172, 174 BAYLEY'S DUNDAS ST.

LACES

Pretty, dainty styles. There's a distinctiveness about the design and style of our laces, which impresses you immediately.

Dainty French or Nottingham Vals., Fine Torchons or Wider and Heavier Cotton Laces, all can be had in patterns quite uncommon.

Pretty Val. Laces and Insertions to match 2c, 3c, 4c and 5c
Fine Torchon Laces, from, per yard 3c
Pure Linen Torchon Laces at 8c, 10c and 12½c
Broderie Vals., excellent effect, in wider laces, for underclothing, etc., at 5c, 7c, 8c and 10c

The above are all splendid wearing and washing laces, and are not only good styles, but remarkably cheap.

BAYLEY'S.

MARKET PRICES

Today's Markets on Page 6.

SUGAR MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 25.—Sugar—Raw firm, refined firm. Molasses—Steady.

LONDON.

London, Feb. 25.—Raw sugar—Centrifugal, 16s 3d, nominal; Muscovado, 15s 3d.

FLAXSEED.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Feb. 25.—Flaxseed—Northwest, $1 34; southwest, $1 23½; February, $1 23½; May, $1 26.

OIL MARKETS.

LONDON.

London, Feb. 25.—Petroleum, American refined, 5¾d; spirits, 8¼d.

PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 25.—Oil opened and closed at $1 39.

OIL CITY.

Oil City, Pa., Feb. 25.—Credit balances, $1 39; certificates, no bid; shipments, 49,616 barrels.

DAIRY MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Feb. 25.—Butter—Easy; creameries, 24c to 32c; dairies, 24c to 29c. Cheese—Firm, 12c to 13½c.

NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 25.—Butter—Weak; receipts, 4,317 packages; street price, extra creamery, 32c to 33c; official prices, creamery, common to extra, 26c to 32c; do, held, common to extra, 20c to 28c; state dairy, common to extra, 22c to 30c; renovated, common to extra, 20c to 28c; western factory, common to extra, 20c to 29c; western imitation creamery, common to extra, 24c to 30c. Cheese—Strong and unchanged; receipts, 2,687 boxes.

LIVERPOOL DAIRY REPORT, WEEK ENDING FEB. 17.

[Hodgson Bros'. Letter.]

Cheese—The market has been extremely quiet. There has been a disposition on the part of several holders to force sales, and quotations are quite 1s to 1s 6d easier, without, however, effecting any improvement in the demand. There is also less inquiry for medium cheese, and for this class prices are a little lower. We quote today: Finest Canadian, fall makes, white, 51s to 52s per cwt; do, colored, 50s to 51s; earlier makes, white and colored, 47s to 49s; medium grades, not quite full cream, 40s to 44s.

Butter—Danish arrivals have sold pretty well as landed, and occasionally is was possible to obtain the slight advance in accordance with the official quotation. Canadian is nominal, the supply being very light. Australian and New Zealand have been in demand, but on the week are lower. There has been a considerable arrival of Argentine, and buyers of this class have been able to operate at a slight reduction on recent values. The Copenhagen quotation is cabled unchanged for next week. Medium grades of butter are in extremely small supply, and bring prices out of all proportion with the value of choicest creameries. We report today's values as follows: Choicest Canadian creamery, in 56-lb boxes, 100s to 102s per cwt; Choicest Danish, in Kiel casks, 108s to 112s; choice do, 106s to 108s; choicest Russian, do, 100s to 102s; choicest Australian and New Zealand, 102s to 104s; choicest Argentines, 100s to 102s; medium grades, chiefly Canadian diaries, 80s to 90s.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OLD COUNTRY PRICES.

London, Feb. 25.—Live cattle are quoted at 10½c to 11¼c per lb; refrigerator beef, 7⅞c to 7½c per lb; sheep, 12c to 13c per lb.

HAY MARKET.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Feb. 25.—Baled Hay—Car lots on track here are quoted unchanged, at $8 per ton for No. 1 timothy, and $6 75 to $7 for mixed and clover, on track here.

Baled Straw—Unchanged, at $6 per ton for car lots on track here.

Dyspepsia of Women

ABSOLUTELY NEEDLESS AGONY

Caused by Uterine Disorders and Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

A great many women suffer with a form of indigestion or dyspepsia which does not seem to yield to ordinary treatment. While the symptoms seem to be similar to those of ordinary indigestion, yet the medicines universally prescribed do not seem to restore the patient's normal condition.

Mrs. Pinkham claims that there is a kind of dyspepsia that is caused by a derangement of the female organism, and which, while it causes a disturbance similar to ordinary indigestion, cannot be relieved without a medicine which not only acts as a stomach tonic, but has peculiar uterine-tonic effects also.

As proof of this theory we call attention to the case of Mrs. Henry Beaubien, 58 Sparks St., Ottawa, Ont., who was completely cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound after everything else had failed. She writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I had been troubled with indigestion and general stomach disorders for nearly a year. I had a soreness in my stomach and was unable to digest my food. I dieted and doctored without success; but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound brought me permanent relief. I used three bottles and it cured me of my stomach trouble and built up my general health. I now enjoy a splendid appetite, can eat all kinds of food, have no trouble with indigestion, and know that I owe it all to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

No other medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement, or has such a record of cures of female troubles, as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

NOT FOR PEOPLE'S GOOD

Premier Balfour Comes Out Against National Workshops.

London, Feb. 27.—"The Government agrees that some more permanent machinery should be adopted than that which is created to meet an emergency, and then is allowed to grow rusty," said the Prime Minister to a labor and trades union deputation, which waited upon him this week to discuss the unemployed problem. "The president of the local government board is now considering a method by which this permanent machinery can best be brought into existence."

The deputation represented the parliamentary committee of the Trade Union Congress and the management committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions. Work, it was suggested, might be found in trying to combat the encroachments of the sea on the British coasts, in afforesting land unsuited to agriculture, and in quarrying the crown lands.

The Prime Minister, who was accompanied by Mr. Walter Long, the president of the local government board, said he doubted whether the bulk of the suggestions offered would afford more than a temporary palliation of the suffering caused by want of employment, and though farm colonies might prove a useful opening, he deprecated the substitution of state machinery for private enterprise.

"But we are all agreed that this lack of employment is a great evil. It varies from year to year, but it is never wholly absent. The difficulty which faces us is that of preventing the present industrial system from creating a permanent class of men dependent on the state for employment. The Government does not believe that national workshops would be for the ultimate good of the people, for it is against the best interests of the community that there should be a class of ment who believe they have a right to claim a living from the state or from any public body."

Mr. Balfour added that he would always be ready to discuss these problems with representatives of the workingmen.

OLD AGE PENSIONS

Mr. Chamberlain Declares He Never Advocated Such a Policy.

London, Feb. 27.—Mr. Chamberlain has written to Sir Frederick Milner, M.P., in reply to a letter which stated that Mr. Frank Newnes, the Liberal candidate for the Bassetlaw division, had, in a speech, made the asserted that "both Mr. Balfour and Mr. Chamberlain had distinctly promised old age pensions."

"The statement you ask me to contradict," said Mr. Chamberlain, "is one of the many falsehoods invented by some unknown scribbler, which continues for years afterwards to be repeated as gospel truth. I did not say a single word about old age pensions in my election addresses of 1895, nor in the preceding one of 1892.

"I have never in my life made a definite promise of old age pensions. On the contrary, in the very height of the election of 1895, I took pains to warn the electors at some of my meetings against expecting too much, or being led away by the irresponsible promises made to them."

BECOMES CITY REGIMENT

Oxford Rifles to Have Headquarters and Armories at Woodstock.

Woodstock, Feb. 27. — In all likelihood the Twenty-second Regiment, the Oxford Rifles, will attend the annual military camp in London next June for the last time as a rural regiment. Before next autumn the new armory, now in course of construction in Woodstock, will be completed, and the intention is then to convert the regiment into a city corps, with four or six companies stationed in this city and possibly two in Ingersoll. This is the plan, which is regarded with general favor by the members of the corps here. The rural companies will be disbanded as infantry companies, it is understood, but a strong effort will be make to keep the organizations together by converting them into mounted infantry companies. Among the young men of the rural districts this move would be received with enthusiasm. A meeting of the officers of the regiment is to be called shortly to discuss the important changes contemplated within the next year.

MURDERED BY TRAMPS

Young Woman Lured to Mountain Caves and Afterwards Killed.

New York, Feb. 27. — Six men have been arrested by the police of Paterson, N. J. in connection with the death of a young woman, whose body, almost nude, was found Saturday, at the foot of a railroad embankment on the outskirts of that city.

The victim has been identified as Lillian Horton, or Belle Patterson as she was sometimes called. She resided up to a short time ago at a small hotel in Eighth avenue in this city.

The officials say her death was caused by exposure and ill-treatment. The suspects are members of a band of tramps who frequent huts and caves on a mountain just outside of Paterson. The woman was supposed to have been lured to one of the caves and lost her life on attempting to leave there. Portions of her clothing were found in the stove used by the tramps.

A Protestant Mecca.

Berlin, Feb. 27. — Emperor William's Mecca for Protestant souls, the Evangelical Cathedral here, was consecrated today in the presence of a most brilliant assemblage, among whom were delegates from all the Protestant nations. The service was simple and stately and was enriched with wonderful music.

Revolt in Arabia.

Constantinople, Feb. 27. — The insurrection in the Province of Yemen, Arabia, is assuming alarming proportions. Almost the whole country southward of Sanaa is in revolt, and the towns of Kataba and Tais have fallen into the hands of the insurgent Arabs, whose forces are constantly increasing. Defective transport renders the dispatch of Turkish reinforcements most difficult.

Great numbers of camels are perishing on the road, while large numbers of troops are deserting.

IS FORTY YEARS BEHIND CANADA

South Africa, in Agriculture, Cannot Compare With the Dominion.

London, Feb. 27. — Sir Gilbert Parker, M. P., has spent the last four months in South Africa, as chairman of the South African Association, perfecting details of the scheme for placing desirable colonists and settlers on the land in the Orange River Colony and the Transvaal.

Under the project in question, the settler will be given twelve months' training in colonial farming, will be assisted in his passage out, and for his first year in the country will be given full board and lodging. At the end of this time, he will have the option of purchasing a farm from a thousand to fifteen hundred acres in extent, at about one pound per acre, payable in half-yearly installments.

Sir Gilbert Parker says that during his four months' visit he had traveled more than ten thousand miles, and had met all the chief Boer political leaders. "I am glad to say," he declared, "that what I set out to do has been accomplished. I do not think the agricultural possibilities of our new provinces compare favorably with those of Canada or New Zealand, but they are to be compared with those of Australia.

"South Africa has scarcely begun to care for herself scientifically. Except in certain parts of Cape Colony, agriculture is forty years behind either Australia or Canada. Farming, pure and simple, save for a few districts in Cape Colony, is not well done. It is an extraordinary reflection upon the industry of the country that it does not even feed itself. South Africa gets tinned fruits and tinned meats and cold storage beef and mutton from Australia, butter from Canada, Denmark, and Brittany, and corn from Canada; and the trail of civilization from the Zambesi to Table Bay is marked by empty tin cans."

There seems to be, according to Sir Gilbert Parker's observations, little or no organization in South Africa, so far as markets are concerned. Retail markets in the towns are few and far between, and in consequence "South Africa is the paradise of the middleman."

SILK SHEETS ARE THE LATEST FAD

Only the Richest Can Afford Them, as They Cost From $75 to $250 a Pair.

London, Feb. 27.—Silk bedclothes is the latest fad in high society. The statement was made by a solicitor in the Bloomsbury county court and confirmed by inquiries in Regent street this week. Sheets and pillowcases, to be in the height of fashion, are made of the purest silk, and the pillowslips are gorgeously embroidered.

"Of course, only very rich people can afford to indulge in the luxury of silk sheets, which cost anything from 15 to 50 guineas a pair, according to the amount of embroidery in them," explained the head of a well-known west end house. "All the silk sheets now being used in England came from Paris, where the fashion first arose. Orders have been received in Paris from some of the continental courts, but the English royal family still remain faithful to Irish linen. Silk bedclothing has been recommended by many doctors on account of its warmth and lightness. The silk used, which has, of course, to be specially woven to the required width, is generally Sura or China, the former being the most expensive. The first orders for silk bedclothes all specified black silk, but the fashion quickly turned to white. Now, however, there are signs of yet another change. Within the last month or two tinted sheets to match the prevailing color in the rooms have been specially ordered."

Sousa on Piracy.

London, Feb. 27. — John P. Sousa writes to the Times a strong protest against the British Government permitting open piracy of his copyright compositions. He declares that music piracy does not exist in any other country where the international copyright law is enforced, and that national honor and pride might demand that immediate steps be taken to fulfill Great Britain's treaty obligations.

WARSAW POLICE THREATEN STRIKE

An Unknown Man Kills Two of Them in a Patrol Wagon —Railway Situation.

Warsaw, Feb. 26.—Every policeman on duty here today is accompanied by a soldier. The authorities, fearing a strike by the police, adopted this precaution so that in the event of an officer leaving his post it will not be unprotected. The measure is further intended to guard policemen from possible attack by strikers. The police demand $12 50 per month, the same scale that is paid in St. Petersburg. The present pay here is $6 per month.

The strike of the railway employes continues. Some 15,000 strikers from the big iron mills will return to work tomorrow, all their demands having been granted. These include a 9-hour day instead of 10½ hours, and an increase in wages of from 5 to 25 per cent. The employes of the Warsaw-St. Petersburg Railway have formulated demands for presentation to the management. This action is regarded as a prelude to the beginning of a strike. The Vistula Railway strike continues. The Vienna Railway service having been resumed, the station here was crowded all day, and trains were over-crowded with passengers, who fought to obtain seats. The tension in the Warsaw Railway situation has been greatly relieved by the sentiment of this strike. Direct communication with Western Europe is thus reopened, but traffic east of Warsaw is entirely dislocated. The St. Petersburg road is the only direct line still open, and its passengers for Moscow and Odessa are compelled to travel by circuitous routes.

In Novolipki street at 8 o'clock tonight an unknown man fired a revolver at a patrol wagon, killing two policemen and severely wounding a sergeant. The murderer escaped.

All the Russian railways except the Central Asian, have been placed under martial law.

Postal telegraph officials at Moscow are threatening to strike unless their demands for the improvement of their conditions are granted.

HOCH HELD TO THE GRAND JURY

Says the Wife-Murder Charge Will Not Trouble Him Very Much.

Chicago, Feb. 25.—"We, the jury, consider that the said arsenic was administered to Marie Hoch by one John Hoch, and we recommend that the said John Hoch be held to the grand jury under a charge of murder until released by the process of law."

Johann Hoch, sitting in the crowded courtroom in the Criminal Courts Building this afternoon, heard these words read by Deputy Coroner Buckley without the quiver of an eyelash. The cynical smile that has done more to hide his emotions than any other disguise, never, for a second left his lips, and without a word he arose and prepared to accompany the officer back to the county jail, where he will remain while the state is completing its case against him.

"Good-bye, boys," he called to the reporters who have followed the case since it began. "They will never make much trouble for me on this charge.'

Over seven and one-half grains of arsenic had been found in the stomach of his dead wife, Mrs. Marie Welker Hoch. Both Dr. Lewke, chief coroner's physician, and Dr. Walter S. Haines, of the University of Chicago, testified to the fact that the woman had come to her death by the administration of arsenic.

Even while the jury was out debating upon a matter which was one of life or death to him Hoch was engaged in an animated discussion with Dr. Reese about the amount of money he owed him for his services to the dead woman. Just to show that his hand had lost none of its cunning he "beat" the burly physician out of $46 while he was waiting.

The proceedings of the inquest were brief and to the point. Coroner Hoffman called only such evidence as had a direct bearing on the charge, and so conclusive was it that the jury took little more than 30 minutes to arrive at a decision.

WEAK MEN AND WOMEN

THE MOST PERFECT RESTORATIVE KNOWN AND INVIGORATING TONIC VITALIZER— GREATEST HEALTH-RENEWER.

Nature's greatest cure for weak, pale men and women is Ferrozone. It is invaluable for run-down, overworked, delicate people, and will restore them to robust health more quickly, at smaller expense, than any other tonic you can select.

We quote the following cases to show what Ferrozone has done for others. In your case it will act just as efficiently:

FOR BUSINESS MEN

The Experience of a Well-Known Lawyer Proves Ferrozone an Ideal Tonic.

Mr. N. W. Burke, a well-known lawyer in Meriden, says: "When I first took Ferrozone I was in a nervous, run-down condition, almost sick enough to give up work. I lacked strength and felt as if I could not get down to work. Ferrozone at once gave me a good appetite, and drove away the nervous, apprehensive feelings that formerly made my life miserable. As I continued the use of Ferrozone I grew stronger, and am glad to say it has brought me back to perfect health. I know that Ferrozone is an excellent tonic for business men and people inclined to a sedentary life. I can recommend it to such."

FOR NERVOUS WOMEN

Nothing Compares with the Nerve-Strengthening Power of Ferrozone.

Mrs. E. D. Emmerson, of Centerville, says: "I am glad to think that there is at least one honest remedy for nervous people. No one can imagine what I suffered with my nerves, and I sometimes wonder at the number of useless prescriptions and medicines I took. But Ferrozone acted differently from all the rest. It built up my system, and gradually the irritability left my nerves, and I got well. Ferrozone cured me by removing the cause of my trouble, and by giving me enough additional strength to overthrow the attack of nervousness. I can recommend Ferrozone strongly."

THOUSANDS ANNUALLY CURED BY FERROZONE

If you want to get well and keep well, by all means use Ferrozone. If you suffer from insomnia, nervousness, debility, loss of appetite, poor digestion, or any other symptom of disordered blood, nothing will tone up and vitalize your system like Ferrozone. Price 50c per box, or six boxes for $2 50. Sold by all druggists, or sent safely by mail to any address if price is forwarded to N. C. Polson & Co., Hartford, Conn., U. S. A., or Kingston, Ont.

FERROZONE

GRAY & PARKER — ALWAYS THE BEST OF EVERYTHING FOR THE LEAST MONEY — 'Phone 1182

Sixth Anniversary Sale

This business has grown—it has made great strides—it has been the wonder of the trade. Others tried to do what we have done, but that's another story. We started modestly enough in a small store, but now we have a greater store. Our prices, our goods, our methods, our ability, our knowledge, all have helped to win the confidence of the public. We commence celebrating our sixth anniversary Tuesday with handsome new goods for the spring—marked purposely low as a token of thanksgiving and appreciation. Get some of the bargains.

$3.50 Ladies' Very Stylish Silk Waists, Spring, 1905, made with plaits, tucks and hemstitching, leg-o'-mutton sleeves; colors are white, red, navy, browns, red and black; all sizes. Anniversary Sale **$3.50**

$4.00 New Silk Waists, made of Japanese Silk (extra quality) made with box plaits front and back, hemstitched, leg-o'-mutton sleeves, colors navy, brown, black and white **$4.00**

Four Styles Very Stylish and Dainty Silk Waists, with sheering yoke back and front, cuffs shirred, with collars to match; all sizes, in white only. Anniversary Sale.. **$4.00**

Very Effective Styles Silk Waists, with narrow tucks in yoke, back and front, newest style sleeve, white only, all sizes. Anniversary Sale **$4.00**

$4.00 Ladies' Stylish Waists of Fancy Toille Soie Delaine, plaited effect and pearl buttons, leg-o'-mutton sleeve tucked, new shades reseda, mahogany and white, all sizes. Anniversary Sale.. ..... **$4.00**

$5.00 Stylish Black Chiffon Taffeta Silk Waists, with yoke, back and front shirred, leg-o'-mutton sleeves shirred at cuffs; very newest. On sale special for Tuesday at only **$5.00**

New Silk Guimps.
New and effective Dress Trimmings, black guimps, white guimps. Anniversary sale, yard.....8c, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c

New Corset Embroidery
Anniversary sale, yard..25c, 35c, 50c to 75c
Anniversary sale Ladies' White Muslin Underwear.

New Colored Dress Goods. **New Black Dress Goods.**

150 Dundas and Carling **GRAY & PARKER,** 150 Dundas and Carling

FISCAL QUESTION STILL IN FRONT

Mr. Chamberlain's Interests Would Be Advanced by an Early Election.

London, Feb. 24.—The political event has been Mr. Chamberlain's speech to the vast audience at Gainsborough. That eight thousand people should gather in a country town, to hear fiscal arguments which have become hackneyed, indicates both an extraordinary interest in the question itself, and in the personality of Mr. Chamberlain. Whether or not he is succeeding in his arduous campaign, it is certain that the great champion of tariff reform is keeping it to the very forefront of political questions, and that he will succeed in making it the test question at the next general election. There was little in his speech that was new, and little of it was devoted to answering his opponents' most recent arguments. Some of his friends agree he made one mistake in seeming to insist that the connection between England and the colonies is so thin and fragile that a blow might shatter it. But he said this not to deprecate the ties of sentiment, but to show the danger of ignoring the colonial desire for a fiscal arrangement that would make our trade relations more intimate and more secure. He repudiated once more the suggestion that he would make food to the poor dearer. He would but redistribute taxation without adding to the aggregate. Touching the question of wages, he made a strong appeal to the workingmen to come to terms with the colonies, and increase our colonial exports. The Canadian preference given us for nothing, he argued, had brought two and a half millions a year in wages to British workers, equal to the support of 32,000 workmen and their families. How much greater benefit might we expect if Canada is offered an inducement to grant further preference. If bread be made a trifle dearer, nobody will feel it while the preference arrangement will make 150,000 people independent. This line of argument seemed to impress the wage-earners, and it is this which Mr. Chamberlain is most vigorously enforcing. It is an idea that agrees with the trade unionists' views and is causing many of them to incline a willing ear to his eloquent appeals.

The Times, on Thursday, said this object lesson of the Canadian preference has not been considered nearly enough and argues that if we could only extend colonial preference, and at the same time induce other nations, as Mr. Balfour desires, to admit our manufactures on fair terms, we should soon make an impression on the thirteen millions who, in this country, are on the edge of destitution.

The plea of the Times is an appeal to the selfishness of the British workman and has nothing in common with Mr. Chamberlain's idea of Britain making some sacrifice in the interests of British imperial unity. That unity would be better served if there was less said about it. The Gainsborough speech, which was in the main intended to be a counter-blast to Little Englandism, sometimes seemed to suggest that the handful of Little Englanders who would cut the colonies adrift are the whole body of free traders, and that in fact the colonies are being snubbed and made little of by the people of this country. It is to be hoped Mr. Chamberlain's remarks will not be misunderstood. When all is said the most determined free traders who will have none of a preferential tariff, are not one whit less devoted to the idea of an empire bound by strong ties of affection and mutual respect.

At the close of the Gainsborough meeting one of the speakers, turning to Mr. Chamberlain, said, with an inquiring look: "I believe Mr. Chamberlain agrees with me that if the general election came within the next six weeks it would be so much the better for the Unionist party and tariff reform?" To this Mr. Chamberlain gave a nod of approval. Mr. Chamberlain's nod has since been commented upon, and it is generally understood to mean that within a few weeks of the opening of the session, Mr. Balfour's Government will resign, and the first round for tariff reform will be fought at the polls. Personally Mr. Chamberlain has much to gain by an early appeal, and much to lose by prolonged delay. He is practically the sole great spokesman of the tariff reform movement, and rousing the people is becoming wearisome to him. The necessary repetition of the same arguments by the same voice, week in and week out, is in itself prejudicial to Mr. Chamberlain's success. The notion that a general election is imminent has therefore been revived.

They act like Exercise.

Cascarets -for the Bowels

Ten Cents 650 All Druggists

REBELLION, SAYS HUGHES

If the Separate Schools Are Given to New Northwest Provinces.

Toronto, Feb. 25.—Col. Sam Hughes, M. P., interviewed here tonight on the Northwest separate school question said: "Mark my words, there will be a rebellion in the Northwest if the Dominion Parliament forces separate schools on the new provinces. The bill is the most tyrannical piece of legislation ever produced in Canada. It resembles acts of the dark ages. Rifles will be used if necessary. Roman Catholics will fight if they are allowed. Protestants will fight. Galicians will fight. They came to Canada for liberty; they say they do not want separate schools. Not a Liberal member in the west dare vote for the bill."

Moore Is Missing.

Belleville, Ont., Feb. 25.—It is supposed that J. M. Moore, one of the principal witnesses at the West Hastings ballot box trial in this city, has left for parts unknown. Moore is the man who drove 75 miles to obtain a receipt from his sister for Byron O. Lott. It was suspected that he, while on that trip, sunk the bogus ballot boxes which went to Bancroft in a lake alongside which he traveled, but Moore, in the witness box, denied any knowledge of the boxes at all.

He Was Over Forty.

Baltimore, Feb. 25.—Capt. W. S. Winder, a Confederate veteran, aged 71 years, shot and killed himself in his home here today. Among his papers was found a clipping of the address by Dr. William Osler, of the Johns Hopkins University, in which reference was made to the uselessness of men over 40 years of age. Capt. Winder, who was a bachelor, had led a retired and lonely life for some years. His sight had practically failed, and recently he had suffered from insomnia.

Russ Police Blocked.

Moscow, Feb. 25.—The police now are fully satisfied that there existed a plot of considerable proportions against the late Duke Sergius, but they are completed baffled in tracing it out. There have been many arrests and interrogations of persons believed to know something of the plot, but they have been fruitless, and only against the assassin is there any tangible evidence.

A Tonic for the Winter-Wearied

To be among the fruit and flowers of the beautiful southern resorts for a few weeks is a sure cure for those run-down in health or who cannot stand the cold winter weather. Full information and tickets may be obtained on application to any Grand Trunk agent. 42n

STOP THAT COUGH.

Griffiths' Menthol Liniment

is just as effective in curing coughs, colds, sore throat and croup as in rheumatism, sprains and bruises. Used internally and externally. Takes away all pain. Reduces all swellings. At druggists. 25c. a bottle.

The Griffiths & Macpherson Co., Ltd., Toronto, Can.

PROTECT YOURSELF AGAINST GERMS

People With Weak Stomachs Most Liable to Catch Disease.

When the stomach and digestive organs are weak, the food does not digest, and there is a sour, slimy, fermenting mass, making it an ideal spot for the disease germs to multiply. The only way to protect yourself against disease germs is to strengthen the stomach and digestive organs, and Mi-o-na is the only agent, so far as is known, that will accomplish this.

The ordinary medicine that is taken for indigestion and stomach troubles is advertised to act upon the food alone, and hence can give no more than temporary relief. Mi-o-na is a certain cure in all cases of stomach troubles, excepting cancer, because it enables the stomach and digestive organs to act in the way nature intended they should. Drugs cannot digest the food; they simply decompose it.

If you suffer with distress after eating, pains in the head, chest, sides and back, belching of gases and undigested food, bad taste in the mouth, dizziness, or vertigo, heartburn, variable appetite, sick headaches, spots before the eyes, and have a general feeling of despondency, weakness, and debility you should at once strengthen the stomach and digestive system by the use of Mi-o-na. There is no liquid, no alcohol, no spoonful doses with Mi-o-na. Just one simple tablet out of a 50-cent box before eating, and your stomach will soon become so strong and healthy that you will be germ proof. Ask W. T. Strong to show you the guarantee under which he can sell Mi-o-na; costs nothing unless it cures.

BELTING

Buy Ours—The Best

It Costs no more.

Montreal THE J.C. McLAREN BELTING CO. OAK EXTRA TANNED ESTD 1856 Toronto

Sold by A. Westman, 121 Dundas St

The girls in the high schools of Japan are staying after school hours each day and making bandages for the soldiers at the front.

EXTERNALLY OR INTERNALLY, IT IS GOOD.—When applied externally by brisk rubbing, Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil opens the pores and penetrates the tissues as few liniments do, touching the seat of the trouble and immediately affording relief. Administered internally, it will still the irritation in the throat which induces coughing, and will cure affections of the bronchial tubes and respiratory organs. Try it and be convinced.

ACCEPT ONLY **Labatt's** (LONDON) INDIA PALE ALE

Brewed with exceptional care and watchfulness until just the right body and flavor are obtained. Its flavor is the true flavor of good malt and hops. One case in your house will demonstrate to your entire satisfaction that it is the best table ale brewed. All dealers can supply you.