

WHISKARD'S Three Busy Stores

228, 230, 232 Dundas Street

The Fascination of Low Prices During Our Stock-Taking Clearance Sale

Is proving an attraction that few people can resist. We are transacting an excellent January business in consequence. Profits, naturally, have been sacrificed, but we shall reduce our stock as a result. If a dollar is on your mind, come with fifty, sixty or seventy-five cents; 'twill do the dollar's work now.

THIS IS WHAT WE ARE DOING IN SAVINGS FOR YOU.

We are selling 20 yards of Factory Cotton, worth 7c a yard, comes at \$1.40, our sale price is \$1. This is a saving of 40c to you, or 40 off.

We are doing the same with our 7c White Cotton, a saving of 40 per cent. 20 yards for \$1 instead of paying \$1.40.

CIRCULAR PILLOW COTTON.

All good housekeepers know the value of these goods. We are selling 44 and 46 inch for 12½c a yard, regular 18 and 20c. In buying 5 yards of this cotton you save 37½c; worth coming to the "Three Busy Stores" for.

WE ARE HAVING A BIG EMBROIDERY SALE.

In Cambric, Muslin and Flannelette. Take a look in our two large windows, there are savings there for you of 25, 30 and 40 per cent. Now is your time to buy embroidery.

TABLE COVERS.

Of all kinds, all marked down to cost for this sale. Chenille, Tapestry and Damask, and there are some handsome ones among them.

HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.

BIG CUTS HERE IN PRICE OF LADIES' FINE BLACK WOOL HOSE. Double knitted to ankle, regular 40c, all sizes, 8, 9½, 9 and 9½, sale price 25c pair. A saving here of 15c a pair.

4 PAIRS ONLY OF WOOL BLANKETS, Regular \$1.75, reduced to \$1.25 for this sale.

6 PAIRS RED FLANNELETTE BLANKETS, Nicely bordered, worth 75c, sale price 50c. A saving here of 25c on each pair of blankets.

BIG SALE OF FANCY AND FINE COLORED WRAPPERETTES.

5½, 6½ and 8c a yard. 18 only Fine Metallic Striped Skirts for ladies, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, sale price for the lot to clear, take your choice for 75c each.

Big sale of Ladies' and Gents' Handkerchiefs going on, plain, embroidered and silk. Half Price.

This Sale Won't Last Forever; and Those Who Miss It Will Be Sorry.

COAL COMBINE PUTS UP PRICES

Action of Operators in Control of New York Markets.

THE MINIMUM FIGURE IS \$19.50

Will Go Higher as the Weather Grows Colder—Famine at Various Points.

New York, Jan. 10.—The combination of independent operators who have now control of the anthracite market in New York have advanced the tide-water price of anthracite to \$19.50 a ton. This actually means the minimum price, as the tide-water price will advance with increasing cold weather to any figure any independent operator can command for the coal. The quantity of coal controlled by the coal carrying companies, which is now coming to tide-water here at the rate of \$5 a ton, is so small that it has little effect on prices.

Mayor Low says he has already done everything in his power, personally and officially, to obtain a larger supply for the city.

COAL FAMINE. Niles, Mich., Jan. 10.—With a blizzard raging and snow piling up in drifts, which will prevent farmers from hauling wood, Niles is confronted with a genuine coal famine. Not a pound of anthracite has been sold here for weeks. Yesterday the soft coal supply was exhausted. Shipments are supposed to be on the road, but until they arrive Niles must find a substitute or freeze.

13-5 CENTS A POUND. New York, Jan. 10.—Cold weather makes a steady and increasing demand for coal. The dealers charged 13 1/2

"77"

A COMMON COLD

Is taken by the skin becoming colder than is natural. The instant a chilly sensation is felt the mischief is done. To "break up" the cold, and to prevent Grip and Pneumonia, use Dr. Humphreys' Specific "Seventy-seven," and take some form of gentle exercise, until perspiration is induced, showing that the checked circulation has been restored, the blood starts coursing through the veins, and the danger is passed. "77" breaks up colds that hang on.

GRIP

LONDON MAN KILLED TODAY NEAR PT. ROBINSON STATION

G. T. R. and Wabash Freights Collide—Robert McLarg the Victim.

A St. Catharines dispatch says: Two freight trains—a double-header Grand Trunk and a Wabash—collided just south of Port Robinson station, at what is known as "The Gauntlet," close to Chippewa River, about 6 o'clock this morning.

The double-header was going south on the Grand Trunk and the Wabash was going north from Niagara Falls. Fireman Robert McLarg, of Port Erie, was killed. Both G. T. R. engineers were slightly injured. Several cars of both lines went over an embankment. The accident is supposed to have been caused by the airbrakes failing to work. The auxiliary from Niagara Falls arrived at 8 o'clock and the line was soon cleared. Robert McLarg was a son of the London stationmaster.

FIRE AT McCLARY'S DOES GREAT DAMAGE TO TIN DEPARTMENT

(Continued from Page 2.)

In full operation would indicate to be the case.

SOME APPROXIMATE VALUES

Estimates of the Values of Stock and Plant Destroyed and Saved.

Stored upon the four floors of the corner building at King and Wellington streets, were goods, for the value of which three and a half or four hundred thousand dollars would be a low enough estimate. The earliest efforts of the firemen and the increasing efforts of members of the McClary staff were directed towards saving this block. Their attempts were successful, though upon more than one occasion it looked very much as if the whole place was doomed. Inside, upon each floor, patrols of employees walked up and down, beside the wall that was protecting this portion from the flames. Signs of the blaze creeping through were several times discovered, and as often the flames were extinguished. This happened so often that upon one or two of the floors the joists running into the heated wall were burned away. This increasing vigilance was rewarded, for no fire got into the building in this way. In the meantime the flames broke the roof of the roof just west of this building, and there was danger of the de-

stroyer creeping along, and by this route, made easier by the strong northwest wind that was blowing, get a hold upon the anxiously guarded corner. This, too, was prevented by Superintendent Nicholson, under whose direction a gang of men went to the roof of the corner building, to which they hauled a line of hose and played continuously upon it, and upon the one adjoining, thereby saving the corner and saving the building from destruction.

In the center part where the fire held, the machinery on the first floor was valued at between \$20,000 and \$25,000. It may be that comparatively little of this will be lost. The stock of raw material upon this floor would amount to several thousands. A large quantity of galvanized iron was there ready for manufacture, and a great stock of other materials. This is the time of the year when they start in to do big work in this department to get ready for the spring trade.

The second floor here was badly gutted. Nothing upon it will remain, nor upon the third floor upon which, indeed, the fiercest fire of all raged for some hours. Only a few foot-presses were upon the third floor, but upon each there was a certain amount of material awaiting handling, which would be valued at at least \$5,000. The stock stored upon the top floor was valued at \$10,000.

In the western portion, as has been said, the two lower floors escaped with comparatively little injury, which was fortunate, as the machinery upon them is valued at nearly \$40,000. One piece

alone in this department cost the McClary firm \$10,000. The loss to the building will be several thousand dollars. The total amount of insurance upon the part in which the fire worked is \$48,000.

FIREMEN WERE HANDICAPPED

Force Was Too Small—Water Pressure Weak at Times.

Chief Roe was seen at his home on Horton street at 11 o'clock by an Advertiser reporter. He said:

"The alarm was brought in by a couple of small boys about 5 o'clock. A 'general alarm' was sent in and in a minute the two central teams were at the fire. We found the bottom story blazing fiercely, and there were several lines into the building. The fire appeared to be working along the ceiling and the bottom was escaping. The elevator shaft and other openings acted as a draught for the fire, and soon it was working into the upper stories.

By this time the other teams had arrived, and we had three lines of hose on the front wall and two from the east and west corners. We also had a couple from York street, so that in all eight streams were going. The fire in the bottom story was pretty well put out, but it was the spreading of the flames to the upper stories that we had to cope with. All the men were on, and I cannot but say that all worked with great energy and bravery.

"The pressure was very weak at first and again at times during the fire. Sometimes it would not break a window. What were the disadvantages you worked under, chief?"

"Well, in the first place, we did not have nearly enough men on apparatus, although I don't know whether a larger force could have done any more towards checking the fire. It was one of the kind that have to be caught right in the start to stop. Everything could have been handled better, though, if we had more men. The building was very inflammable, as it was soaked with oil and grease. The usefulness of the aerial truck was interfered with by the crowd. It needs a crew of experienced men to handle that affair. The ladders and other apparatus were coated with ice, and a good footing was hard to obtain. None of the men had their supper, and must have been naturally weak, breathing smoke all the time.

I think that the bottom floor will be saved, as the fire did not seem to gain much hold there.

"It was a worse fire than Reid's, but not nearly as bad as the one at the Masonic Temple."

BUILDING 12 YEARS OLD

Was Strongly Built to Hold Heavy Machinery.

The building that was burned was erected some twelve years ago from plans of Mr. John M. Moore, who is architect for the McClary firm. It was of brick, four stories high and flat-roofed, with a depth of 60 and length of 160 feet. Owing to the quantity of large machinery used in the building, especial attention was given to the strengthening of the floors, these being of unusual thickness. The supporting timbers were of the heaviest type and were in turn strengthened by the use of sheet iron. The top floor was utilized as a stores department, and being partitioned into small sections by the flimsiest material, must have supplied a choice fuel for the flames. The fire illustrated the value of firewalls. In this instance it was a solid brick one at the eastern end of the stamping department. It was undoubtedly this that saved the entire King street section of the works from destruction. With the exception of the ground floor there is only one opening in the wall, and it thus constitutes an impassable barrier to the fiercest fire. The original cost was \$20,000, but as the cost of building has greatly increased since its construction, the loss is really much greater.

FEATURES OF THE FIRE

McClary Plant Is Surrounded by Water Hydrants.

A fortunate feature of the fire was the adequate hydrant service. The McClary block is surrounded by water-pumps. From each of the four corners water was drawn, alone from the center of the King and York street blocks. In some cases, double connections, by which two lines could be attached, were used. About 4,000 feet of hose were used in all, several trips for further supplies being necessary. A number of the lengths were either cut or burst, and on one occasion the water from one line of hose was cut off.

The men at the engine house at Springbank said last night that 195 pounds of pressure were on when the fire started. There were 12 feet of water in the reservoir. It is remarkable, therefore, that the pressure from the hose was so light at times. Later in the course of the fire the power was abundant.

It was a weary vigil that the firemen kept from 1 o'clock until daylight. They denied that they felt the cold, but with their ice-coated and water-soaked clothes and the cutting wind, their work could not be pleasant. The firemen worked until 6 o'clock. Fireman Riddell was seriously ill. He was unwell when he went to the fire, and owing to the wetting he received he was compelled to go to bed after the blaze had been put out. Ward Foreman Loveless volunteered his services in his place and worked all night getting in the hose and helping the men.

Firemen Riddell and Andrews were struck with red-hot showers of cans. Their heavy coats shielded them from injury.

Fireman George Taylor, who, owing to the injury he received at the Reid fire, does not leave the hall, was kept very busy getting hose in shape for the wagons, which made several trips for more lines.

Mr. John Jones, who lives opposite the fire hall, very kindly prepared hot coffee and sandwiches for the firemen. Ex-Ald. Winnert also furnished coffee, which was given to the men as they worked.

Most of the firemen were burned slightly about the hands.

Seventy men were employed on the first floor, 25 men and boys and 30 girls on the second, and about 50 men on the third. All escaped safely, those from the upper floors having several exits besides the fire escape.

Benefit of the Serrano.

A hard-featured man, dressed in a new suit of very cheap black, called at the house of a well-known clergyman and upon giving his name was invited to take a seat in the gentleman's study.

"I have a few days to spend in town," said the visitor, "and I did not want to leave without calling and paying my respects to you. I have heard you preach many a time."

"Yes," said the pastor beginning to take an interest in the visitor.

"I like your preaching, and though

THIS ADVERTISEMENT CHANGES EVERY DAY
176 and 178 Dundas St., London,
Saturday, Jan. 10, 1903.

Children's \$1.25 Felt Hats, 50c Each.

Trimmed and All Ready to Put On.

Just two dozen—In cardinal, navy blue and brown felt, with shirred rim, with pleated fill on rim, 5 rows of stitching on rim, tam crown; large butterfly bow in front, with stitched ends; regular prices \$1.00 and \$1.25; Monday, 50c each.

\$1.00 Bonnets for 45c Each.

Children's pretty serviceable turquoise Silk Bonnets, in blue, brown, and cardinal, shirred ruffling around face, tam crown, curtain at back, wide silk ties, regular \$1.00 and \$1.25, Monday, each 45c.

Most Beautiful New China Dinner Sets At Reduced Prices for Monday.

The newest styles, and most dainty, beautiful decorations, just one or two of each kind.

- 1 only 102-piece White Limoges China Dinner Set, rolled edge, gold-stippled and handsome floral decorations, regular \$50.00, Monday, set \$42.25
- 2 only Limoges China Dinner Sets, 102 pieces, beautiful floral design, and stippled edges, regular \$40.00, Monday, only, set \$32.50
- 3 only 102-piece Avenir China Dinner Sets, gold-stippled and decorated, regular \$25.00, Monday, set \$18.00

Glassware.
20 dozen Salt and Pepper Shakers, a splendid line, at each \$1.00, Monday, set \$1.50
10 dozen Salt and Pepper Shakers, regular 10c each, Monday, 2 for \$1.50
3 dozen Berry Dishes, with 6 rapples to match, complete, set \$2.50
Full lines of Tumblers, Ale, Champagne and Wine Glasses.

Other Specials.
150 more good strong Snow Shovels, selling Monday, at each \$1.00, Monday, set \$1.25
Coal Hods, 25c, 35c and 45c
Wash Tubs, at each 50c, 65c and \$1.00, Monday, set \$1.75
Good 4-string Brooms, each 10c

Blue Flame Oil Heaters.
See them demonstrated in the Basement Monday.

COME AND HEAR THE MUSIC. WOODS' FAIR

I do not belong to your church, yet I must say you preach the best sermon I ever heard."

"Yes," said the parson. "There are so very few good preachers, now, very few in whose uprightness we can place trust, that when we meet one of the right kind we like to express our appreciation."

"Yes," the good man repeated, and seated at the table began to read, and as the bell rang he rose and said, "Come, my friend, and take some lunch with me."

The visitor was only too happy, and seated at the table began to read, and as the bell rang he rose and said, "Come, my friend, and take some lunch with me."

"You say that you have heard me preach many a time," remarked the minister.

"Oh, yes," the man replied, conveying an ample allowance of mashed potatoes into his mouth.

"I don't ever remember seeing you at my church. I suppose you have heard me in the country, helping him, or in the country, helping him."

"Well, sorter yes and sorter no. You know you preached at the prison for some time. I was there for stealing a horse and cart and finished my time today. I'll thank you for the bread."

London T-Bits.

"Old Hickory's" Fairness.

Andrew Jackson has two sorts of reputation. He is credited on the one hand, with being the father of the spoils system, but on the other hand he is said to have been staunch and stubborn against wire-pulling. A story told in the Washington Post throws light on the best side of Jackson's character.

When Jackson was president, Major Gibbon, a New Jersey man, was postmaster at Richmond, Virginia. A delegation from Richmond waited on Jackson to demand the postmaster's place for a Democrat.

"Isn't Major Gibbon an old soldier of the revolution?" asked Jackson.

"Well, yes."

"Any charges against his official character?"

"No-o. But he stumps up and down the streets of Richmond abusing you."

No matter how difficult your trouble, nor how many treatments have failed, My way does not fail save when some cause like cancer makes a cure impossible. I am willing to take the risk, and trust you to be fair.

Why not stop common treatments for a little while and learn what my way can do? If I have enough faith to make certain that I know how to cure? If my way often failed the losses would ruin me.

In the past twelve years I have furnished my restorative on trial to more than half a million patients. My records show that 39 out of each 40 have paid for the treatment glad, because they got well.

I worked a lifetime on my Restorative before I ever made this offer. I perfected it until it will always strengthen the inside nerves. It brings back this nerve power which alone operates every vital organ.

When an organ fails in its duty, the fault seldom lies in the organ. It is like a weak engine; it needs more steam. My Restorative brings back the power that it needs, and makes it as strong as it ever was.

In these chronic diseases there is rarely any other way to cure. And this way doesn't fail in any case that is our cure. Try it for a month at my risk and you'll know.

Simply state which book is wanted, and address Dr. Shoop, Box 4, Racine, Wis.

Book No. 1 on Dyspepsia, Book No. 2 on the Heart, Book No. 3 on Kidney, Book No. 4 for Women, Book No. 5 for Men (sealed), Book No. 6 on Rheumatism.

Mild cases, not chronic, are often cured by one or two bottles. Dr. Shoop's Restorative is sold by all druggists.

CONSUMPTION CAN CERTAINLY BE CURED

Proof of This Is Found in the Case of Mrs. Irena J. Banks, of Toronto.

After Having Had Three Hemorrhages and Despairing of Ever Being Cured, Powley's Liquefied Ozone Gave Her a New Lease of Life.

She Is a Well Woman Today, Thankful For Her Good Health and Enthusiastic in Her Praises of Ozone.

That Powley's Liquefied Ozone will cure Consumption is due to the fact that it is a most powerful antiseptic germicide. Ozone when taken into the system is conveyed by the blood to the diseased parts of the body, the disease germs are killed and Nature is assisted in her work of healing. Mrs. Irena J. Banks, of 787 West Queen street, Toronto, is but one of the cases that go to prove the efficacy of this wonderful remedy in combating the dread disease Consumption. Mrs. Banks makes the following statement of her case:

"I was afflicted by bronchitis and lung trouble for three years. My disease became firmly seated in my system, and I began to despair of ever being well. I had the best medical advice in the city and spent a lot of money in medicine. I became a complete wreck physically at the end of three years, and at night had to be propped up in bed with pillows so that I could breathe. I had three hemorrhages of the lungs. My system was entirely run down and I suffered exceedingly from female troubles. A friend of mine living in Muskoka told me to try Ozone, the new system of treatment, as she had been greatly benefited by it. I purchased one bottle, but did not get much relief. At the end of the second bottle I felt much improved, and when I had taken nine bottles I had quite recovered."

My husband did not know that I had taken Ozone and thought I had stopped the doctoring altogether. He said to me: "Didn't I tell you that you would get well when you stopped taking medicine?" When I told him I was cured, he was surprised and thought that it would do his eczema good. He took some, with the result that it cured him.

MRS. IRENA J. BANKS.
787 West Queen street, Toronto, Ont.

We are both very thankful for Powley's Liquefied Ozone, and consider it the best household remedy to be obtained. I have never yet been troubled with a return of my old complaint, and feel wonderfully well.

(Signed) (Mrs.) IRENA J. BANKS, 787 Queen street west, Toronto.

Additional Proof of the Wonderful Curative Qualities of Ozone in Cases of Consumption.

As proof of the fact that Mrs. Banks' case is by no means an isolated one we give the following list of persons who have been cured of Consumption by Powley's Liquefied Ozone:

MRS. SHEPHERD, Zephyr, Ont.
ALICE MARSH, Mount St. Biliatre, P. Q.
MRS. DULCINA MAGNAN, 755 Cadieux street, Montreal, P. Q.
SISTER ST. ALFRED, Monastery of the Good Shepherd, Montreal.
BROTHER CONSTANT, 59 Cote street, Montreal.
MISS HELEN McGRANDLE, Huntsville, Ont.
WILLIAM McKEAY, Sutton, Ont.
MRS. TROTTER, Fesserville, Ont.
MRS. C. SHARPE, Stratford, Ont.
MRS. JOHN McQUEEN, Boothville, Ont.
WM. BENTLEY, 104 Upper Water street, Halifax, N. S.
MR. A. P. SHARKEY'S DAUGHTER, 1854 St. Hubert street, Montreal.
JOHN CANTY, Mechanicville, Ont.
MRS. SAUNDERS, 21 Eglar street, Toronto.
MRS. M. CAREY, Lakeview Cottage, Ste. Agathe des Monts, P. Q.
W. J. ROGERS, Box 17, Kettleby, Ont.
C. BERRY, 35 St. Hyppolite street, Montreal.
MRS. THOMPSON, 221 Sherbourne street, Toronto.
MRS. ANNIE LOUISA DON, 442 James street north, Hamilton, Ont.
FLORENCE WEAVER, 360 St. Antoine street, Montreal.
FRED HICKS, Picton, Ont.

Talk to or write to any of the above persons. You will find them all thankful and enthusiastic. Our free book on Consumption will be mailed on receipt of name and address. The Ozone Company (Limited), Toronto, Ont. Powley's Liquefied Ozone is sold only by reliable dealers—never by peddlers. Price 50 cents and \$1.00 per bottle.



MRS. IRENA J. BANKS.
787 West Queen street, Toronto, Ont.

CAUSED BY FOX'S BITE

Death of a Michigan Farmer—Nurse Not Expected to Live.

Bear Lake, Mich., Jan. 10.—Charles Buckner, a successful farmer living near here, was bitten by a fox about a month ago and died three weeks later from blood poisoning.

Gilbert Criser, a brother-in-law, and James Williams acted as nurses. Soon after the death of Buckner Criser was taken ill with the same disease that carried off Mr. Buckner. His illness proved fatal, and he was buried yesterday. Now Williams is in a precarious condition and not expected to live. Buckner was bitten by a fox which he had caught in a trap.

Evangelists Welcomed to London.

London, Jan. 10.—The American evangelists, Torrey and Alexander, who have just returned from their Australian mission, were accorded a splendid reception in Exeter Hall to-night. The building was filled with an enthusiastic audience, while on the platform were many prominent persons, including Lord Knnauld, H. W. Webb-Peploe, prebendary of St. Paul's Cathedral, the Rev. Mr. Meyer, the Rev. Mr. Pierson and the Rev. Thomas Spurgeon. The last extended a hearty welcome to Messrs. Torrey and Alexander, and expressed his most fervent wishes for the success of their English mission.

Menslik as a Hunter.

Mendlik, King of Abyssinia, is one of the most daring hunters of big game among his intrepid tribe. Those who are acquainted with his majesty have noticed a diamond solitaire earring which adorns the lobe of his left ear. This piece of jewelry signifies that the wearer has killed an elephant and is also of royal birth. It is a notable fact that in Abyssinia none but those who are related to the monarch are permitted to wear gold in any form—they may deck themselves with diamonds and other precious stones, but the jewels must not be set in gold. The penalty for infringement of this law is death by decapitation.