You want to make a bee line for our stores before you are tired out. The women will appreciate the perfection of finish to our garments, and the men will realize the perfection of fit, and the boys will enjoy the perfection of comfort.

Our boys' reefers are cosy and comfortable.

There is plenty of room for freedom of movement.

Boys' Fine English Beaver Reefers, dark navy blue, double breasted, to button close to throat, tweed linings, large black buttons, sizes 22 to 27, for boys aged 4 to 10 years.. **3.50**

Reefers, for boys aged 4 to 7 years, very heavy black curly cloth, Italian lining, mohair sleeve lining and velvet collar, four outside pockets and big buttons..... **4.50**

Boys' Three-Garment Suits, all-wool dark navy blue serge, double-breasted, good Italian cloth linings and trimmings, and cut in the latest style, sizes 28 to 33, for boys aged 11 to 15 years..... **5.00**

Oak Hall Clothiers

115 King St. E. and 116 Yonge St., TORONTO.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENNT OPENS ITS WAR SESSION.

Continued from Page 1.

number of words. As, however, the war advanced, it became more difficult and more critical and he was not surprised that the Government had not proposed a formidable program of legislation, as affairs in South Africa, political and military, would undoubtedly engage the present Parliament to a great extent.

The War Uppermost.

The war was uppermost in all minds when the members separated in October, and it was believed there were troops enough in South Africa to rapidly clear the Queen's dominions. But their expectations had been sobered. Week after week had seen checks, disappointments and deplorable loss of life. In every instance the advance of the British troops had been stayed by large bodies of the enemy. But the country had again and again gone thru greater perils with courage and composure and would not now depart from its high traditions.

Tribute to the Colonial Sons.

The courage and fortitude of British soldiers was never more conspicuous and they must associate with this the sons of the colonies, who had shown extraordinary aptitude in this kind of warfare. He appreciated the gallantry and devotion which led their countrymen to volunteer, but he wished to know the reasons which necessitated this unusual method of reinforcing the army. He and his friends had resolved to support a vigorous prosecution of the war, that the integrity of the Queen's dominions be speedily vindicated, and he imagined there would be no difficulty in obtaining the additional supplies necessary.

"Here my agreement with the Government ceases," said Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman.

Attacked the Government.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman then proceeded with a bitter condemnation of the Administration, and the tone and temper in which it had approached the whole South African problem, saying that the narrowness of the Government's provision for military requirements necessitated hostilities, and asserting that its policy made war probable. He believed this feeling was largely shared by the House, and was glad of the opportunity provided to express his opinion. The speaker repudiated the idea that they should await the end of the war before discussing the matter. This was the very time, he declared, for effective criticism, and those wishing to disclaim responsibility should do so now.

He Blames Chamberlain.

"The Ministers tell us," Sir Henry continued, "that this war was undertaken to secure equal rights for white men. I hope they will transfer this laudable doctrine to this country. Many instances might be applied where too little consideration has been shown under Mr. Chamberlain's administration to the loyal Dutch of Cape Colony. The Cape Ministers, who are as much Crown Ministers as Mr. Chamberlain, were treated in a manner ill-calculated to allay doubts and fears.

"The recess brought many speeches on this subject, and astonishment succeeded astonishment at their statements. The, now declare that it was inevitable, which was obviously an ex-post facto opinion, and if not, the Ministers are hopelessly condemned, and ought to be hurled from power."

Mr. Balfour's Speech.

Mr. Arthur J. Balfour, after a vain attempt to draw Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman into an admission that he did not advocate pushing the war into Boer territory, reproached him with waiting until the enemy had become involved in military difficulties to bring a vote of censure on the Colonial Secretary, which might have been brought, Mr. Balfour declared, at any time since 1895. In general defense of the Colonial Secretary and the Government's policy, Mr. Balfour said that at one time the Government believed the war would be avoided, but had subsequently become convinced that the Boer Government never from the first intended to give those franchise concessions, the withholding of which meant war.

Buller Thought Forces Sufficient.

He denied that Gen. Buller had expressed the opinion that the forces sent out were inadequate. On the contrary, Gen. Buller held the common military opinion that the forces sent were quite sufficient. If the Government had asked Parliament last August, he continued, to authorize the despatch of a large army it would have been not only extremely bad diplomacy, but it would probably have been impossible to persuade Parliament of its necessity.

Buller Had Full Discretion.

Replying to the direct question put by Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, "Did Gen. Buller go to Natal purely in the exercise of his military discretion?" Mr. Balfour answered in the affirmative. He then proceeded to rebuke the Opposition for criticising the War Office, declaring that it was solely due to the efforts of the Government during the last three years that the army and armaments were greatly improved.

"The Opposition," said Mr. Balfour, "are apparently ready to take upon their own shoulders the government of the country and the conduct of the war. I wish them well through the task. The Government has not disguised from itself the magnitude of the task and if Parliament should think it advisable to change the Government at the present juncture I can only say that I would support any succeeding Government in the steps necessary to prosecute the war to the conclusion we all desire. But the Government will endeavor to discharge the great responsibility so long as it retains the confidence of Parliament."

Fitzmaurice's Amendment.

Lord Edmond Fitzmaurice then moved the amendment to the address:

"And we humbly express our regret at the want of foresight and judgment displayed by Her Majesty's advisers, as shown alike in their conduct of African affairs since 1895, and in their preparation for the war now proceeding."

Lord Fitzmaurice attacked Mr. Chamberlain's policy, especially his failure to punish the raiders and the retention of Mr. Cecil Rhodes as a member of the Privy Council, together with "irritating and reckless methods that plunged the country into war before any adequate preparations were possible."

The debate was then adjourned.

IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

Army Used to Exist for Benefit of the War Office, Now to Be the Other Way.

London, Jan. 30.—(4.45 p.m.)—On the resumption of business in the House of Lords, the galleries were thronged. Lords Northcote and Avebury (the latter was formerly Sir John Lubbock) took seats with the United States Ambassador, Mr. Joseph H. Choate, in the diplomatic gallery.

The Prince of Wales, the Duke of Connaught and the Duke of Cambridge were seated on the cross benches.

There were many ladies in the galleries and there was an unusually large attendance of Peers.

The Address in Reply.

The Duke of Somerset moved an address in reply to the Queen's speech, and the Earl of Shaftesbury seconded the motion.

The Duke of Somerset said he looked forward confidently to a successful termination of the war. He urged the necessity for reform in the military administration, and said that hitherto the army seemed to have existed for the benefit of the War Office, and that in future the War Office must exist for the benefit of the army.

Eulogized Canada's Loyalty.

The Duke of Somerset then eulogized the loyalty of the colonies, especially Canada, and strongly deprecated the adverse criticism of Gen. Buller, his remarks in this connection being cheered. He said he had every confidence in Gen. Buller and in Lord Roberts.

Lord Shaftsbury Supports It.

The Earl of Shaftsbury (Conservative) emphasized the debt of gratitude which Great Britain owed to her colonies and expressed satisfaction at the settlement of the Samoan question.

Objected to Chamberlain's Speeches

The Liberal leader in the House of Lords, the Earl of Kimberley, followed. He said he was glad to learn that Great Britain's relations with other states were friendly. He added that he believed the term could be justly applied to the relations with Germany, Governments and the United States, and deprecated undue attention to the attacks of the foreign press. His Lordship congratulated Lord Salisbury on the conclusion of the negotiations with Germany, but strongly disapproved of the tone of Mr. Chamberlain's speeches. In that connection, however, he paid a warm tribute to the conduct of the soldiers in the field and to the loyalty of the British colonies.

Must Support the Government.

The Earl of Kimberley, continuing, said that, altho the moment was one of deepest gravity, he would entirely refrain from criticising the conduct of the generals. It was the duty of the Government to select men to conduct these operations, and it was their duty to support the Government. He therefore unwise to criticise the generals in these operations. He did not mean to imply that the generals were not doing their utmost to fulfil their onerous duties, but the Government would be wise if it made every effort to prepare thoroly for what might occur in the future.

Government Caught Unawares.

Continuing, Lord Kimberley said: "We might meet a period of disaster, and, altho our relations with the other powers are friendly, it would be well to consider the possibilities of the future, and it would be well if the Government prepared for all eventualities and all dangers, and be ready for the means to surmount them. The Government does not seem to have been aware of the scale of preparations of the South African Republics.

Was the Government Ignorant?

Lord Kimberley also urged that the Government ought to have been aware of the importation of arms into the Transvaal, and ought to have informed the Transvaal that unless it desisted it must result in Great Britain sending a large force to South Africa. He could not believe the Government was so ignorant of the preparations of the Transvaal, and they could not divest themselves of the responsibility.

Jameson Raid Did It.

Baron Balfour of Burleigh said the Jameson raid had closed the mouth of the Government and prevented it from protesting against the arming of the Transvaal. But, he added, the Government must have known armaments were accumulating to an extent unjustified by the fears of another raid.

Lord Balfour of Burleigh also said it was the duty of the Government to communicate with the Boer Government on the subject of increased armaments, but, as the first step, it ought to severely punish the raiders. The country had not reached a pass that if the Government appealed to it it would not have supported the Government in any preparations it thought necessary. He would do nothing to prevent the Government from carrying the war to a successful conclusion.

Lord Salisbury's Reply.

Lord Salisbury, in reply to the Earl of Kimberley, asserted that there was nothing in the stipulations of the convention to limit and hinder the importation of arms and ammunition into the Transvaal thru Lorenzo Marquez. Continuing, the Premier said: "We must join together and exercise all our powers in extricating ourselves from a situation full of humiliation and not free from danger. I will not say the danger may not have easily been exaggerated. Many a country has commenced a war with difficulties of the kind we are experiencing.

Case of the Northern States.

"We have only to look at what the Northern States of America went thru at the beginning of the civil war to see how easy it would be to draw a mistaken inference from the reverses we have met at the outset. We have every ground to think that if we set ourselves heartily to work, and exert all the undoubted instruments of the power we possess, we shall bring the war to a satisfactory conclusion. We have work which appeals to us as subjects of the Queen, and it must throw in the shade all thoughts of party expediency."

Catering to Pretoria.

Lord Salisbury then said he regretted that Lord Edmund Fitzmaurice in the House of Commons was about to bring this great issue into party controversy, adding that the only place where his action would meet with sympathy was Pretoria. "Our effort," the Premier continued, "must be to retrieve ourselves from the present situation, which cannot be allowed to last. This Empire is a valuable and splendid, but responsible, possession. We must concentrate our efforts. If we do not tame all the smaller passions into one great duty we run the danger of convulsions, which will tarnish the Empire's lustre and perhaps menace its integrity."

Money Needed for Information.

Continuing, the Premier said: "Why were we to know about the importation of arms? I believe guns were introduced into the Transvaal in boilers, and munitions of war in piano cases. We had a small secret service fund. If you want much information, you must give much money. Consider the enormous amounts spent by other Governments, especially the Transvaal, which, I have heard on high diplomatic authority, spent £800,000 in a single year, and the small sums spent by England, making it impossible for us to have the omniscience attributed to us by Lord Kimberley. I am glad he has not pressed an immediate enquiry into the action of the military authorities at a time when our generals in the field and many of those who could give most valuable information are unable to appear. We should defer an enquiry to a more convenient season."

Deficiencies Are Admitted.

Later the Premier admitted the deficiencies of the existing system, remarking that the Treasury had acquired a power which was not to the public benefit. He had not thought of looking into past history, or examining the amount of blame to be attached to this or that Minister.

Lord Rosebery Was Earnest.

Lord Rosebery, who followed Lord Salisbury, spoke with great force and earnestness. He asked why the Premier made it so difficult for the man-in-the-street to support his policy. The past conduct of the Government would come up for investigation some day, he hoped, adding: "We have the right to know if, before the crisis, the Intelligence Department supplied the Government with sufficient information. If not, dismiss the department. If the Government possess the information their responsibility is heavy. I hope that when the time for the investigation arrives those who have served the Queen will be covered with such glory that the eyes of the investigators will be dazzled.

Position of Foreign Nations.

"I was appalled at the nature and style of Lord Salisbury's speech. We have now 120,000 men in South Africa, yet we are with difficulty holding our own. The attitude of foreign nations is described as friendly. I think that does not strike me as being so amicable as the word would imply. I deem it necessary to know what the Government is going to do. Lord Salisbury said the cause of our disasters was the smallness of secret service fund and the British constitution. But what is the Government's duty?

Compulsory Service.

"Some form of compulsory service must be introduced to meet the growing exigencies of the Empire, and I am sure the nation will not shrink from either taxation or any other sacrifice to preserve the Empire's predominance. That we should not shrink from sending away vast masses of troops, situated as we are in the centre of a universe by no means friendly to us, without having a hint from the Government of the military measures it proposes taking to face the disasters we have met, and the sacrifices we have made, is one of the most extraordinary features of the British constitution. I agree with Lord Salisbury that the country can carry this thing thru in spite of all the impediments of men and methods that have shackled it in the past, but I venture to say it will have to be inspired by a loftier tone and truer patriotism than that shown by the Prime Minister."

Lansdowne Will Speak Later.

The Marquis of Lansdowne, Secretary of State for War, followed. He said he was prepared to make a statement at a future date. The Government, he added, was not prepared, and had excellent reasons for not pushing its arrangements further.

The address in reply to the speech from the throne was then adopted.

In his opinion, the intelligence department had accurately estimated the numbers and armaments of the enemy, but not their fighting power.

Boer Mobility and Tenacity.

"The Boer forces have shown an amount of resource, mobility and tenacity," Lord Lansdowne admitted, "upon which the Government did not calculate."

With regard to the charge of unpreparedness for war, he declared that the Government had hoped and believed the negotiations would end in peace, and that overt preparations for a conflict could only have tended to precipitate it.

LITTLE TO RELIEVE ANXIETY.

Times Says the Country is Offered Nothing to Relieve the Heavy Load.

London, Jan. 31.—The general tone of the morning papers' editorials is that the reopening of Parliament has afforded little or nothing to give the country assurance or to relieve it of a heavy load of anxiety. The Times says: "The country is offered nothing but one more specimen of the ancient game of ins and outs. The so-called reunion of the Irish party means little beyond the fact that nothing more is to be squeezed out of the radical party, and that the coffers of Ireland in America are empty."

The Times notes the absence of Mr. Timothy Healy, one of the ablest men of the

The Daily Chronicle says: "The Opposition ought to have abstained from a resolution of censure. They might in all conscience be content with the fresh crop of self-revelations which Ministers disclosed last night." The paper then proceeds to complain of Lord Salisbury's "cynical levity" and of "The amazing manner in which Ministers contradict one another." It congratulates the Irish party, but says: "While Dillon carps and Healy sulks, no mere resolution can bring unity to pass."

A Strange Sitting.

The Daily Telegraph says: "It would require the limelight of a Balzac, combined with the penetrating levity of a Horace Walpole, to give a just description of this strange sitting. In one of the darkest hours the Empire has ever known, while the victorious enemy has thrown back our armies at every point, the Supreme Council of the nation attempting to deal with these things flits itself with the east wind of party recrimination and devotes itself to an excited and confused discussion of ancient history. Never was there a more ironical suggestion of how empires may be lost by sheer lack of imagination."

Little Cross-Firing.

London, Jan. 30.—The general belief is that there will be but little cross-voting on the amendment to the address, and that unless, as is believed in some quarters, the Government is riding for a fall, the session will not be greatly exciting. The remark in Lord Salisbury's speech contained a notable negative regarding conscription. He said he did not think they would see compulsory service in England, "in the life of the youngest here."

Fairweather's Fine Furs

50.00 or more?

Seventy-five?—hundred?—hundred-and-a-quarter?—hundred-and-fifty?—two?—"two"-fifty?—three hundred? for a fur-lined coat?—we have one for you!—

J. W. T. FAIRWEATHER & CO., 84 YONGE, SUCCESSORS TO J. & J. LUGSDIN.

HAMILTON NEWS

MR. FEARNSIDE IS OUT OF IT

Had Not the Requisite Property Qualifications to Give Him a Seat in Council.

AND THERE'S A VACANCY IN WARD 7.

The Matter Was Threshed Out Before Judge Snider Yesterday—Children's Aid Society.

Hamilton, Jan. 30.—(Special.)—Judge Snider decided this afternoon that E. A. Fearnside does not possess the necessary legal qualifications to allow him to remain an alderman of Ward 7 for the year 1900. E. A. is consequently now outside the charmed aldermanic circle, all because he wanted his father to have a vote in Ward 6. The proceedings occupied an hour and a half.

J. J. Scott, Q.C., and T. B. Martin appeared for the relator; John Cuthbert McDonald and S. F. Washington, Q.C., for the defendant. The relator's counsel put in several affidavits, the principal one being by L. F. Stephens, to the following effect: "He had found, on searching the assessment rolls, that defendant was assessed as owner of No. 139 King William-street, assessed at $1000, No. 141 being assessed to E. C. Fearnside, and, as owner of lot 51 on Nightingale-street, assessed at $440; he had found no other lands, freehold or leasehold, assessed to defendant. He had searched the Registry Office and defendant did not appear there as owner of lot 51 Nightingale-street, it having been conveyed to E. C. Fearnside on Dec. 7, 1889. He found defendant was the owner of 139 King William-street, against which Scott, Lees & Hobson held a mortgage for $200, interest and future advances."

The Defence.

The only evidence for defendant was given by himself. He produced a deed covering 139 and 141 King William-street, and said he was still owner of both properties, which were assessed for $2000. He also produced a deed, showing that he had, under a five-year lease, the old elevator wharf of the Grand Trunk, which, however, was assessed to the company for $5000.

When cross-examined by Mr. Scott, defendant's explanation respecting 141 King William-street was that it was owned by him, but he appealed to the Court of Revision to have it assessed to his father, so that his father could have a vote in Ward 6. He admitted the $250 mortgage, and said there was a further mortgage of $500 held by J. W. Morden on both 139 and 141 King William-street.

Mr. Washington argued that, while the defendant had not technically the needed qualification, he was in fact duly rated according to the terms of the statute.

Judge Snider found the facts were against defendant. According to the assessment rolls he was rated owner of 139 King William-street, against which there were one mortgage and part of another, which did not leave a clear $1000 assessment, as required by the statute. His Honor, therefore, found that Mr. Fearnside could not qualify.

Children's Aid Society.

At the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Children's Aid Society this afternoon William Hunter, secretary and inspector, resigned the position of inspector, having too many other duties to perform, and J. McMenemy, City Relief Officer, was appointed to the position. Mr. Hunter will continue to act as secretary. For past services he was granted $100. The society endorsed the proposition to have newsboys and bootblacks licensed.

Police Points.

Henry Clayton and George Cousins were found guilty of a charge of robbery by Judge Snider, and were sent to Kingston Penitentiary. Charles Rolston, guilty of the same offence, got three months in jail. Robert Russell, another one of the gang, was acquitted.

Magistrate Jelfs made an order this morning, at the Police Court giving the Children's Aid Society possession of Clarence Kidd, a 5-year-old newsboy. The boy's mother seized Officer Hunter by the whiskers and tried to pull his head off for laying a charge against her.

A number of uptown merchants and hotelkeepers intend petitioning the Police Commissioners to provide numbered badges for newsboys and bootblacks.

David W. Main of Beverley has preferred a charge of horse stealing against his nephew, Frank W. Lloyd.

Maggie Lemon, Garth-street, was arrested to-day on a charge of stealing from her employer, Mrs. Gibbons, York-street.

Crap shooting "banks" have become numerous in the city, and the police intend to wage war on them.

Minor Matters.

I. Blumenstell, cigar manufacturer, and C. S. Cochran, photographer, are sending exhibits to the Paris Exposition.

John A. Dressell, proprietor of the Hub Hotel, died this morning. He had been ill since Sunday night. Mr. Dressell was 59 years of age, and had hosts of friends.

E. McLean, Portland, Ore., and Miss Nellie Corbett of Port Dover, were married in the New Royal Hotel this morning.

William Wallace, Park-street, fell from the roof of the steel plant at the Hamilton Smelting Works to-day, and was painfully injured.

The Bank of Hamilton intends opening a branch in Dundas.

There are a number of very clever specialists at the Star Theatre this week.

George Myers, Pearl-street, was arrested to-night for assaulting his sister, Mary Myers.

The local lodges of the C. M. B. A. held an at home in the hall of the order this evening.

GREENWAY PARTY GOING.

A Winnipeg Man Now in Montreal Says the Liberals Are Leaving the Ex-Premier.

ONLY BOB WATSON HAD KNOWLEDGE

Of That Deal With the C. P. R. — Cameron Will Never Again Serve His Late Leader.

Montreal, Jan. 30.—(Special.)—A gentleman who reached here to-night from Winnipeg reports that the Greenway party is rapidly approaching dissolution in that province, and that, if the ex-Premier does not get down and out before the session, Premier Macdonald will receive strong support from the Liberal side of the House. He also says that Hon. Robert Watson, whom Sir Wilfrid Laurier has just called to the Senate, was the one colleague who knew about the famous Order-in-Council granting assistance to the Canadian Pacific, and that ex-Attorney-General Cameron is greatly incensed at his leader, the fallen Premier, and will never again serve under him.

BOER FLAG RAISED IN OTTAWA

Dutch People Hoisted It on Learning of Buller's Defeat—It Was Torn Down.

Ottawa, Jan. 30.—When official confirmation was made on Sunday of Buller's reverse some New Edinburgh Dutch people with pro-Boer sympathies, ran up a large Boer flag in the German section on McKay-street. The flag, with stripes of red, white, blue and green, was allowed to fly most of the day, but early in the evening a city postman, residing in New Edinburgh headed a party of youths of that part of the city, who tore the flag down and carried it away. The incident created quite a lot of fun in New Edinburgh.

A gentleman who is about the City Hall quite a bit remarked to-day that the German laborers who come to the City Hall to draw their pay and to look for corporation work are most outspoken around the hall with anti-British and pro-Boer remarks.

FORT WILLIAM IS HIT.

Ogilvie Milling Company Has Cancelled the Contracts for Big Mill and Elevator.

Winnipeg, Jan. 30.—Word comes from Fort William to the effect that the Ogilvie Milling Company has decided to cancel all contracts in connection with the building of the proposed $500,000 mill and elevator at that point, and that the work will be deferred for the present. This decision has been arrived at by the executors of the late Mr. W. W. Ogilvie, whose death occurred on Jan. 12.

LOST WITH ALL ON BOARD.

Torpedo Boat, Name and Nationality Unknown, Goes to the Bottom.

Corunna, Spain, Jan. 30.—A report has reached here from Finisterre that a torpedo boat, name and nationality unknown, has been totally lost, with all on board.

VON SITTER REPUDIATES IT.

British Consul at New Orleans Denies Reflections on U. S. Senate.

Washington, Jan. 30.—The State Department has anticipated action by the Senate in the matter of alleged criticisms of the members of that body by Mr. Von Sitter, the British consul at New Orleans, and has made enquiry in the matter. The result was the complete repudiation by the consul of the sentiments attributed to him.

New York State League.

Syracuse, Jan. 30.—The New York State Baseball League in session here to-day, decided to adopt a five-year agreement, and John H. Farrell was re-elected president for a term of five years. A petition was unanimously adopted, asking the National Board of Arbitration to modify the rule adopted in the decision of the Wrigley case, as it affects minor leagues. Applications for franchises from Hamilton, Ont., and London, Ont., were received and denied.

Hurt in a Gymnasium.

Police Constable Enoch Smith of the second division met with a serious accident yesterday afternoon in the West End Y. M. C. A. In vaulting his foot caught on the crossbar of the horse and he was thrown to the floor, receiving internal injuries. He was then taken to his home at 42 Wood-street, and later removed to the General Hospital in the ambulance.

Edward Spencer Jenison, the man who is interested in the power of the Kakabeka Falls in New Ontario, is at the Rossin House.

"Welcome, Evil, If Thou Comest Alone."

One evil that cannot come alone is impure blood. If this is allowed, it is attended by kindred ailments galore. This condition means that every vein and artery of the body, instead of carrying to the organs a health-giving flow of life, is laden with a slow and impure fluid that is harming instead of healing.

It is unfortunate when there is "bad blood" inside of you. Hood's Sarsaparilla will not make enemies friends, but it will make "bad blood" good blood, and blood should be of the best quality. *Hood's never disappoints.*

Erysipelas—"Had a severe attack of erysipelas, suffering from dizziness and nervousness so that I could not rest at night. Tried Hood's Sarsaparilla with good results, and now recommend it to others." M. CHALMERS, Toronto, Ont.

Strength Builder—"Myself, wife and children have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla and it strengthened us. It relieved me of a lame back." DAVID MCGEORGE, caretaker, Colt Institute, Galt, Ont.

Rheumatism—"I was badly afflicted with sciatic rheumatism. Consulted doctors without relief. Was persuaded to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and five bottles gave me relief and enabled me to go to work." WILLIAM R. ROACH, Margaretville, N. S.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

To Let IN Montreal.

Only a few sample rooms left in that new building on McGill St. facing St. James and Notre Dame Streets, Victoria Chambers. The most centrally located business flats in the city, modelled after the latest New York flats, all modern improvements, just the thing for your Montreal representatives. Ready for occupation early in February. Plans and particulars,

G W. STEPHENS, Jr.,

18 St. Alexis Street, Montreal.

A SENSATIONAL PANT STORY.

By P. Jamieson.

CHAP. III.

The Plot Thickens.

And when the Great Pant Festival was in full swing there were many that marvelled at the wondrous beauty of the Scotch Tweeds, for there were many patterns and colors to no end.

And on the third day, which is called Wednesday, a new roll was added, the colors being light and dark fawn. And all wondered how it was that these pants, for which tailors everywhere charged 4.00, could be made to their order for

2.75

But they bought and went their way, for they knew a good thing.

Come to-day and do likewise.

(Continued in Thursday's Issue.)

Philip Jamieson,

The Rounded Corner, Yonge and Queen Streets.

PIANO TUNER SHOT HIMSELF.

His Name Was Holland and He Leaves a Wife and Family in Eastern Canada.

Winnipeg, Jan. 30.—(Special.)—A piano tuner named Holland suicided to-night by shooting himself in his rooms. He was about 65 years old and leaves a family in the East.

LOCAL TOPICS.

The second lecture of the Lansdowne School Art League will be given in McBean's Hall to-morrow night by J. L. Hughes.

Invitations for the Varsity conversazione on Feb. 9, are now being issued, and the appearance of the tickets on sale may shortly be expected.

The old boys of Orangeville, Shelburne, Mono Mills and other places in Dufferin County will meet on Friday and form an old boys' association.

The Molsons Bank was yesterday appointed receiver of Mrs. Eugenie Smith's interest in the estate of the late Charles Boeckh, subject, however, to her right of appeal.

"The Ideal Labor Unionist" is the subject of an address to be delivered by William Joyce, T. and L. Council, before the Canadian Socialist League, in St. George's Hall, to-night.

The Chartered Accountants' Students' Association held an interesting meeting Tuesday evening, when Mr. W. B. Tindall, C.A., gave an interesting and instructive address on "Partners' and Shareholders' Accounts."

There is a prospect of the Bell Telephone Company and the authorities of Walkerville arriving at an amicable solution of their differences, mention of which appeared in yesterday's World. The company's motion to quash the injunction complained of was enlarged indefinitely.

Uncle Kruger will surely be conquered, because the troops opposed to him have their shoes polished with English Army Blacking. It will so dazzle his sharpshooters that they will not be able to shoot straight.

People's Popular Concert.

The fifth concert of the people's popular course was given last night in Massey Hall and in every way was a success. Miss Jeanette Lewis of Hamilton, a sister of Julia Arthur, made her first appearance here, and created a favorable impression. In her readings she showed great talent, particularly in the piece, "Farewell to Abraham." The Park sisters supplied the greater part of the program with cornet selections and their performances were very much appreciated. Mrs. A. B. Jury was the soprano soloist, while Mr. C. Edmund Neil gave several humorous recitations.

PERSONAL.

Rev. Dr. Torrance of Guelph is at the Walker.

A. Malcolm, M.L.A., Kincardine, is at the Walker.

Donald Macnish, M.L.A., for West Elgin, is at the Walker House.

William Irwin, the great big lumberman of Peterboro, is at the Walker.

D. W. Karn, the organ manufacturer, Woodstock, and Town Solicitor J. H. Nellis, Woodstock, are at the Rossin House.

Dry-Cleaners And Dyers.

Stockwell, Henderson & Co., 103 King-street W.

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS HOUSE.

Ladies' evening dresses, gloves, etc., beautifully cleaned. Gents' suits and overcoats cleaned or dyed and pressed by men pressers. Best place in Canada to send your dyeing and cleaning. Express paid one way on out-of-town orders. Phone us and wagon will call. 135

SITUATIONS WANTED.

CARPENTER AND CABINETMAKER, experienced workman; would give estimates. Box 24, World.

LOST.

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J. M. REEVE, Q.C., Barrister, Solicitor, "Dineen Building," corner Yonge and Temperance-streets.

MACLAREN, MACDONALD, SHEPLEY & MIDDLETON, Maclaren, Macdonald, Shepley & Donald, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., 28 Toronto-street. Money to loan on city property at lowest rates.

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