

London Advertiser.
TWO EDITIONS DAILY - WEEKLY.
TELEPHONE CALLS.
Business Office107
Editorial Department124
Job Department176
LONDON, TUESDAY, FEB. 2.

Partisanship and Municipal Affairs.

The Ottawa Citizen makes an unashamed plea for municipal government on party lines. It advances the familiar argument that the system makes the aldermen more amenable to public opinion because the party to which they belong will be held responsible for their conduct. If a Conservative council does something which displeases the ratepayers, the latter will visit their displeasure upon the Conservative ticket at the next municipal election. The Citizen cites a case in Hamilton, where the city council, as in London, is the appendage of a party organization. Some influential firms wanted railway switches laid on certain streets, so that freight cars could be shunted up and loaded at their warehouses. A majority of the aldermen were pledged to support the scheme, but the Citizen claims that the party organization compelled them to abandon it, because it was apparent that if the deal went through it would be very prejudicial to the Conservative party. The Citizen says:

"For this happy outcome of the case the citizens of Hamilton have to thank the political system in municipal affairs. As we have pointed out on previous occasions, it affords a means of impressing aldermen with their responsibility and makes them amenable to the direct action of public opinion in a manner that does not exist under the happy-go-lucky system of individual representation. If that Hamilton measure had gone through the public would be in no manner of doubt on whom to visit the responsibility at the next election."

This is very plausible, but there is more to be said about this particular case. The Citizen admits there was a "general protest of the ratepayers" against the building of the switch. Hamilton papers say that petitions against the scheme were circulated and signed by thousands of citizens. It is likely that even a non-partisan council would have forced through such a measure in defiance of an aroused public opinion? Certainly not. The Hamilton instance proves nothing except that the ratepayers had their own way. The Citizen complains that the Ottawa City Council refuses to banish the lumber piles which make that city a fire trap, because the lumber barons exert a private influence on the aldermen; and it thinks that if a political party was responsible for the council, the ratepayers would know where to fix the responsibility. The citizens of Ottawa do not feel very strongly on the question or they would soon bring the council to its knees. The very doubtful advantages of the party system in this respect would not compensate for its admitted evils. The sole purpose of the introduction of party politics into municipal affairs, as in Hamilton and London, is to acquire municipal patronage. Each party in this country finds patronage one of its chief weapons. The party in office has the power of rewarding its supporters; the party in opposition has the prospect. The system may not be the ideal one, but we are discussing existing conditions. The party organization which can control a municipal council has a limited amount of patronage at its disposal, which can be used to satisfy the claims of party workers, or keep them in loyal expectation. If the patronage-jobs are unscrupulous, as in some large cities of the United States, they may pad the corporation pay sheet or give needless employment to voters to influence an election. The expense of the civic taxpayer. They may do a brokerage business by assessing municipal office-holders. Tammany has reduced this to a science; a man must pay a regular price to get a job, and a regular price to keep it. In the City of Hamilton, Ont., there is something approaching this system. The Hamilton Times says that a candidate for the council must contribute to the party exchequer before he can get a place on the party ticket. It is probable that in London the system has not yet reached this stage of development.

The extension of municipal ownership would have a new element of danger if civic affairs were under party control. The party organization would have a wider field of patronage, and in the operation of public services the interests of a political machine would take precedence over the interests of the ratepayers. Municipal government is a question of spending taxes to the best advantage, and there is no whole-some or rational reason why the ratepayers should divide as Grits and Tories. The separation is artificial and arbitrary and can have no excuse except the sinister one of patronage. The party opens the door to the shocking abuses which prevail in many cities across the border where municipal councils are the tools of corrupt wire-pullers who keep in the background and are in no way responsible to the people.

The Empire Builders.

The adage that what is won by the sword must be kept by the sword is not strictly applicable to the British Empire. The bulk of the Empire has been carved out by the sword, but it has been preserved by the arts of peace. Some aspects of British Imperialism have an ugly look, but these are fading into history. There are many aspects which the British race may regard without moral misgivings and with a thrill of just pride. Egypt just now is in the world's eye as a shining exhibit of beneficent Imperialism. The Aswan dam across the Nile, erected at a cost of \$12,000,000, has increased the value of the land by \$35,000,000. The results and the outlook are so satisfactory that the dam will be raised to a height which it is believed will double its value.

The Empire owes much to its soldiers, but more to its great pro-consuls, who have confirmed the conquests of the sword by just and enlightened rule. The myriad millions under the British flag are loyal to it, because they have been convinced of the moral purpose of British civilization. Perhaps the greatest genius of British Imperialism today is Lord Cromer, the maker of modern Egypt. He has governed Egypt in the interests of the Egyptian people, and has raised the once lowly and oppressed fellah into light and freedom and comparative prosperity. There are terrible chapters in the early history of British rule in India, but Great Britain is grandly atoning for the past. She is irrigating the desert, building bridges and railways, enforcing just and equal laws, and working with an eye single to the welfare of the natives. There are no finer heroes than the servants of the British Government in India, although they may see nothing heroic in the performance of their duties. Kipling, in his story, "The Bridge Builders," shows us this type of hero in Finlayson, C. E. For three years he endured heat and cold, disappointment, discomfort, danger and disease, with responsibility almost too heavy for one pair of shoulders; and day by day, through that time, the great Kashi bridge over the Ganges had grown under his charge. * * * There stood his bridge before him in the sunlight, lacking only a few weeks' work on the girders of the three middle piers—his bridge, raw and ugly as original sin, but "pukka"—permanent—to endure when all memory of the builder, yea, even of the splendid Finlayson truss, had perished. In these prosaic tasks the humble civil engineer is building better than he knows. He is unconsciously playing a grand Imperial role, less dramatic than that of the soldier, but no less useful. Among the builders of the Empire he will not be forgotten.

A striking tribute to the colonial policy of Great Britain is that penned by Poultney Bigelow, the American author and traveler, in an article on Belgian atrocities in the Congo. He writes: "I venture to think that if today or ever Great Britain should find it worth her while to declare all Africa within her sphere, she might rest assured that every black chief from Table Mountain to the Desert of Sahara would range himself under her flag at the first sight of a British standard-bearer. Here again I am dealing with a proposition that cannot be put on the scales and weighed, nor can I base it on a statistical footing. But I have sampled this sentiment at many points of Africa, north and south, and wherever I have done so I have found that among the blacks the name of Great Britain was the same as justice and honesty. * * * Germany has no such hold upon her blacks. 'Uncle Sam' has no such hold upon his brown-yellow fellow-citizen of Luzon. France needs two army corps to keep peace in Algeria alone, and as for the Congo, it is under the rule of a Frenchman, and the Belgians can keep his position. This article is not written by a Belgian or German journalist, for it boots little to address arguments to men who are writing to order. But it may reach the eyes of people who have been suckled and reared on hatred of Great Britain, and it may make such people pause and revise their opinions."

Tariff Legislation Foreshadowed.

Recent speeches by two or three cabinet ministers give the impression that tariff legislation will be introduced at the ensuing session of Parliament, or at the latest the first session after the election. It is not expected the revision will be a general one, as there is nothing in the condition of Canadian industry at present, or likely to arise calling for heroic treatment. The new Minister of Inland Revenue, Hon. Mr. Brodeur, in a speech at Mariesville, Que., on Saturday, said that some changes would have to be made in the tariff, and the Government was prepared to consider all legitimate demands. "We may have to raise the tariff in certain cases," he said, "and in other cases we may have to lower it."

Nearly every class of industry in the country is enjoying unexampled prosperity, and there is no reason why the Government should interfere in such cases; but a few manufacturers have persistently claimed that they were not sharing the general prosperity to the same extent as others because of inequalities in the tariff. The woolen and cotton manufacturers are the principal applicants for relief. They are exposed to British competition almost exclusively, and any increase in the tariff on cottons and woolsens would necessarily hit the British textile industry. The difficulty of reconciling the interests of the British manufacturer with those of the Canadian manufacturer crops out in these two instances. It is the great obstacle to the Chamberlain scheme as originally proposed, but Mr. Chamberlain is now giving protection the chief place in his programme, and the preferential feature is receding to the background. This development makes an easier situation for this country. If Mr. Chamberlain can convince the British people that protection is the best policy for the United Kingdom, they will be less concerned about colonial tariffs. In his earlier speeches a tariff was to be imposed by Great Britain on foreign imports as an equivalent for tariff concessions to British manufacturers by the colonies. But if protection is a good thing in itself, as Mr. Chamberlain now argues, the mother country should adopt it, regardless of what the colonies may offer her. The urgency of a hard and fast bargain disappears. The Canadian Government would have a freer hand in dealing with the Canadian tariff. If Great Britain chose to tax imports in her own interests and not as a condition of imperial preferential trade. If it can be shown that the "imperial" Canadian industry is endangered by British or foreign competition, the Government will no doubt

AIR CASTLES ABOUT RADIUM.

[St. Louis Globe-Democrat.] We recognize all our old noisy friends in the claims made for radium. It will cure cancer and hydrophobia, restore youth and gray hair, cure nervous prostration, explode the powder magazines of ships at a distance, "revolutionize"—big, easy, meaningless word—everything, and expire in a great splutter like all the other sudden wonders of the world within the next year or two.

But one more assertion is made for it that goes beyond any previous explosion of the scientific imagination. It is to determine sex. There is every indication that the subject of radium is in the hands of unscrupulous press agents. It is overdone and overworked. It is said to have a thousand uses, but its chief use is in the construction of large, windy stories to widen the eyes of the unsophisticated people and make their mouths hang open.

Stories about radium are quite as reliable as astronomical stories promising showers of leonids, shoals of conies, signals from Mars and other fooleries for the foolish. The X-rays already more than half discredited, and is as dangerous as it is useful. But we shall have an outburst of professional-looking gentlemen with their gripsacks full of "radium," who will perform wonders until their claims are shattered. Take these stories of the potency of a grain of radium with a grain of salt.

THE MOVE AGAINST THIBET.

[New York Post.] Latest reports from the British expedition to Thibet carry out the earlier statements that the grand lama intends to obstruct the advance of the King's troops. He has sent one of his subordinate lamas to inform Col. Younghusband, in command of the expedition, that if he does not at once fall back, serious consequences will surely follow. The dispatches do not indicate that the British commander is disposed to heed the warning, for it appears that he is persisting in preparing for a definite advance into the Thibetan territory through one of the most difficult of the Himalayan passes. The Thibetans are meanwhile gathering their forces and are encamped in a position from which it is possible for them to strike a severe blow. There is no mention of the numbers on either side, but the dispatches indicate that Thibetan reserves are being hurried to the scene from all parts of the country. It would be interesting to know just how many Russian officers are now in this service, or how far the Thibetan force has enjoyed the benefits of Russian instruction. These trans-Himalayan hill men are fierce fighters, and it is entirely possible that the first moves of the British column may be accompanied by some severe losses.

TO AN INSECT.

[Olive Wendell Holmes.] I love to hear thine earnest voice, Thou testy little dogmatist, Thou pretty Katydid! Thou minded one of the olden-folk—Old gentlesouls are they—Thou sayst an undepicted thing In such a solemn way.

Thou art a female, Katydid! I know it by the thrill That quivers through thy piercing notes, So petulant and tender, I think there is a knot of you Beneath the hollow tree—A knot of sphinxes, Katydid—Do Katydids drink tea?

Oh, tell me where did Katy live, And what did Katy do? And was she very fair and young, And yet so wicked, And did Katy love a naughty man, Or kiss more cheeks than one? I warrant Katy would have said, Than many a Kate has done, Dear me! I'll tell you all about My fuss with little Jane, And Ann, and whom I used to walk So often down the hill, And all that tore their locks of black, Or wet their eyes of blue, Pray tell me, Katydid, What did poor Katy do?

Ah, no! the living oak shall crash, That stood for ages still, The rock shall topple down, And thunder down the hill, Before the little Katydid Shall add one more to tell The mystic story of the maid Whose name she knows so well.

Peace to the ever-murmuring rill, And when the latest one Shall fold in death his feeble wings Beneath the autumn sun, Then shall she raise her fainting voice And lift her drooping lid, And then the child of future years Shall hear what Katy did.

SPECIFIC.

[Cleveland Leader.] Elderly Woman (in the department store)—Where's the pin counter? Floor Walker—What kind—hat, hair or rolling?

MONEY WORTH OF EDUCATION.

[Boston Herald.] At the late meeting of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, President J. A. Dodge delivered an address on "The Money Value of Technical Training." He maintained that such training greatly improves one's chances of income. In the course of his address he considered the actual progress of four groups of men working in the mechanic arts—the class of unskilled labor, the force trained or apprentice class, the trade school class and the technical school class. By means of a chart he showed the reasonable expectation of men of each class through a term of years. Of the first three classes, while they vary somewhat in condition, he showed that they reached their maximum of wage at a comparative early period, maintaining it afterward for different lengths of time, as long as they were able to work efficiently. He held that the technical school graduate was able early in life to outstrip the others by virtue of his higher education and acquaintance with principles that rendered him capable of profitably directing or overseeing a large number of workmen. "Every man pays for the amount or percentage of his own education, and, conversely, every man's wages increase in proportion to his ability to act as the boss or foreman of himself and others. The lower the wage rate, the greater the amount of watching and directing constantly required."

WRIGHT'S MISTAKE.

[New York Telegraph.] Whitaker Wright's grave error lay in operating in England, where they have no opinion of his kind of work, and are so inconsiderate as to toss him into jail. Wright should have confined his operations to this land of the freebooter.

BRIM-FULL OF HEALTH AND ENERGY.

Life is worth living when one can awake after a good night's sleep—ready for anything the day may bring. Eye clear; tongue clean; liver active; stomach right; hand steady and every nerve vibrating with that splendid sense of the power of perfect health. Too few enjoy this enviable morning awakening, but

Abbey's Effervescent Salt.

can always be depended upon to restore the system to its natural condition and keep you in good sound health. A gentle laxative it helps nature to rid the system of poisonous impurities, stimulates the liver and tones up the digestive organs. At all Druggists 25c. and 50c.

DEAD, AGED 102.

Brussels, Ont., Feb. 2.—John Elder died early this morning after three days' illness in his 102nd year. Until a few days before his death Mr. Elder was quite smart, his eyesight and hearing were good and he was able to carry on an intelligent conversation.

ROUGH ON WHISKY.

Discovered Samaria's Power to Save When All Hope Was Lost.

Hamilton, April 5, 1901.

Dear Sir,—I received your letter of the first in reference to your remedy. As my father was going to Toronto, I got him to call and get two bottles of the remedy, and both bottles are taken. It is three months since we got it, and my friend has never tasted liquor since taking your remedy. It has proven all you claim, but I can truly say that your remedy saved his life, as he has been drinking for the past six years. I will take the great pleasure of recommending your remedy wherever it is needed, as I have discovered its power to save where we thought all was lost.

You may publish my letter if you wish, but please do not publish my name. You may give my address to anyone doubting these words. I remain, yours sincerely, Miss L. M. W. Inclose stamp for free sample and pamphlet to Samaria Remedy Company, 25 Jordan street, Toronto. Also for sale by W. T. Strong & Co.

YOU NEED NOT COUGH all night and disturb your friends, there is no occasion for you running the risk of contracting inflammation of the lungs and the danger of lung fever. You can get Bickie's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. This medicine cures coughs, colds, inflammation of the lungs and all throat and chest troubles. It promotes a free and easy expectation, which immediately relieves the throat and lungs from viscid phlegm.

Dr. S. D. McConnell, who is widely known as a broad and disinterested man, that the time will come when the very names of leading denominations will be forgotten, and "Christian" only will be known.

BABIES ON FIRE.

With Itching, Burning, Scaly Humours

Find Instant Relief and Speedy Cure

In Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment

When All Other Remedies and the Best Physicians Fail.

Instant relief and refreshing sleep for skin-tormented babies, and rest for tired, fretted mothers, in warm baths with Cuticura Soap and gentle anointments with Cuticura Ointment, the great skin cure, and purest of emollients, to be followed in severe cases by mild doses of Cuticura Resolvent. This is the purest, sweetest, most speedy, permanent and economical treatment for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted and pimply skin and scalp humours, eczemas, rashes and irritations, with loss of hair, of infants and children, as well as adults, and is as sure to succeed when all other remedies and physicians fail.

Millions of the world's best people now use Cuticura Soap, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, for preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening and soothing red, rough and sore hands, as well as for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery. Thousands of women recommend Cuticura Soap, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, the great skin cure, for annoying irritations, chafings and weaknesses, or too free or offensive perspiration, for ulcerative conditions, and for many asexual, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves.

Cuticura Soap is made in the form of Creamed Soap, Cuticura Ointment and Cuticura Resolvent. It is sold in London, England, at 1/6 per box. It is sold in America, at 25c. per box. It is sold in Canada, at 25c. per box. It is sold in Australia, at 25c. per box. It is sold in New Zealand, at 25c. per box. It is sold in South Africa, at 25c. per box. It is sold in India, at 25c. per box. It is sold in Ceylon, at 25c. per box. It is sold in the Straits Settlements, at 25c. per box. It is sold in the Malay Peninsula, at 25c. per box. It is sold in the Philippines, at 25c. per box. It is sold in the Hawaiian Islands, at 25c. per box. It is sold in the Samoan Islands, at 25c. per box. It is sold in the Tongan Islands, at 25c. per box. It is sold in the Fijian Islands, at 25c. per box. It is sold in the New Hebrides, at 25c. per box. It is sold in the New Caledonia, at 25c. per box. It is sold in the French Polynesia, at 25c. per box. It is sold in the Dutch East Indies, at 25c. per box. It is sold in the Dutch West Indies, at 25c. per box. It is sold in the Dutch East Africa, at 25c. per box. It is sold in the Dutch West Africa, at 25c. per box. It is sold in the Dutch East Asia, at 25c. per box. It is sold in the Dutch West Asia, at 25c. per box. It is sold in the Dutch East Europe, at 25c. per box. It is sold in the Dutch West Europe, at 25c. per box. It is sold in the Dutch East America, at 25c. per box. It is sold in the Dutch West America, at 25c. per box. It is sold in the Dutch East Africa, at 25c. per box. It is sold in the Dutch West Africa, at 25c. per box. It is sold in the Dutch East Asia, at 25c. per box. It is sold in the Dutch West Asia, at 25c. per box. It is sold in the Dutch East Europe, at 25c. per box. It is sold in the Dutch West Europe, at 25c. per box. It is sold in the Dutch East America, at 25c. per box. It is sold in the Dutch West America, at 25c. per box.



Brim-full of Health and Energy.

Life is worth living when one can awake after a good night's sleep—ready for anything the day may bring. Eye clear; tongue clean; liver active; stomach right; hand steady and every nerve vibrating with that splendid sense of the power of perfect health. Too few enjoy this enviable morning awakening, but

DEAD, AGED 102.

Brussels, Ont., Feb. 2.—John Elder died early this morning after three days' illness in his 102nd year. Until a few days before his death Mr. Elder was quite smart, his eyesight and hearing were good and he was able to carry on an intelligent conversation.

ROUGH ON WHISKY.

Discovered Samaria's Power to Save When All Hope Was Lost.

Hamilton, April 5, 1901.

Dear Sir,—I received your letter of the first in reference to your remedy. As my father was going to Toronto, I got him to call and get two bottles of the remedy, and both bottles are taken. It is three months since we got it, and my friend has never tasted liquor since taking your remedy. It has proven all you claim, but I can truly say that your remedy saved his life, as he has been drinking for the past six years. I will take the great pleasure of recommending your remedy wherever it is needed, as I have discovered its power to save where we thought all was lost.

You may publish my letter if you wish, but please do not publish my name. You may give my address to anyone doubting these words. I remain, yours sincerely, Miss L. M. W. Inclose stamp for free sample and pamphlet to Samaria Remedy Company, 25 Jordan street, Toronto. Also for sale by W. T. Strong & Co.

YOU NEED NOT COUGH all night and disturb your friends, there is no occasion for you running the risk of contracting inflammation of the lungs and the danger of lung fever. You can get Bickie's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. This medicine cures coughs, colds, inflammation of the lungs and all throat and chest troubles. It promotes a free and easy expectation, which immediately relieves the throat and lungs from viscid phlegm.

Dr. S. D. McConnell, who is widely known as a broad and disinterested man, that the time will come when the very names of leading denominations will be forgotten, and "Christian" only will be known.

BABIES ON FIRE.

With Itching, Burning, Scaly Humours

Find Instant Relief and Speedy Cure

In Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment

When All Other Remedies and the Best Physicians Fail.

Instant relief and refreshing sleep for skin-tormented babies, and rest for tired, fretted mothers, in warm baths with Cuticura Soap and gentle anointments with Cuticura Ointment, the great skin cure, and purest of emollients, to be followed in severe cases by mild doses of Cuticura Resolvent. This is the purest, sweetest, most speedy, permanent and economical treatment for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted and pimply skin and scalp humours, eczemas, rashes and irritations, with loss of hair, of infants and children, as well as adults, and is as sure to succeed when all other remedies and physicians fail.

Millions of the world's best people now use Cuticura Soap, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, for preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening and soothing red, rough and sore hands, as well as for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery. Thousands of women recommend Cuticura Soap, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, the great skin cure, for annoying irritations, chafings and weaknesses, or too free or offensive perspiration, for ulcerative conditions, and for many asexual, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves.

Cuticura Soap is made in the form of Creamed Soap, Cuticura Ointment and Cuticura Resolvent. It is sold in London, England, at 1/6 per box. It is sold in America, at 25c. per box. It is sold in Canada, at 25c. per box. It is sold in Australia, at 25c. per box. It is sold in New Zealand, at 25c. per box. It is sold in South Africa, at 25c. per box. It is sold in India, at 25c. per box. It is sold in Ceylon, at 25c. per box. It is sold in the Straits Settlements, at 25c. per box. It is sold in the Malay Peninsula, at 25c. per box. It is sold in the Philippines, at 25c. per box. It is sold in the Hawaiian Islands, at 25c. per box. It is sold in the Samoan Islands, at 25c. per box. It is sold in the Tongan Islands, at 25c. per box. It is sold in the Fijian Islands, at 25c. per box. It is sold in the New Hebrides, at 25c. per box. It is sold in the New Caledonia, at 25c. per box. It is sold in the French Polynesia, at 25c. per box. It is sold in the Dutch East Indies, at 25c. per box. It is sold in the Dutch West Indies, at 25c. per box. It is sold in the Dutch East Africa, at 25c. per box. It is sold in the Dutch West Africa, at 25c. per box. It is sold in the Dutch East Asia, at 25c. per box. It is sold in the Dutch West Asia, at 25c. per box. It is sold in the Dutch East Europe, at 25c. per box. It is sold in the Dutch West Europe, at 25c. per box. It is sold in the Dutch East America, at 25c. per box. It is sold in the Dutch West America, at 25c. per box.

Prices Do All the Talking

SKIRT, COSTUME AND COAT SALE

CONTINUATION of our Great January Clearing Sales brings about great price-reducing events in our Ladies' Skirt, Costume and Coat Departments. This is a wonderful money-saving event—like prices for same qualities have never before been made. Absolute clearance is necessary.

Ladies' \$6 Skirt, \$4.

In black and white, with trimmings of black braid. \$4.00

Ladies' Black Homespun Skirts,

Trimmed with straps and buttons, regular \$6, for \$4.00

Black and Navy Homespun Skirts,

Finely finished, fancy trimmed, extra good quality, regular price \$5. Sale price \$3.50

Ladies' Oxford Gray Skirts,

Trimmed with pipings of black satin, regular price \$5.00, sale price \$3.50

Ladies' Skirts,

In Oxford gray, 12 rows of tailor stitching around bottom, regular price \$3.75, sale price \$2.50

Ladies' \$17 Costumes for \$6.

Colors of green and white, brown and white, blue and white, and black and white. All must be cleared out. \$6.00

Ladies' \$7 Coats for \$5.

In wool frieze, made in all the latest styles. \$5.00

Fine Black Beaver Coats,

Monte Carlo styles, lined throughout, regular price \$13.00, sale price \$9.00



KINGSMILL'S.

PROF. DORENWEND OF TORONTO.

The Greatest Hair Goods Artist in America

IS COMING TO LONDON

Will be at GRIGG HOUSE

ON MONDAY, FEB. 8.

LADIES—If you appreciate the added charm and the younger appearance lent to the face by having beautiful hair, do not fail to see the grand assortment of SWITCHES, RINGS, POMPADOURS, WAVY FRONTS AND WIGS, which Prof. Dorenwend will have with him. Consultations entirely free and demonstrations given regarding these beautiful creations in natural hair.

GENTLEMEN WHO ARE BALD—Even though you are bald or partially so, you can regain your former appearance by wearing DORENWEND'S WIGS AND TOUTPEES. They are made to match any shade of hair. They are a protection to the head and a cure for chronic cold in the head and catarrh. They are perfectly fitted to the head and bear no trace of artificiality.

Prof. Dorenwend will take measurements and demonstrate the merits of his Wigs.

DON'T FORGET THE DAY AND DATE.

Monday, Feb. 8

880 16k-tywt

Ox-tail soup, now regarded as a national English dish, was first made by the very poor of Huguenot refugees from France, after the revocation of the edict of Nantes, because ox tails then had no market value.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC and is the best remedy for DIARRHEA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's."

Hotel Rates Reduced. Travelers and visitors to Toronto are pleased to hear that rates of the Queen's Hotel of that city are now from \$2 50 per day up—or with bath from \$3 per day up. The Queen's is convenient to the business section and trains, as well as quiet and homelike. 15c wvt

THAT ALLEGED NEGLECT

Toronto, Feb. 2.—The license department has instructed J. S. Coppins, of Mitchell, inspector, to investigate the charges of neglect made by Toronto and London travelers against St. Mary's hotels, the Windsor and Grand Central.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Dr. Wood's

Norway Pine Syrup

Cures Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Croup, Asthma, Pain or Tightness in the Chest, Etc.

It stops that tickling in the throat, is pleasant to take and soothing and healing to the lungs. Mr. E. Bishop Brand, the well-known Galt gardener, writes:—

"I had a very severe attack of croup and tightness in the chest. Some times when I wanted to cough and could not I would almost choke to death. My wife got me a bottle of DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP, and to my surprise I found speedy relief. I would not be without it if it cost \$100 a bottle, and I can recommend it to everyone bothered with a cough or cold. Price 25 Cents."

THE OLIVER

..TYPEWRITER..

The Standard Visible Writer.

Its faultless features demonstrated daily by the local agents,

The A. A. Langford Co

<