Better tea than we are selling every day

for 25 cents a pound. New customers

are constantly asking for it on recommend-

Is never permitted to get low-we can

always supply you with anything and

everything in the line of FINE GRO-

CERIES. Our aim is to deserve your

patronage by fair and honest dealing and

by giving you everything you buy at



hs with SURPRISE SOAP. k -- Snow white Wash.

urney Scale Co.

Cathro & Co.

Largest Stock of Merchant Tailoring County, consisting of

Irish and Canadian Tweeds

Handsome Overcoatings and price suit the times Fit and finish guaran customer sent away well pleased.

ATHRO & CO

pratt & Killen.

51 KENT-ST.,

keep abreast with the times, reputation as being the first e, we have added this week sevour already well assorted stock. be found the following:

Co's Royal Salad Dressing, & Co's Snow Flake Biscuits, 1 & Co's Butter Crackers, ole Wheat Biscuits

English Jelly in Glass Jars, perial Cheese. se in small Pots. rved Sweet Pickles.

# TEAS, TEAS

prise the cream of the world's

for 30 Days.

Tea, regular price 50c for 40c. Tea, regular price 4oc for 3oc. Tea, regu'ar price 30c for 25c. e Ribbon, 400 Select.

Dodd's Medicine Co. HE ONLY HOPE!

or Victims of Bright's Disease is Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Not a day passes on which the ewspapers do not record the death of ne or more persons from Bright's isease. Already its victims numhundreds of thousands. Day day the awful total grows larger. o class is safe from this destroyer. War and intemperance, with all miseries and fatalities, are not onsible for as many deaths as ve been caused by Bright's Disse. Yet, there is a way of resisting of drawing its poisoned fangs, and it as harmless as a summer That great medicine, Dodd's idney Pills, has cured thousands of worst cases. It never fails to worst cases the case may seem.

Ire, hopeless as the case may seem.

Would you safely shield your loved

mes from the fatal grip of this curse

mankind—Bright's Disease? Then

mankind—Bright's Disease? e Dodd's Kidney Pills, the only re on earth for this disease.

CORLISS ONCE MORE.

poes Not Propose to Have Any Canucks Earn a Living in the Great Land of Freedom.

ashington, Feb. 6.-Representative liss of Michigan, whose amendment anded to prevent Canadians from workin the United States during the day returning to their homes each night round for the veto by Presilast Congress, yesterday introduced for the so called Lodge Immigraill, which has passed the Senate. ection three makes it unlawful for any e alien over 16 years of age, who has in good faith made his declaration to ome a permanent resident of the Uni-States to come into this country for purpose of engaging in any mechanitrade or manual labor for wages or ary while retaining his home or resi ce in a foreign country. ection four provides that such alien

l not be employed on public works s he makes a declaration of his intion five makes it unlawful for any or corporation to knowingly employ tous to the United States, or railroad train hands whose ties require them to pass over the tier to reach the terminal of their

Sailed for the Orient.

neouver, Feb. 2.-The steamer Emas of Japan sailed yesterday for the ent. She had a large cargo, having to 300 tons behind and some 30 pass-

Small Wound, But Fatal ondon, Feb. 8.-Mr. Robert Ferguone of the oldest and most esteemed dents of the Township of Lobo, died arday afternoon at his home, aged 76 of wood in the stove, he tore the slightly on the back of his right Poisoning set in, and the result

WAITING TO RECEIVE A BURDENED VICTIM OF KIDNEY DISEASF.

Saved a Life After Fifteen lears of Terrible Agony.

> of the Greatest Victories over Disease Ever Recorded.

Mr. Kevill says: our Compound Banshed all my Aches and Pairs.

CASE TOO COMPLICTAED FOR THE GREAT MEDICINE,

& Richardson Co., Sirs:-For the past fifteen I have been troubled with diskidneys. I am engaged in the afacture of cheese, and am obliged ork more or less in a stooping t. At times I found it alimpossible to work owing to pains across my kidneys. Often, Greece and Turkey. working in a stooping position time, I would find it very diffito straighten up at once, and severe attacks, I became very out feelings were banished.

ired in the morning. ad been taking various medicines, was getting worse all the time. ompound a trial. I procured a and took it according to direcand found its effects wonder-Before I had used the first boter I did in my life. It had banal! aches and pains, my nervouswas all gone, and the tired and out feelings. My rest at night to bed now and sleep well, and

and to my friends who were suffrom the same trouble as I had, have been greatly benefitted. ng what it has done, I can ully recommend it to any periffering from kidney disease.

in the morning rested and re-

Yours truly, . C. F. Kevill, Dunsford, Ont.

### WORSE THAN THE FAMINE OF 1891.

Russian Peasantry.

FEEDING CATTLE ON THATCHES.

Cruise in Chinese Waters-The Loan May Yet Be Abandoned-Another Denial of the Backdown Story-Cable

London, Feb. 5.-The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times says: "A failure in the harvest has caused terrible distress among the peasantry of the interior provinces, especially in Central and Southeastern Russia. In some places they are worse off than during the famine of 1891. The Russian editors have been forbidden to refer to the matter. Private letters from Tamboff, in the province of that name, southeast of Moscow, say the peasants are feeding their half-starved cattle with the thatches of their roofs. Typhus and other diseases are making rapid headway among them."

JAPANESE FLEET.

A Cruise in Chinese Waters in Contemplation.

Yokohama, Feb. 5.—The Japanese fleet nese waters. The press is silent on the situation in China, and it is believed the Premier, the Marquis Ito, is awaiting the settlement of the German claims before committing Japan to any policy. The Russian squadron is without smokeless of gold taken out of the Canadian Yukon; which he intends offering as a sub- coal, and the supply here is small.

The Loan May Be Abandoned.

London, Feb. 5 .- The Times on Tuesday published a despatch from St. Petersburg saying there was reason to believe that if the Russo-German loan to China had not yet been accomplished it was on the point of being settled, an almost certain indication of the fact being that the Minister of Finance had ordered the suspension of all sales of stock on the market. The same correspondent telegraphed yesterday that he was still unable to conconcluded, but that rumors to that effect of a party should keep his pledges to the continue to be circulated.

On the other hand, China, it is said, no longer inclined to accept any loan, un- | mier's stewardship of 18 months, and not less by so doing she is enabled to play off | a word had Sir Wilfrid Laurier ventured Russia against England. It is rumored that one of the Chinese excuses for now declining a loan is that the Japanese have | that the adulation of 18 months must refused or will refuse to quit Wei-Hai-Wei before the stipulated time, even though the war contribution be paid by

ject: "If it is true that China is indishave much cause to grieve. No British interest would be deeply prejudiced if China failed to pay the indemnity and which the press and public have put the outcry as inconsistent and ungenerous, s. A few days ago, while placing a and says that the portentous vision of incident in the course of long and delicate negotiations. A despatch to the Central News from Shanghai says that the reported Russian occupation of Manchu-Russian troops at Kirin is untrue.

Bye-Election in Durham.

London, Feb. 5.-The election in the Southeast Division of Durham to fill the Parliamentary vacancy caused by the death of Major-General Sir H. M. Havelock-Allan, Liberal-Unionist, resulted as Hon. F. W. Lampton, Liberal-Unionist, 6,011; Liberal majority, 275. At the last had a majority of 114 votes.

Prince George of Crete. the Governorship of Crete, and are ready to enforce it should the Sultan prove ob-

Spanish Steamer to Be Armed.

Barcelona Feb. 5.-The Prefect has stopped the departure from this port of the Spanish steamer Cuidad de Cadiz, and has returned the fares of passengers booked to sail on board of her. The Cuidad de Cadiz will be armed and used as flotilla to Cuba.

References to Foreign Affairs, India, and

Especially the United States. London, Feb. 8 .- The following is a forecast of the speech from the throne, to be read at the opening of Parliament

Referring to China, the Queen will secure preferential trade. speak favorably of the Pacific relations between the powers, and will then point out the satisfaction experienced at the conclusion of the treaty of peace between

Dealing with India, complimentary allusions will be made to the valor and loyalty of the British Indian troops. There will be a lengthy reference to State for the Colonies, Mr. Joseph Cham-

I ference will have satisfactory results. The first place in the estimates is deed to do me no good, and I always voted to the army needs, and the chief bills promised will be Local Government for Ireland and the London Municipalities bill, providing, as announced by the ast I decided to give Paine's Cel- | Marquis of Salisbury, for the modificadirection of decentralization.

The Daily News says that the settle ment of the claims by the Behring Sea Arbitration Commission will give opporbegan to improve; after I had tunity for a cordial reference to the Unihe second bottle I felt as well ted States, whose sympathetic action on the Chinese question has testified to a better feeling between Great Britain and America than existed at the opening of

the last session of Parliament. The speech is expected to be long, but rather more remarkable for its omissions the sugar commission.

## THE DEBATE ON THE ADDRESS.

Distress Among the Hon. George E. Foster Speaks on Its Issues.

REPLY OF SIR R. CARTWRIGHT.

In Effective Defence of the Government -The Yukon Railway Policy-Comment Is Reserved Until the Production of Papers-An Economical Policy-

Ottawa, Feb. 8.-The speech that Hon. Mr. Foster delivered yesterday in conupied almost four hours of the time of the House and ran the whole gamut of way contract was so brief and general as to give but a faint idea of his views upon this now burning question, but in the absence of the papers he may be pardoned If he but alluded to the matter and qualified his utterances by the statement that the information to be brought down might cause him to change his views. On the face of it, he condemned the scheme, but he reserved the right to revise his

Shortly after the House opened Mr. Davin asked for information regarding the destitute condition of the Galicians at

Mr. Sifton said the Immigration Commissioner at Winnipeg was investigating. Sir Charles Tupper asked if the Government would lay the Mackenzie-Mann contract on the table to-morrow, and with it all probable estimates as to the amount dians and what proportion by foreigners.

ommunication between the two Govern-

Mr. Foster's Speech.

Mr. Foster, who, on rising, was received with faint Conservative cheers, at the outfirm the reports that the loan had been set laid down the principle that the leader Charles Tupper had criticized the Preto say in reply. Instead, he rose in almost childish anger, seeming to have an idea continue to take the place of criticism. He boasted of many things, but proved nothing. He made an unfortunate explanation of the Yukon deal, declaring The Times says editorially on the sub- that this great subsidy was only for a temporary railway, and made no defence posed to accept any loan, we should not whatever of his sacrifice of preferential trade. Such was the Premier's speech, which ended in a splutter of fireworks. Mr. Foster then proceeded to critcize Japan remained at Wei-Hai-Wei." The the speech. Dealing with the claim of paper denounces the eager haste with | national prosperity, he said one of its essentials was political stability. Fourteen worst possible interpretation upon the years ago Mr. Fielding started a propa-Ta-Lien-Wan matter. It characterizes the | ganda to take Nova Scotia and the other Maritime Provinces out of Confederation. The good sense of those people was surrender and scuttle which the jingoes against such a move, and they would have conjured up is merely the result of have none of it; 1 5, if Fielding had had interference based upon a quite indecisive his way, this ( ... federation of to-day would not have existed. Memory also carried him back to the agitation headed by Mr. Wiman, and supported by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Sir Louis Davis and Sir ria and the arrival of a large body of Richard Cartwright, an agitation which led to Mr. Blake's withdrawing from public life, on the ground that it was endangering British connection. If that agitation had succeeded where would have been the stable importance and good credit of Canada, of which Ministers boasted to-day? When the National Policy, which had done so much to build up this country, was inaugurated how bitterly it follows: Joseph Richardson, Liberal, 6,286; was opposed by the Liberals! They could claim credit for good accomplished by that policy, and yet last year they swalelection the Liberal-Unionist candidate lowed their professions of 17 years and accepted that policy. (Hear, hear.) Take the matter of railway bonuses,

regarding which Sir Richard had said they were at one with the Patrons, what telegraphs that Russia, France and Great at a loss to help a bye election; Drum-Britain have agreed to insist on the can- mond County deal at a capitalized cost didature of Prince George of Greece for of seven millions; Crow's Nest deal at a cost of two millions more than the Conservatives could have got the railway for. And now this Yukon Railway deal. One week before the meeting of Parliament, after a secret conference, of which no one knew anything except those who were interested or wished to be interested a contract was entered into, one condition of which, according to Sir Louis Davis ten days ago, was that a portion of the contract was to be carried out in twenty-six days. Before Parliament could a cruiser to escort the Spanish torpedo discuss the measure a portion of the work was to be in operation. These were things which should cause the Liberals to ask FORECAST OF THE QUEEN'S SPEECH. themselves whether or not Ministers should be allowed to take important franchises and dispose of them as they

Mr. Foster then took up Sir Wilfrid Laurier's speeches in England, claimed that he had violated every profession made in Canada to endeavor to

Sir Richard Replies. Some of the members were inclined to advice from his Excellency in the interval between the presentation of the address and its consideration. He suggested that mous lines of Dr. Watts:

. Birds in their little nests agree, And 'tis a shameful sight, When children of one family

Fall out and scratch and bite." Sir Richard said that it was quite right of Mr. Foster to deny the soft impeachment of Mr. Maclean, when he was charged with having produced the article signed "Onlooker," but he should not than its contents. It is quite evident that editorial confidence. It was remarked no settlement has yet been arrived at that some honorable gentlemen were respecting China, which will admit of rather disposed to dethrone Sir Charles ave recommended Paine's Celery | more than a bare mention. The same ap- from his place of pride, but he suggested be a long reference to the West Indies and servative principle that you might rottenegg the Governor-General if you chose; 000,000 and a population of 5,000,000.

had even emphasized it by burning Par-liament house and publishing annexation manifestos in order to express extreme disapproval of the conduct of her Majesty's representative. Of the banquets ten-dered to the Baronet on his return from the person referred to. Perhaps Sir Charles wished to imitate the children of Israel, when they were advised before leaving Egypt to accept jewels of silver and jewels of gold before they went out into the wilderness to look for more. The leaders of the Opposition had declared that they had in the trade and navigation returns proof positive of the utter failure trade with England. That proof, they said, lay in the fact that the imports from Britain in the fiscal year 1897 had fallen off by \$3,000,000. Surely these honorable the House the fact that for ten months on under the tariff framed by these honorable gentlemen, that the new tariff did hange the errors of twenty years. Durfrom England had been reduced by onehad been doubled. If they wished to criti-

The Opposition speakers had referred to the opinion expressed by the law officers of the Crown upon the new tariff. Sir Richard pointed out that there were two chools of juris-consults, one holding with the Government and the other holding an opposite view; it was not for him to say which was correct, but it appeared to overcome and the greater the opposition, the greater the credit that was due to this Government, and due especially to his what proportion was taken out by Cana- | policy, indiscreetly entered into by former English Governments, and for obtaining Sir Wilfrid Laur er said the informa- for Canada the proud distinction of being tion would be forthcoming as far as pos- the first to emancipate herself and the colonies from restraints, which, by the Mr. Sifton informed Mr. Foster that the | confession of the English Premier himquestion of American soldiers without | self, ought never to have been laid upon arms'being permitted to pass through them. In answer to the charge that a Canadian territory was the subject of preference was given to nine-tenths of the foreign countries, Sir Richard pointed out that of our imports six-tenths come from the United States, and [three tenths from England, and what did the balance amount to? Taking out France, Belgium and Germany, all of which had been previously given a preference by a special treaty, and there remained not half a electorate when he came into power. Sir | dozen millions, and this was chiefly in articles such as tea, sugar, etc., to which the treaty could not apply at all.

then they would have a right to criticize

The Railway Bargain. Turning to the Yukon Railway ques sion, Sir Richard said that it could not of course be properly discussed until the agreement was laid before the House in the form of a bill. He was prepared to admit that he would, like his colleagues, have preferred to have been able to deal with it in the usual way, by securing tenders, etc. But anyone who had paid the slightest attention to the position of affairs of the Yukon would realize that there was reason for great speed in opengrave disaster in the event of a shortage | Messrs. Scott and Mills. of food there. Then, too, the men who were going to expend several millions in ous risks. The matter in its present shape | the debate was adjourned. was a huge gamble. The duty of the Government required them not to risk the money of the people, but to take such measures that if the district turned out as they hoped, it would be a very rich country, and the people of Canada would reap a fair profit. He appealed to the House to preserve in the discussion upon this question a wise and prudent course towards the United States. In this connection their motto should be "Suaviter" in mode fortiter in re," and on this principle the Government proposed to act. We will not surrender the rights of Canada," declared Sir Richard, before leaving the subject, "neither on the other hand is the Government of Canada going judicious actions to please a small section of the population." Sir Richard emphat-Berlin, rep. 5.—Inc Constantinopic was their record in this respect? The leaps and bounds during the last eighteen the first two leaps and bounds during the last eighteen the first two leaps and independence it was not likely Vancouver in a month. The gold seekers the tegrity and independence it was not likely Vancouver in a month. The gold seekers the tegrity and independence it was not likely Vancouver in a month. of the country has been expanding by next May. of this period the exports had exceeded the imports by \$17,00,000, and during the succeeding six months the exports had exceeded the imports by \$20,0000,000. Sir Richard pointed to the roll of victories which have followed the advent of the Liberal party to power as additional proof of the fact that the party merits the confidence of the people. It was with no small degree of pride that the Minister mentioned the fact that while eighteen months ago the Government had a macandor that he was not desirous of seeing the Opposition any weaker, because an eminent authority had declared that the best guarantee for good government was

an active well-organized and scrupulous Sir Richard intimated that the Government did not propose to continue to discount the future, as had been done during the term of the late Administration. "It is a matter of common notoriety ' the Minister declared, "that every day, almost every hour, projects are submitted Sir Richard Cartwright, who was re- to the consideration of the Government. ceived with enthusiasm, replied. He con- It is not enough to secure the co-operagratulated the gentlemen who had so far tion and aid of the Government that a taken part on the ability of their speeches. project should be good per se. We hold that more than that must be shown. It think that Sir Charles Tupper was just a must be in the general interest, and it trifle verbose in his opening remarks, but must be one that promises reasonable they would have listened to him twice as speedy results." Sir Hichard pointed out late years, while laboring under tentions as outlined by the Secretary of long for the sake of his peroration and that it was no fault of the Government which they had the pleasure of beholding the country saddled with a heavy debt, continually had tired, the hope that the international sugar conmentary experience was equalled by few The income had been so heavily mortand excelled by none, save only on one gaged that instead of having \$38,000,000 Government was practically cut down to improving the condition of the Dominion finances, Sir Richard said, was by the measures adopted by the Postmaster-Genthe ceremonial of opening the Conservameasures adopted by the Postmaster-Gentive caucus should be opened with the faeral to extinguish the deficit in his department, by the improved administration of the railway system under Government control, that the country may obtain some return for the five and fifty millions sunk in the Intercolonial, and by the policy of the Minister of Finance, which is to get rid of the sinking fund and reduce the rate of interest to about 21/2 per cent., and thus reduce these charges from \$12,000,000 to \$7,000,000. "But," added

years; the Augaean stables take some

and these things I hope are within measurable distance. For that end we must ask for the same loyal and generous support from our friends that has been so

MONEY CAN'T BUY

ation of their neighbors.

OUR GROCERY STOCK

reasonable rates.

tent, and we desire to have in this session as few expenditures as we possibly can consistent with the absolute necessities of the country." Sir C. H Tupper followed at some

Mr. Davin moved the adjournment of

resources of the Government to some ex-

loyally given us in the past. I am au-

the debate and the House adjourned at 11.45 p.m. The Upper House. night and commenced discussion of the

ing up that country, if they would avert address. Senator Fiset was introduced by Mr. King of New Brunswick moved the address, Mr. Dandurand secbuilding that road were taking tremend- onded, and on motion of Sir M. Bowell

> Between Russia and England He May Yet Have to Ask Japan for Favors.

London, Feb. 8 .- The Pekin corres pondent of the Times, telegraphing yesterday, says: "I have reason to believe that China will be induced to decline the British proposals in consequence of Russia's opposition and similarly that she will be unable to accept the Russian pro- f of the workers. posals owing to England's opposition. The country is helpless and unable to pay the indemnity except by instalments, but to be urged forward into hasty and in- China nurses the hope that Japan will agree to an 'extension of time. Meanwhile an Imperial decree authorizes an ically made the claim that the Govern- issue of treasury bonds at five per cent. ment is entitled to the confidence of to the amount of 100,000,000 taels (about Parliament and the people, and he gave \$78,000,000). It appeals to the officials, reasons, first, that the credit of Canada | the gentry and the merchants to assist stands at a higher point than it has ever | the issue in the remote possibility of raisbefore reached, and, second, that the trade | ing enough to meet the instalment due

nonths. During the first twelve months growing distrust in the Government. that anything he could say would alter were cheered by a crowd of their friends Similar bonds, issued at the time of the war of 1850, were repudiated in 1862. "The unsatisfactory and evasive nature | the people, and every interest that touches paratus. of the Imperial edict exacted by Germany | the people will be dear to him and have ders affords Germany the desired pretext for remaining in m.litary occupation of considerable territory, including the town. of Kiao-Chon, beyond the area leased. the German sailor was justifiable homicide and due the sailor's misconduct, but jority of 22, now it can count 47 good | she is powerless to refuse Germany's ex-

FRENCH FOREIGN POLICY.

Compensation Amounting to Millions Francs Received From China.

Paris, Feb. 8.-In the Chamber Deputies yesterday M. Francois de Loncle, Deputy for Castellane, raised a debate on the Government's foreign policy. M. Hanotaux, the Foreign Minister, pointed out in the course of his reply the exclusive advantages France had recently secured in Southern China. In every case, he said, France had obtained compensation for injury to her interests or subjects in China, together with the punishment of the culprits, and these indemnities, during the last two years, had reached a total of 4,600,000 francs. French diplomacy, continued M. Hanotaux, was activity, but he regretted the timidity, amounting to indifference, of the French traders. France was convinced that any cataclysm causing a disruption in China would have the most terrible | ince. consequences, and the Government's aim was to work hand in hand with the other powers for the peaceful development of

M. Meline, the Premier, replying on the subject of the Franco-Russian alliance, said it was only because of the alliance that Europe had escaped a general conflagration and the European concert became possible. To those who had expressed the fear that France was Russia's dupe, he would reply that when one has friends one must not display a constant distrust of them. The alliance was a work of long duration. "Therefore," he coneluded, "France's friendship is not impatient; Russia's friendship is a profound and durable sentiment and care should

Wife and Little Ones Perish.

thorized to say that the Government are aware that engagements were incurred Enthusiastic Convention of North during last session which may strain the Toronto Liberals.

REV. DR. DEWART IS NOMINATED.

A Strong and Vigorous Speech of Acceptance-Premier Hardy Endorses the Nomination-Liberals in Splendid Trim-The Ring of Victory-Pregress of the Campaign in the Province.

Toronto, Feb. 4.-The feature of yesterday's campaign so far as the Liberal party is concerned was certainly the nomination of Dr. Dewart as the standard-bearer for North Toronto. The meeting was unanimous and enthusiastic. The Liberal party in the riding is in splendid shape, and the campaign which the doctor will lead, starting with a meeting tonight in Cumberland Hall, will probably surpass in energy and vigor anything seen in Toronto in recent years. There was the ring of victory in the brilliant little speech in which the doctor accepted contents, in the British America. the nomination, just as there is the ring of victory in the reports that come to hand from all over the province, in the speeches of the leaders, in the strength of the candidates and in the enthusiasm

The Candidate. ceived with three rousing cheers. In his opening sentence he reminded them that when last seen. Foul play is suspected. he was one of themselves, and not an imported candidate, and thanked them for the expression of their confidence, which he certainly appreciated very deeply. their opinions. He had no fads; he did 'as they started. They carry a quantity his heartiest support. He did not offer any special promises for this thing or for that with the idea of catching votes, but stood for all the great questions of moral, social and political reform. Great promisers are generally very poor performers, and the men who are most ready to promise great things to the people do not always accomplish the most. Turning to a personal matter, some people had expressed the opinion that it was inconsistent with the character of the minister to take an active part in politics, as if it were some bad thing which could not be touched without defiling. He had not that idea, and did not think that a man ceases to become a man and a citizen beever, thought it very proper for a pastor been killed. charged with a mixed congregation not to take an active part in politics, because he would alienate some of his congregation. But he is not in this position, as he had been for 26 years engaged in journalism in Toronto, and in regard to his taking part in politics, he was not giving up any principle or relinquishing anything. As many of those present knew, he neither desired nor sought the nomination; he had no axes to grind; but if he accepted the nomination and if elected, as he believed he would be, he might, he felt, exercise some wholesome and good influ- all English duchesses.

The Premier's Endorsation. Hon. A. S. Hardy, who entered the hall while Dr. Dewart was speaking, was loudly cheered. In response to loud calls

ence on the legislation and administration

that would tend to the good of the prov-

he briefly expressed his satisfaction at the choice which had been made. Speaking from many years' observation, he asserted that Dr. Dewart always made "builsclergymen should not go into the Legislature. Dr. Dewart, however, was also a journalist of some 26 years' standing, an editor of an influential journal, and he was satisfied that the doctor could add much to the learning, dignity and respect of any Legislative Assembly in this country. He referred to the history of Dr. Dewart and his stalwart Liberalism, which was strikingly displayed when, in 000. the contest in which Mr. John O'Dono-Drummondville, Que., Feb. 8 .- Ed- hoe was running for the House of Commond Dupuis, on returning from church | mons in the city, Dr. Dewart, a Methodter of the Interior in taking advantage of to his home, five miles from the village ist clergyman and editor of a Methodist the mineral discoveries, he said, was like- of St. Germain, yesterday, found his paper, deliberately marched to the polls plies to the West African difficulty with

France and the troublesome Cretan nego
The mineral discoveries, he said, was like
the mineral discoveries, he said, was likehouse in flames. Single handed, he made
the mineral discoveries, he said, was likehouse in flames. Single handed, he made
that Mr. Maclean might find that a very
the mineral discoveries, he said, was likehouse in flames. Single handed, he made
the mineral discoveries and in the face of opposition deposited his
that Mr. Maclean might find that a very
the mineral discoveries and the troublesome Cretan negothe mineral discoveries and the troublesome Cretan negothe mineral discoveries and the tiations, which are again in a state of collapse. The public is anxious to learn collapse. The public is anxious to learn persons, as Sir Charles had done the other be made. "If," Sir Richard continued, one child. Mrs. Dupuis and the other two out the candidate, who was known throughout the Soudan advance, but is night. He was not recovered to say that "we can bring down the gross expendi- children perished almost before his eyes. out the country, and when the papers

people to send him to Parliament they would say "Well done," for the Reformers are looking out for good men and honest men as their candidates (Cheers.) The name of Dr. Dewart stands for all that is true and honest and good, and every young man who is for the first time endowed with the franchise which he Liberal Government has given him may mark his ballot for him and ask his elder brother and friend to cast his ballot for him also. The remarks of Mr. Hardy were loudly cheered.

. FAMILY GROCER

The meeting closed with the usual

Nominations Elsewhere, The Conservatives of East Toronto mes also in convention last night, and nominated Dr. R. A. Pyne as their standard-

Through the province the nominations to be recorded are those of H. G. Bleecker of Sidney, by the Liberals of West Hastings; Adam Beck, by the Conservatives of London, and Dr. E. H. Smythe, by the Conservatives of Kingston.

Hilton P. O. Burned.

Brighton, Ont., Feb. 4.-Yesterday the Hilton post-office, four miles-north of this place, was destroyed by fire. The building was owned by Mr. A. A. Becker. Most of the contents were saved. There was \$500 on the building and \$300 on the

Foul Play Suspected. Mount Forest, Ont., Feb. 4.-Mr. James Graham of West Luther has mys teriously disappeared. He was left at his own gate Sunday night by a neighbor, with whom he had been driving, and has Rev. Dr. Dewart, on rising, was re not been seen since. He leaves a wife and three children. He had \$50 in his pocket

Britishers for the Klondike. Southampton, Feb. 7.-The first large Coming before them after a residence of party of Klondikers from this country thirty years in the city, he did not think numbering 300 people, sailed from this he ought to say much about himself, for port Saturday, on board the British if they did not have confidence in his in- steamer Tartar. They expect to reach not go in for any fads or factions, but for stores, provisions and a telegraphic as

> A Record-Breaking Steamship. London, Feb. 7 .- The new White St cargo steamer Cymric has arrived at Li erpool from the builders in Belfast. S. is 600 feet long, 64 feet broad 42 deep and 28,000 tons gross. Her fwi propellers are driven by separate sets of quadruple engines. She holds the cargo boat record for size, and is expected win it for speed without difficulty.

Fighting in Thessaly Continues. Athens, Feb. 7 .- Sanguinary conflicts continue between the Turkish troops and the peasants in Thessaly. It is reported that the Turks have occupied several villcause he becomes a minister. He, how- ages and that a bundred persons have

> Cannes, Feb. 7 .- Mr. Gladstone, ace companied by Mrs. Gladstone, drove to church yesterday and received communion. He was able to walk without assist-The Princess Dhuleep-Singh.

Mr. Gladstone Attended Church.

London, Feb. 7 .- Queen Victoria has granted the new Princess Dhuleep-Singh (Lady Ann Coventry), precedence ever

A WORLD'S FAIR IN 1901.

Thing of the Kind on Record. Albany, N.Y., Feb. 7. - Senator McNulty on Saturday introduced a bill providing for a world's fair to be held in

New York City in 1901. The commissioners shall meet in New York City as soon as practicable after the passage of the bill, and shall draw up a plan for an exhibition of such magnitude as shall invite exhibitors from all parts of the world. The Municipal Assembly of New York may authorize the use of any public parks in the city. Funds shall be provided by the Comptroller of the city, who shall issue municipal stock to an amount of 4 per cent.

scrip certificates not exceeding \$5,000,7 Over One Hundred Rinks. Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 8 .- Over one Jhundred rinks are competing in the grand

R.C.C.C. opened yesterday. Three rinks Lieut. March Badly Hurt.

Kingston, Feb. 8.-Lieutenant Marche more about the Soudan advance, but is not likely to be gratified to any extent. It is understood, however, that there will be a long reference to the West Indies and the sound of the long reference to the West Indies and the sound of the fire is a mystery.

| Mattery | Sir Richard continued, the papers out the country and when the papers out the country, and when the papers out the country that Dr. It is understood, however, that there will be made. "If," Sir Richard continued, who was rescued, is not turn to \$85,000,000, with a population of the likely to be gratified to any extent. The third child, who was rescued, is not dition. It was an old, time-honored Control of the fire is a mystery. talent, had condesended to come into the in contact with a telegraph pole, and the political arena and had chosen to ask the skull, it is feared, is fractured.

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