## Widely Divided-

Sentiment of Europe Regarding the South African War-Austria and Italy Feel Deeply for Britain--Her Defeat Pleases

Hon. H. H. Asquith on the Duty of the Hour-Britain's Claim as a World Power at Stake-Presentation of the Queen's Flag to the American Hospital Ship Maine-Sad Farewells-Col Long's Slap-Dash Manner Lost the British Their through incompetent diplomacy. Guns in Friday's Fight.

London, Dec. 18 .- The public is just | the New South Wales Lancers as beginning to realize that with 100,000 men in the field no progress is being made in any direction, and Kimberley and Ladvemith seem as far off as ever from the promised relief. While Gen. Buller's reverse was an unexpected blow to the public that had pinned its faith to him, it would appear that the original plan of campaign, if adhered to, would have given better results, for the besieged towns have shown themselves quite capable of holding out. As it is now, the British forces are split up, have been seriously repulsed, are unable to co-operate, and, at any rate, for the present, are unable to reach their objectives. It was for this plan that the central advance was sacrificed. Even the relief of Ladysmith can scarcely have great alleviating consequences to the cam-paign as a whole, unless its moral effect quiets the growing disaffection in Cape Colony and disheartens the Boers to a more serious extent than their other minor reverses have so far done. But, however looked at, the British

position is most unenviable and there is a great cry for more troops. Lord Londonderry urges the war office to send out 100,000 more men, saying: Conceive the effect on the empire if Methuen is forced to surrender." The St. James' Gazette caps this with the intimation that the treasury witholding the funds necessary to send out reinforcements, adding: "If this is so, Lord Salisbury's reluctance to sacrifice a colleague will not serve to shield a minister who stands between Britain and the restoration of her damaged superiority in South

VOLUNTEERS WORKED UP. On the other hand, there are many magnificent examples, through public speeches and editorials, of the great common sense which is the backbone of the nation. There are people who molore Englishmen not to make of themselves, and not to imagine that a few reverses make it necessary to drain the country of every man able to carry a rifle. The volunteers are greatly worked up and numbers of applications to serve in regiments, from individuals, have been received. The Associated Press learns, however, that Lord Wolselev believes that though these men are excellent as volunteers, thy lack the evenness, in the ranks and among the officers, which marks they are "brilliant in spots, but weak in others," and while he appreciates the offers, he sees no way to accept them at present.

The action of the National Liberal Federation in deciding to support a vigorous prosecution of war, but rethe full right of criticism, now and in the future, while stating that there is much to be deplored in the conduct of the negotiations preceding the hostilities, may be said to voice the opinion of the bulk of the Liberal

GERMANS JUBILIANT.

Berlin, Dec. 18 .- The German press and people are jubilant over the news from South Africa, and everywhere in the streets people stop each other and offer congratulations. Among the press comments tonight is that of the Kreuz Zeitung, which says:

column is destroyed and the campaign against the Boers is disastrously end-What, however, means more, is that England's decadence, long ago apparent to far-sighted statesmen, has thus become visible before the new

The Vossische Zeitung says: "The English yesterday met the greatest defeat in this campaign, so productive of disappointments and losses."

The National Zeitung says: "The second chapter in this war is now also ended and is much worse than the Its effects upon the Afrikanders in Natal and Cape Colony must be very unfortunate for the English cause."

The semi-official Post, after making merry of the English pretentions in not count upon her colonies, citing

CANCER RUNS

IN FAMILIES.

hose With Hereditary Predispositi n Should Take Treatment in Time.

The writer on cancers in the British Encyclopedia says that nearly half of all cases can be traced to hereditary predisposition. Nearly every authority on malignant growths emphasizes the fact that in a large proportion of cases it will be found that either the father or mother, grandfather or confidence of the country and the atmy grandmother, died of the disease. This in a gallant general on the strength of in a gallant general or a single hereditary tendency to cancer shows that the disease must be of a constitutional nature, and it should also put those persons whose progenitors have died of the disease on their guard to take treatment on the very first indihas been shed on the methods of treating this serious malady. The barbarities of the knife and plaster with their overwhelming percentage of failures regrets. Sterner and more urgent dubuilds up the depleted strength, of today. They may become victories searches out the cancer poison in every corner of the system, and with-

specimens of the colonial troops." BEGINNING OF THE END. The Deutsche Tages Zeitung calls it the beginning of the end, and concludes its article thus: "We in Germany do not wish England to get off cheaply. The more they are humbled in the Boer war and the more completely their power in South Africa is the better for us." The Boersen Courier says: "The at-

titude of the British people in view of these hard knocks deserve every praise," and the paper adds that, "incase England's position as a world power is secured in her navy.' The Lokalanziger says: "Surely a severer trial the British world and

empire never had to meet, for, as things are now, England will have to thank the other powers for their sincere love of peace only if she emerges from this war with a whole skin and mere loss of prestige." AUSTRIAN OPINIONS.

Vienna. Dec. 18.-Gen. Buller's reverse is the subject of almost universal comment in the Austrian press today. Most of the papers incline to the assumption that Gen. Buller's military motives in hurrying engagements are found in the situation of Ladysmith, and they conclude that the capitulation of that place may shortly be expected. The Neue Freie Presse says: "If the attack was the outcome of a political consideration, there could only have been the excitement pre-vailing among the Afrikanders and the state of public opinion in Eng-

The Fremdenblatt fears these successes will bring the Boers fresh auxiliaries from the Dutch Cape Colonists, but adds: "Yet, it is to be seen whether the Boers know how to follow up a victory.'

The Weiner Abendblatt thinks that the consequences of the two last reverses may, in so far as human judgment can foretell, be the fall of Ladysmith and Kimberley, and the out-break of an Afrikander rebellion and that, unless something wonderful happens in the meantime, an improvement can only be secured by reinforcements, which are not expected till January.

The Deutsche Volksblatt believes the cause of Gen. Buller's defeat, as on previous occasions, was faulty recon-

SYMPATHY FOR THE BRITISH. Budanest Dec 18 The Mayers Neuezel, commenting on the British check in South Africa, expresses the warmest sympathy for the British army in its misfortune and adds: "Every liberal nation in the world Great Britain, the standard bearer of civilization, were shaken. Hungary would sorely feel the consequences of any loss of power by Eng-

ITALY PROFOUNDLY DISTRESSED Rome, Dec. 17.-Gen. Buller's reverse produced a profound impression in all circles here, where it is regarded as most serious for the military prestige of England. The afternoon papers devote long articles to the subject. The Avanti says:

"It is a veritable disaster for Great Britain, and the chief responsibility upon Mr. Chamberlain. The probability is that the final success of the British troops will thereby be considerably diminished." The Italia is of the opinion that the cause of imperialism in South Africa

has sustained a severe check. The Tribunal says the defeat brings into prominence the weakness of the British artillery. CALM DISCUSSION IN FRANCE.

Paris, Dec. 17.-For the third time in a week Parisians met news venders running along the boulevards today shouting "Crushing defeat of the English!" and "Great Victory for the Boers." The French people heard and read the news with interest and discussed these British defeats in the restaurants and cafes without a display of sorrow or sympathy for the British, but at the same time without any outward demonstration of gleeful satis-

afction that could be regarded as of-fensive by British spectators.

The violently Anglophobe press, such as La Libre Parole and La Patrie, treat the British disasters as joyful tidings, but the respectable journ-La Liberte, Le Journal des Debats, La Libirte and others, discuss the news soberly and moderately.

THE DUTY OF THE HOUR. Right. Hon. H. H. Asquith, addressing the Tyneside Liberal Association at Newcastle, said: "Nothing is more unjust than to seek to undermine the confidence of the country and the army comes responsible persons to go about whistling for alliance or dazzling the world with exhibitions of freaks of new diplomacy. The situation confronting us, after reading today's painful news, is so serious that it is hardly possible to speak of any other topic. We canregrets. Sterner and more urgent duties are laid upon us. We must not ed by a constitutional remedy, that exaggerate the reverses and disasters

the task we have undertaken ought not to have been seen sooner is a question which will have to be answered hereafter, but now it is clear that our force is inadequate. It is the universal opinion of all parties that whatever accession is needed to give the army in resistible superjority, however great the sacrifices involved, the country will eadily sanction. The nation confidently expects the government to do what is necessary. It is our duty to be

UNITED AND CALM, and to concentrate all our resources, material and moral, upon a task which we cannot lay down or leave incomplete without dealing a blow alike at the honor and safety of our own em-

Mr. Asquith's speech fairly expresses the moderate average opinion of the situation. 'A more radical view, which, however, has few open followers, was echoed by Sir Wilfrid Lawson in an address to the Liberals of Carlisle. He accused the government, after bring-America, Germany, Russia and France, of plunging it into war in South Africa, A MEMORABLE EVENT.

The West India docks were gay Sat-

urday afternoon with about 6,000 prominent people present to witness the presentation of the Queen's flag to the American hospital ship Maine. The Duke of Connaught, surrounded by the ladies of the committee, presented the flag to Lady Randolph Churchill, saying: "Ladies and gentlemen,-In the name of her Majesty the Queen, I present this Union Jack to the hospital ship Maine, as a mark of her Majesty's appreciation of the generosity of those who have found money for the ship, and also as a mark of her appreciation for the charity which a large number of American ladies and gentlemen have shown towards the soldiers of the Queen, speaking their own language, who are now fighting gallantly in South Africa. It is a great pleasure to me to be asked to perform what I believe to be a most unique ceremony. Never before has a ship sailed under the combined flag, the Union Jack and the Stars and Stripes, and it marks, I hope, an occasion which brings out the feeling of generosity and affection for each other. I cannot thank those who have come forward in this manner sufficiently for what they have done. As an officer in the British army, I feel, I can assure you, most deeply for what you have all done, and I am sure the officers and men, who, I hope, will reap the benefits of this well-founded ship, will ever bless those who have done so much for them. would like to mention many names, but I am afraid it is impossible. But I will ask Lady Randolph Churchill to accept, in the names of those who have worked with her, the thanks both of the sovereign of the country and of all Englishmen and women for the splendid gift of this hospital ship." Lady Randolph Churchill replied, thanking the Queen and the Duke of Connaught. The Bishop of Islington blessed the ship, and the flag was hoisted by the duke and broken out, an immense Union Jack, with a red cross in its center, flying out in the sun-shine. The "Star-Spangled Banner" shine. The "Star-Spangled Banner" and "God Save the Queen" were played by the Scots Guards band, and the cheering of the crowds was augmented by the dockers, who clustered along the iver banks and j Simultaneous with the Duke of Con-naught loosing the Union Jack, the the mizzen-mast. Before leaving the Maine, the Duke of Connaught was

by Canadian girls. AN IMPRESSIVE CEREMONY. like those of the days of the crusaders. was witnessed at Canterbury Saturday forenoon, when a large company of the East Kent Regiment, known as the "Buffs," marched to the cathedral, escorting the regimental colors, which were placed in the sanctuary. Dean Farrar accepted the custody of the colors, conducted the impressive ceremony and addressed words of sympathy and encouragement to the sol-diers, who sail for Africa in a few British regiments no carry their precious colors in foreign wars, but deposit them in their home

presented with a gold maple leaf, sent

SAD FAREWELLS. Affecting leave-takings continue from week to week, as one division after another is ordered to South Africa, officered by the best blood in England. Among the mothers who are parting this week from their sons are Lady Edward Churchill, Lady Filmer, Lady Chesham and Lady Leconfeld. Wives of distinguished officers, who had planned going out to the Cape to be near their husbands, have been strongly advised to remain in England. Lady and many more have decided to stay at home, where they can receive private dispatches and war office bulletins with less delay than at Cape Town, which is sometimes 36 hours behind London in trustworthy news. Lord and Lady Tweedmouth are bent upon going to the Cape after Christmas. Many officers' wives are doing fine work as nurses at Pietermaritzburg and other hospitals. Lady Henry Bentinck and Mrs. Bagot will estab lish an ambulance camp on the veldt as soon as they arrive in South Africa. Prince Christian's ambulance train, the Princess of Wales' hospital ship and the American hospital ship Maine are war charities which will be in practical operation within a few

THE ROYAL IRISH. In additional to the denial from Waterford, cabled to the Asociated Of This City, From Personal Exper-Press, the commanding officer of the 1st Battalion of the Royal Irish Regiment at Aldershot has telegraphed. saying there is absolutely no truth in the statement cabled to the United States that the reserves of the battalion cheered for President Kruger and threw their rifles and accourtements into the river when leaving Waterford on their way to South Africa. He adds: "The Royal Irish reserves arrived here complete as dispatched from Clonmel. There was no deficiencies in either men, arms, or

accoutrements." HOW THE GUNS WERE LOST. The London correspondent of the New York Tribune cables: Military men do not hold Gen. Buller responsible for the loss of the guns, nor do they consider "entrapped" and accurate word for describing the accident which befell the artillery. They lay searches out the cancer poison in every corner of the system, and without and cutting or suffering, radically and permanently cures the disease.

We do not publish testimonials in the papers, as sensitive people do not care to parade their ailments for the benefit of the curious. These people are only too glad, however, for any sufferer to have the benefit of their experience. If you are interested in this matter, and desire fuller information, send us two stamps and we will mail you reatise and testimonials. Stott a you reatise and testimonials. Stott a you reatise and testimonials. Stott a transport of the system, and without previous recommendation, of tomorrow. At the same time let, us of tomorrow. At the same time let, us of tomorrow, at the same time let, us of tomorrow, at the same time let, us not underestimate the gravity of the task before us. The war has developed to trust without previous recommendation in carrying guns along the river without previous "From the first box I got great relief, and oncluded to try them not underestimate the gravity of the task before us. The war has developed to redinary caution in carrying guns along the river without previous recommendation in the fortunes of the turning point in the fortunes of the empire.

GREAT INTEREST AT STAKE.

It has become wider and deeper than the question of maintaining our positively find that every practical manual on artillery tactics lays down as an elementary principle that scouts and the tremarkable quickness."

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They seemed to go to the seat of the disease at once, and cave mental the transport of the control of the curious proportions white the proportions which may make it the fortunes of the disease.

The task b Col. Long's neglect of

Reichstag are now home for the Christmas kolidays, but the four days of budget debate have left deep traces. The main results were the open rupture proclaimed between the Conservative party and Prince Hohenlohe, in which it will be interesting to see which wins; secondly, the Miquel-Lieber duel, in which Dr. Von. Miquel gave some hard knocks; thirdly, Herr Richter's speech amounting to a general arraignment of the emperor and the government, and fourthly, Count Posadowsky-Wehner's remarks about German relations with the United States and Great Britain. Count Posadowsky-Wehner said he regretted that "our commercial relations with America are not wholly good, but I am convinced that right and justice in this are on our side." Then, talking about the necessity for a larger German navy, he said: "The real pro-peling cause is that the commerce of the world, undivided, should not go wholly to England and America, for which purposes we must be prepared to be similarly strong as those powers." Another remarkable feature of Another remarkable feature of Count Posadowsky-Wehner's speech

agrarian Roesicke, who had upheld the Boer states as political and enonomic ideals for the German nation. NAVY BILL LIKELY TO PASS. Herr Richter's three hour oration was replete with witticisms as usual One of the most effective was when referring to the groundless rumors about the Danish West Indies he said: "No wonder with \$17,000,000 paid for the Caroline Islands that we are bulling the market and prompting all other countries to ponder whether they have not some cast-off pair of islands

was the part in which he ridiculed the

Herr Richert, who spoke in the name of the pro-navy radicals, pointed out that the proposed naval increase was a popular movement, adding: "Things which people do not want, even the mightiest monarch or the mightiest

statesman cannot carry:"
The deepest and most lasting impression was produced by Count Von Buelow's solemn and pathetic declarations when the reichstag adjourned. The attitude of different parties toward the naval bill is not yet clearly defined; but from inquiries made by the correspondent of the Associated Press among the leaders of the different factions, it can be said that the chances of the bill's passage are most

OPEN DOOR IN CHINA. From an authentic source the correspondent hears, regarding the "open door" in China, that the Washington government has not yet asked any other power besides Germany to furnish assurances, verbal or written, to Germany's answer is entirely favorable, all the other powers interested will be asked, including France, Russia, Italy and Great Britain. It is expected that all of them will answer favorably, except, perhaps, Russia; but it is hoped that strong moral pressure can then be brought to bear on Russia to yield.

have prevailed throughout Germany this week and this has produced considerable suffering. From all larger cities there are reports to that effect and there have been many deaths due to exposure. In Berlin alone there were eight deaths from exposure dur-ing the last four days. The temperature was lower than for years past. At Koenigsberg, it was 23 degrees below zero, in Berlin 18 degrees below, and at Breslau 22 degrees below.

Steps are being taken to erect a monument to Emin Pasha in Oppein, his native place. MM. Chatnard and Guillaumet, of Paris, have made preparations to establish a permanent French theater in Berlin beginning in April next.

MRS. WARD'S NOVEL ELEANOR. The chief feature of the hundreth volume of Harper's Magazine will doubtles be Mrs. Humphrey Ward's novel, Eleanor, which will-begin in the January number and run twelve months. A grance over the bound volworks of all the great novelists were first offered to American readers through its pages. Dickens, Thack-eray, George Eliot, Du Maurier, and fact all the great writers, both in the United States and abroad, were frequent contributors. Of Dickens works, Bleak House, Little Dorritt, Our Mutual Friend and Many other shorter works appeared in Harper's. Thackeray was first known in America through the Virginians, Denis Duval, The Adventures of Philip, and The Newcomes. George Eliot contributed Daniel Deronda and Romola; Du Maurier, in Trilby, took the country by when revenue officers were still unstorm, and Thomas Hardy won his known and smuggling was still an easy first reputation in American by his novels which appeared as serials in this periodical. There is a distin-guished line before Mrs. Ward, but her own fame is not built on the sands

#### A Prominent Veterinary Surgeon

ience, Indorses Doan's Kidney Pills.

It is surprising how many people in London suffer from backache, lame or weak back, rheumatism, headache, shooting pains in the legs, weak and dizzy spells, urinary difficulties and kidney troubles. Those who are afflicted are daily having a way of escape opened up for them. People who have used Doan's Kidney Pills and who have been cured by them gladly tell

High and low, rich and poor, join in the universal chorus of praise of these "Conquerors of kidney ills." This time we give the statement of James P. McVicar, V. S., 361 Talibot street, who says: "Words can scarcely my gratitude to Doan's Kidney Pills for the good they have done me. I had a very severe attack of kidney trouble and could not stand on my feet long at a time.

"I noticed Doan's Kidney Pills ad-

girl and an English woman for the

## MONTE CRISTO

Description of the Place, Whose Name Is Famous-A Beautiful Spot.

[St. Louis Republic.] What magic there is in a name! This was finely illustrated a few days ago when it was announced that the young Prince of Naples had purchased the Island of Monte Cristo as a present for his charming wife, and had erected there a hunting lodge, which he proposes to make his headquarters when ever the fancy seizes him to flee from the glare and bustle of court life and to enjoy a few days' hunting and shoot ing in a place that knows not the tele graph or the postman, and that, though a part of Italy, is practically a terra incognita, even to the Italians themselves. The island which the Prince has bought is an insignificant little strip of land, and yet there is a fascination about it that renders the news of its purchase of interest to the thousands in all countries who are familiar with the name of Monte

If Dumas had not written his famous omance, with its wonderful, if impossible, hero, it is doubtful if any one of us would pause very long over the dispatch that the Prince of Naples had become the owner of the island. no wonder, for what would one know or care about the place if the delightful French story-teller had not directed our attention to it and had not en-thralled thousands by his graphic de-scription of its wild scenery and of the splendid life which the multi-million-aire count led while he was master of Outside of Dumas' work you will find very little mention of the island. One or two Florentine chroniclers speak of it, one modern historian tells us that it has a weird and romantic appearance at sunset, and the leading encyclopaedias contain merely a few ines about its dimensions and general appearance. Of its past history no author gives any account, and evident-

ly for the reason that it has not been inhabited for a long time. Yet that It has had a romantic history is pretty clear. Situated as it is, in the Mediterranean, 27 miles south of Elba, it is manifestly impossible that it was always as isolated and as desolate as it has been within the last few centuries, and by gleaning here and there in old records one can obtain a fair idea of its past. First, however, it is necessary to have a clear conception As seen from the Mediterranean, it

flercely against it, and it is not easy to make a landing. Neither does it contain anything likely to attract the ordinary tourist. The ground is mainly covered with bowlders, and there is not an acre of land which can be cultivat-ed. On the other hand, the sportsman and the naturalist will find many treasures amid this mass of rock. Wild goats have long been suzerains of the place, and partridges have long made it their home. The chirping of grass-hoppers is heard on all sides, and the brilliant butterflies and beetles luxuriate in the dense scrubs and g asses which are found here and there.
Myrtles and olive trees spread in all directions, forming many a labyrinth, and gray old lichen veils the deformity of many an uncouth rock.

There are grottoes on the island, but hardly such a one of Dumas describes—the one in which the marvelous treasure was found. "There were at least 1,000 ingots of gold, each of which weighed from two to three pounds. Then he piled up 25,000 crowns, each of which was worth about 80 francs, and bore the effigies of Alexander VI. and his predecessors, and he saw that the compartment was not half empty.

And he measured ten double handfuls of pearls, diamonds and other gems, many of which, mounted by the famous workmen, were valuable beyond their intrinsic worth."

At the same time there are few places in the world where a treasure is more likely to have been buried, and for the very good reason that in bygone ages the island of Monte Cristo was a favorite resort of smugglers and and if some of those old outlaws could only speak, they would surely tell many a tale of daredevil deeds done amid the desolate rocks in the days and profitable pursuit. There is indirect testimony that many a jovial banquet was held here by reckless Italian Robin Hoods, many from Corsica and Sardinia, during that memor-able epoch when Lorenzo the Magnificent was playing his superb role in the City of Flowers, and there is more than one old legend which tells how African bandits frequently found the island a sure place of refuge. And yet all this time the island was, strictly speaking, uninhabited, being at the best merely a temporary lodging-place for those whose hands were against every man as every man's hands were Italy has owned this barren place from time immemorial, and about twenty-five years ago there was some

talk of establishing a penal colony there. According to one authority considerable progress was made in this direction, but it is evident that the experiment, if tried at all, was not a success, as otherwise the island would hardly have been sold to the Prince of Naples. There was certainly grim irony in the thought of transforming into a prison for criminals the very place which for so long was a future than we ever knew before. refuge of criminals.

That the Prince and Princess of Naples will heartily enjoy whatever days they may spend on this rugged and romantic spot is certain. Both of them are fond of outdoor dife, and there are few better sportsmen than the prince in Europe. For that matter there are very few women who are more skillful than the princess with shotgun or rifle. She frequently goes on a shooting expedition, and rare indeed is the day on which some trophies

do not fall to her gun. She recently went to Spitzbergen for some shooting, and was successful in bringing down many reindeer, as well as a large number of eider ducks and other game. Delighting as she does in free outdoor life, she was naturally pleased when her husband presented her with the island of Monte Cristo, and she has interested herself much since then in the shooting-box which the shooting-box which and visit Covert Garden Market. There was will see such a block of traffic and is being built there and in the arrangements which are being made to convert the rest of the barren island into

### and in Eleanor we may look for something beyond the ordinary. It is said that it is, in the main, a love story. The scene is laid in an old Italian villa on the Campagna, and the interest centers in the love of an American girl and on English woman for the sibility on Our Shoulders.

-WE COMMENCE THIS-

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A Dessert Set, worth \$25.00, Christmas sale price \$10.00. Another Dessert Set, worth \$50.00, Christmas sale price, \$35.00. And still another Dessert Set, worth \$65.00, Christmas sale price

And still another, a perfect work of the decorator's art, worth

\$90.00, Christmas sale price \$65.00. A Fish Set, worth \$15.00, for \$10.00. is a conical rock of granite, five miles Another one, worth \$25.00, for \$19.00. in circumference, and 2,000 feet high. In stormy weather the sea dashes. And still another, worth \$50.00, for \$30.00. Pretty Five O'Clock Tea Sets, then \$4.50, now \$3.00. Another one, then \$10.00, now \$7.50. And still another, then \$12.00, now \$9.00.

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kinds of game.

If the prince and princess they can be as isolated on their island as they would be in the heart of Africa, but with this difference, that with a few hours after the whim seizes them they can be transported from their oasis to the heart of Italy; in the shape of some hundred or so of whereas, if they were sojourning on old women. They dart in and out whereas, if they were sojourning on the black continent they would find the journey back to civilization much longer and more difficult.

In conclusion, it may be said that, thanks to the Prince of Naples, we are likely to learn much more about the island of Monte Cristo in the near prince and princess may desire soli-tude at times, but they are not hermits, and there is little doubt that Covent Garden. As it is, the women the wild goats will see more human police make a comfortable living out beings during the next few years than of their profession, the drivers giving them daily tips, while the proprietors they have seen before for a long time. There is equally little doubt that, il the island contains any treasures-botanical, geological, or whatever they may be—the world will hear of them before very long.

FEMALE POLICEMEN OF LON-

[London Mail.] London, unknown to most of its inhabitants, has a police force the like of which does not exist in any other

a park and to stock it with various prised at the metropolitan police giving up the duty of keeping order a impossible job. But still you will find Garden has a police force all to itself, among the carts, order the drivers to stop, or back their horses, or move on. They shout and shake their fists and catch the horses' heads, and, if necessary, shy turnips or potatoes at the drivers. But they always succeed in having their own way. Only for these women it is believed that it would be necessary to read the riot act every Saturday morning. in

> Do You Want Consumption? 'Are you really looking for it? Inviting it? Then pay no attention to your hacking cough, and your weak throat. You can prevent it, though. Take Scott's Emulsion early, when the

THERE is not a more dangerous class of disorders than those which af-fect the breathing organs. Nullify this danger with Dr. Thomas Eclectric Oil—a pulmonic of acknowledged effi-cacy. It cures soreness and lameness when applied externally, as well as swelled neck and crick in the back, and, as an inward specific, pos