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TORONTO.

DOMINION GRANGE CLOSES

Jabel Robinson, M.P., Again Elected Worthy Master After Being Congratulated for Various Things.

NOT RIPE FOR RURAL MAIL DELIVERY.

Important Matters Dealt With by the Legislative Committee—To Meet in Toronto in 1902.

The second and closing day's session of the annual meeting of the Dominion Grange, at the Albion Hotel, was presided over by Worthy Master Bro. Jabel Robinson, M.P. The proceedings consisted of the adoption of committee reports and the election of officers.

It was moved by Bro. Hy. Glendinning, seconded by Bro. H. Grose, and carried, That we, members of the Dominion Grange, have learned with much pleasure that our worthy master, Bro. Jabel Robinson, has been elected a member of the House of Commons of Canada. We, therefore, wish to congratulate him on the honorable position he holds and the independent stand he has always taken in the affairs of our country. We also congratulate the people of West Elgin for the wisdom that they have shown in selecting Bro. Robinson, who has always taken great interest in the Grange and in all matters in which the farmers are interested. He has been a delegate to the Dominion Grange consecutively for 24 years, and has filled the master's chair for four years, and we hope he may long be spared to represent the Grange and his constituents in the Parliament of Canada; and we also beg to thank him for his attendance as our representative at the National Grange of the United States, and the very full and satisfactory report he gave of that meeting.

Loyal Resolution.

Mrs. S. L. Brown, Bro. Grose and Mrs. W. J. Gray, the special committee on the subject, reported the following loyal resolution: Before closing this the twenty-sixth session of the Dominion Grange, we would pause a moment in quiet meditation on the sad event that has so lately befallen our nation and Empire—the death of our Sovereign lady Queen Victoria. In her we have an unprecedented example of a beautifully rounded life. To sovereign power she was an example of executive ability. To wifehood and motherhood she was an inspiration. To peasantry she was ever a considerate, faithful and loving friend. It was not alone in her state functions that she achieved her greatness but in those loving, thoughtful attentions that were the outcome of a pure noble mother-heart, and while our hearts are saddened with what is a national as well as a personal loss, we feel that our loss is her gain, and that, instead of being dead, she still lives, thru the principles she so nobly set forth during her long and successful reign of nearly 64 years, and we would, in honor to the noble departed, give allegiance to His Majesty King Edward VII., and that a copy of this resolution be sent to His Excellency the Governor-General.

The foregoing was adopted by a unanimous standing vote.

Railway Commission.

The Committee on Legislation reported in regard to the resolutions from a number of Grangers, asking that this Grange take action in the matter of discrimination and excessive rates charged by the railway companies: We beg to report that the Minister of Railways has announced that the Government will appoint a permanent Railway Commission, to deal with all matters of freight and passenger rates before the companies will be permitted to collect the same from the public. We are of the opinion that this is the proper course for the Government to pursue.

Rural Mail Delivery.

In regard to the question of rural mail delivery, we are of the opinion that the country is not yet ready to adopt this movement in its entirety, but that it might be well for the Government to try the experiment in one or two sections of the country, so as to educate the people on this point, and at the same time learn whether the extra income derived would come within reasonable limits of bearing the extra cost incurred by the new system.

In regard to the drainage of water thru railway land, where it is the natural course of the water, we are of the opinion that the railway property should stand in the same relation as farm lands adjoining the same.

Cattle Guard Not Effective.

In regard to the complaint of the new system of putting in cattle guards by the railway companies, we are of the opinion, from the information that we have received, that the same are defective to such an extent that cattle do pass over them, thereby endangering the lives of passengers traveling by train, and causing the destruction of cattle getting upon the tracks. We would recommend that this be brought before the Government, so that the same can be remedied.

An International Question.

In regard to the request of Grange No. 225, asking for permission to be given by the Government to shoot wild duck in the spring of the year, along the boundary between this country and the United States, we are of opinion that this would be a proper subject for negotiation between the two countries at the time that other matters are being arranged.

Dangerous Law.

In reference to the suggestion from West Middlesex Division Grange, No. 17, that electric railways have the privilege of laying tracks upon our public highways without the consent of the municipalities, whether they, the municipalities, consent or not, we are of the opinion that this would be a very dangerous law for our Government to enact, as reports are to hand that trouble has already been experienced between the municipalities and the electric companies on this point, and that in one case the municipality has been obliged to purchase more land for a roadway.

The executive was instructed to place the recommendations of the Committee on Legislation before the respective Governments.

A Chartered Accountant.

In regard to the suggestion from Burlington Grange, No. 200, for the appointment of municipal auditors, we would recommend that the law be amended so that County Councils shall be compelled to appoint one chartered accountant, who should be a permanent officer, whose duty shall be to audit the accounts of the county and of each local municipality in the county, and that he shall have access to the books of clerks and treasurers of the county and local municipalities at all times, and that the County Council may appoint one other auditor for county purposes, and that the local municipalities may appoint one other auditor to act with the aforesaid chartered accountant for their respective municipalities.

Officers Elected.

The election of officers resulted as follows: Worthy master, Bro. Jabel Robinson, M.P., Middlemarch (re-elected); worthy overseer, Bro. John McDougall, Milton (re-elected); worthy secretary, Bro. William E. H. Fisher, Burlington (re-elected); worthy chaplain, Bro. W. Oke, Whitby; worthy treasurer, Bro. J. Fallis, Newbridge (re-elected); worthy lecturer, Bro. Henry Grose, Lefroy; worthy steward, Bro. Samuel Goodfellow, Duncan; worthy assistant steward, Bro. W. W. Lane, Blenheim; worthy gatekeeper, Bro. W. Gray, Londesboro. Lady officers: Ceres, Sister Mrs. E. Brown, Whitby; pomona, Sister Mrs. W. Gray, Londesboro; flora, Sister Mrs. J. Robinson, Middlemarch; lady assistant steward, Sister Mrs. W. W. Lane, Blenheim. Auditors, Bro. J. C. Chapman, St. Thomas, and O. W. Quantz, Painswick. Executive Committee, Bros. George E. Fisher, Freeman, and Hy. Glendinning, Manilla.

Will Meet in Toronto.

The Grange for several years has alternated in its meetings between Toronto and other cities, but decided to hold the next annual meeting again in Toronto, early in February, 1902.

The worthy master, on behalf of the Dominion Grange, tendered thanks to the press for the reports published of its proceedings.

ENVOYS' FEEBLE DEMAND.

Prince Tuan's Head Asked for, But Chinese Told That it Would Not Matter.

New York, Jan. 31.—The Herald prints the following from its Pekin correspondent, under date of Jan. 29: Several Ministers who were present when the foreign representatives met to discuss the demands to be made on China, separately described to me the attitude of the meeting, and, as I have reported, there is no question that Minister Conger disobeyed the letter and spirit of his instructions thruout.

It being impossible to combine on a note, the Ministers communicated verbally to the Chinese plenipotentiaries their demand for the death of Prince Tuan, Duke Lan and General Tung Fuh Siang.

Compromise Indicated.

At the same time Viceroy Li Hung Chang was given to understand that if the other leaders were promptly and severely dealt with the death penalty for Prince Tuan and Duke Lan, who are so closely related to the Emperor, would not be insisted upon.

What was done is best described in the words of one of the Ministers on leaving the council:

Feeble Demand Made.

"We have demanded the head of Prince Tuan, mais bien faiblement, and have told the Chinese that we shall not be angry if they decline."

The Ministers have now acquiesced in the decision of the Chinese court, which was communicated to them many days before the demand was made, that Prince Tuan and Duke Lan would be degraded and banished, but could not be executed.

Regret is generally expressed that the powers should have proffered a demand which they were not prepared to enforce, and in some quarters there is a tendency to make denial of the facts, but they occurred as stated.

How the Matter Stands.

In view of the misapprehension of the State Department, based on the despatches of Mr. Conger, that the question of punishment remains in the hands of the Chinese, I will state the situation more fully than I had thought necessary.

At the meeting six of the Ministers voted for the death penalty for Prince Tuan and the leaders, four voted for death, with the condition that they would not insist on it if the Chinese could not comply.

As the minority could not be induced to sign the sterner demand, nine of the Ministers agreed to demand the death penalty, coupled with the non-insisting proviso for the benefit of the Princes of the blood, Prince Tuan and Duke Lan.

British Minister Disagreed.

The British Minister, Sir Ernest Satow, could not adhere, because he stated that he had definite instructions from London to demand the death penalty, and could not demand less without authority.

While the Chinese have been informed verbally and unofficially that the powers will not insist on impossible punishment, Sir Ernest Satow has not yet received authority to moderate the British demand, and, five days having elapsed, the Germans are hopeful that he will not receive it, even at the last moment.

BARBER KILLED BURGLAR.

A Melee in a San Francisco Lodging House Resulted Badly for Thieves.

San Francisco, Jan. 31.—Edward H. Hall, a barber, shot and killed a burglar last night in a lodging house at 122 Taylor-street, after nearly losing his own life. Hall, who lives in the house, went to his room and found two men engaged in rifling the apartments. One burglar instantly drew a revolver, placed the muzzle against Hall's body and pulled the trigger. The cartridge failed to explode. Hall grappled with the man and secured possession of the pistol. The other burglar then rushed towards him in an attempt to escape. Hall fired at him as he reached the door. The bullet entered his brain, and he crashed headlong down the stairs, falling dead at the bottom. Not until then did Hall release his grasp of the other man, who at once took flight, jumped over the body of his companion and reached the street. He was captured by a citizen a block away and identified as Fred Keifer, alias Wilson, an ex-convict. He refuses to give the name of his companion who was killed.

Thos. Gibson Ex-M.L.A., Dead.

Thomas Gibson, director of the Bureau of Mines, received word yesterday, informing him of the death of his uncle, Thomas Gibson, ex-M.L.A., at his home in Wroxeter on Wednesday night. The deceased was 76 years old, and for some time past had been in bad health. An attack of grip hurried the end. Mr. Gibson was a Scotchman, and came to Canada in 1857, and settled where Wroxeter now stands. He was elected to represent East Huron in the Ontario Legislature in 1871, as a supporter of the Government. He held the seat until 1898 continuously. The only official position he ever occupied was that of member of the old Advisory Board to the Department of Education. He leaves a widow and one daughter.

S. Ackerman, commercial traveler, Belleville, writes: "Some years ago I used Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil for Inflammatory Rheumatism, and three bottles effected a complete cure. I was the whole of one summer unable to move without crutches, and every movement caused excruciating pains. I am now out on the road and exposed to all kinds of weather, but have never been troubled with rheumatism since. I, however, keep a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Oil on hand, and I always recommend it to others, as it did so much for me. ed

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We are offering a special line of Scotch Tweeds, all the newest shades. Price $22.50.

SCORE'S HIGH-CLASS CASH TAILORS 77 KING STREET WEST.

HOT TALK IN THE U.S. SENATE

Mr. Pettigrew Scores the War Department in Connection With the Philippines.

OUTRAGES BY AMERICAN TROOPS.

Tortures Worse Than Under the Spaniards—Yet the Army Bill Was Passed.

Washington, Jan. 31.—After an eventful legislative experience, beginning with the present session of Congress and covering about two months, the bill for the reorganization of United States army to-day passed its last stage in Congress, and now goes to the President for his signature. The final step was taken in the Senate, where by a vote of 35 to 25 the conference report on the bill was agreed to. The House of Representatives already had agreed to the report. The conference report was kept before the Senate constantly to-day, even the shipping bill giving way.

Opposition to the bill continued to be vigorously expressed, Mr. Pettigrew and Mr. Teller making extended speeches in criticism of the War Department and of the measure in general.

Pettigrew's Bitter Speech.

Mr. Pettigrew referred again to the fact that the Senate had refused to pass his resolutions, making inquiry for the facts concerning the situation in the Philippines. He asserted his belief that the full records would show that the battle of Feb. 4, 1899, had been ordered from Washington, and he charged that only such facts were given to the public as would suit the purpose of the party in power. He charged that Gen. MacArthur's report had been suppressed for partisan purposes, and the reports of the Taft Commission were colored on orders from Washington to fit the emergency. He asserted that Filipinos were not enemies of the United States, and he hoped they would be successful in their contest for liberty. "I hope the day will never come," he said, "when I shall cease to sympathize with a people struggling for liberty, no matter where they are."

Worse Than Spaniards.

Mr. Pettigrew introduced and had read a long letter from Tomas Mascardo, a military governor of one of the Philippine provinces, in which it was charged that severer torments upon the Filipinos by the American troops had been inflicted than the Spaniards had ever been guilty of. "Robbery, pillage, violation and murder," the letter said, "are the first proofs of protection we receive when the American soldiers enter a Filipino community."

The letter writer characterized Gen. Otis as the "blind instrument of the ambitious McKinley."

Mr. Pettigrew said he would not cite this letter if the charges made in it were not confirmed by letters from American soldiers themselves. He believed these barbarities were practised by the Macabees, of whom it was now intended to enlist 10,000.

Other Letters Read.

Mr. Pettigrew presented an article by Sixto Lopez, which, Mr. Pettigrew said, refuted some of the official literature as to the diversity of tribes. Other Filipino documents were read, alleging that their forces when captured were exposed to extreme torture, despite the official orders that civilized methods of warfare be pursued.

The unalterable purpose of continuing the war until liberty was secured was set forth at length.

Mr. Gallinger Does Not Believe It.

Mr. Gallinger (N.H.), inquired as to whether Mr. Pettigrew personally believed the United States soldiers were guilty of atrocities and tortures in the Philippines. Mr. Gallinger said that, for one, he did not believe American soldiers were committing atrocities anywhere.

Mr. Pettigrew responded that perhaps the New Hampshire Senator had failed to read the Secretary of War's testimony before the Military Committee, that Macabees, who murdered, burned and robbed were being enlisted.

Mr. Teller's Criticism.

Mr. Teller (Col.), rose to state that United States officers were being disciplined for practising the "water cure" on natives. The Senator also had received a call lately from a man who came on a party just after he had inflicted this deplorable torture, and saw the victim covered with blood and mangled about the mouth. Senator Teller criticized the course of the War Department in seeking to discredit those who opposed the army canteen. After describing the horrors of the "water cure" torture, Mr. Teller said the American flag could come down none too soon if it required such methods to uphold our authority. The Senator condemned a statement attributed to Gen. MacArthur, in which he is said to have told a returning regiment that one of its chief services was in engendering a warlike spirit, without which no nation could endure.

Senator Hale Surprised.

Senator Hale here rose to state that he felt a sense of surprise and outrage that the commander of the main portion of the United States army, while engaged in war, should be so possessed with the Old World spirit of military conquest and military ambition as to use the language attributed to him, and, if it proved true that this language had been issued, Mr. Hale said he feared that there would be a terrible reaction from such sentiments.

Cruelties in China.

Senator Teller proceeded to give instances of the cruelty of the allied armies in China, declaring that it constituted an impeachment, the acts of looters being infinitely worse than the outrages of the Boxers. Senator Teller characterized the Philippine friars as the vilest of the vile, whose conduct could not with propriety be referred to openly in the Senate chamber. And yet, the Philippine Commission had put this obnoxious class in charge of all the schools of the island.

PREMIER MAY VISIT YUKON.

If Sir Wilfrid Does Not Make the Australian Trip He Will Go North.

Ottawa, Jan. 31.—The story wired from the coast that Sir Wilfrid Laurier promised to go to the Yukon this summer may have some basis of truth. The Premier doubtless gave a promise to visit the Yukon, but it is more than likely that this was made conditional upon his not accepting the invitation to attend the opening of the Australian Parliament. The Premier has not made up his mind yet whether he will visit Australia during the coming summer or not. From what can be learned the Australian trip depends upon whether the opening of the Parliament of the new Commonwealth takes place later than was originally intended.

MR. COURTNEY IS BACK.

His Pro-Boer Brother in England is Nearly Blind From Overworking His Eyes.

Ottawa, Jan. 31.—J. M. Courtney, Deputy Minister of Finance, is back at his office once more, after a trip to London in the interests of the department. He states that his brother, Mr. Leonard Courtney, formerly member for the Bodmin Division of Cornwall, in the Imperial Parliament, and an active supporter of Boer independence, has almost lost his sight thru having overtaxed his eyes. Mr. Leonard Courtney is devoting a great deal of time at present to the propaganda of the Conciliation Committee. The Deputy Minister states that Lord Strathcona attends regularly at the High Commissioner's office in London, and regularly puts in several hours a day at his duties.

Bad Son's Father Dying of Shame.

Paterson, N.J., Jan. 31.—Hugh Kerr, the father of George J. Kerr, was said this afternoon to be dying. Mr. Kerr's condition, it is said, is due directly to the anxiety and shame brought upon him by his son's connection with the death of Jennie Bosschieter.

Fire in New York.

New York, Jan. 31.—Fire to-day damaged a four-storey building at Reade and West-streets to the extent of about $100,000. The loss is covered by insurance. The fire started on the top floor of the building, which was occupied by commission merchants.

Customs Duties.

The total duties collected at the port of Toronto for January, 1901, were $420,923; last year they were $516,452. This shows a falling off of $95,529.

ST. JAMES IS THE FAVORITE

Great Majority of Aldermen on Their Own Motion Prefer to Attend Funeral Service There.

INFLATED POLICE STATISTICS.

John Jones Says His Department Was Never Intended to Clean Out Factories, Etc.

The great majority of the aldermen—twenty out of the twenty-four—have decided to attend the funeral service in St. James' Cathedral on Saturday next. The decision has been entirely their own affair, the recommendation of the Board of Control being that the members of Council attend individually the various churches of which they are members. However, since Canon Welch was so polite as to send a special invitation to the individual members of Council, nearly all of them have sent in their cordial acceptance. The Mayor is a member of St. James' congregation, but he has not taken any part in regard to the invitation on his own personal account. He simply intends to attend the funeral service in his own church.

Over Zealous Statisticians.

The zeal of Head Constable Grasett and his huge staff to make it appear that they are earning their wages, goes a long way towards representing Toronto as a very bad place, indeed. In his annual report, the Head Constable puts forth all sorts of efforts to make the statistics loom up large. He succeeds to-day in startling the public with the announcement that 5 per cent. of the population of Toronto passes thru the hands of the police annually. This achievement is accomplished by totalling up every summons and triviality with the number of law breakers. The compilers of police statistics in Toronto ought to have a little brains injected into their self-centring skulls by some citizen who has the good name of the city at heart.

Record Really Not a Bad One.

The Head Constable sent his report to the Mayor yesterday. It shows that, with the exception of a wanton murder committed in the year, and which still remains an impenetrable mystery, the record of the year has not been really bad.

Bylaw Infractions Run Up Figures.

The total number of persons apprehended or summoned by the police was 9929, an increase of 594 over the previous year. Drunks or disorderlies showed an increase of 770, and breaches of the city bylaws a decrease of 401.

Half Stolen Property Recovered.

The police recovered lost and stolen property to the value of $46,075, an increase of $3000 over the previous year. The value of stolen property was $31,814. Over $15,000 was stolen by trusted employes.

Serious Crime not Abnormal.

There were three murders in 1900, as compared with one in 1899. Burglary fell off from 45 to 22, housebreaking went up from 135 to 136, highway robbery fell off from 10 to 7, while pocketpicking advanced from 39 to 49, and the larceny from 1553 to 1588.

Extensive Appropriation of Bikes.

The industry of bicycle stealing is looking up, 276 cases having been registered in 1900, as compared with 222 the previous year. Committals for felonies advanced from 762 to 773, and arrests fell off from 659 to 607.

Close Your Doors and Windows.

Over one-fourth of the entries of housebreakers were made thru unfastened doors or windows. Twenty churches were entered, nearly all by keys. Unoccupied houses on the Island suffered to the extent of $910.

The increased activity in pocketpicking was due to a visit of two experts from the United States, but both were eventually arrested.

The number of photographs taken during the year was 265, and 29 signalments.

This is Bad Indeed.

Houses of ill-fame have multiplied exceedingly, the record of raids for 1900 being 203, as compared with 73 in 1899. Disorderly houses also experienced a boom, the 42 reports for 1899 having had seven more added on.

The Gambling Evil.

This is all the report has to say about the gambling evil: "The houses where gaming is believed to be carried on as a business are almost entirely confined to the central section of the city, and the inspector in charge of that district has given close personal attention to them, frequently paying visits with and without warrant, and prosecutions have followed whenever there appeared to be a good case, but the difficulty in proving that the gambling has been conducted for gain has largely rendered the efforts to secure a conviction abortive.

Police Would Act for Employers.

"Apart from the amendments to the law that might be introduced with advantage or other measures that may be taken, I am of the opinion that if the names of persons found by the police in these houses were furnished to their employers, parents, etc., gambling would largely be confined to the professionals and strangers, and, therefore, unprofitable."

The numbers of habitual and casual truants have fallen off.

The Lord's Day Act.

Proceedings under the Lord's Day Act were taken against 61 persons chiefly for selling refreshments on Sunday.

There were 87 cases of cruelty to animals.

What Theatre Was This?

Indecent posters have not been so much in evidence as last year, the closing of a so-called theatre having improved the situation.

As to Garbage Collection.

The recommendation of the Works Committee that the work of collecting garbage be separated from the collection of ashes and placed under the control of the Medical Health Officer, has called forth a report from Street Commissioner Jones, who has heretofore collected garbage and ashes together. Mr. Jones is opposed to the suggestion that if garbage is collected semi-weekly the ashes might be allowed to accumulate for a couple of weeks or a month. He says it is only a short time ago since a crusade was ordered against the dumping of piles of ashes on pavements. He thinks, however, that the area in which there is now a semi-weekly collection of garbage can be extended to the whole city, if the collections are confined to garbage proper, and ashes from dwelling houses.

Factories, Foundries, Etc.

The Street Department is now collecting ashes from factories, foundries, churches, hotels, public places, together with sweepings and all manner of waste found in stores and factories. Mr. Jones does not think the service was ever destined to cover the removal of such material. From these places there are now removed weekly 417 loads of ashes and 173 loads of refuse. This means an expenditure of $15,780 a year.

Present System is Expensive.

In the face of these facts Mr. Jones now makes the following recommendations:

That regard to the scavenging service as at present operated, that is, collecting all manner of waste substances, from all places, the area of semi-weekly collections cannot be extended without an increased appropriation.

Stop the Leakage.

By amending the bylaws (if such should be necessary), or if Council should adopt the scheme as a matter of policy, whereby ashes from factories of every description, business firms, churches, educational institutions, buildings of a public or semi-public character, together with all manner of waste substances, other than garbage proper, shall be removed at private expense, I can, with the saving thereby effected, give a double collection of garbage and ashes from dwelling houses, all over the city, each week; and tri-weekly collection of garbage alone in the centre of the city, during the three summer months, with possibly a very slight increase in the present appropriation.

This Would Be a Convenience.

That all persons be compelled to keep refuse intended for removal, on their own premises, or such other place as may be designated, other than the streets or lanes, until the scavengers call for same; the vessels to be returned to the place from whence obtained.

As an alternative to the above suggestion, I recommend as the next best thing that only vessels of a uniform pattern, to be approved of by the corporation, be allowed for the purpose of storing garbage.

Waste Paper to Be Tied.

That if it be considered advisable to permit the use of the lanes as heretofore for placing out refuse for removal by the scavengers, it be made compulsory upon persons to tie up waste paper into bundles. Also that it be made a penal offence for unauthorized persons to interfere with the material intended for removal by the scavengers.

Incinerator for the Island.

If it should be thought advisable to adopt Dr. Sheard's suggestion in regard to erecting a small cremating plant on the Island, I beg to recommend the purchase of a patent steel jacket, water-lined incinerator, made by Mr. F. L. Decarie of Montreal. A short time ago I visited Montreal for the express purpose of seeing this plant in operation, and I must say that the results I witnessed were in every respect satisfactory. The price would be $4500.

City Hall Notes.

Of the 357 deaths reported in Toronto during the month of January, a larger number than usual were due to diphtheria. The cases of disease reported were 169, but most of these were mild. There would possibly be 40 deaths from the disease.

Building has been slack in the city this month. The permits taken out represented only $37,940, as compared with $109,000 for January of 1900.

The members of the Fire and Light Committee will meet this afternoon at the Bay-street hall to examine the new Hayes aerial and ladder truck which it is proposed to add to the brigade equipment.

HEART PALPITATION AND NERVOUSNESS.

TWIN TROUBLES THAT AFFLICTED MR. E. J. ENNIS, BROCKVILLE ONT.

He Has Been Completely and Permanently Cured by Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

There are many people at the present time whose nerves are unstrung, heart affected, and general health impaired.

To such we offer Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills as the latest and best remedy that science has produced for such troubles. These pills have a wonderful effect on the nerve cells of the body, giving them new life and electric energy; they strengthen and regulate the heart and make the blood rich and nourishing.

Read what Mr. E. J. Ennis, Brockville, has to say about them:

"I feel like a new man since taking Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. I have not taken any for two weeks, and the reason I did not write sooner was because I wanted to see if my cure was permanent, and I believe it is.

"I had been troubled for more than a year with nervousness and palpitation of the heart, and in fact was run down in health, only weighing 135 pounds, before using the pills. I now weigh 152 pounds and never felt better in my life.

"Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills I consider simply wonderful, and I don't know where I would be now if I had not taken them."

DAVIES' 18 Stores WILL BE CLOSED ALL DAY TO-MORROW (Saturday)

Saturday was yesterday proclaimed a day of mourning by the authorities. All our stores will be closed all day.

To-day (Friday) the stores will be open until 10.30 p.m., and you must buy sufficient for Saturday and Sunday.

The Wm. Davies Co., Limited.

Money
Money
Money
Money
Money
Money

If you want to borrow money on household goods, pianos, organs, horses and wagons, call and see us. We will advance you any amount from $10 up same day you apply for it. Money can be paid in full at any time or in six or twelve monthly payments to suit borrower. We have an entirely new plan of lending. Call and get our terms.

The Toronto Security Co
"LOANS."
Address Room 10, No. 6 King West.
Telephone 8355.

DALE'S BREAD
LIGHT, DELICIOUS, WHOLESOME.
COR. QUEEN & PORTLAND STS.

A Postcard will bring one of our drivers to your door. 135 R. F. DALE.

THE ROBERT **SIMPSON** COMPANY, LIMITED

WHEREAS

Saturday,

the Second Day of February,

has been fixed for the obsequies of Her Late Majesty Queen Victoria, of blessed and glorious memory, and by Royal proclamation set apart to be observed as a day of general mourning by all persons throughout the Province of Ontario,

This Store Will Be Closed.

THE ROBERT **SIMPSON** COMPANY, LIMITED

ANNOUNCEMENT

Messrs. A. Clubb & Sons wish to notify their numerous customers that their two stores, 49 and 97 King St. West, will be closed all day SATURDAY.

OPEN AT 6 P.M.

Coal Oil Values

Canadian Water White.....18c Gallon
American Water White.....20c "
Golden Light.....22c "

Golden Light is absolute perfection in illuminating oil, gives a clear steady light, no smoky chimneys and an entire absence of smell. We are sole Toronto Agents for Golden Light. Full measure, prompt delivery and entire satisfaction guaranteed. Postal card, or Phone 2427.

RUSSILL'S in the Market, - - 159 King Street East.

CHURCHILL FINISHING UP.

The Noted Correspondent Will Sail for Home Saturday—What He Says of Canadians.

New York, Jan. 31.—Winston S. Churchill, the war correspondent, lecturer and member of the British Parliament, will complete his lecture tour of the United States and Canada to-night and on Saturday will sail for home.

"I ran across more Boer sympathizers in Chicago than elsewhere," said Mr. Churchill in an interview, "but they were not unreasonable after all.

"The Canadian people are more firmly in sympathy with Great Britain to-day, I think, than ever before, and the main reason for it is the part taken by Canadian troops in the South African war. Our children in Canada now feel that they are bone of our bone and flesh of our flesh. Winnipeg is destined to be the centre of gravity of British North America. I am of the opinion, after careful observation, that American women are the best educated of any in the world."

"Is the British Government likely to do anything for the widow of Major Seymour of Broome County in this state, the engineer who was killed while in charge of her allway pioneer squad that built bridges for the British army?" Mr. Churchill was asked.

"I remember the magnificent services rendered by Seymour," said Mr. Churchill, "but I cannot tell what the Government is likely to do for his widow. As he was a citizen of the United States there might be some obstacle to any plan to reward his services by providing for his widow. Seymour's exceptional services may command unusual reward, however."

HIGH HONOR TO A PRIEST.

Rev. Father Solanus of Chatham Offered the Position of Secretary to the Papal Delegate.

Chatham, Ont., Jan. 31.—Rev. Father Francis Solanus, O.S.F., pastor of St. Joseph's Church, Chatham, has been offered the appointment of secretary to the Papal delegate. This is an exceedingly high honor, and the probabilities are that Father Solanus will accept. Rev. Father Solanus has been the superior of St. Joseph's Church for nearly four years past. During his pastorate here the rev. father has endeared himself to his congregation by his earnest efforts on their behalf, and the church has made great progress, both spiritual and material.

Helen Gould's Goodness Again.

New York, Jan. 31.—It was said to-day that Helen Gould had given $400,000 for the land, the building and the complete endowment of a Young Men's Christian Association, to be built and conducted under the direction of the officers of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, and for the benefit of sailors and marines.

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Canary ills.

In 99 cases out of 100 these are due to wrong food. Feeding Cottams Seed and following directions on each packet would have prevented the illness of these 99 birds. Cottam's Seed costs birdkeepers no more than inferior brands. [102]

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ELECTRICAL REVOLUTION.

Prof. Slaby of Berlin Thinks He Can Send Hundreds of Cable Messages at Once.

Berlin, Jan. 31.—Prof. A. Slaby of the Berlin Technische Hochschule, in the course of a remarkable interview on "The Coming Electrical Revolution," which is to appear in the forthcoming number of a new technical periodical, asserts that his recent invention, multiplex wireless telegraphy, will produce a great transformation in existing methods. It will be possible, he declares, to apply the principle to submarine cables in such a way as to send hundreds and even thousands of messages simultaneously on the same wire, thus enormously cheapening rates.

Prof. Slaby believes that the problem of direct production of electricity from coal will be solved. Germany, he predicts, will be the foremost nation of the twentieth century in technical production, and electricity will be the poor man's source of power and light.