as he are seldom spontaneously
sentimental or sympathetic, and he believed
that he was no exception to the rule. Years
of loneliness, cramp and narrowness, and
emotions and turn them towards self, and
it was the knowledge of this that made him
surprised at the quick interest he took in
this woman whom, although he had for
years seen, he had never but once spoken to.
He took up a book, but he couldn't read.
He walked about the room, he looked out
of the window; in short, for over an hour he
lidged over a score of things, and then,
he suddenly put on his hat, crossed
the road, and knocked at the door deter-
mined to ask what was the matter with the
lady on the drawing room floor. He had
arranged his words and—his door opened—
it was a woman, who, when he saw her—no-
yes—it was she, she herself, who had
answered the door and was standing before
him.

"I am so glad," he said, taking her hand
and giving it a hearty shake. "I thought
you were ill."

"And you came over to see? Oh, how
good and kind! That anybody should care
cheers me more than I can say. For last
night, and this morning the window was
down, and while I was wondering what had
become of my landlady told me she had
seen the doctor here."

"Yes, but happily not for me. But you
must come in and hear the story. It's poor
Keziah, the servant here. She tripped on
the stairs and fell down, and has broken
some tendon in her leg. And Mrs. Jenkins
is away and the other lodgers were out, so
that when I got home I found her lying,
groaning helplessly, on the mat."

"But why did you not come over for
me?"

"I wish I had now. I did think of doing
so, but fortunately I was able to help her.
I managed to get her to bed, but I had to
sit up all night with her, and this morning
I got a milk boy to go for the doctor, and
take a message telling them I could not go
to Bedford street. It was impossible to
leave her alone; but now her sister has
come, and Mrs. Jenkins will soon be here,
so I am free again. Won't you come up to
my room?"

"She did not wait for a reply, but led the
way, saying, as she ushered him in:
'What a pity it is not light; then you
could see my view of your window.'"

(To be Continued.)

The only way to cure catarrh is to purify the
blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood
and tones up the whole system.

China's foreign trade amounts to
about \$238,000,000 a year, of which 60
per cent is with Great Britain.

The great lung healer is found in the
excellent medicine sold as Bickel's Anti-
Consumptive Syrup. It soothes and im-
proves the sensibility of the mem-
brane of the throat and air passages,
and is a sovereign remedy for all coughs,
colds, hoarseness, etc. It has cured
many when supposed to be far ad-
vanced in consumption.

For failure to produce vaccination
certificates, 2,917 children have been dis-
missed from the public schools of Phila-
delphia.

"Remarkable Cure of Dropsy and
Dyspepsia."—Mr. Samuel T. Casey, of
Belleville, writes: "In the spring of
1884 I began to be troubled with dyspep-
sia, which gradually became more and
more distressing. I used various do-
mestic remedies and applied to my
family physician, but received no bene-
fit. By this time my trouble assumed
the form of dropsy. I was unable to
use any food whatever except boiled
milk and bread; my limbs were swollen
to twice their natural size; all hopes of
my recovery were given up, and I quite
expected death within a few weeks.
Northrup & Lyman's VEGETABLE
DISCOVERY having been recommended
to me, I tried a bottle with but little
hope of relief; and now after using eight
bottles my Dyspepsia and Dropsy are
cured. Although now 79 years of age I
can enjoy my meals as well as ever, and
my general health is good. I am well-
known in this section of Canada, hav-
ing lived here 57 years; and I have
liberty to use my name in recommenda-
tion of your VEGETABLE DISCOV-
ERY, which has done such wonders in
my case."

Tobacco has the power of relaxing the
muscular system to a marked de-
gree, and advantage has been taken
of this property, both in medicine and
surgery.

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

Prof. Bailey, of Missouri, is said to
have obtained more than 1,000 types of
pumpkins by crossing the flowers of one
kind with the pollen of another.

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.

At the dances of one of the wealthiest
households in London printed cards are
hung on the walls with these words en-
graved on them: "No Introductions are
Needed."

Worms cause feverishness, moaning
and restlessness during sleep. Mother
Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleas-
ant, sure and effectual. If your drug-
gist has none in stock, get him to pre-
pare it for you.

The first metal bridge in England was a
cast iron structure, built in 1777 over the
River Sever. The cast iron bridge over
the Wear at Sunderland was opened in
1796.

Look Out For It.

If you are troubled with a cold or cough,
however light the attack, look out for it;
do not allow it to settle on the lungs,
break up a cough by loosening the tough
phlegm with Haggard's Pectoral Balm.

NEW FRUITS.

FINEST QUALITY

California Prunes, California Apricots,
California Peaches.

NEW TABLE AND COOKING FIGS AND RAISINS
NEW CANNED GOODS.

FITZGERALD, SCANDRETT & CO.
169 DUNDAS STREET.

WESTERN ONTARIO.

A Man Killed at a Claybank
Near Ingersoll.

Fatal Well Accident—Took Paris Green
—A Teacher—Furnishing a Pail
—Old Resident of Sar-
nia Den.

Hon. J. C. Patterson, M.P., and Hon.
Dr. Montague, M.P., will visit Windsor on
Feb. 1.

At Tillsonburg, on Friday, Joseph Luke,
formerly of St. Thomas, died of pneumonia,
in his 81st year.

L. J. Cornwall, B.A., Stratford, will re-
tire from the Stratford Collegiate Institute
owing to ill-health.

Several residents of Woodstock have
been attacked by a stranger the last few
nights. The police are trying to discover
him.

John Seebach, while bricking a well on
the Huron road, near Paris Green, was struck
by falling bricks and probably fatally in-
jured.

Ed. Dignan, of Exeter, has a calf which
he has trained to go in a sleigh. He drives
it up and down the road every morning.
The animal travels well.

Fred W. Hartley, the new Durham school
trustee, charged with taking possession of
\$404 of school money, has been furnished
bail to the extent of \$1,600.

John Burke, G. T. R. telegraph operator,
Stratford, was taken suddenly ill with
smothering of the lungs while walking up
town Saturday. His condition is very low.

In connection with the Dairymen's Con-
vention in Stratford this week the Board of
Trade has been taking steps looking to
the organizing of a cheese market in Strat-
ford.

John C. Pincombe, a popular telegraph
operator from St. Thomas, was found dead
in his bed at Dallas, Texas, Monday. He
remains will be shipped to his bereaved
mother at St. Thomas.

Daniel McPherson, implement manufact-
urer, Elgin, yesterday received a tele-
gram conveying the sad news of the death
in Denver of his son, Dr. McPherson, a
promising young physician.

James Brocklebank, hardware merchant,
Toronto Junction, died on Sunday from
cancer of the stomach. Deceased formerly
resided in Arthur and Wakerton, and was
well known in Western Ontario.

Mrs. Weimer, wife of a respectable farm-
er in the neighborhood of Beaton, Brant
county, suffered for some time with a most
acute attack of dyspepsia. The trouble had
so preyed upon her as to unbalance her
mind, and she took a fatal dose of Paris
Green Sunday.

A Chatham dispatch to the Mail says:
Notwithstanding the efforts of the Board of
Health of Chatham, Ont., there seems to
be no abatement of the epidemic of diphe-
theria there. Three new cases were re-
ported on Sunday, making sixteen now
under treatment.

James Major died at Sarnia Monday, in
his 72nd year. The deceased was one of the
oldest residents, if not the oldest, having
come to the town something over 50 years
ago. He was in the milling business until
taken sick; the deceased was a strong
Methodist, and a Reformer.

The steam barge Energy, of Wallaceburg,
sold last summer to Capt. Hackett and Mc-
Cormick, has been sold under a chattel
mortgage by the Bank of Montreal. Colin
Vigie, of Amherburg, was the purchaser for
\$1,500. He will put her on the Pule
Island route.

It is understood that a special session of
the High Court of Justice will be held at
St. Thomas to try William David Welton
and John A. Henderson, who are charged
with having murdered William Henry
Hendershot in Wardell's woods, South-
wold, on Dec. 14.

The Lieutenant-Governor has made the
following appointments: John Kennedy
McLean, of Tecumseh, to be clerk of the
Second Division Court of the county of
Bruce, instead of H. B. O'Connor, deceased;
Cornelius Henry Ashdown, of Sandwich, to
be clerk of the First Division Court of the
county of Essex, instead of J. A. Stuart,
deceased.

On Monday a man named Valentine met
with an accident at Odell's brick and tile
yards, about two miles south of Ingersoll,
by which he lost his life. Deceased was
picking frozen earth in a clay pit, and was
overhauled by a brick, which gave way, crush-
ing him under it. He was speedily ex-
tinctured by other workmen and a doctor
sent for, who did what he could to relieve
his suffering, but the man died about an
hour after his accident.

J. P. Brynton, teacher in the school at
Youngville, Oxford county, was charged
by the parents of little Mammie Kemp, a
pupil, with having inflicted severe injuries
to the child by striking her with a stick.
Much testimony was given pro and con.
The girl was punished with a three-foot
maple roller. The magistrate expressed
strong sympathy with the teacher, who had
taught in the school for upwards of six
years, but he considered that the stick was
the kind of instrument to punish a child
with. Judgment was deferred.

FIRMLY FIXED

In the Affections of the Canadian People
—The Result of Good Work.

BROCKVILLE, Jan. 16.—Permanency is an
essential that many overlook in their
projects for benefiting mankind. Dr. E.
A. Rose, of Brockville, was here today and
gave it as his opinion that Dodd's Kidney
Pills were not only permanent in their
effects, but have secured a permanent hold
on the Canadian people. In his own case
Dr. Rose was cured of diabetes by these
pills in the spring of 1893. From that day
to this no symptoms of disease have been
observed by the doctor, and as he most
reminiscently put, "Can any cure be more
permanent than that?"

Withdrawal of a Fire Insurance
Company.

TORONTO, Jan. 15.—The United Fire In-
surance Company of Manchester, England,
has decided to discontinue business in
Canada, and has just closed a contract with
the Western Assurance Company of Tor-
onto to cover all its risks in the Dominion.

The United Fire has been doing business
in Canada since 1891, having its head office
for the Dominion in Montreal, and agencies
throughout the provinces. The annual
premium income has been about \$175,000.
The liability under its policies are assumed
by the Western from the 15th inst.

After La Grippe.

After a gripe obstinate coughs, lung
trouble, etc., frequently follow. There is
no remedy so prompt, and at the same time
effective and pleasant, as Miltburn's
Cod Liver Oil Emulsion with Wild Cherry
and Hypophosphites, which is the latest
and best combination of anti-consumptive
remedies. Prices, 50 cents and \$1 per
bottle.

Cast iron blocks are being tried in
some of the most frequented streets of
Paris, instead of the green granite blocks
usually placed alongside tramway rails.

Capitala Sweeney, U. S. A. San Diego,
Calif., says: "Child's Catarrh Remedy is the
finest medicine I ever found, and could
do many good." Price 20c. Sold by W. T.
Strong.

Pennsylvania has 99 street railway
companies.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of
millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing.
It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children
the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It
gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have
something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a
child's medicine."

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Cords.
Castoria cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels,
giving healthy and natural sleep.

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise
that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."

See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of J. C. H. H. H. is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Consolidated Plate Glass Co.

LONDON.

PLATE GLASS,

STORE FRONTS,

LEADED WORK.

Largest Stock in Canada.

ASK FOR PRICES.

OAK HALL

The Great One-Price Clothiers.

ANNUAL STOCK TAKING

SWEEPING SALE

OF

Boys' and Children's Suits and Overcoats.

Light and dark colors, single and double breasted, large and
small sizes, away down to manufacturers' cost. Bring
your boys, fit them out and save your cash.

OAK HALL

148 and 150 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.

A. E. TAYLOR, MANAGER.

TIE THE MEN AND BOYS WITH FINE, HIGH-CLASS GOODS

36c SOARFS for 25c.

75c SOARFS for 50c.

\$1 SOARFS for 75c.

75c LINED KID GLOVES, 50c.

\$1 LINED KID GLOVES, 75c.

PETHICK & McDONALD,

393 RICHMOND STREET, first door north of City Hall.

SWINDLER PIERCE

Took About \$8,000,000 from Trusting
Englishmen.

YANKTON, S. D., Jan. 15.—Information
received here from London regarding J. T.
M. Pierce's swindling transactions show
that the aggregate British losses may reach
\$8,000,000. A letter from a London firm
of solicitors says that not one-quarter of the
transactions have yet come to light. It is
asserted that the receipts by Pierce at his
London office were limited only by his
ability to issue bonds and mortgages and
other paper. He often exceeded \$100,000
a week, and it is alleged in London that he
received no less than \$500,000 during his
last week. About \$1,400,000 of forged
bonds, mortgages and tax deeds are now
in possession of agents of Pierce here.
They have been sent here as claims
against the estate of Pierce, but this estate
will not sell for enough to pay the
attorney's fees.

South American Triple Alliance
Proposed.

New York, Jan. 15.—A special from
Buenos Ayres says: It is learned that a
plan is being considered for the dharma-
ment of the sea and land forces of Chile,
Argentina and Brazil and the keeping of
them only upon a peace footing. It fact,
the scheme contemplates an alliance be-
tween the three countries, with the United
States as a sort of umpire to see that the
provisions are carried out. It is said that
after ratification by the South American
Republics the treaty will be sent to Wash-
ington for approval.

Is an infallible remedy for
Bad Legs, Bad Breasts,
Old Wounds, Sores
and Ulcers. It is
famous for Gout
and Rheu-
matism.

For SORE THROATS,
BRONCHITIS, COUGHS,
COLDS,
Glandular Swellings, and all Skin
Diseases it has no rival; and for con-
tracted and stiff joints it acts like a charm.
Manufactured only at 78, New Oxford Street (last
23, Oxford Street), London, and sold by all
Medicine Vendors throughout the World.
Purchasers should look to the Label on the
Bottle and Boxes. If the address is not 78,
Oxford Street, London, they are spurious.

GRATEFUL-COMFORTING.
EPPS'S COCOA.

By a thorough knowledge of the natural
laws which govern the operations of
digestion and nutrition, and by a careful
application of the fine properties of well-
selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided
for our breakfast and supper a delicately
flavored beverage which may save us many
heavy doctor's bills. It is by the judicious use
of such articles of diet that a constitution may
be gradually built up until strong enough to
resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of
subtle mauls are floating around us ready
to attack wherever there is a weak point. We
may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping our
selves well fortified with pure blood and a
properly nourished frame. (Civil Service
Cocoa.) Made simply with boiling water or
milk. Sold only in tins by grocers, labeled
thus: JAMES EPPS & Co., Ltd., Homoeopathic
Chemists, London, England.

City Coal & Wood Yard

We have a large stock of nearly all maple
wood at workmen's prices. A special cut
in three-cord lots or over. Also a large con-
signment of coal, No. 1 quality, at lowest
prices.

Campbell & Chantler.

176 Bathurst St. Phone 347.

Lost Manhood and vigor quickly
restored by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for
Pale People, the great
Blood Purifier. With written guarantee to cure. Sold by
Anderson & Nelles, Druggists, LONDON, ONT.

RAILWAY
TIME TABLES

The Collar of a Coat

Gives out first. It's the part that turns green and rust turns gray. If we cannot get back the color by dyeing we make a new collar just as well, almost as good as new.

R. PARKER & CO.,

Dyers and Cleaners,
217 Dundas Street, London, Ontario.
Telephone 614.
Branches at Toronto, Hamilton, St. Catharines, Brantford, Galt, Woodstock

HOLLAND AN
OPAQUE
WINDOW SHADES.

O. B. Graves

222 Dundas Street.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY W. H. Bartram, 99 Dundas Street

MARRIAGE LICENSES AT SHUFF'S Drug Store, 620 Dundas Street, East, London, Ontario, corner William, take Dundas Street car. No witnesses required.

W. M. H. WESTON, GROCER, ISSUES Licenses at his office, 64 Stanley Street. No bond required.

L. JONES ISSUED BY THOS. GILLEAN, Jeweller, 422 Richmond Street.

Births, Marriages and Deaths

DIED.

COLEMAN—In Detroit, Mich., on Jan. 15, Mrs. Mary Coleman, relict of the late John Coleman, Stanley Street, South London, aged 75 years.
Funeral from her late residence, 65 Stanley Street, Thursday morning at 9 o'clock to St. Peter's Cathedral.

BABCOCK—At 345 William Street, on Jan. 16, 1885, Harvey Washington Babcock, aged 66 years.
Funeral tomorrow to Mount Pleasant Cemetery, at 2:30 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation.

You won't have a cough if you use Syrup Lineated and Tar. And Emulsion Cod Liver Oil with Crocote, is a sure cure for bronchial affections.

JAS. G. ROSS,

Chemist, 491 Richmond Street

Flour
This Brand of Flour Always makes the BEST BREAD OR PASTRY.
USE NO OTHER.
J. D. SAUNBY
217 York Street.
TELEPHONE 414.

FURS!! FURS
—GO TO—
BEATON'S.

He will show you the best selection of Fine Furs in the city. We make the bulk of our own goods on the premises, and will guarantee satisfaction. Furs altered and repaired at short notice.

H. BEATON,
118 Dundas St., London.

IN YOUR COPY FOR NEW ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE

Western Advertiser
(OUR WEEKLY EDITION)

Any Time Before 3 p.m. on WEDNESDAY.

The Weekly circulates largely throughout Ontario, and has the largest circulation of any weekly in Western Ontario.

Buckskin

Moccasins

THE VERY ESSENCE OF COMFORT.

| | |
|------------|--|
| 98c | Men's Moccasins, worth \$1.50 |
| 75c | Ladies' Moccasins, all styles, cheap at \$1.40 |
| 50c to 75c | Boys' Moccasins, best quality. |
| 27c | Children's Moccasins, large assortment. |

The above splendid value will not last long, as they are in great demand at these prices

POCOCK BROS.

THE
Largest
—AND—
Cheapest

—STOCK OF—

GOOD

BLACK and COLORED

SILKS

IN LONDON AT

Priddis Bros.

STOVES!

STOVES!

We have still in stock a number of Baseburners and other Heating Stoves which we will sell at first cost rather than carry them over till next season. If you want a bargain, come in.

STEVELEY'S,

Phone 452, Richmond St.

FAIR TO CLOUDY, MILD, SNOW OR SLEET.

Toronto, Jan. 14.—11 p.m.—Tonight there is a depression north of the lake region and another in Texas, which latter is causing rain northward to the Ohio valley. In the Northwest the pressure is increasing and the weather is turning colder.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Calgary, 4° below—8°; Battleford, 6°—8°; Port Arthur, 10° below—24°; Parry Sound, 4°—23°; Toronto, 16°—28°; Kingston, 14°—30°; Montreal, 12°—24°; Quebec, 24°—20°; Halifax, 30°—30°.

TORONTO, Jan. 16.—1 a.m.—Probabilities for the next 24 hours for the lower lakes region (covering the peninsula and as far east as Belleville) are: Fair to cloudy and comparatively mild, with local snow or sleet.

ROSES, CARNATIONS, VIOLETS

FUNERAL DESIGNS.

J. Gammage & Sons.

PHONE 99, 213 DUNDAS STREET.

LANGUAGES.

Berlitz's system.

The modern and the best way of learning a language is by the "Berlitz system," which does away with the slow, dry grammar, and instead teaches one on the same principle as a child learning its mother tongue. Ladies desirous of traveling, students studying a language, business men and travelers should study French or German on the above system. Study "Parisian" French and "Hanoverian" German. There are more dialects in France than in England. You would not wish to learn the "Cockney dialect" for English? Mons. Masson, the celebrated "Parisian" teacher, will resume his classes on Wednesday at the "Conservatory of Music." He is a cultured gentleman and is Toronto's leading teacher. He will visit London Wednesday and Thursday of each week. Private or class lessons at moderate rates.

Among the pains and aches cured with marvelous rapidity with Dr. Thomas' Eucalypti Oil is earache. The young are especially subject to it, and the desirability of this Oil as a family remedy is enhanced by the fact that it is admirably adapted not only to the above ailment, but also to the burns, disorders of the bowels, and affections of the throat, to which the young are especially subject.

A Texas paper advertises for "a first-class driving horse for a lady that must be young and gentle and easy to manage."

SHILOH'S CURE is sold on a guarantee. It cures Incipient Consumption. It is the best Cough Cure. Only one cent a dose, 25c, 50c and \$1 per bottle. Sold by W. T. Strong.

TISDALE'S TORONTO IRON STABLE FITTINGS, durable, attractive and cheaper than other fittings. Send for our new catalogue. The Tisdale Iron Stable Fittings Co. (Ltd.), No. 6 Adelaide St. E., Toronto.

Chas. Cluthe, the noted truss expert of Toronto, will again visit London on Saturday next, and be at the Grigg House all that day. All who are troubled with deformities should not fail to call on the professor, whose abilities are renowned throughout Canada.

Ladies are greatly benefited by the use of Dr. Seigler's Angustura Bitters, the renowned South American tonic.

The English battleship Gibraltar is of 7,700 tons burden; extreme length, 354 feet; breadth, 60 feet 8 inches. Her armament consists of two 22-ton guns, ten 6-inch quick-firing guns, twelve 6-pounders and five 3-pounders.

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 Bickel'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.

Australian horses are branded by electricity.

R.K. Cowan

Jeweller, etc., over Bank of Commerce

London.

Going to the Ball this Evening?

Yes! You must have a pair of our Slippers in satin or kid, all shades and sizes. Satin from \$1 to \$3, and Kid from 75c to \$3.

J. P. COOK

173 Dundas St.

MONEY BACK IF YOU WANT IT.

London Advertiser.

Telephone Numbers.

107.....BUSINESS OFFICE
134.....EDITORIAL ROOMS
175.....JOB DEPARTMENT

London and Environs

The time to get your Printing is now, the place is the London ADVERTISER Job Printing Department: Will our friends everywhere remember that we print positively everything, from a book down to the smallest card? Either call in or write for prices and samples. You will be gratified to find how well, how reasonably, and how speedily your order will be filled. We try to keep every promise to the hour.

He'd obtained the highest station as a sharp on gravitation.
He believed the subject mastered and had laid it on the shelf;
But he found on trying skating he'd assumed too high a rate.
And he promptly, very promptly, took a tumble to himself.

Messrs. D. Regan, Geo. M. Reid and Charles H. Elliott have been reappointed city license commissioners.

The fellow who has been lamenting the loss of "the old-fashioned winter," must feel as if he had been on a two days' picnic.

The London West Council has instructed the clerk to ask the Provincial Secretary for a commission to examine the finances.

Mrs. A. E. Cooper, the well-known Scottish vocalist, of this city, will take part in a Scottish concert at Ann Arbor, Mich., on Jan. 23.

Deputy Adj.-Gen. Smith, of London, is in Chatham inspecting the drill shed. He is looking into the matter of several pensioners who wish to commute their pension.

A memorial service in connection with the death of the late W. J. Ireland, who was buried in this city, was held in Knox Church, Stratford, Sunday. The church was completely filled.

Chatham Planet.—Charles Schneider, son of the late John Schneider, who was taken to London Asylum about eight months ago, suffering from brain-softening, died last Saturday. He has a wife now residing temporarily in London. The remains were brought here and interred beside those of his father.

Mr. Stanley Gouin, of Ilderton, returned from England yesterday, where he has been visiting his relations, bringing with him a young Englishman, Mr. Roberts, who will settle in this district. Mr. Gouin reports that the steamer Paris experienced exceptionally fine weather throughout the passage.

Ald. Geo. Shaw, No. 6 ward, has served a formal notice on Ald.-elect J. W. McCallum, who defeated him at the polls recently, claiming the seat on the grounds that Mr. McCallum cannot qualify. Mr. Shaw stated last night that he had not yet taken legal proceedings to claim the seat, but had the matter under consideration. Mr. McCallum has not yet replied to Ald. Shaw's letter, although Mr. Shaw asked him to be kind enough to vacate the chair without resort to legal proceedings and save costs in either case.

The following list of patents recently granted to inventors residing in the Dominion of Canada, is reported for the London ADVERTISER by P. J. Edmunds, international patent solicitor, London, Ont.: Canada patents—St. Thomas Manufacturing Company, St. Thomas, Ont., bed spring; Eclipse Office Company, Ottawa, Ont., letter head bill file; Midge Directory Company, Toronto, Ont., London City and Middlesex County Directory (copyright); S. D. Morse, Niagara Falls, Ont., ointment for sprains, burns, etc. (trade mark); United States patents—D. Crough, Ennisville, Canada, clover seed attachment; D. A. Gordon, Wallaceburg, Ont., barrel machines; R. E. Laird, Toronto, Ont., gas purifier (patent sold); O. McShane, Montreal, Que., clothes line attachment.

At a largely-attended meeting of the Masonic general committee on the reception of Grand Master White last night arrangements were completed for the evening's entertainment, and every effort will be made to carry out the details to a successful issue.

The reception will take place in the blue room this evening at 8 o'clock sharp, only Masons in good standing being permitted to take part. An address will be presented to Bro. White by the worshipful masters of the eight city lodges and an interesting reply may be expected from that gentleman. Subsequently a conversation will be held at the Opera House, where a programme embracing numbers from leading vocalists and others will be presented. Mr. Chadwick will have the supervision of this portion of the evening's amusement. At the close of the conversation an assembly will be held in the Opera House, the floor of which has been laid for the occasion. Entrance will be by the Richmond street door only and none but members of the craft and their lady friends will be permitted to attend.

Mrs. Mary Coleman, a highly re-

We are quoting very low prices for Lily White Oil, Aurora Light, Water White benzine, gasoline, machine and cylinder oils. Send for quotations. Phone No. 307. EMPIRE OIL COMPANY.

Mrs. Margaret Lowther Can tell why

BARK-WELL'S BALSAM

Should always be used for BRONCHIAL AFFLICTIONS.

She wishes to testify to the merit of that great preparation known as Bark-well's Vegetable Healing Bronchial Balsam. "I was told by my neighbor that a grand balsam it was. My little girl was very ill with bronchitis and a very few doses restored her, and I believe I have saved HER LIFE. I feel it my duty to let others know that they also can be cured of this terrible affliction." Bark-well's Balsam is the best, surest and cheapest balsam for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis and all diseases of throat and chest. You can get it at

Bark-well's Drug Store.

268 Dundas Street.
Or other reliable drug stores. Always get Bark-well's Balsam for colds.

Sifton & Co.

Hockey Sticks,
Skate Straps,
Sleigh Coasters,
School Books,
Scribblers,
Exercise Books.

168 DUNDAS ST.

JOS. DAMBRA

Fine Tailoring.

A FINE SELECTION OF
Overcoatings & Suitings,
AT REASONABLE PRICES.

262½ Dundas Street, - London.

spected South London resident of 45 years' standing, and relict of the late John Coleman, died very suddenly in Detroit yesterday. She went to Walkerville about a month ago to visit her son-in-law, Mr. James Spearman, of the inland revenue department. Mrs. Coleman crossed the river and was stopping with her grandson, Matthew Finn, a prominent Detroit lawyer, when she burst a blood vessel of the brain. Deceased was 75 years old and a native of Tipperary, Ireland. She came to London with her husband 45 years ago and has been a continuous resident here ever since. Four children survive—Mrs. Thomas Manley, of Chicago; Mrs. James Spearman, Walkerville; P. H. Coleman, merchant, Grosse Isle, Mich., and Sister Mary Catherine, of the Ursuline Convent, Chatham. The remains will be brought to London this afternoon on the 4:25 express. The funeral takes place tomorrow at 9 o'clock from the late residence, 66 Stanley street, to St. Peter's Cathedral.

At the regular meeting of the Tailors' Union, No. 30, Edge block, Monday evening, Jan. 14, a resolution of condolence was passed to the widow and family of their late brother, Michael H. Bird, who was an earnest and true brother in the cause of the union, expressing their heartfelt sympathy in their sad bereavement. Mrs. Bird also forwarded the following card of thanks to the union: "To the officers and members of the Tailors' Union, No. 30, Gentlemen,—I desire to thank you for the prompt and efficient manner in which you have paid my late husband's death claims. Yours respectfully, Mrs. M. H. Bird."

The anniversary tea meeting of the Kensington Methodist Church Monday evening was a big success. Mr. W. J. Saunby was elected chairman and delivered a pointed and pleasant address, after which he introduced the programme. Music was rendered by the choir and addresses were delivered by Rev. Mr. Annis, M.A., Rev. Mr. Wilkinson and Messrs. R. J. C. Dawson, John Green, D. A. McDermid, James Irwin and A. B. Powell. The choir was under the leadership of Mr. Fletcher, organist, and Mr. Robinson, choir master. The report of the Sunday school shows a remarkable progress. The aggregate attendance of boys was 1,950 and the average 40. The aggregate attendance of girls was 2,409 and the average 50. The aggregate attendance of teachers and officers was 573 and the average 12. The total attendance on each Sunday through the year was 102. As there are only 13 teachers and officers, an average attendance of 12 each Sunday speaks volumes for faithful work. The total number of verses recited by boys was 13,484; the total number of verses recited by girls was 30,445, and the whole school 43,929, or an average of 915 verses each each Sunday through the year. Few Sunday schools in Canada can show a record like this. The collection for the year was \$87 48, showing an average each Sunday of \$1 68.

Felix Morris Tomorrow Night.

The attraction at the Grand tomorrow night will be Felix Morris and his comedy company. The Toronto World of yesterday says: "Mr. Felix Morris made his first appearance in Toronto as a star at the Grand last night. The entertainment he provided is of the same nature as that which the late Miss Vokes provided with such success. Mr. Morris is unquestionably the greatest character actor before the public on this continent. His famous delineation of the old Chevalier in "A Game of Cards" was the same picture of decayed grandeur, unspeakable pride and pathetic infirmity that has in the past brought tears and laughter to many. In "Behind the Scenes," a new comedy sketch, which tells the story of an ambitious little maiden's efforts to get on the stage and win a name, and is pretty, unique and pleasing, he plays the role of the girl's father, a decayed comedian, whose love and pride in his daughter are beyond words.

Salt Men Organizing.

The salt producers of Western Ontario met again at the Townshend House yesterday, but the representation was slim compared with the meeting of Saturday week. Among those present were Rev. Dr. Armstrong and S. A. Armstrong, Moore; John McGaw, Clinton; N. H. Young, Blythe; George McEwin, Hensall; Wm. M. Gray, Seaford, and John Ratford, Clinton. The proceedings were private and at the close an adjournment was announced for a day. Those interested all returned to their homes last night. One and all declare emphatically that the report which has gained currency that the price of salt would be increased 25 per cent was incorrect. "We are here," said a leading producer during the afternoon, "simply to try and form an organization to prevent an undue competition among the producers themselves, as men in any line of business have a right to. We are not likely to increase the price. We have not even formed an organization yet, and may not be able to." Although the possibility of an increase in price is denied, the fact that the salt men are trying to organize makes it appear that they consider the present price too low.

MARA'S

We are doing business to-day with a hope of doing a greater business a year from to-day. A comparison of our prices is sure death to competition.

WE HAVE A LARGE AND VARIED STOCK OF

Gloves and Mitts

FOR BOTH MEN AND BOYS.

Boys' Home-Made Woolen Mitts, worth 40c for 25c.
Boys' Woolen Gloves, extra value, only 25c.
Men's Home-Made Woolen Mitts, worth 50c, for 35c.
Men's Alaska Mitts, worth 75c, for 35c.
Men's Woolen Gloves for 25c.
Men's Leather Mitts, woolen lined, only 45c.
Men's Heavy Leather Driving Gloves, fleece lined, worth \$1, for 59c.
Men's Fine Kid Gloves, fleece lined, regular \$1, now 75c.

THREE SPECIALS IN

MEN'S CARDIGAN JACKETS

A Heavy All-Wool Cardigan, worth 90c, for 59c.
An extra fine line of Fancy All-Wool Cardigans for \$1.
Double Breasted All-Wool Cardigans, extra value, only \$1 25.

WE HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF

SOCKS

IN THE CITY AND INTEND TO UNLOAD THEM IMMEDIATELY IF VALUE IS ANY INDUCEMENT.

A good line of Men's Heavy All-Wool Socks, worth 20c, for 10c per pair.
Men's Home-Made Socks, extra value, 20c per pair.
Men's Fine Black Cashmere Socks, 25c per pair.

White Shirts:

Men's and Boy's Laundered Shirts, worth 75c, for 40c.
Men's Fine Laundered Shirts, linen bands and fronts, only 70c.
Men's Fine Laundered Dress Shirts, open fronts, worth \$1 75, for \$1.

Top Shirts.

Boys' Black Sateen Shirts, worth 85c, for 59c.
Men's Black Sateen Shirts, worth \$1, for 69c.
Men's Heavy Navy Blue Top Shirts, only 50c.
Men's Flannellette Top Shirts for 20c.
Men's Heavy Knitted Top Shirts, worth \$1 25, for 69c.
Men's All-Wool Gray Flannel Top Shirts, worth \$1 25, for 69c.

MEN'S AND BOYS' UNDERWEAR:

Men's Heavy Ribbed Shirts and Drawers, 20c.
Men's All-Wool Shirts and Drawers, both gray and flesh, for 50c.
Men's Plain Scotch Knit Shirts and Drawers, worth \$1, for 75c.
Boys' Heavy Shirts and Drawers, from 20c to 35c.
Boys' Scotch Wool Shirts and Drawers, from 35c to 65c.

MEN'S AND BOYS' STYLISH

TAILOR-MADE CLOTHING:

Boys' Odd Pants, at 35c, 50c and 75c.
Boys' Reefer Suits, worth \$3 50, for \$2.
Boys' 2-Piece Tweed Suits, well made, well trimmed, worth \$3 50, for \$2.
Boys' Heavy Tweed Overcoats, with or without capes, worth \$5 for \$3 50.
600 pairs Men's Odd Pants, at 75c, \$1, \$1 25, \$2 and \$2 50.
139 Men's All-Wool Tweed Suits, worth \$6 and \$7, only \$3 50.
Men's Fine Scotch Tweed Suits, worth \$10 and \$12, only \$8 75.
Special line of Men's Tweed Overcoats, for \$2 50.
Men's English Serge Overcoats, worth \$6, for \$4.
Men's Tweed Ulsters, heavy storm collars, only \$5.

THE T. E. MARA CO.

LIMITED.

153 Dundas Street,
155 Dundas Street,
And Market Square } London.

ORDER BY MAIL.

Phone No. 1043.