Spring Medicine

The Best is

Hood's Sarsaparilla

It is the best because it does the 1 most good.

While it makes the blood pure, fresh and lively, it tones the stomach to better digestion, creates an appetite, stimulates the kidneys and liver, gives new brain, nerve and digestive strength. An unlimited list of wonderful cures

-40,366 testimonials in the past two

years - proves its merit. In buying

medicine always get the best-get Hood's.

Sold Everywhere—Take It Now.

ously, he was forced to accede.

for her. Two weeks ago a letter came. Yesterday she announced that she was

going to San Francisco to see her sis-

ter, and though her graduation from the hospital was only two weeks away

"THE DAGMAR WHO LOVED"

Promising Work of Fiction by

Canadian Girl.

"The Dagmar Who Loved," by

Kathleen Blackburn (Broadway Pub-

lishing Company, New York), is cer-

strikes an ordinary reader. A young

Irish girl, beautiful and animated,

high-spirited and clever, full of good

mpulses and lofty ideals, falls under

the influence of a selfish, bad man. He

her; he openly avows his disbelief in

her good impulses are uppermost, though the thought of him makes her

restless and unhappy, but with him her

putation, everything is forgotten, and

she can only answer to his demands,

"I have no choice." The story of her

struggles to do right is powerfully told.

The writer evidently is a deep student

strong dramatic force. The reader is

utter abhorrence of the man, "cold, self-

ish, an egoist, a vivisectionist—a wo-

man's soul the victim of his investiga-

tions" The social problem propounded

or the moral lesson taught, is the old,

not alter. "Whatsoever a man soweth,

old one, the law that God himself can-

A writer of such undoubted power

for a first novel. She has psychologic-

WISE IMITATION.

wisdom when you imitate those who

A nature-study museum established

in a disused mortuary in St. George's-

in-the-East, London, contains a comb

with 20 pounds of honey, collected

eat "Swiss Food" for breakfast,

might have chosen a subject more

soul, whose struggles are vain,

that shall he also reap.'

very individuality is lost; affection, re-

OIL MARKETS.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 24.-Oil opened and

OIL CITY. Oil City, Pa., Feb. 24.—Credit balances, \$1 39; certificates, no bid; shipments, 99,147 barrels.

LONDON.

London, Feb. 24.—Petroleum, American refined, 51/sd; spirits, 81/4d. ANTWERP. Antwerp, Feb. 24.-Petroleum, 18 francs

BREMEN. Bremen, Feb. 24.-Petroleum, 6 marks

SUGAR MARKETS. NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 24.—Sugar—Raw strong; tainly a book of great originality and fair refining, 49-16c to 4%c; centrifugal. 96 test, 51-16c to 5%c; molasses sugar, 45-16c to 4%c; refined firm. Molasses—tion of character and analysis of motive. It does not profess to be a study LONDON.

London, Feb. 24.-Raw sugar-Centrifunominal; Muscovado, 15s 3d; February, 15s 44d. beet sugar, BEAN MARKET.

DETROIT. February, \$1 80; March, \$1 80; May,

\$1 90 asked; June, \$1 93 asked; July, \$1 96 asked.

DAIRY MARKETS. NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 24.—Butter, steady; unchanged; receipts, 10,267 packages. Cheese strong; receipts, 871 boxes; state, full cream, small, colored and white, fancy, 13%c; do. fine, 13%c; do. late made, colored and white, choice, 12%c; do. fair to good, 11%c to 12%c; do. poor, 10%c; to 11%c; do. large, colored and white, fancy, 13%c; do. fine, 121/ac to 13c; do, late made, colored of motive and character, and there is and white, choice, 121/2c; do. fair to good, 10%c to 11%c; do. poor, 9%c to moved to sympathy with a struggling 10%c; skims, full to light, 4c to 10%c. CHICAGO.

Chicago, Feb. 24. - Butter weak; creameries, 24c to 32c; dairies, 24c to 29c. Cheese firm, 12c to 131/2c. FLAXSEED. CHICAGO.

Chicago, Feb. 24.-Flaxseed-Northwest, southwest, \$1 21; February, \$1 21;

CUPID IN CAFE CAR

Romance of Beautiful Toronto Gla and a California Judge.

New York, Feb. 25. - A romance

that began a year ago at the breakfast table of the Southwestern Limited, and less love than friendship, or rather a bring a marked storm period, culminwhich lasted from Syracuse to Buffalo, commingling of the two. It is a grad- ating in low barometer, rising temis believed to be the cause of the sud- interests and sympathies are in com- ditions, ending in wide areas of rain den departure of Miss Blanche Fields. mon, and propinquity is its first cause. and snow. Another high barometer the strikingly beautiful daughter of It is perhaps the best because the and March cold wave may suddenly Joseph Fields, a rich Canadian, who left New York hastily recently with a through ticket for San Francisco. woman believe that the trip is a se-quel to the proposal of marriage that of the minor characters of the book following. was made to her on the Syracuse-Buf- are so happily conceived and outlined ages her speedy marriage to Judge Eu- could well show the strength which 21st, the central day of earth's vergene Rosenthal, of San Francisco. Miss Fields is 23, with golden hair, Mfss Fields is 23, with golden hair, circumstances of difficulty and the at the full, on the celestial equator blue eyes and fair complexion. Until final triumph of goodness. The scene and in perigee. The indications are a year ago she was a student at a training school for nurses at Morrisgirls of Toronto—enabled her to command at once a good social position. As for the nursing—well, her family regarded it as a harmless fad, and personal for a first novel. She has psychological will meet the tropical, equatorial mitted her to continue her studies. She took the Southwestern Limited, and literary finish. With this equip-

recognized her at once. After break-"OZONE SOLUTION"

signed to a table at which sat Judge

Rosenthal. By chance, he had known her father and sister in Canada, and

train left Syracuse, she was as- to do still greater things.

Special Offer.

There is just one way by which you docks by a colony of 7,000 bees. can get a package of "Celery King" HOLLOWAY'S Corn Cure destroys all free with a botle of "Ozone." That is ask your druggist for "Solution of branch. Who, then, would endure them Ozone (the coupon kind)." Each bottle with such a cheap and effectual remedy of this contains a coupon, for which we within reach? send you a 25-cent package of "Celery To cure his wife's extravagant proresults. We are putting coupons in room of their house except on Sundays, our "Ozone" good for "Celery King," when the shops are shut.

Losing his new hat out of a window world has the right to manufacture of a Swiss express an American pas-"Celery King" but ourselves, and no senger pulled the alarm cord and the other remedy in the world will give train was stopped. He recovered the storms and other perturbations are to such good results. "Ozone" kills the hat and cheerfully paid a \$10 fine.

such good results. "Ozone" kills the inside germs and "Celery King" is a tonic laxative.

Ask your druggists for "Solution of Ozone (the coupon kind)," manufactured by the Public Drug Company, Bridgeburg, Ont.

Toulon and cheerfully paid a \$10 line.

Opium smoking in French ports on the Mediterranean assumed such large proportions of late that a law has been passed prohibiting the snicking of opium in all public places in Marseilles, Bridgeburg, Ont.

POSSIBILITIES OF THE PROPOSED INFANT PROVINCE OF ALBERTA

Has Large Tracts of Wheat were not nearly so distinct from the other schools as they are in Ontario. Land-Schools and Capital -Mr. Stuart's Views.

Mr. Charles A. Stuart, barrister, of Calgary, Alberta, who, as announced city, on his way home from Ottawa, was one of the delegation sent by that of the new Province of Alberta, before the Dominion Government. Mr. Stuart says that there will be consider-

able disappointment in Calgary at the choice having fallen upon Edmonton, the settlers in the former place having always lived in the expectation that the town would some day be a provincial capital in view of its large size and importance in comparison with other territorial towns. "The Calgary deputation realized," said Mr. Stuart, "that in choosing Edmonton the Government was following out its avowed policy of 'deepening' the country, that is, of pro-viding for the settlement of the back lands of the Northwest." For this reason the G. T. P. Railway is to run through Edmonton, and it is expected that the center of population will grad-ually move much farther north. But since the Dominion Government was only to choose a provisional capital leaving the permanent choice to the coming provincial parliament of Alberta, the deputation urged that Calpopulation and settlement, should be elected for the time being. Recognizing the strength of the other side of the question, Mr. Stuart said he did not anticipate that Calgary would feel any permanent loss at not being en, the industrial conditions of the town being so thriving that its suc-

ess and importance are assured. Turning to the school question, Mr. Stuart said he did not believe that *********************** fast they continued talking, and when the train pulled into the station at Buffalo he proposed to her. They had several hours wait for the Toronto to the Government's action in maintaining the present state of affairs. train, and during that time he pressed Separate schools had now been authhis suit. She told him that she want-ed a year in which to finish her studies and take a post-graduate course at the Sloane Maternity Hospital in New ******* York, and though he protested vigornumber of separate schools had The year passed tranquilly enough

"Any criticism of the Government's action in this regard," said Mr. Stuart, will arise from the constitution-al, or, rather, academic question as to whether the province or the Dominion should have the right to decide the

Even if the power to act in this mat-Calgary, Alberta, who, as announced ter were given to Alberta, Mr. Stuart was of the opinion that the present his brother, Mr. Alex. Stuart, of this system would not be changed by the provincial government. With regard to the control of the

crown lands, Mr. Stuart thought that town to lay its claim to be the capital although, according to the spirit of the constitution, the province should be entitled to it, yet, under present conditions in the Northwest, the Government's immigration policy would suf-fer if the control had been handed over to the province. It had now become the opinion of both parties that no more grants of land should be made to railways. And, supposing the control of the thousands of acres of crown lands were given into the hands of the coming 35 legislators in Alberta, there would be a great risk of some of these acres passing into the hands of strong corporations, when the prospect of rapid railway development were held before the eyes of the legislature. Mr. Stuart said that it was a pretty general opinion that the Government's provision in lieu of the control of these lands was very fair and generous. He pointed out that when Alberta has a population of 12,000,000 it will be get-

> its crown lands. Mr. Stuart thought that the first premiership of Alberta would go to Mr. Haultain or Mr. Oliver. There was no doubt that the party system of gov-ernment would immediately replace the coalition system which is at present in force in the Northwest Legisla

ting an annual grant of \$1,000,000 for

Mr. Stuart said that there were many erroneous impressions in the east with regard to the agricultural possibilities of Alberta. He pointed out that there land right in the center of the grazing country, and that thousands of there would be much exception taken to the Government's action in main- the Manitoba article, are being produced annually in Alberta. It is all fall wheat, of course, the lateness of orized in Alberta for 30 years, and the spring in Alberta being unfavorthere had been no agitation or strong there had been no agitation or strong feeling against them. If there had been variety, as in Manitoba. Mr. Stuart it would have expressed itself long ago a petition to the Dominion Government to do away with them. The carried to the immense irrigation projects which the C. P. R. is undertaking in the new province, and which purpose of separate schools had not will extend an expenditure of at least not will entail an expenditure of at least been increasing to any extent, and they \$3,000,000.

A COLD WAVE

Rain, Sleet, Snow and Furious The Territorial Premier Says Blizzard for March, Says P of. Hicks.

tainly a book of great originality and The following extracts are taken from Rev. Irl R. Hicks' forecasts for tive. It does not profess to be a study in hypnotism, but that is the way it

"The first disturbances for March will be central on the 3rd, 4th and 5th. his negotiations with the Federal Gov-These reactionary storms will culmin- ernment are not yet concluded. At ate in high temperature, low baroms not a hypocrite, he does not deceive eter, with rain and high winds on no constitutional warrant for the acand touching the 5th, ending in snow marriage, and his past immorality, yet storms over much of the country to he fascinates her, he bends her to his the northward. The Mercury disturblands question. Mr. Haultain acwill; "her pride, her will, her con- ance being central on the 7th, the knowledges that the grant in lieu of ance being central on the 7th, the knowledges that the grant in lieu of science yield like putty to the magnetic probabilities are that continued cloudy, influence of this man." Away from him threatening, sleety conditions will continue into the regular storm period the provision made by the Govern-

"A sudden high barometer with quick and severe change to boreal winds and blizzardous conditions may result in the northern sections on and about the 5th, but a rapid reaction to varmer will set in about the followed by falling barometer from western extremes, ending in general storms of rain, sleet and snow during pared, Mr. Haultain believes that full the Vulcan storm period extending from the 7th to the 12th, Careful students of our forecasts will not formagneto-electric crisis on and about March the 11th each year. This fact always increases the probabilities of storms, tidal waves and seismic perturbations about this time. Severe boreal storms with a March cold wave need not surprise any one from

worthy of her efforts. To quote one of about the 11th to the 14th. many fine passages in the book, "It must be remembered that the "There is a love that sweeps like a equinoctial period extends torrent through the souls, unreasoning, over all this month, and that storm terrible, carrying its victim off his conditions may arise at almost any time, even outside of the regular feet, and blinding him to every impulse. There is a love that comes as gently storm periods. But the most proas a spring morning, purifying and en- nounced and general nobling as it touches. It is built on the will arise, and reach their culminatrock of trust, and it reasons all things ing climaxes, during these regular well. There is a love again that is periods. The 15th to the 17th will ual growth between two minds, whose perature and general storm con-The friends of the young Canadian having chosen it, she has developed it ditions of the month will appear dur-

"This storm period is from the 19th falo trip, and that her departure pres- that we feel sure Miss Blackburn to the 24th, being at its center on the love could give to such characters in nal equinoctial period, with the moon is laid in a country village on one of that tropical storms and hurricanes our Canadian lakes, and the author is will reach the extreme parts of our own, N. J., Her beauty and her wealth a Canadian girl, a resident of Glencoe. south country about the 19th to 22nd, We venture to say "The Dagmar Who notably on and touching the 21st, and storms from the northwest, Last year she went home on a visit. al insight, a keen sense of the dramatic, March blizzard over much of the country northward, is among the probaand when she went to breakfast as ment Miss Blackburn may be expected bilities at this period. Volcanic and seismic disturbances will reach a maximum state of excitation over the

globe generally within 60 hours of 6 Imitation is flattery, and it is also p.m. on the 20th. central on the 27th, 28th and 29th. At week, this time the temperature will decidedly, the barometer will fall progressively from west to east, and general storms of rain and wind, turning to snow in the north, will pass eastwardly across the country, all followed by another decided rise of the barometer, northwesterly winds and much colder

"The month will not bring a maximum of cold, but much precipitation in the form of rain, sleet or snow will King." Never take "Ozone" without pensities a citizen of Budapest is in occur, with disagreeable fluctuations of the habit of keeping her locked up in a temperature, an unsteady state of the barometer, and some furious storms. time of the Vernal equinox, is always

> Representatives of the Mormon Church of Utah are negotiating for the purchase of a tract of 300,000 acres eight million, of whom Russia contribution of the contribution of the

HAULTAIN AGAINST SCHOOL SYSTEM

It Has No Constitutional Warrant.

Ottawa, Feb, 24.-Premier Haultain. of the Northwest, does not yet feel at liberty to express his views for publication upon the autonomy legislation now before the House of Commons, as

the same time it is known that he considers the Dominion authorities have tion they saw fit to take upon the educational clause and the public lands constitutes a large immediate aid, and that as regards future years ment assures Alberta and Saskatchewan a steady annual income of \$1, 125,000, which is certainly not to be despised. At the same time Mr. Haultain argues that upon constitutional grounds the new provinces are entitled

to their respective public domains. As regards the schools clauses of the legislation that Sir Wilfrid has precontrol over education should certainly be left to the new provinces. He is especially opposed to section two of the education clause, which binds the provinces to make financial provision for separate schools. Mr. Haultain is all there is about it.' looks on this feature of the Government legislation as a mere draft, and hopes that it will later on be subjected to material change. The Territorial Premier is still of the

should have created not two, but one province in the Northwest.

Butter Sold On the Market Today at 24 Cents for Roll Article.

There were two notable features in today's market. First of all, prices in general were down to their normal mark again, and secondly, the scene on the square was livelier than it has been for some time. If last Tuesday's market was twice as good as that of the preceding Saturday, today's was three or four times as big as that of a week ago. Th pleasant mildness of the weather, together with the comparatively good sleighing on country roads, attracted a large number of farmers to town. The thaw during the week has removed a lot of the surplus snow from the roads and the air was just cold enough this morning to make the sleighing crisp.

There are several reasons why prices, which have been so "boosted" during the week, should come down. There were large lots offered in comparison to the attendance of buyers. The latter, moreover, have been laying in pretty good stocks during the perhaps expecting there was going to be a provision famine. Buying was, on the whole, however, brisk. Butter opened at 28 cents this morning, but soon dropped to 24 and 25 cents for the roll article. One dealer reported buying 70 pounds at 20 cents. Some fine creamery butter from Aylmer went at 28 cents.

Twenty-five cents a dozen was asked for eggs at first, but they soon went down to 22 and 23 cents. Dressed hogs went at \$6 50 and

\$6 75 per cwt, prices being rather firm Poultry was the only offering that remained "up," there being not much change in this line from Tuesday and Thursday's quotation. The fact is that there is not much poultry in the

A German contemporary states that within the last decade the population the purchase of a tract of 300,000 acres eight million, of whom Russia contribof land in the State of Tabasco, but of Italian in the State of Tabasco, hundred thousand.

At Quebec fine weather has had an factory condition. The state of roads to the public, and the outcome will be shown improvement, although the but the city trade still continues good.

Free, to any Woman who bakes her own Bread

Thousands of women are writing in every week for the "Royal Household" Recipes—they explain the new and easier way of making bread. Make a trial with the new Royal Household Flour, which is purified by electricity you would not believe there could be such a difference in flour—these receipes are certainly worth asking for. Send a postal card to-day.

HERE IS JUST ONE TESTIMONIAL OUT OF MANY THOUSANDS RECEIVED

SAVONAS, THREE MILE CREEK, B.C., November 28th, 1904.

I have been using your flour exclusively since I came to Canada, fourteen years ago, and have been using "Royal Household" since its introduction. To show you how I value it my grocer lately could not supply me with it, and rather than use another brand, even temporarily, I sent to Kamloops, twenty-five miles away, and had it shipped to me per C. P. R., preferring to pay the railway charges rather than use an inferior brand. In fact, if I could not get it otherwise, I would ship it direct from the mills. I can always rely on having good bread when using it and nothing tends more to keep harmony in a home.

THE OGILVIE FLOUR MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED MONTREAL

U.S. MEDICINE FIRM **GIVES OUT FORMULA**

J. C. Ayer Company Needs No Compulsory Law.

PUBLICATION OF THE RECIPE

What Dr. Stoweil, Their Genera, Manager, Has to Say of the Proposed Law.

The following article appeared in the Lowell, Mass., Sun of Wednesday, Feb. 22, and is very interesting on accout of the controversy that has been going on for some months in reference to alcohol in patent medicines:

Having heard that the J. C. Ayer company had decided to give to the public the complete formula of each of its medicines, we interviewed the treasurer and general manager, Dr. tain if this was true Dr. Stowell said that it certainly was true, and that it was simply the conclusion of a plan which he had been working upon for a

long time. When asked what effect he thought it would have upon the proprietary medicine business if all houses were obliged to publish their formulas he said he thought it would favorably affect the sale of all those medicines founded upon merit, all those preparations that were genuine medicines. On the other hand, he believed just as strongly that it would mean the complete ruin of frauds, fakes and swin-

"It is a well-known fact that the public is being swindled out of hundreds of thousands, even millions of dollars each year, because of widly exaggerated and positively untruthful statements, glaringly displayed by the most lavish outlay of money. The J. C. Ayer company has nothing to hide We know our medicines are good. We simply take the public into our confidence and frankly tell them just what they are getting for their money. That

Concerning the great agitation which

has been raised in certain quarters be-

cause some of these medicines contain lcohol, Dr. Stowell said: "Just use a little common sense and figure it out opinion that the Federal authorities for yourself. The formula which will soon appear on each bottle of Ayer's Sarsaparilla will show that the person gets about ten minims of alcohol in each teaspoonful of the medicine, which is the ordinary dose. Now in a glass of beer (which is the ordinary lose) there are about two hundred minims of alcohol. In other words one lose of beer contains twenty times as nuch alcohol as one dose of Ayer's arsaparilla. But let us carry this analysis a little farther: You would have to drink about half a bottle of Ayer's Sarsaparilla to get as much alcohol as is found in an ordinary 'schooner" of beer. The Sarsaparilla would cost the man nearly half a dol lar, while the beer would cost him only five cents. We have yet to hear of any person who ever acquired a love the taste of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. The fact is, it is a medicine, a positive medicine, and has the taste of a medicine. But we are told that a taste for beer is soon acquired. In view of this can you imagine anything more perfectly ridiculous than all of this terri ble cry about the alcohol in this medicine? And then we know here very well that the alcohol is used, must used, to extract the various medicinal ingredients from the roots, barks, etc. used in this medicine. It is not added simply because of any stimulating effect it may have by itself.

We asked Dr. Stowell if he was ready to give us the revised formula of this old, standard family medicine, as it would soon appear upon each bottle He immediately handed us the follow-

FORMULA OF AYER'S SAR-SAPARILLA. Each Fluid Ounce Represents Sarsaparilla Root10 Grains Yellow Dock Root 8 Grains Licorice Root 8 Grains Buckthorn Bark 4. Grains Burdock Root Senna Leaves 2 Grains Black Cohosh Root 2 Grains Stillingia Root 4 Grains Poke Root 1 Grain Cinchona Red Bark 2 Grains Iodine of Postassium 4 Grains Solvent-Alcohol, 10 and 1/2 min-

When we asked if we could not take have prepared from it a bottle of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, we were told that the market, to say nothing of the ex-

ims to each fluid drachm; glycer-

ine: syrup; water.

THE CANADIAN

Savings and Loan Company.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the company was held at their office on Wednesday, the 10th inst., the following shareholders being present: Messrs. C. H. Elliott, J. W. Jones, Robert Fox, H. S. Blackburn, H. C. Becher, J. A. Cairneross, R. H. Morrison, John Macbeth, Andrew Durand, John Christie, John Garvey, Dr F. R. Eccles, A. T. McMahen, Dr. J. N. Wood, Dr. F. L. Burdon, Dr. H. Arnott and M. H. Rowland.

The president, Mr. Jones, took the chair, and the manager, M. H. Rowland, acted as secretary.

The following report was read, and upon motion of J. W. Jones, president, and A. T. McMahen, vice-president, was unanimously adopted: DIRECTORS' REPORT.

The directors herewith submit their thirtieth annual report and financial statement, showing the result of the business for the past year, which has been highly satisfactory, every department showing a gratifying increase. As will be seen by the accompanying statement, after paying interest on deposits and debentures, and expenses of management, and providing for possible losses, there remained a profit, including the amount brought forward from last year, of \$65,815 32, which has been applied in payment of the regular half-yearly dividends, at 6 per cent per annum, adding \$15,000 to the reserve fund, and carrying a balance forward of \$5,815 32.

The reserve fund now amounts to \$315,000, being equal to 42 per cent of Payments maturing during the year on the company's investments have been fairly well met, the failure of the crops in some sections preventing as large payments being made on account of principal as in some previous

The continued prosperity of the company should be very acceptable, not only to the shareholders, but to the large and increasing number of depositors and debenture-holders who are equally interested in the success of the company, which is largely due to the faithfulness and efficiency of its man-

agement. Your directors deeply regret to have to report the death, in May last, of Mr. A. B. Cox, vice-president of the company. Mr. Cox was a member of board for a number of years, and is very much missed by those who shared the direction of the company with him.

The vacancy in the vice-presidency thus caused was filled by the election of Mr. A. T. McMahen, to that position. A monthly audit of the company's books has been made during the year and the auditors' certificate will be found attached to the balance sheet.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN W. JONES, President.

London, Jan. 23, 1905. PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT. Balance brought forward \$ 4,106 21 Interest on loans 120,693 65 Interest on deposits and debentures \$43,600 66 Commission on loans
Dividends Nos 57 and 58 Carried to reserve fund Carried forward FINANCIAL STATEMENT. Cash value of investments. \$2,361,893 65 | Savings deposits 649,107 76 Real estate on hand Office premises

3,200 00 Debentures 18,000 00 Accrued interest on debentures 4,911 02 Capital stock Cash on hand \$2,410,530 18 M. H. ROWLAND, Manager,

We hereby certify that we have audited the accounts of the Canadian Savings and Loan Company, for the year ending Dec. 31, 1904, and find the same correct and in accordance with the statement above set forth. We have examined the vouchers and bank accounts monthly, and have checked all the entries in the company's ledgers. Have also examined the securities of the

> ANDREW ELLIS, C. B. EDWARDS,

The following shareholders were elected directors for the ensuing year Messrs. Robert Fox, John Christie, A. T. McMahen, H. S. Blackburn and John Garvey. At a subsequent meeting of the directors Mr. Robert Fox was elected president, and Messrs. John Christie and A. T. McMahen, vice-presidents; Dr. F. R. Eccles was appointed on the board to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late A. B. Cox.

THE TRADE REVIEW

Commercial Conditions in All Sections of the Dominion.

Toronto, Feb. 24.-Bradstreet's trade review (weekly summary): business generally continues very dull. All the country roads are snow-blocked. All departments of trade have suffered week.

city collections are fair. Toronto reports say: Trade in all mills are busy and the mining industry lines has suffered from the impassable is steadily growing in volume. This condition of the country roads. Travel- improvement has given a better tone ers have been snowed up on their to both wholesale and retail trade and this prescription to any drug store and routes; stocks have been kept from collections are now fair. going to the country, and delivery of General business at London has been this was practically impossible. It aphas been so light as to create a dan- and there has been little doing in the grand and country produce generally a little quieter during the past week, pears that over three months are required to prepare the sarsaparilla for quired to prepare the sarsaparilla for result wholesale husiness has been farmers' deliveries in result wholesale business has been farmers' deliveries in all lines have pensive apparatus, skilled labor, etc., quiet. For two or three weeks little been light and prices have materially

we are informed that this is the and prices are firm and in many cases slow. live stock has been coming forward, advanced. Collections are a little prietary medicine business that the formulas have been thus boldly given to quietness in the country trade.

At Quebec fine weather has had

country roads are heavy. With more favorable conditions the outlook is regarded encouraging up to past seasons Collections are still slow. City 18 tailers say some activity.

Advices from Winnipeg say: Be spiel week filled the city with ret merchants from the country, and, all though while here they placed goo orders with wholesale houses, business Montreal reports say: Wholesale is bound to be more or less interrupted, as there are no travelers called from the road. Collections slow and no im-

on this account. The interruption to Victoria and Vancouver advices country trade has affected remittances say: Trade is rapidly assuming a betwhich are somewhat slower, but in the ter aspect. There has been immense improvement in lumber business, All

first time in the history of the pro- higher. Payments are less brisk, owing Ottawa reports say: Taken as a whole, trade here is in a fairly satis-