WHISKARD'S

THREE BUSY STORES. 228, 230, 232 Dundas Street, London.

OUR SPECIAL SALE.

Continues All Through the Month of February * *

WE ARE GIVING SOME BIG VALUES. MANY ARE TAKING ADVANTAGE OF IT

Sale of Laces.

OTHER LACES. CUT PRICES in all lines of Laces. See our large window.

25c Laces for 10c, 15c, 19c yard. 20c Laces for 10c. 15c vard.

15c Laces for 8c, 10c yard.

10c Laces for 5c and 7c yard.

15c beautiful Lace Insertion, raised work on fine

Our Ribbon Sale Continues.

SEE OUR LARGE WINDOW. 10-4 Floor Oilcloth, beautiful patterns, regular price

yard. See our window. Wide width Black Moire Ribbon, worth 15c, sale

Special Sale of Cashmere Hose.

WHY PAY 25c for Cashmere Hose you can buy here for 15c pair?

WHY PAY 35c for Cashmere Hose you can buy here for 20c? Seeing is believing. Come and see.

Silk Department Sale.

Two lines of Black and White Silk Checks, beau-

WARNING NOTE

FROM CHICAGO

In Regard to the Spread of

Smallpox.

Character of the Malady Changing-

May Assume a Fatal Type—Prompt

Measures Must Be Taken.

Chicago, Feb. 8.—In a four-column article the Chicago Tribune of yester-

day, among other things, says, in re-

Medical experts no longer conceal

their apprehension and assert that only

by widespread unity of action can fu-

ther contagion be avoided. Smallpox

now is more widely spread than at any

time since the great seven years' pan-

911 per cent in the number of cases in

the ten states, of which Illinois is in

the southern tier. Between Dec. 28.

1900, and Jan. 24, 1901, only 1,070 cases

were reported from this territory. Dur-

ing the similar period which closed

last month, 10,820 cases were reported.

with the opening of the present year

show that smallpox has invaded 23

countries and every quarter of the

world. Germany has been held to be

the best vaccinated country in the

world, but even in Berlin three cases

of smallpox have appeared. In London the situation this winter has been

so serious that at one time it was

feared the coronation would have to

CHANGING TO VIRULENT FORM.

now sounded that the disease may

change at any time to the most viru-

lent type. Already this change has

come in the North Atlantic States,

where the death rate has increased

In Illinois probably the most seri-

ous situation is found at Shelbyville.

The circuit court has adjourned on

account of smallpox and other heroic

Two new cases were reported in Chi-

Thus far the disease in the west and

be postponed because of it.

from 20 to 30 per cent.

Siege

precautions are being taken.

The federal government's reports

During 1901 there was an increase of

gard to the smallpox disease:

demic of 1879 to 1885.

Carpet Department Special sale of VALENCIENNES, ORIENTAL AND We have a lot of odd pieces of Union Carpet. Will other LACES, CUT PRICES in all lines of clear out the different patterns at 19c yard.

They are yard wide. Two lines of Tapestry Carpet, 18c yard. Valenciennes Laces at 10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c for 12 Two lines of Imitation Brussels, regular 50c, for 29c yard. 20c Heavy Hemp Stripe Carpet, cut price 121/2c yard.

Heavy Stair Carpet, Brussels pattern, regular 20c, cut price 15c yard. CARPET SQUARES, two yards square, regular price \$1 25, cut price 79c each.

CARPET SQUARES, two yards square, heavy make, regular \$1 50, cut price 97c each. Only a few of these left.

NICE DOOR MATS, fringed both ends, good pat-terns, good size, regular 35c, cut price 20c each. Heavy Door Mats, regular \$1, cut price 69c each.

Floor Oilcloth Department.

90c, cut price 69c running yard; 21/2 yards wide. Special sale of Satin Ribbons at 1c, 2c, 3c, 5c Two Yards and Half Square Floor Oilcloth Mats, regular \$2 25, cut price \$1 75 each. Two Yards Square Oilcloth Mats, regular \$1 75, cut

price \$1 25 each. Two Yards by One Yard and Half Oilcloth Mats, regular \$1 25, cut price 95c each.
VELVET RUGS, regular \$2, cut price \$1 59 each. Fine Reversible Rugs, regular \$1 75, cut price \$1 59 each.

Fur Department.

Still Further cut in price in Furs. See our window. Ladies' Caperines, electric seal and astrachan trimmed, regular \$8, cut price \$5. Black Opossum Caperine, regular \$9 50, cut price

\$5 97 each. Black Astrachan Caperine, regular \$5, cut price \$2 97 each. Electric Seal and Persian Lamb, regular \$4, cut price \$2 50 each. Seal Collars, regular \$1 59, cut price 97c Black Thibet Boas, regular \$4 50, cut price \$2 97

each.

Gray Fur Boas, regular \$2 75, cut price \$1 45 each.

Gray Fur Boas, regular \$2 75, cut price \$1 45 each.

One only Fox Boa, regular \$2, cut price 97c.

WRONG ROAD

Principal Grant's Conviction as to Prohibitionists.

Previous Failures Where Prohibition Has Been Attempted.

Local Option Better-Nova Scotia's Experience—Second Letter From Principal Grant.

To the Editor of the Globe:

The longer I live, the more varied my experience, the more impartial my study of the facts connected with the oft-repeated attempts to suppress rather than to regulate the liquor traffic, and the more mature my reflections on the springs of human action, and the far-reaching consequences of wellmeant efforts to restrain life by external law, the more I am convinced that the prohibitionists are ON THE WRONG TRACK,

and that they have been and are doing more harm than good, especially to the cause of temperance. Indeed, they are not advocates of temperance. For the meaning of prohibition is exactly the opposite of temperance. The one word means restraint by force, and the other self-restraint. The men who use either malt or fermented or distilled liquor soberly, as all God's gifts should be used, or the men who, like myself, do not use them as beverages, for one reason or another, but always for a reason which appeals to their own sense of duty, and which does not bind anyone else, save in as far as it appeals to his reason and conscience—these are temperance men. Yet these are the men who are constantly misrepresented as the friends of liquor or of the iquor traffic.

BISHOP POTTER'S DENUNCIA-TION.

It is no wonder that Bishop Potter recently described prohibitionists and their panacea in language which, how-ever harsh it sounds, was the harshness of indignant moral rebuke against men who shut their eyes to facts, one of the gravest sins of which men who profess to lead in moral reform can be guilty. The bishop has no equal as a statesman among the hierarchy of Great Britain, America or Australia, for the modern church seldom produces men like Stephen Langton, Richelieu, Ximenes, Knox or Chalmers. His calm nature must have been stirred to its depths when he spoke as he did. That he spoke in sorrow, not in anger, no one doubts who knows him personally, and his language will have weight with reasonable men, and should convince prohibitionists that-no matter how sincere and earnest they may be-it is

MAY BE MISTAKEN. To get at the essential facts is, in the cause of prohibitory laws and their immediate and remote consequences, extremely difficult, for not only are facts multitudinous, and not always the result of single causes, especially in complicated modern society, but the evil effects of intemperance are so apparent, and come home to us so closely, that emotional men and women are apt to lose all patience with anyone who counsels moderation. They ind the cause of the evils, not in selfsh, weak or wicked human nature, but n that which men drink, and so their policy is misdirected. But moral earnestness when misdirected does nothing but harm. All our fervor will not alter human nature or the principles which

underlie society. SUCCESS OF LOCAL OPTION. We must study the evidence as calmy as if it had no bearing on ourselves personally, or on any near and dear to us, or on our theory. Isolated facts, too, are of little use. We must endeavor to draw just conclusions from all the facts. The conclusion which seems me to be borne out by a wide induction is that the more restricted the area to which prohibition applies, and less complex the state of society. the greater the apparent success. Hence local option laws have been generally apparently successful both in Ontario and Quebec: whereas the Scott act with us admittedly proved a failure, and that Dominion prohibition

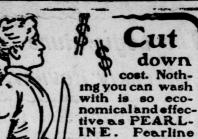
would be a greater failure still. The REASONS ARE OBVIOUS, and the experience of Canada is the only case in which provincial prohibi-tion has been tried bears out the reasons. By our local option act the people of any city, town, township or in-corporated village may prohibit. So far, as I know, none of our cities has adopted the act. It is well known that under the plebiscite of 1898 all of them, Brantford excepted, gave large majorities against prohibition. But very many rural districts both in Ontario and Quebec are under local option. In these the majority for it has often been large; those opposed to it are in-fluenced by local opinion; as a democratic people they do not feel it a great hardship to bow to a majority of their own neighbors; and they, as well as many who vote for it, are well aware that they can get as much to drink as they like when they go to market in the nearest city.

EXPERIENCE OF ST. JOHN, N. B. But, would the cities suffer themselves to be coerced by the vote of distant municipalities? The experience of St. John, the only city in New Brunswick, when Tilley's prohibitory measure was passed, gives the answer. For years prior to that date the whole province had seemed to be in favor of prohibition. Petitions of enormous size were presented for, and none against it; and when the bill was carried by three-fifths of both branches of the legislature, the people in many places rang the bells, lit bonfires, and seemed to believe that the millennium had come. But the bill had not been in operation a week when clamor rose. The Hon. T. W. Anglin, then a member of the legislature, describes what

took place in St. John: "The liquor places were all kept open everywhere, and so great was the excitement and so strong the feeling that in many places the screens were thrown aside and men would drink openly, to show what their feeling was with regard to the act. . . . The parties who gave evidence (in court,

of sales) were hooted on the streets. One of the evil effects of the law was that strong liquors—liquors of the very worst kind—were sold. . . It was said, and I have no doubt truly, that there were more deaths from drunkenness in a few months than there had been in years."

NOVA SCOTIA LAW REPEALED. A quarrel between the governor and his council followed. Dissolution his council followed. Dissolution of the legislature took place, and at the election only two members out of forty-



with is so eco-nomical and effec-tive as PEARL-INE. Pearline 3 saves most of the rubbing, hence you save the

hard work. Things that have less cleansing power are more expensive to use. You use more of them, you have to rub, and that soon wears out

Pearline Everywhere

one were returned in favor of prohibition. The act, after having been practically in force for about four months, was repealed! Tilley returned to power soon after, on other issues, but he never again tried prohibition in New Brunswick. Of course, he remained a prohibitionists theoretically, but he always warned his friends to be quite sure that public sentiment would en-force any law before enacting it, as his act had put back prohibition, and
—it might be added—the far more
important cause of temperance. His evidence is given at great length in Vol. I. of the Report of the Royal

Commission, 1894.

May we not judge from this sketch what the effect of provincial prohibition would be in Toronto, a city with seven or eight times the population that St. John then had?

Ottawa might be able to stand it, for Quebec is on the opposite side of the river. What a roaring business the liquor sellers of Hull would drive! So. too, every city and town along the front-Kingston, Brockville, Prescott -would find a city of refuge on the other side of the St. Lawrence, and many who went there to drink would soon learn to transact other business. The people farther back would have recourse to illicit stills, and to importations from Quebec district to their homes—an easy matter to systematize in this age of departmental stores.

WHERE PROHIBITION FAILS. Here, then, we have the explanation why states with great cities have repealed prohibition, after giving it a trial, or, in some cases, trials—states like Massachusetts, Michigan, Connecticut, Iowa, Indiana, Illinois, etc. The difference between the results of local option and of provincial or state pro-hibition is chiefly because of the different conditions in which urban and rural populations live.

The evidence given on this point by The evidence given on this point by Hon. E. J. Hodgson, of Charlottetown, P. E. I., before the royal commission in 1892 was very striking. He had been, he said, enthusiastically in favor of it, spoken in favor of it, and he continued to think that it had proved a benefit to the country; but in Charlottetown-a small city, with extremely simple conditions of living—it had proved to be "an unmixed evil."
"Drinking has increased to a very much greater extent, and it has in-creased perjury to an inordinate extent, and it has also produced a class of blackmailers. This class of people has increased to a very great extent." Asked whether the act might not have been more ineffectually enforced in the city if appeals had not taken place to the Privy Council, he answered: "I cannot say, because it was stopped for two years. There were two or three elections afterwards, when the act was continued by a vote of about seventeen. A majority of seventeen was gained by the temperance people and the lowest kind of rum-sellers uniting

together. Asked why these should unite he said, "Because those sellers were afraid there would be a license law, under which they would have to pay \$100 or \$200 a year, whereas they could sell liquor for nothing under the Scott liquor for nothing under the Scott act." Subsequently the act was re-"I think," he said, "the common sense of the town saw that something must be done. Drinking was increasing, and perjury and lawlessness."

THREE STRONG WITNESSES. I content myself with quoting from these three witnesses: Sir Leonard Tilley, an upright patriot and a states man, though perhaps a pawky rather than a far-seeing one; Anglin, appointspeaker of parliament mainly because of his judicial qualities; Hodgson, honored throughout his province for sincerity, high and open-mindedness and Christian worth, a man who worked for prohibition till perfury, increased drinking, blackmailing, evasion of law and the increasing contempt for all law which resulted, convinced him of his error in judgment. He knew that sins of the spirit, being subtle, infectious invisible, are more deadly to the soul and more dangerous to society than sins of the flesh, which everyone can see, and which everyone condemns. It is surely manifest, then, that prohibition for Ontario would be worse than the Scott act proved itself to be for the cause of temperance and general morality. What, then, are we to do? It may be asked, are we to rest satisfied when undoubted evils exist? shall try to answer this questi-Kingston, Feb. 3. another letter.

A CIFT OF 500 ACRES

Would be no temptation to Mr. Beemer in exchange for Dr. Agnew's Ointment, Itching Piles of seven years standing took to themselves wings after a few applications.

Mr. M. Beemer, of Knotmaul, Mich., says in letter of recent date:—"I have had Itching Piles for seven years. I have tried most every thing that was ever recommended as a cure but never got the least bit of relief until I used Dr. Agnew's Ointment, and I haven't words to express the thankfulness I feel for the great cure. would rather have the wonderful cure than 500 acres of land. 35 cents.

For sale by C. McCallum & Co.

BROKERS.

WANTED-CITY LOAN COMPANIES' stocks. John Wright, stock broker, London, Ont. MONEY TO LOAN.

PRIVATE AND TRUST FUNDS TO loan at 4% and 5½ per cent on real estate security, in sums to suit. No commission charged. T. W. Scandrett, solicitor, 98 Dundas street, London. PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN-LOWEST rates. Buchner, Campbell & Gunn, 83 Dundas street, London.

MONEY TO LOAN-\$500,000 PRIVATE MONEY TO LOAN—500,000 PRIVATE and trust funds, on first mortgage, at 5 per cent; also on notes and other security. Tennent & Coleridge, barristers, solicitors, notaries stc., 78 Dundas street London.

VETERINARY SUR-FONS. H. TENNANT, VETERINARY SUR-GEON-Office, 137 King street. Resi-dence and infirmary, corner King and Wellington. Treatment of dogs a specialty. "Phones All and set.



THIS ADVERTISEMENT CHANGES EVERY DAY 176-178 Dundas Street, London, Monday, Feb. 10, 1902.

Kid Gloves,

Perfect Kid Gloves add the final but the necessary touch to the well-dressed woman. An extra pair will not come amiss. Tuesday we will offer a special line of

Winter Kid Gloves at 75c Pair.

These are made of that heavy grain kid that outlasts any other kind in durability.

Books for Boys and Girls ON SALE TOMORROW.

We've had many splendid offerings for grown-up people in this sale, but to-morrow the children will have their turn.

Children's Books.

regular 40c for 29c.

These are large, square books, bound in substantial cloth, with handsome colored picture covers. The print is quite large, and the paper is fine and smooth Copiously illustrated in black and white and colors; interesting and instructive books for the young, such as: Alice in Wonderland.

Gulliver's Travels. Nursery Tales.

The Story of the Bible for Young

ALL THE LATEST COPYRIGHT NOVELS, TUESDAY FOR 50c.

65c and 75c editions; Tuesday, on sale, each

About 45 copies of the Empire Reciter; a splendid book of dialogues, readings and recitations, well bound, regular price 35c each, Tuesday 19c

Through a Looking-Glass.

Grimm's Fairy Tales.

Arabian Nights.

A number of books of poems, in handsome padded covers. including the works of Keats, Shelley, Goldsmith, Words-worth, etc.; regular \$1 00;

Beautiful Valentines.

Valentines for Everybody! A manufacturers' entire output for the

Enough Valentines to supply every man, woman and child in Lon-It's a beautiful display and tastefully arranged at the Stationery

None higher than 25c each.

Popular prices prevail.

Look Out for the Pennies

Save time and worry by having all these little trifles on hand. Save pennies by buying them here-and now. Everything you could desire in sewing supplies and toilet articles -and no trash. It's a good list below. Read it.

Gold Eye Needles, pkg.5 Common Needles, pkg. lc
Darning Needles, 2 for lc
Assorted Darning Needles, in China Buttons, 3 doz. Large White Pearl Buttons, 2

House Scissors, 8 sizes, nickelplated, pair 45c Buttonhole Scissors, pair 50c Embroidery Scissors, pair .. 25c Nail Bruches, 10c, 15c, 25c Shaving Brushes, 5c, 10c, 25c to 65c Hair Brushes, 15c. 35c. 40c to \$1 Corset Laces, elastic or cotton, 2 for 5c Shoe Laces, dozen, 7c and10c

THE GREAT WHITE COMBINE Coming Feb. 18th. Watch Us!

WOODS' FAIR WOODS' FAIR. }

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

DAVID L. WRIGHT, ORGANIST ST.

James' Presbyterian Church. Pupil
A. S. Vogt, Toronto Conservatory
Music. Teacher of piano and organ. Residence, 736 Richmond street.

MR. W. H. HEWLETT, ORGANIST OF Dundas Center Methodist Church, teacher of piano, organ, harmony and theory. 418 Queen's avenue. Telephone 1,218.

CHARLES E. WHEELER (ORGANIST and choirmaster St. Andrew's Church)
has resumed teaching. Piano, pipe organ, harmony and singing. Both advanced and elementary tuition given.
New address. 640 Wellington street.

ALICE CALDER STOCK — SOLOIST First Methodist Church. Voice culture. 254 Queen's avenue. Concert engage-ments accepted. 23tf

HOTEL CARDS.

THE ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL, MON-TREAL—Centrally located and first-class in every respect. H. Hogan, pro-

HOTEL NORMANDY, 489 AND 491 Richmond street—Choice wines, liquors and cigars. T. F. Lewis, proprietor. OFFICE RESTAURANT - CHOICE lager, liquors and cigars. Meals at all hours. D. Sare.

ALBION HOTEL, 157 DUNDAS STREET -Rates, \$150 per day. Choicest wines, liquors and cigars. Jacob Obernesser, proprietor.

THE IROQUOIS, TORONTO, CANADA—Popular hotel. Popular prices. Newly fitted and refurnished. G. A. Graham, proprietor, late Imperial Hotel, Galt. THE RICHMOND-JOHN & WILLIAM COOK, proprietors. Transient guests and weekly boarders. Rates, \$1 per day. Excellent accommodation. Fine wines

ROYAL HOTEL-OPPOSITE G. T. R. depot. Central location. First-class in every respect. Louis Risk, proprietor. DRESSMAKING.

DRESS-CUTTING SCHC/OL—SYSTEM unexcelled. Pupils welcome to return for assistance. Lessons unlimited. Experienced, capable teachers. Costumes copied for modistes. 2331/2 Dundas street, London. DENTAL CARDS.

McDONALD & CUNNINGHAM-DEN-TISTS, 1831/2 Dundas street. 'Phone 702

Post-graduate in crown and bridge work, Chicago. Edge Hlock, Richmond street. 'Phone 960. Residence, 287 Queen's avenue. 'Phon's 420.

DR. G. H. KENNEDY, DENTIST—Successor to the late IDr. Davis. Specialty, preservation of natural teeth. 176 Dundas street. 'Phone 975. WOOLVERTON & BENTLEY, DEN-TISTS, 216 Dunclas street, next Edy Bros., over Cairncross & Lawrence, druggists. Telephone 222.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY W. H. Bartram, 99 Dundas street. OFFICIAL ISSUER OF MARRIAGE licenses, C. D. Johnston, 198 Dundas street. Residence, 394 Dundas street.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED AT Strong's Drug Store, 184 Dundas street. Residence, 289 Dufferin avenue. MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY John J. Jepson, druggist, 249 Wellington street. Residence, 241 Pall Mall. 'Phone 379.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED-OF-FICE Adkins' Jewelry Store, East London. No witnesses required.

LICENSES ISSUED BY THOMAS GIL-LEAN, jeweler, 402 Richmond street.

MEDICAL CARDS.

R. OVENS, M.D., 22, QUEEN'S AVE-NUE. Eye, ear, nose and throat. DR. MCLELLAN, EYE AND EAR SUR-GEON. Specialist eye, ear, nose and throat. 497 Talbot. Hours, 9 to 5, 7 to 8. R. W. SHAW, M.D., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., England. Office, 287 King street. Tele-phone 839.

DR. GRAHAM-OFFICE, 380 CLAR-ENCE. Residence, 616 Richmond. Speci-alties, pulmonary affections, cancers, tumors, piles, diseases of women and children.

DR. E. PARDEE BUCKE, 209 QUEEN'S avenue, Kingsmill Terrace. Telephone 504. DR. McLAREN, 193 QUEEN'S AVENUE, five doors east of Richmond street.

DR. N. R. HENDERSON, 238 QUEEN'S avenue. Eye, ear, throat and nose only. DR. MEEK, QUEEN'S AVENUE, LONDON. Specialty, diseases of women. Hours, 10 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.

DR. ANGUS GRAHAM-OFFICE AND residence, 463 King street. 'Phone 609. HADLEY WILLIAMS, M.D., F.R.C.S. England. Specialist (surgical diseases only). 439 Park avenue. 'Phone 324.

DR. BAYLY, 443 PARK AVENUE—Specialty, diseases of children. 'Phone 827. OR. JOHN D. WILSON, OFFICE AND residence, 369 Queen's avenue. Special attention paid to diseases of women and children. Office house, 12:30 to 6 p.m B. CAMPBELL, M.D., 389 DUNDAS street. Hours, 12 to 4, 6 to 8. 'Phone 523

LIVERY STABLES.

LILLEY'S LIVERY-NO. 619 DUNDAS street, East London, Ont. Telephone

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MOORE & HENRY—
ARCHITECTS, LAND SURVEYORS,
CIVIL ENGINEERS.
John M. Moore. Frederick Henry

The matrons of the Edison Orphanage at Lowell, Mass., U.S.A., wrote they had a siege of whoopingcough in their institution. They said that every case was promptly relieved by Vapo-Cresolene. Its value in coughs and colds was so great they always kept it ready for use. You know how it's used, don't you? 'Tis heated by a vaporizer and you inhale it. Write

us for a book that tells all about it. 9

Vape-Cresolene is sold by druggists everywhere. The Vaperizer and Lamp, which should last a lifetime, and a bottle of Cresolene complete, \$1.50; extra supplies of Cresolene 25 cents and 50 cents. Illustrated booklet containing physicians' sestimonials free upon request. Vapo-CresoLene Co., 180 Fulton St. New York, U.S.A.

cago yesterday. In each instance the VALUABLE RELIC

states. These made a total of 47 cases in the city.

For years it has been the custom to suppress facts relating to smallpox. The Chicago health officials have de-

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clared against this most vigorously but in many states the facts are with-Smithville, for instance, will declare that it has no smallpox, but that at Jonesville, 100 miles away, there are 100 cases, while Jonesville is as equally positive that it has no smallpox as that Smithsville fairly reeks with it. In order that the situation in the infected districts might be known, the

Tribune has secured reports from the more important points in Illinois, Iowa, Indiana, Michigan and Wis-Out of 81 cities and towns in Indiana, Iowa, Michigan and Wisconsin, 38 report that they are at present free from smallpox. Less than a dozen, however, state that they have not had

cases during the winter. In nearly every instance there have been cases surrounding country districts. Of 25 Iowa towns and cities, five report that they are free of the disease. Of 30 Wisconsin towns, seven say that the disease has not appeared

there or has been stamped out. Fourteen out of 24 cities and towns in Michigan claim either never to have been infected or to be free of contagion at present. In Indiana twelve out of thirty cities

report the same thing.
ing of the roller mills at Belleville.
Des Moines, Ia., admits 210 cases. Local officials who visited there place the number at from 400 to 700. Sioux City. Ia., had 300 cases during the winter, but asserts that only 60 exist now. Other cities report from 35 to

a half dozen or less. These reports show that the disease has gained a foothold in a wide belt. The crusade of Chicago's board of health, headed by Commissioner Reynolds and Chief Medical Inspector northwest has been mild and the death | Spalding, is aimed at stamping out rate has been low, but the warning is smallpox in a territory embracing 600,-

000 square miles and containing a population of 25,000,000 people. In line with this plan the medical and surgical staffs of seventeen railroads entering Chicago have been enlisted. A campaign of education is to be inaugurated and every effort made to arouse authorities of negligent towns and cities from their apathy. Where municipal officials fail of their

duty, state boards of health will be asked to interfere. "Unless smallpox is checked," said Dr. Reynolds, "a panic of death may sweep the country. This is not a "scare' statement. It is plain truth."

SOO CANAL TRAFFIC. Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Feb. 10 .- The annual report of the traffic passing the American and Canadian ship canals at this point for the season 1901, compiled under the direction of General Superintendent Jos. Ripley, of the St. Mary's Falls ship canal, shows the total freight traffic was 28,403,065 net tons, valued at \$289,906,856, and is the maximum in the history of the canal. The tonnage exceeds that of the Suez Canal, next largest in point of traffic in the world, by approximately 19,000 -000 tons. Last year the traffic was 2,759,992 tons greater than that of 1900, showing an increase of 11 per cent. Of the traffic the American canals passed 90 per cent. The vessel passages numbered 20,040, as against 19,452 for 1900. and the total lockages was 11,321, an increase of 636. The eastbound freight amounted to 23,087,742 tons, and the

OF THE WAR OF 1812

Telescope Used on Board a British War Ves-

sel Now Owned by a Goderich Lady. Detroit, Feb. 10 -Mrs. T. N. Dancey, of Goderich, Ont., who is visiting her daughter at 195 Park street, has a rare relic of the war of 1812, in the shape of a large telescope that was used

by the British to sight the enemy during that war. In the battle of Lake Erie, during a hot engagement between the United States and the Macedonian, on Oct. 25, 1812, the glass was taken off the Macedonian by Commodore Stephen Decatur, of the United States. By him it was presented to Capt. Leward, who handed it down to Capt. Dunlop, of the British Navy, whose widow in turn presented it to Capt. T. N. Dancey. The latter, who was well known along the chain of lakes, died a few years

ago, and the telescope is now the property of his widow. The glass is just as serviceable as it ever was, and it is claimed that objects can be sighted a distance of 60 miles at night. The relic is not only valuable from an historic standpoint, but

because of its practical worth.

Inward and Outward. The inward effects of humors are worse than the outward. They weaken all the organs, inflame the mucous membrane, cause catarrhal troubles, and endanger the worker was the catarrhal troubles. the whole system. Hood's Sarsaparilla eradicates all humors and cures all their effects.

It's the great alterative and tonic medicine whose merit has been every-

where established Accept no substitute. Between the years 1896 and about 10,000 foreigners took out naturalization papers in France. cording to the census just completed.

the total number of foreigners now resident in the country is 1,037,778.

You can't be healthy if your blood is impure or watery,-if poison is circulating through your arteries instead of rich, pure, lifegiving blood.

blotches breaking out on your body, the remedy for you is Burdock Blood Bitters. "I have been using B.B.B., also my brother and sister-in-law, and we find it a most reliable and efficacious blood purifier, and most cordially recommend it. We purchased it from J. R. Ault & Sons

If you feel, drowsy, languid,-

are constipated, have pimples or

B.B.B. is a highly concentrated blood purifying vegetable remedy, -only 1 teaspoonful at a dose,you add the water yourself.

this town." MISS C. M. WATSON.

