

WOODS' FAIR

Ladies' Vests, 25c
Ladies' Long Sleeve Vests in gray only, ribbed wrist, button front, lace trimmed. Sale price25c

Ladies' Vests, 35c
Ladies' Long Sleeve Vests in gray only, fine ribbed, light faced, button front, lace trimmed, special sale price35c

Ladies' Vests, 45c
Ladies' Heavy Fleece Lined Vests, in gray only, shaped waist, ribbed wrist, lace trimmed, button front, special sale price45c

Boys' Hose, 35c
Boys' Fine Ribbed Cashmere Hose, seamless feet, spliced heel and toe size, 8 to 10, sale price35c

Men's Underwear, 39c
Men's Heavy Fleece Lined Shirts and Drawers, nicely finished, sale price, garment39c

Handkerchiefs, 10c
Large Fancy Handkerchiefs in red and white and blue and white, suitable for making kimonos, aprons, cushions, etc., special sale price, each10c

See Our Big Showing of Handbags.

J. M. THOMSON, Proprietor.

PLAGUE ADDS TO CHINESE HORRORS

Thousands Fighting the Famine Now Face Smallpox Epidemic.

Shanghai, Jan. 16. — To the famine horrors have been added an outbreak of smallpox, reports that 300,000 destitute persons have been driven back to their homes and that terrible scenes are being enacted along the line of retreat. He estimates that a quarter of a million persons are likely to be doomed at Ssang Kiang alone and 400,000 at Antung, reports that smallpox has been started. But the official records are generally puerile and amateurish.

The distress is largely due to lack of means of communication and fear that Chinese officials might appropriate any works they undertake. The dykes being repaired have been renewed rains are certain to cause fresh floods. Every house in the neighborhood of Antung visited by Captain Kirkton contained dead bodies or dying persons. The relief committee which has 150,000 taels at its disposal, has instituted relief works under foreign supervision.

TOO EASY WITH FILIPINOS

One of Them Says the U. S. is Developing "Spoiled Children."

Manila, Jan. 17. — Crisostomo, a Filipino, who was formerly treasurer of Bulacan, in speaking at a banquet given in honor of Governor-General Smith at Malolos, declared that the liberal policy of the Philippines commission is debauching the Filipinos. Its weak and benevolent attitude, he said, is producing spoiled children. Senator Crisostomo went on:

"I hope the governor-general will not indulge over whim of provincial officers. More backbone is needed in the insular administration. The recent suspension of the land tax was a failure. The Filipinos do not appreciate leniency, and the roads, bridges and provincial improvements are now neglected."

"Agitators begging for favors obtain the ears of the commission, falsely representing the masses. God knows what would happen to the Filipinos if their independence were given to them and they continued to show their present cowardly spirit."

The speech created a sensation, given as it was after two Filipinos had just spoken, begging for concessions and pessimistically portraying the situation. Shortly after the arrival at San Fernando, Luzon, of Governor-General Smith in the course of his tour of the northern islands a fire broke out and swept the business section of the town, which is a place of about 4,000 inhabitants. The governor-general organized a bucket brigade and by that means saved the provincial school building.

Apologies of the clamor for old age pensions at Washington, it has cropped out that there are 18,000 unpaid grocers' accounts against Government clerks there.

What Brings Colds What Cures Them

From the hot, dry air of the heated house to the cold, moist air of outdoors—this is the sudden change which causes many colds and is especially disastrous to persons in the habit of breathing through the mouth instead of through the nose.

But once you have a cold, cure is more important than cause, and for this reason we refer you to Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine as being the most certain and most thorough cure obtainable.

Why are you to believe this? Because the sales of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine are more than three times greater than those of any similar preparation, and for a medicine that has been so long before the public this is the strongest proof that you could possibly have.

Because of its exceptional success in the cure of croup, bronchitis, whooping cough, asthma and severe colds, Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine is the "standby" for such ailments in the great majority of homes. It costs a bottle, all dealers, or Edmanson Bates & Co., Toronto.

FIRST WRECKING OF PORT ROYAL

Buildings Engulfed and 3,000 Lost Their Lives.

CORPSES CAUSED A PESTILENCE

Scene of Monday's Catastrophe Once Rendezvous of the Famous West Indian Pirates.

New York, Jan. 16.—Earthquakes are not new events in the history of Jamaica for as far back as 1692, a terrible one completely destroyed Port Royal and surpassed even the great earthquake of Lisbon in the damage wrought. Port Royal, the ancient English capital of the island, the center for the buccaniers, and the wickedest city of its time on the western continent, was situated at the end of a sand spit inclosing the bay, at one side of which the modern capital, Kingston, is now located.

Between 11 and 12 o'clock, June 7, 1692, an earthquake of two minutes' duration caused the sand pit to sink into the sea, resulting in death to 3,000 persons. Only the fort and about 200 houses remained.

Some of the houses of the destroyed town were visible under the sea for 150 years after the great calamity. Portions of the ruins are still to be seen. The putrefying corpses floating on the water caused a great pestilence. This calamity led to the founding of Kingston.

Another Shakes City.

In 1744 another earthquake shook Port Royal and did great damage, while the city of Savannah in Mar was totally destroyed by a resultant tidal wave, with all the human beings and cattle in it. Other earthquake shocks in the 70's caused much damage in the various parts of the island, notably about the district of Port Royal and Kingston.

In the neighboring island of Haiti it is a saying based on experience that one important city in each century is destroyed by an earthquake. Kingston is situated on an extensive flat, gravely plain, rising by slow gradations from the sea. It has an area of about 1,080 acres and a population of about 50,000 inhabitants. Its harbor is deep enough to admit the largest vessels. When the Panama canal is completed Kingston will be one of the most important harbors in the Caribbean region. The city's suburbs are very beautiful, although the buildings of the city itself were not very attractive.

Next to Port Royal itself, about Kingston centers the historic events of an island history that is more replete in the opulence of unbridled indulgence and luxury, the terrors of massacre and slave rebellions, and the romance of buccaniering adventure, than any other portion of the western hemisphere.

Headquarters for Pirates.

After the English captured the island from the Spaniards in 1655, the English governors granted letters of marque to pirate after pirate and Port Royal and Kingston became headquarters for such men as Bartholomew, Brindley, Lewis Scott, John Davis and Henry Morgan, the notorious freebooter, who sacked Panama and afterwards became lieutenant-governor of Jamaica. The original inhabitants of the island were exterminated by the Spaniards, who were themselves driven out by British. With the growth of the sugar industry, a slave trade set in which resulted in bringing over 600,000 African negroes to work the plantations between 1700-1786.

The present population of the island is about 750,000 persons, of whom about one-third are whites. Since the decline of the sugar industry, which was begun early in the nineteenth century, owing to the labor troubles which ultimately resulted in the emancipation of the negroes, Jamaica has suffered a series of economic disturbances, from which it was recovering only during the last decade.

Island of Granite Foundation.

While the island has a granite foundation, overlaid with red and white limestone, to the decomposition of which its unusually fertile soil was due, the eastern portion of it is volcanic, bringing it within the range of that region in the Caribbean Sea which has been the scene of so many convulsions of the earth.

The topography of the island is said to be like the appearance of a piece of paper crumpled in the hand. The highest mountains reach 1,200 feet and shows not more than ten degrees range during the year. All the interior portions of the island, which is 144x59 miles in size, enjoy a climate particularly favorable to pulmonary diseases, with cool nights even on the coast. The rainfall is abundant, though varying in different sections. Of the 178,000 acres under tillage, two-sevenths are devoted to raising coffee and sugar, and of the 80,000 land-holders, 72,000 are slaves and unknown. Venomous snakes are common and the principal productions aside from sugar and coffee are tobacco, bananas, which bid fair to become the principal products of the island, and dye stuffs. Manufactures do not flourish, as the island is essentially agricultural in its industries.

More American Than British.

The tone of thought in Jamaica is more American than British, as the banana trade with New York and other American ports has gradually assumed the greatest importance. Importations from the United States are now greater than from Great Britain, for Jamaica markets the bulk of her products in this country. While England takes the greater part of the Jamaica rum manufactured, the United States takes the greater part of all other Jamaican products. Antipathy to the United States has been seriously agitated by the islanders.

Kingston has not alone suffered from earthquake but during its history has been visited by four great fires. The first one, which devastated it in 1789,

caused a loss of \$150,000. The second in 1843 swept the city from the east end of Harbor street to the end of Duke street. The third fire in 1852 caused a loss of \$450,000, while the fourth fire rendered 6,000 persons homeless and destroyed a large part of the business portion of the city.

Has Modern Improvements.

Kingston has electric lighting and power systems, and a water system was installed in the '80's, which greatly improved the sanitary conditions of a location not naturally unhealthful, although its inhabitants were subject to certain fevers of the lowlands.

The population of the city, like that of the island generally, is a mixed one, their being Caribs, negroes, coolies and Indians, a very large portion of whom either speak no English, or English of such a character that it is difficult for the visitor to understand them.

THE SCOTTISH WHALING FLEET

Dundee Still Sends Vessels to the Arctic Waters.

THE WHALERS ARE EXPLORERS

Their Work of Rescue in the Far North—Catch This Year Has Been One of Poorest on Record.

London, Jan. 16.—Bruised and vanquished by violent storms and the terrible polar ice barrier of the Arctic seas, the gallant little fleet of Scottish whalers has returned home with one of the poorest "catches" on record.

After months of struggling to make their way through the ice floes in Melville Bay, toward the chief fishing ground, running continual risks of being crushed in the pack or of being wrecked in collision with the great bergs that sometimes bore down upon them in the darkness and the fog, the whalers had to confess themselves beaten and make for home. For the first time in this twenty-four years' experience that veteran whaling master, Capt. Milne, of the Eclipse, has had to report "clean ship," not having caught a single whale, and in this he is not alone.

The total catch of the ten vessels engaged in the fishing is seven whales, yielding a short of four tons of baleen, in 1905 the catch was twenty-three whales, yielding seventeen on the east coast of Greenland, the other vessels making for the usually more profitable fishing grounds in Davis Strait. On the amount of baleen—more precious than ivory—secured depends the success of the voyage and the fortunes of every man on board the ships, for a rigid system of profit-sharing prevails. It is this, perhaps, which makes the whaling crew in the midst of trying circumstances the most harmonious of all sailors.

Whale fishing is practically a lost calling. In 1815 British vessels to the number of 164 engaged in it, a bounty being paid at that time on every ton of oil brought by a British vessel into a British port. Today eight to ten vessels now sail to the Arctic seas in quest of what is practically the whole of these are dispatched from one northern port, that of Dundee. The marmalade town is justly proud of the fact that it alone of all the seaports in Great Britain is sufficiently enterprising to equip and dispatch a fleet of whaling vessels.

A Profitable Pursuit. Despite this year's unfortunate experience, the pursuit is not unprofitable one. Whalebone at present ranges in value from £2,250 to £2,500 a ton, and with average luck and returns per ship are large. With the produce of two large whales one ship recently paid a dividend of 20 per cent, and a few years ago the Dundee whaling fleet, of 100 vessels, of which the Balaena was the fourth vessel that had ever sailed in these waters, and on its arrival Capt. Robertson and his crew were welcomed by Mr. Jackson and other members of the Jackson-Harmsworth expedition, who had spent three years at their camp at Elmwood, in the vicinity of Cape Flora, in absolute isolation from the civilized world. The visit of the whalers created the intensest joy. Never had thrilling storyteller more rapt listeners than had the Tayside men as they related all the great and small happenings of the outside world during those three agonizing years; nor the explorers more sympathetic hearers as they told of their hardships in that land of "thick ribbed ice," and long darkness, where for months the sun is not seen above the horizon.

Shortly after this meeting the Windward arrived to convey the explorers home, and the Balaena, the Active, and the Diana—all Dundee whalers—were present to bid them farewell. Rousing cheers from the whalers' crew rang out into the stillness of that Arctic scene, and the Windward's crew responded with a lusty rendering of the national anthem.

Capt. Robertson found in the vicinity of Cape Flora, in absolute isolation Mr. Leigh Smith and his party, who 15 years previously had explored the island, and who, in consequence of their ship, the Eliza, being crushed in the ice, were compelled to spend a winter there. The hut was just as the explorers left it, and the seamen's empty chests were still ranged about the walls, the lids bearing the names of the crews.

The whaling masters love their calling and delight to relate their many exciting experiences. Enough has, perhaps, been said here, however, to show the interest and variety of their lives, and also the good work they do in a quiet and unostentatious manner.

Don't fail to see Daisy Harcourt next week. Bennett's. 28k
Half a million grouse and nearly half a million partridges are killed yearly in Great Britain.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM

THE WEATHER TODAY.
A little milder.

THE SATISFACTORY STORE

Help Along The Saturday Early Closing Movement

Most stores in town would be only too willing to close their doors at six o'clock Saturday evening if the public would give tangible evidence they were in sympathy with the Saturday early closing movement.

You can help if you will. Simply do all your shopping before six o'clock on Saturday. That will be proof positive that you are in favor of allowing the clerks, who attend to your wants six full days of every week, the privilege of enjoying Saturday evenings the same as the rest of us do.

This Store Closes at 6 p.m. Saturdays

Men's Gloves

75c for \$1.35 Quality. These are excellent Gloves. They are known as ENGLISH TANS. Our regular price is \$1.35. As we have only a few pairs left on hand we will close them out at.....75c
Gloves—Main Floor.

Rubber Sheetting

36 inches wide, Kleinerets, at per yard.....65c
45 inches wide, Kleinerets, at per yard.....75c
36 inches wide, light weight and pliable. Special.....75c
Wash Goods—East Store.

Suggestions from Hosiery Dept.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FANCY Ribbed Black Cashmere. Good wearing quality. Spliced heels and toes. According to size.....20c to 35c
BLACK WOOL OVERHOSE for ladies and children. Splendid for cold weather wear.....35c to 50c
CHILDREN'S BLACK RIBBED WOOL Hose. Warm, comfortable, serviceable. According to size.....20c to 40c

LADIES' BLACK LLAMA Cashmere Hose. Good winter weight. Nice, soft finish that many women prefer. Excellent wear-resisters. Spliced heels and toes.....50c
MEN'S BLACK WOOL SOCKS. Splendid quality and good, generous length.....50c
MEN'S GRAY SOCKS. All wool, mind you, and only, pair.....20c
Hosiery—Main Floor.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM, 149, 151, 153 and 155 Dundas Street.

SAVED HER HUSBAND

Moving Scene in French Court at Time When Passion Ran Rife Through-out the Country.

In a charming and erudite French book, called "Histories of Past Times," which has just appeared in Paris, Monsieur Lenotre tells some vivid and moving stories. Among the most fascinating of them is the account of how Madame Villronet, during the French Revolution, saved her husband from the guillotine.

The time for the trial drew near, and there seemed no possible hope for an acquittal. Madame Villronet literally aged with the despair that gnawed in her. Here had not been a marriage of convenience; husband and wife were like one soul in two bodies. She dared write to no one on the tribunal. Her letter would either not be read, or be taken as added evidence against the prisoner. If she got a lawyer to defend him, the statement made would be purely perfunctory—no advocate dared fling burning eloquence on the side against the Government. Suddenly an inspiration came to her. She would defend him herself. It might be useless, but if anyone could defend the prisoner, it might move even a stubborn jury, that person must be the wife whose whole being throbbled and ached with the intensity of her yearning love for him. During the days that passed before the trial she studied every legal technicality that could help her, read night and day the laws of pleading and defense, and then trusted to her own heart to find the words that would reach to the hearts of the men she faced.

At last came the day when Villronet's name was among the list of prisoners to be tried from the Abbaye. Madame Villronet, burnt up with fever brought on by the strain and excitement rose at six, and went first of all to the prison to kiss and hearten her husband. Then she swallowed some soup and a beaten-up egg to give her strength not to break down while speaking, and finally she made the most careful toilette. She wore a cap of fine white crepe, and a full white muslin gown, with a long floating sash fastened around the waist. When she came into the court everybody looked at the dainty creature and it was remarked that she seemed like a girl about to make her first communion. At last her husband's name was called, and after one awful moment, in which it seemed as if she would not retain consciousness, the heroic figure, so strong, and yet so slight and young and sweet-looking, rose in his defense. The judges made no objection, but stared with an icy gash. The man was as good as condemned already.

But at the first sound of her slow pulsating phrases, the whole room felt some power affect and disturb them. This woman conveyed all she felt, all the anguish and distress, and tortured, demented tenderness. It was not possible to listen to her and not suffer oneself. When at the end, she pleaded to them as husbands, fathers, men of gentle sympathies and understanding, the heartbreaking pathos of her soul seemed to reach into each individual's understanding. She stopped—having spoken 45 minutes. There was dead silence. Then it seemed the case was truly lost, and in a burst of final, shattering despair, husband and wife turned and fell into one another's arms.

To them it was the last warm clasp before the guillotine to follow. But at the sight the tension of the crowd snapped. The whole room burst into tears. In the midst of the disorder the jury retired. At the end of half an hour they returned—the prisoner was acquitted.

Never in that grim and sinister place had such cheering been heard as followed upon the verdict. It was like a roomful of people gone mad. The judge sternly proclaimed that they were not in a theater, but added immediately in a softened voice, "Still, I admit this is very rightly touching to the 'all.' Then he got down from the bench, and going straight up to the little fevered advocate in her dainty white gown, kissed her on both cheeks. All the jury followed his example and husband and wife only got to their home borne by a crowd that seemed as if half Paris must have joined it. Madame Villronet, unsolaced by the fame that her day's work had brought her, retired with her husband to the country. She died comparatively young, being only 46. But during the Restoration her husband received the cross of Saint Louis, because "He owed his liberty and life to the arduousness and courage of his wife, of glorious memory." Monsieur Lenotre adds it is certainly the only cross of honor ever given for an act of conjugal tenderness.

IT IS KNOWN EVERYWHERE—There is not a city, not a town or hamlet in Canada where Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is not known—wherever introduced it made a foothold for itself and maintained it. Some merchants may suggest some other remedy as equally beneficial. Such recommendations should be received with doubt. There is only one Electric Oil, and that is Dr. Thomas'. Take nothing else.

Sweden's Government has fostered the use of the telephone for a number of years, with the result that in some parts of that country the instrument is in more general use than anywhere else in the world. There is being introduced a form of telephone transmitter so sensitive that it is not necessary to talk directly into the mouth-piece. The new design has a very large bell, which is held anywhere in the vicinity, but not directly at the mouth.

It is said that goodness is rare, but being good seldom attracts any special attention, we notice.

Improve your spirits

with York Soda, the highly-charged, sparkling water with the snappy, dry tang that betters the flavor of any liquor it dilutes.

Bottled at the Springs for surety of purity, and sold wherever gentlemen drink. Compare it with the imported sodas and learn that

York Soda is better—yet costs no more.

The Mineral Springs Limited, Toronto

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