

WOODS' FAIR

Big March Clearing Sale of Dinner Sets

5 special 97-piece sets on sale, Tuesday, March 14, way below regular price. Call and see them:

1 only, Alfred Meakin's Royal Florentine Blue, gilt-traced, 97-piece Dinner Set (just cover of sugar broken), the regular price was \$15.00. Sale price **\$11.25**

1 only, 97-piece Dark Blue and Gilt, Dinner and Tea Set, all complete, a very beautiful set, regular price \$16.00. Sale price on Tuesday **\$11.50**

1 only 97-piece Dinner and Tea Set, pink, wreath decoration, gilt-edged, regular price \$15.00. Price on Tuesday **\$9.50**

1 only, Pink, Floral-Decorated Dinner and Tea Set, not quite complete, regular price \$15.00. Sale price **\$8.98**

1 only, 97-piece Dinner and Tea Set, pale blue decoration, very neat shape, regular price \$11.50. Price on Tuesday **\$7.50**

We have just opened a very fine assortment of new China Bread and Butter Plates, at 10c and 15c each, and a special line on sale Tuesday at 6c for each **25c**

BASKETS. BASKETS.

A lot of Open and Covered Fancy Baskets on sale Tuesday at special prices, to clear.

2 Jubilee Tub stands left—a great convenience on wash day—half price on Tuesday **\$1.25**

Special line of 2-string Brooms, 4 dozen on sale Tuesday, 2 for 25c; only 2 brooms to each person.

New Line of Bird Cages Just in.

WOODS' FAIR

Special Line Of Large Sponges, 10c Each.

CASSIE CHADWICK FOUND GUILTY

Conspired to Defraud a U. S. National Bank.

FOUND GUILTY ON EVERY COUNT

Collapses After Verdict, and Has Bad Attack of Hysteria—Likely to Get Long Sentence.

Cleveland, Ohio, March 11.—Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick tonight was found guilty of conspiring to defraud the United States by conspiring to procure the certification of checks on a National Bank, when there were no funds in the bank to her credit. She was found guilty on every count of the indictment upon which the jury was at liberty to judge her—seven in all. The original indictment contained sixteen counts. Two of these were ruled out during the trial by Judge Taylor, and of the remaining fourteen one-half charged her with securing the certification of checks without having the proper entries made up on the books of the bank. Judge Taylor, in his charge, directed the jury to disregard these counts and consider only the remaining seven, which related to the certification with no funds on deposit. On all of these the jury found against her.

Under the law she can be fined on each count not more than \$10,000, or imprisonment not more than two years on each count, or she may be fined a maximum of \$10,000, and also imprisoned for two years on each count. The verdict was read by Clerk Carleton, after which Judge Taylor thanked and dismissed the jury.

All this time Mrs. Chadwick utterly

had failed to grasp the meaning of the verdict, as she is slightly deaf, and Clerk Carleton read the verdict in a low tone. However, the prisoner soon grasped the fact that her fate was decided.

"We have lost, Mrs. Chadwick," said Judge Wing, her counsel, and the woman rushed deeply and sank back in her chair.

District Attorney Sullivan moved for sentence, while Judge Wing entered a motion for a new trial. Judge Taylor said he would set a date later for argument on Judge Wing's motion.

Mrs. Chadwick soon composed herself, and, rising to her feet, walked to the hallway to take the elevator. It was not there, and in the slight delay Mrs. Chadwick's composure deserted her utterly. She violently threw off the arm of Deputy Marshal Clobitz, and that of her son, Emil Hoover, exclaiming: "Let me go. Oh, my God, let me go."

She tottered in weakness, and her attendants stepped quickly to her side. "I'm not guilty," she cried. "Oh, let me go; let me go. I'm not guilty. I tell you. Let me go."

Finally, Mrs. Chadwick was lifted bodily into the elevator from which she was half carried into the office of United States Marshal Chandler and placed upon a sofa. An attack of hysteria lasting fifteen minutes followed, the woman being attended by two nurses. In about a half hour Mrs. Chadwick recovered her composure and then was taken to the jail.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

March 11-12, at New York: Neapolitan Prince, from Naples; Brandenburg, from Bremen; Gera, from Bremen; Algeria, from Marseilles; Buenos Ayres, from Genoa; Mongolian, from Glasgow; New York, from Southampton; La Touraine, from Havre.

At London-Dominion, from Halifax.

At Naples-Sicilian Prince, from New York.

At Avonmouth-Montclair, from St. John.

At Cherbourg-Blucher, from New York.

At Plymouth-Philadelphia, from New York.

At Rotterdam-Rhynland, from New York.

At St. John-Lake Erie, from Liverpool.

At Liverpool-Bovic, from New York; Edinburgh, from Glasgow.

At Southampton-Philadelphia, from New York.

CZAR NOT READY TO CRY ENOUGH

Will Fight the War Out Until the Bitter End.

JAPAN MUST FIRST TALK PEACE

Russia Will Send Rojstvensky to Try Conclusions With Togo—New Army Corps for the Front.

St. Petersburg, March 13, 2:10 a.m.—The immediate answer of the Russian Government to the defeat at Mukden is the announcement that a new army will be raised and the forces in the Far East reorganized; that Vice-Admiral Rojstvensky will be ordered to sail on and try conclusions with Togo, and that the war will be prosecuted to the bitter end.

This is the present temper of Emperor Nicholas and his dominant advisers, voiced in a firm official announcement that the position of Russia is unchanged, and the initiative for peace can only come from Japan. Should the Island Empire choose to tender "moderate" terms and recognize its adversary as a power in the Far East, peace could be easily arranged; but the voice of her diplomacy in various parts of the world indicates that she is not ready to do this, and the Russian Government, with the full magnitude of the disaster at Mukden still undetermined, but with the 1905 campaign seemingly already hopelessly compromised, retreat to Harbin inevitable, and Vladivostok practically lost, declares that the time has not yet come when Russia can be forced to humble herself.

It is reported that the dispatch of two new army corps, including the 14th, from Poland and several smaller units has already been determined upon and that plans for further mobilization are under discussion.

But while this is the official attitude, nothing but peace talk is heard in St. Petersburg. The difficulty of bringing about a peace on a large scale will be enormous; in fact, it is stated in some quarters that it will be impossible; nevertheless it might be accomplished. The real hope, however, for anything like a successful termination of the war is admitted to rest upon the prospects of the financial exhaustion of Japan. Russian resources, it is figured, can stand the drain better than those of Japan, and a protracted campaign. It is hoped, by bringing about Japan's financial ruin, Financial Minister Kokovsov, at the conclusion of a conference on the national finances a few days ago, had intended to have tapped the table before him and exclaimed: "We can win the war at this desk."

St. Petersburg, March 11.—A semi-official statement issued today follows: "The defeat at Mukden is a disaster, but it does not mean the end of the war. The Russian Government is determined to continue the fight to the bitter end. The Russian Government is determined to continue the fight to the bitter end. The Russian Government is determined to continue the fight to the bitter end."

anese sources. It is known that Japan is present in negotiating a loan with British and American bankers, and that she is also negotiating for 100,000 yen (about \$6,000,000) with an oil company, giving as guarantee the Japanese oil fields in North Japan and in Sakhalin Island. Interested parties are encouraging these reports in order to assure success of a loan after removing the fears caused by the uncertainty as to the duration of the war. The Associated Press is enabled to make the following statement: "The moment might prove opportune, but the question of peace lies with Japan and not with Russia. Russia would welcome peace, and peace could be arranged, but through a third power, but by direct negotiations between the two countries if Japan would propose moderate terms, as the Victor Japan is in a position to take the first step. Russia cannot and will not sue for peace. Neither could she accept terms which did not recognize Russia as a power in the far east. It is idle to speculate on the concrete terms. The only thing is that Russia's position in the far east must be recognized. Friends of the world should use their influence with Japan. The victor should show moderation. Otherwise no end of the war is yet in sight."

JAPANESE WEDGE CAUSED RETREAT

Caught Russians by Surprise in Dust Hurricane.

KUROPATKIN FIGHTING GRIMLY

Disputing Every Foot of the Way to Tie Pass—Personally Commands Rear Guard.

Tie Pass, March 11, — 2 p.m. — For many versts all the approaches to Tie Pass are covered with troops, artillery and baggage transport pressing northward, and 25 miles away the strong rear guard of troops, which is commanded personally by Gen. Kuropatkin, is retiring slowly, doggedly disputing with the pursuing enemy every foot of ground and endeavoring to cover the retreat of the remainder of the army. The losses in this defeat, which is the most bitter yet experienced by the Russian army, by a moderate computation, is not less than 200,000 men on both sides. The Russians, in addition, sacrificed enormous quantities of munitions and stores, the greater part of which were set on fire before leaving Mukden. It is impossible to say whether the Russians will be able to put up a fight and hold this position or whether it will be necessary to continue the retreat to Harbin, but the rank and file, whose military qualities have been highly praised since the beginning of the war, are far from being panic-stricken, and under capable leaders they took advantage of the darkness to strengthen their positions, may be able to check their pursuing enemy at this point.

The order to abandon Mukden and retreat to the Tie Pass position was given at 9 o'clock on the evening of March 10. At that time the Russians held a line on New Hun River from a point ten miles east of Fushun to Madyang, the west front extending a distance of 100 miles. The Mukden station, the continuous line of battle generally paralleling the railway for five miles distant, A railway station, the Japanese had reached its extreme limit. It was realized, if any point of the Russian line was to be held, it was the Tie Pass position in the most extreme danger appeared to be north of Mukden station, where it seemed for a time the Japanese might break through and directly cut the lines of retreat. Gen. Kuropatkin concentrated heavy columns there, took advantage of the darkness to strengthen their positions, and succeeded during Thursday morning in forcing the Japanese back from the railroad and also in driving out the Japanese from the Tie Pass position. The maneuver appeared to point to success, when suddenly and unexpectedly news arrived that the Japanese had broken through between the first and fourth army corps, taking advantage of the hurricane that was blowing clouds of dust up to the faces of the Russians to deliver an attack which the Russians were not prepared to meet. It was impossible to support the Russian position, as the reserves to the last man had been sent to the line of the battle at other points. The danger of the communications being severed by this attack from the east upon and immediately begun. The four principal roads leading northward toward Tie Pass were occupied by a large number of Japanese, and many guns were abandoned. All rolling stock belonging to the main road was brought away and not a single car or locomotive was left. Mukden, with some cars belonging to the military roads behind the Shakhe River position, was abandoned. About 10,000 severely wounded, Russian staff, and several hundred Japanese were left at Mukden hospitals, together with a complete Russian medical staff. The remainder of the Japanese in hospitals were sent northward, and a railroad train remained behind almost with the rear guard and brought off a train of those wounded in the retreat, many of whom reached Tie Pass without their injuries being bandaged.

Retired in Dust Storm.

Mukden station was abandoned at 7 o'clock Friday morning. The retreat was dreary and disagreeable to an extreme. A dust hurricane blowing directly southward, filled the eyes of the troops, but at the same time tended to blind the enemy and delay pursuit from the south. The retreating columns were hampered on both flanks by batteries, which it was impossible to silence, the shells reaching the Manchurian road from the east, with especial frequency from the village of Tawau, eight miles north of Mukden, and Pu, five miles further north. Under these circumstances the retreat was conducted with astonishing precision, which was largely due to the personal efforts of Gen. Kuropatkin, who with haggard face and uniform white with dust, was everywhere when needed. The troops composing the rear guard fought with extraordinary bravery, under the eye of the commander-in-chief, and the morale of the army under the circumstances was excellent. The cause of the Russian retreat is attributed to many reasons, one of the most important of which is the Japanese and their strength, which was far in excess of Russian calculations.

The censorious bureau at first recommended work at Tie Pass, but is returning to the rear guard, communication with which is still open.

Blow Up Hun Bridge.

At 7 o'clock Friday morning a great explosion, which blew up the Hun



bridge and an immense cloud of smoke from the burning settlement gave indisputable testimony of General Kuropatkin's decision to relinquish the Mukden station. The army was withdrawing all the latter half of the night, while the houses of the settlement had been vacated earlier and their lights left burning. Morning showed through the great smoke clouds, low lying for miles about the settlement, and the main road moving north along the east side of the railway. The battle still centered north of the Imperial Tombs, with occasional shots along the Hun River, where later an opening permitted the Japanese to make a quick advance and dash toward their main operation with the purpose of concentrating and cutting off the Russians. At 11:30 o'clock the Japanese made a stampede, and though a soldier, crazed by his efforts, threatened to shoot a correspondent in order to take his baggage cart for himself, the correspondent observed everywhere the admirable coolness which has distinguished the Russian army throughout the war. This retreat must be reckoned as a wonderful spectacle. For miles infantrymen and baggage wagons today streamed in line of march. For rapidly the Japanese movements for the first time were hampered by the Russians in withdrawing. The Russians perhaps had staked more on the combined opinions of their commanders and risked more than in any previous battles with the Japanese. The crucial point of the retreat occurred at dusk, when the rear guard troops and the transport, which

had reached Santaitze, ten miles north of Mukden, suddenly received a rifle and grenade assault from Japanese cavalry, which produced a stampede. The success of the Japanese in closing against the armies trying to get away from the burning settlement. The bridge position was evident. In ordering a retreat, General Kuropatkin is said to have declared it was done in order to satisfy protesting opinion and what ever blame he would take it, which in the light of events seems to show that he best knew the capacity of the Russians, and otherwise he would have been around Mukden appears to have been the greatest of the war, except the battle of Port Arthur. During the terrible dust storm of Thursday the Japanese, with machine guns, occupied several empty houses in a village held by the Russians, and otherwise bettered their position west of the railroad, so that when the retreat came, with Japanese shells on all sides, it suggested another Cronje incident. For ten hours not a man nor a horse rested, while the wounded were being gathered up in the rear and often in the center, and every energy was bent towards getting out of a trap, the jaws of which were almost upon the Russians. At Santaitze the Associated Press correspondents, with others, lost all his baggage in the retreat. He encountered many bodies of troops, some of them in advance and some in rear, which constantly were mistaken for the Japanese. His 40 miles of retreat was accomplished in seventeen hours. It was virtually through plowed fields, with enormous dust clouds, which made it impossible to see any distance. A great amount of the equipment, ammunition, guns and stores of the Russians were lost.

Chinese Fired Hospitals.

Fushun, March 11. — (Delayed in transmission). — Gen. Oku and staff entered Mukden this afternoon. The Japanese armies continue pursuing the retreating Russians. Ten thousand prisoners have been captured. Of Gen. Oku's army only 800 were wounded. The hundred Japanese wounded were found in Russian hospitals. Quantities of stores and many horses and wagons have been captured. Chinese set fire to hospitals and other buildings when the Russian retreat began.

THE FLAGGING ENERGIES REVIVED.

Constant application to business is a tax upon the energies, and if there be not relaxation, lassitude and depression are sure to intervene. These come from stomachic troubles. The want of exercise brings on nervous irregularities, and the stomach ceases to assimilate food properly. In this condition Farnell's Vegetable Pills will be found a recuperative of rare power, restoring the organs to healthful action, dispelling depression, and reviving the flagging energies.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Headache, says Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, but for a sure cure, take these Little Liver Pills, which regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured the headache, they would be worth taking. One or two pills make a law. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vial at 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

ACHE.

In the home of so many lives that here is where we take our great loss. Our pills cure 100 others do.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small, and very easy to take. One or two pills make a law. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vial at 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

THE WEATHER TODAY—Fine.

Don't Fail to Secure An Ostrich Feather Wednesday

The chance of the year—perhaps of several years. Just depends upon when next we strike such a big bargain ourselves. The lot is small—only six dozen in all. They are real Ostrich Demi Plumes, though the very low price would suggest that they might be imitations. Most of them are all black; the balance all white. At 9 o'clock Wednesday morning (remember the hour) we will clear this small lot at, each only **\$1.98**

Every one is actually worth \$3.50, which low price you would willingly pay for such good Feathers.

Special \$1.75 Fine Honeycomb Quilts, \$1.48

Sale Tuesday Morning. See East Window Display.

We have sold hundreds of these Quilts at \$1.75 each, but we're fortunate in securing 100 at a much lower figure, so we give you the benefit at a most opportune time, when nearly everyone requires them. A wise suggestion is to secure your needs early Tuesday morning, as you remember other sales when you have been too late.

100 Fine White Honeycomb Quilts, hemmed, size 76x86, good weight, reversible, of a beautiful white color, in handsome Marseilles designs. Our regular \$1.75 Quilts. On sale Tuesday at, each **\$1.48**

N.B.—Hotel and boarding-house keepers who require a Fine Quilt for a low price should see these early Tuesday morning.

Watch for announcement of sale of High-Class Table Cloths for Thursday at about half-price. All one size, 2 1/2 x 2 1/2 yards.

Handsome Silks for Shirtwaist Suits.

Big shipment of the handsomest and most becoming Silks for Shirtwaist Suits received Saturday and ready for selling now. Write for samples if you live out of town. Best time to buy your Wash Silks is now when assortments are good. Later they will be broken.

SPECIAL

36-inch Natural Finished White Silk, perfect wash silk. This is 75c value. For, yard **50c**

Also heavy quality of 36-inch Wash Silk, in black or white. Yard **60c**

See Our Big Display of Japanese and Chinese Wash Silks On Exhibition at Silk Department.

Linings for Spring and Summer.

TAFTASYLK 25c—One of the newest Linings, suitable for drop skirts, rustles like silk, 36 inches wide. Yard **25c**

CROISELLE 25c—A nice Moire Lining, in all seasonal shades, 40 inches wide, at yard **25c**

SPUN GLASS 25c—A splendid Lining, shown in all shades, light or dark, at only, yard **25c**

SMALLMAN & INGRAM,

149, 151 and 153 Dundas Street. London.

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THE GRADE TO BUY

MONTREAL AND TORONTO

Sold by A. Westman, 121 Dundas St.

CURE MEN AND WOMEN.

Use Big 40 for men and women. Discharges, inflammation, irritations or ulcerations of the urinary membrane, Painful, and not attending to cure, or cure by express, prepaid, for 25c. Circular sent on request.

No Breakfast Table complete without

EPSS'S

An admirable food, with all its natural qualities intact, fitted to build up and maintain robust health, and to resist winter's extreme cold. It is a valuable diet for children.

COCOA

The Most Nutritious and Economical.

PURE FOOD INSURES GOOD HEALTH

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

INSURES PURE FOOD.

E.W. GILLET COMPANY LIMITED

TORONTO, ONT.

If you would see an up-to-date stock of boots and shoes, call at 128 Dundas street, and consult W. E. Lawson about the new spring styles.

Are You One of the TOO TIRED TO STIR?

WEAK WOMEN

To Become Bright, Happy and Healthy?—Use Ferrozone.

Modern life makes demands on every woman's strength that seems impossible to meet. Only the robust and strong can stand the strain. The weak, with their delicately-balanced organisms, must fail. Blood gets thin, it's innutritious. Nerves go to smash, vitality declines, and then follows misery and suffering caused by interference with certain functions upon which the very existence of every female depends.

Don't let your condition grow worse. Check the decline of vital force before it is too late! The one sure remedy is Ferrozone—not a temporary stimulant—but an uplifting nutritive tonic that contains the kind of building material a weak body requires.

FERROZONE revitalizes the system by putting new life into the blood. Not only does it nourish the ordinary blood supply—it does more, it makes new blood, the rich, red kind that denotes health.

Energy is reinforced, strength is steadily and surely rebuilt. Keen appetite, strong nerves, more restful sleep, buoyant feelings, all tell of the enormous good Ferrozone invariably accomplishes. For restoring the weak, the pale, the despondent, there is no treatment so instant and permanent in effect as Ferrozone. A trial proves this. Won't you use Ferrozone yourself? It will surely make you well—its effect is instant.

Ferrozone Assures Good Health!

WARNING! Beware of the substitutor who urges you to accept something "just as good." Only **FERROZONE** can cure satisfactorily—see you get it and nothing else. Price 50c per box or six boxes for \$2.50, at all reliable dealers, or by mail from N. C. Polson & Co., Hartford, Conn., U. S. A., or Kingston, Ontario.

Built Up Her Strength.

MRS. M. E. ETHERINGTON, a well-known merchant's wife, of Troy, writes: "I am quite willing to give a public testimonial for Ferrozone, believing it to be a tonic of superior excellence, and one that will rapidly build up strength and supply new energy to anyone not feeling well. Last spring I was in a very poor condition of health. I was nervous, felt tired and completely worn out. No doubt it is quite a common complaint with ladies of my age, but I placed great reliance in Ferrozone, and took it for several weeks. It made me quite strong, and, in fact, I have been in better health ever since, and can heartily recommend Ferrozone."