

Whiskam's

THREE BUSY STORES

228, 230, 232 Dundas St., London.

Laces and Embroideries.

LONDON'S LACE AND EMBROIDERY centre is bounded by a line that marks the centres of our "Three Busy Stores." We strove for and attained a reputation for our laces and embroideries. We have nursed the department with so much care that it has grown like a cultivated mushroom, with a stanchness of steel to keep up its growth. You can draw a very clear estimation between fiddlessticks and facts by reading carefully these special values just to hand.

2,000 yards Swiss Cambric Hamburg Embroidery, beautiful spring patterns, only 5c yard.

1,000 yards of Swiss Cambric Insertion, spring pattern, open work, 5c, 7c, 8c, 10c, 12c yard.

3,000 yards Cambric Embroidery, new patterns, 4 and 5 inches wide, worth 8c and 10c, our price 5c yard.

1,000 yards of Very Fine Swiss Cambric Embroidery, in beautiful patterns, regular 12½c and 15c, for 10c yard.

New Patterns in Valenciennes Laces, Insertions, Guipure Laces and Insertions, Lace All-overs, Guipure All-overs.

GUIPURE INSERTION, in cream and white, 8c, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c yard.

VALENCIENNES LACES, at 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 35c per dozen yards.

VALENCIENNES INSERTION, 5c, 8c, 10c, 12½c, 15c yard.

Lace All-overs, in stripe and fancy patterns, in white, 25c, 35c, 45c, 75c yard.

Fancy Mercerized Satana,

In spots and stripes, navy blue, black, royal blue, 25c yard.

Just in—Old Rose Cashmere, all wool, our price, 35c yard.

Lace Curtains! Lace Curtains!

If you want to see a fine lot of Nottingham Lace Curtains, just look in our window and see the best 50c, 75c, 1.25, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$2.90 and \$3.50 lines of curtains you ever saw.

Our special at 50c, is three yards long, taped, 45 inches wide, a regular 75c curtain, for 50c pair.

We are great on Curtains—always have been—our customers know it. Try us.

Our Rug Sale is still on.
Our Blanket Sale is moving the Blankets.
Look in our window.
Our White Underwear Sale continues.
Our 29c Corset Sale leaves us with quite a few less. Sizes 25 to 30 only.

GENERAL CABLE NOTES.

Cream of the News from Across the Ocean.

AN EIGHT-HOUR DAY FOR BRITISH MINERS.

London, Feb. 27.—The House of Commons, after a lengthy debate, today passed the second reading of the bill restricting the work of miners to eight hours daily by 212 to 199 votes. The bill is a private measure. The opponents of the restriction of the hours of labor insisted that such action would enormously enhance the price of coal. Sir Wilfrid Hickman (Cons.) said the country during the past year had had an object lesson of the effect on trade of dear coal. The British Government had to buy bridges in America for Uganda, Egypt and Burma. The railways bought rails in America, and even coal had to be imported into this country. In the United States miners produced 50 per cent. more coal than they did in England, not because they were more skillful, but because they worked 10 hours per day.

A MEMORIAL TO QUEEN VICTORIA.

London, Feb. 23.—Public subscriptions are asked for the erection of a memorial to Queen Victoria. The committee of cabinet ministers and former cabinet ministers appointed by King Edward to consider the question of a memorial has decided that it shall be erected in London, and be permanent and of a monumental character. The King approves of this. The committee is now taking the advice of notable persons as to precisely what would be appropriate.

AN INTERESTING INNOVATION.

London, Feb. 22.—In the March issue of the official navy list there is an interesting innovation. King Edward appears as head of the navy. Until now the navy list has not recognized the existence of the monarch, and the omission was a relic of the old struggles between the Crown and Parliament.

A PROSPECTIVE ARRIVAL.

London, Feb. 23.—The marriage of Mr. W. Bayard Cutting, private secretary to United States Ambassador Choate, and Lady Sybil Marjorie Cuffe, youngest daughter of the present Earl of Desart, will probably occur the latter part of April. Mr. Cutting contemplates resigning from the embassy.

A NEW CABINET FORMED.

Bucharest, Roumania, Feb. 27.—A new cabinet has been formed. M. S. Tardieu takes the premiership, and foreign and war portfolios of interim.

TWO STEAMERS COLLIDE.

London, Feb. 28.—The British steamer Chamois, which was in collision yesterday near Newark lightship, three miles east of Yarmouth, has arrived at Gravesend in tow. She is considerably damaged, and her forepart is full of water. The vessel with which the Chamois collided was the British steamer Samuel Lang. The latter

THE ALIEN LABOR LAW

A Measure Which Would Ensure Its Enforcement

SIDE-TRACKED BY LAURIER.

An Anti-Usury Bill—Bourassa Will Again Bring up the South African War in the House.

Special to the Free Press.
 Ottawa, Feb. 28.—The afternoon in the House was spent in a discussion on the second reading of the bill by Mr. Madore against usury. It limits the rate of interest on loans under \$500 to 20 per cent., with 6 per cent. after judgment, both features being retroactive. The penalty for infringement is placed at \$1,000. The sense of the House was clearly against the measure, and got no further than the committee stage.

ALIEN LABOR.

Mr. Clare moved the second reading of his bill to restrict the importation and employment of aliens. He said the alien labor law was not now enforced for the benefit of the laboring classes, but officers had been appointed with high salaries to keep the Government out of trouble. Three years ago after the law had passed not a prosecution had taken place, although \$2,500 had been spent. The present bill provided that any mechanic or laboring man would have the right to lay an information before two magistrates.

The Premier asked that consideration of the bill be suspended as one or two other measures were coming up, and the Government contemplated the introduction of a measure to amend existing law.

AS TO MANCHURIA

TERMS OF THE RUSSO-CHINESE CONVENTION.

London, Feb. 28.—The Pekin correspondent of the Times, wiring yesterday, gives a precise draft of the Manchurian convention. He says:—"Russia requires China to sign a convention consisting of twelve articles. The first says the Czar is willing to forget the hostilities in Manchuria, and consents to allow China to resume the civil government. The other articles virtually place complete control in Russian hands."

Mr. Lancaster (Cons.) said that the immediate passage of the bill for the protection of Canadian labor.

Mr. McCreary held that the United States alien labor law could not be enforced.

Mr. MacLean expressed the hope that the Premier would cease his sunny ways in dealing with the United States and give them rather a dose of retaliation.

Mr. Ingram instanced a number of cases where the law was enforced against Canadians.

Mr. Fraser (Gustafson) had no force for alien labor laws; they were only enacted in both countries to humbug the laboring men and catch their votes.

Mr. Taylor protested against the argument that Canadians should be down under the lash of American alien labor legislation. The administration of the Canadian law was farcical. Lots of money was spent, but nobody was deported.

Mr. Clancy taunted Mr. McCreary with having gone into the United States and attempted to enforce the alien labor law there to prevent people leaving Canada. He referred to the Doukhobors.

Mr. Sutherland (Essex) argued against the bill and in favor of the present law, which leaves the enforcement of it with the Minister of Justice.

Mr. Lennox put it to the House that if the alien labor law was right we should enforce it like men; if wrong, let it be repealed. But there was need for this bill, and he was sorry to see the Government making the delay in the matter, as they did to beat sugar bounty and binder twine resolutions.

Mr. Reid protested against the non-enforcement of the Canadian alien labor law, while it was a fact that many of the strikes in Canada were caused by Americans coming to this country and taking the places of Canadian workers.

Discussion proceeded on these lines till towards midnight, when a motion lay down the debate carried and the House rose.

BOURASSA'S LATEST.

Mr. Bourassa gives notice of an amendment to supply, expressing hope that His Majesty's Government will endeavor to conclude the South African war honorably, founded on the law of nations, which guarantees independence to all civilized peoples; that there is no necessity for sending any more Canadian troops to South Africa, and that the enlistment of recruits for the South African constabulary should not be allowed in Canada.

CONSERVATIVE CAUCUS.

Mr. George E. Foster gave account at a meeting of Conservative members in their committee room this morning. He was extended an enthusiastic reception and made a rattling speech, warmly congratulating the party on the selection of Mr. Borden as leader. The business of the session was discussed. The caucus appointed a committee to consider Parliamentary business. Outside it was decided that the position of the party on the preferential tariff question was to be considered.

DEATH OF CHIEF YOUNG.

The Head of the Niagara Frontier Police Force Dies of Cancer.

Niagara Falls, Feb. 28.—Thomas H. Young, chief of the Ontario police force of the Niagara frontier, died at 3 o'clock this morning at his residence at the Centre Niagara Falls, of cancer of the stomach, after two years' illness.

The veteran officer, who had been chief of the force for the past thirteen years, was well and favorably known, and his reputation as a police detective and a continental fame. The password of the crooks coming into Canada by the frontier was: "Watch the big Canadian, Tom Young; he will place you sure." And many a crook he placed behind bars. Perhaps the most famous case he ever had to do with was the Penwell case. Birchell's action in attempting to secure trucks

that were in the express office here addressed to Benwell set Chief Young on the alert, and it was he who tracked Birchell to the Princeton swamp and secured the evidence which finally sent the murderer to the gallows. Chief Young was a Scotchman by birth, and came to this country with his parents thirty-five years ago. He was a field of great physique, standing 6 feet 3 inches in height. He was the town policeman of the old town of Clifton for years before the Ontario Government insinuated criminal forces upon which a position was soon given him. He afterwards worked himself up until he was appointed to the charge of the force, with a position of great credit to himself and the Province until his death.

A SECOND LIST OF OFFICIALS.

Continued from First Page.

able for guard purposes. Should it be returned to the Chinese the troops have to go to the front. No suitable arrangements have been made and the authorities are still awaiting instructions from Washington. No one military or civilian understands the delay in making a decision which is considered of great importance. At to-day's meeting of the Ministers the powers that be pointed out discussed was the question of indemnities.

THE RAILWAY

TAKEN OVER BY THE BRITISH.

Pekin, Feb. 27.—The British have completed the taking over of the railway from the Russians. They have found that the reports of wholesale looting of workshops by the Russians were exaggerated.

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NEWS VIA BERLIN

SMALL GERMAN PATROL REPULSES AN ATTACK.

Berlin, Feb. 28.—The War Office has received the following from Count Von Waldersee, dated Pekin, Feb. 23:—"A patrol of eight Germans repulsed an attack by 100 Chinese Imperial troops at Suining Pass, killing 20."

ENDORSE THE PROPOSITION.

Germany will endorse the proposition of Great Britain, France and the United States for the punishment of the guilty provincial officials, and will support the same in the conference of the ministers and plenipotentiaries. This statement is made on the best authority. It is regarded here also as practically certain that the proposition will be adopted unanimously. German officials emphasize the fact that the proposition is non-German, but that Germany is friendly to it.

UNCONFIRMED, BUT PROBABLE.

The report of the suicide of Ying Lien and Chao Shu shiao is officially confirmed, but the report that Count Von Waldersee has ordered a discontinuance of punitive expeditions is not confirmed, although it is regarded as very probable.

REGARDING THE EXECUTION.

The Lokai Anzeiger's special correspondent with Count Von Waldersee gives the following particulars regarding the execution of Chih Shu and Hsu Cheng Fu:—"Major Lanstein reports that Count Von Waldersee and the Chinese Government sent the Minister of Justice to witness the execution. After it was over the executioners sewed the heads upon the trunks, and having placed the bodies in splendid coffins, turned them over to the relatives of the beheaded officials."

THE COST TO THE GERMANS.

Berlin, Feb. 28.—The third supplementary estimate, of three million marks, for expenses incurred by the war in China, has been issued. This brings the total voted for the financial year to 95,309,153 marks.

THE U. S. PROTESTS

AGAINST FURTHER UNNECESSARY BLOODSHED.

Washington, Feb. 23.—Special Commissioner Rockhill, at Pekin, has been instructed to make it known to the foreign Ministers that the President strongly deprecates any action that will tend to delay the peace negotiations, and especially is he desirous that there shall be no further unnecessary bloodshed. It is probable that the instruction is intended to stop, if possible, the era of wholesale slaughter which is said to be in contemplation in some quarters at Pekin, beginning with the execution of prisoners of Chinese rank.

It is confidently believed that the United States Commissioner will be able to secure the support and co-operation of a sufficient number of the other Ministers to insure a cessation of the punitive demands, which it is believed by officials here, are not only unworthy civilized nations, but threaten to drive the Chinese to desperation, and thereby cause a renewal of armed resistance on their part.

IN THE LEGISLATURE.

MR. STRATTON CONTINUES THE BUDGET DEBATE.

Report of the Beet Root Commissioner—Mr. Marter to Retire.

From Our Own Reporter.

Toronto, Feb. 28.—The Provincial Secretary (Mr. Stratton) consumed the time of the House this afternoon by speaking nearly three hours on the budget. His address was largely in the nature of a stump speech, and touched every topic in sight. After a rehearsal of the usual financial arguments of the Government, he proceeded to criticize Mr. Whitney's speech at Niagara Falls, in the recent by-election in Welland. He characterized Mr. Whitney's statement that the power of Niagara should be as free as air, as a brazen and corrupt bid to get the Conservative party from one end of the country to the other. Mr. Stratton, who was frequently called to order by Mr. Whitney and his colleagues for making rash statements, dilated on the Clergue enterprises in New Ontario as a justification for the Algoma Central Railway grant.

"Did all this come from the Algoma Central grant?" Mr. Whitney asked. "Mr. Stratton—They came from the first concession to Mr. Clergue, which my hon. friend (Mr. Whitney) condemns publicly all over the land."

Mr. Whitney—I never in my life mentioned that concession. (Applause.)

Mr. Miscampbell—The House was unanimous on the first concession.

Mr. Stratton tried to turn the point by saying the House should have been unanimous on the last concession.

Mr. Morrison (West Hastings) said that Mr. Clergue had agreed to build the Algoma Central Railway without the grant.

Mr. Hoyle (North Ontario) moved the adjournment of the debate, which will be resumed on Tuesday and may end on Thursday.

The report of the commission sent by the Government to investigate the beet root production in Michigan was laid on the table of the House this afternoon. The commissioners were D. C. Anderson, of Rugby; C. E. Lundy, of Niagara Falls; and George C. Creelman, the superintendent of Farmers' Institutes. The report also contains the analyses of Prof. Shuttleworth, who tested the beets grown by Ontario farmers at Ayr, Inverness, Welland and Newmarket. A number of instructive illustrations, showing various phases of the beet business, are given. He says that the result of the tests in Ontario makes it evident that in certain extensive districts farmers can realize large profits. Messrs. Anderson and Lundy, who conducted their investigation together, say that there are large areas of farm lands in the Province where the sugar beets can be grown to great advantage. The best soil is a clay or sandy loam. A warning is given against planting on poor soils. They visited Bay City, Holland, Benton Harbor, Kalamazoo, Rochester and Cairo, making their enquiries where sugar factories are at work, and where the country much resembles Ontario. The factory at Benton Harbor is negotiating to move to Wallaceburg, Ont. Mr. Creelman gives statistics to show that the Michigan farmers made a profit of \$3.25 per ton on the beets grown.

A petition is being circulated among the conservatives of North Toronto, asking Mr. Frank Arnold, K. C., to accept the Provincial nomination for the riding. The present member is Mr. G. F. Marter. The latter practically admitted to-day that he would not seek the candidacy again. Mr. Marter has not attended a Conservative caucus this session, and there have been indications for some time that his relations with the party have not been what they were. As Mr. Marter is Mr. Whitney's desk mate, the situation has its embarrassments.

The first of the pair of dinners usually given by Col. Levy, M. P. P. of London, to members of the Legislature was held at the Iroquois to-night, when about twenty-five of the members enjoyed the well-known hospitality of the member for London. Among those present were Hons. J. R. Stratton, F. Latchford and E. Vautour, and Messrs. Connee, McKee, Col. Matheson, Fardoe, Wardell, Powell and Colquhoun. Mr. Ross was prevented by a prior engagement, and Mr. Hy. Carscallen was unable to be present through illness. The tables were tastefully decorated with roses and with bands of smilax and pink silk, and the menu was of the best. A number of those present made speeches, referring to the skill of the guests in the hunting field and his ability to secure Normal Schools and similar trifles for London. The dinner was one of the most pleasant of the winter.

MORE TROUBLE AT OTTAWA.

By Order of the Mayor a C. P. R. Railway Crossing is Torn Up.

Ottawa, Feb. 28.—A railway crossing over the Richmond Road, used by the Canadian Pacific Railway, was torn up this morning by order of Mayor Morris. This is the crossing which was used by the railway com-

BEFORE RETIRING

St. John's, Nfld., Feb. 27.—The Legislative Council passed the French Shore modus vivendi bill this evening after spirited speeches defining the attitude of the various members. Messrs. Baird, Bowring and Blandford declared that this was the last time they would support the measure, and that even now they only did so because of the patriotic desire to assist the Empire during the continuance of the war with South Africa. All three asserted that, if the expiration of the term by the bill at the end of the present year they would throw upon the British Government the burden of further legislation. The Imperial Government may then pass a coercion bill if it dares, exclaimed one of the Councilors. Newfoundland has sacrificed her rights long enough. These outspoken sentiments were warmly endorsed, and represent the feeling of virtually the whole council. Notice is thus served upon the British Government that it must effect a settlement for the present year or take the consequences in the form of a general revolution in the colony. Governor McCallum will sign the bill tomorrow forenoon, and propose the special session in the afternoon.

A NEW C. P. R. SOLICITOR.

Toronto, Feb. 27.—The announcement was shortly made that A. R. Creelman, K. C., a member of the firm of McCarthy, Osler, Hoskin and Creelman, has been appointed chief solicitor of the Canadian Pacific Railway. The understanding is that Mr. Creelman will take the position now occupied by Judge Clarke, but that the latter shall be retained as consulting counsel. When interviewed as to the truth of the report, Mr. Creelman admitted an offer had been made to him, that he had put his terms into writing, and that they were now being considered by the company's directors. Mr. Creelman declined to discuss the terms. He stated, however, that the appointment would not go into effect until July, as he could not sever his firm connections without several months' notice. His withdrawal from the firm would necessitate a number of changes in its personnel. As the head offices of the C. P. R. are in Montreal he would have to reside in that city.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

The Fac-simile Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Appears on Every Wrapper.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 17, MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

"Always the Best of Everything for the Least Money."

Friday Will Be New Year's Day

AT GRAY & PARKER'S.

We intend that it shall be a happy year, both for our customers and ourselves, and all our endeavors will tend in that direction.

The year that is past has been a very successful one with us, and we are thankful for it. But we are out for larger things next year, and Friday will be the starting point. Call and see us. Our bargain list for Friday will be the best yet.

Remember, Friday Will be New Year's Day at

GRAY & PARKER'S.

150 DUNDAS STREET. TELEPHONE 1182.

Guaranteed Cure for Piles. TRIAL FREE.

pany after the city had withdrawn its consent to its use. The company got an interim order from the railway committee of the Privy Council permitting it to use the crossing. The city ordered the removal of the tracks, and the company issued an injunction to restrain the city from interfering with the crossing. In the trouble that followed the local superintendent of the C. P. R. was arrested and the mayor was summoned to court. Both were dismissed. The city opposed the injunction, won its case in Ontario yesterday, and this morning the mayor ordered the crossing torn up.

BEFORE THE COURTS.

Toronto, Feb. 28.—The city of Ottawa yesterday against the C. P. R. in the barcade suit.

This morning, in a similar case, the Canada Atlantic secured a victory over the city. The case was that of the bridge street crossing, and the company had obtained an injunction to prevent the city authorities from barricading or fencing across the tracks. The city appealed against the injunction, and this morning the city's appeal was dismissed. The city's appeal, the railway company, however, is ordered to expedite the case to determine the terms on which the crossing shall be used. The reason why the judgment is opposite that of the C. P. R. crossing case is that the C. A. R. had obtained the approval of the Railway Committee of the Privy Council to its crossing plans.

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