

KE BUSINESS

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Weekly

NOLOGY

OWING TO IN-creasing calls for examinations, I have given up the teaching of my class this winter. From 4 until 10 p. m., devoted to head examinations and health suggestions. Do not carry that worried and tired-out feeling any longer. It can be analyzed so easily through Phrenology. Bring along (ed drugs) and have them sense advice. Indigestion positively cured in two Head readings, \$1. up. V., Phrenologist, 65 East

ND FOUND

TAIL RUFF, ON A BAR. Return to Times office. ROUND GOLD BROOCH. Times office. LOCKET, AT WALDORF. Times office. NG EAST, CHATELAINE. Bring small sum of money. me by proving property and

FOR SALE

THE WAVERLEY NOVELS. nes, Robert Cadell, Edinburgh. Apply Box 29, Times office. LCH COW FOR SALE. T. H. s, Southcote. LE, NEW OPERA CLOAK. Box 23. Y ENORMOUS PRICES TO s. Buy direct from manufacturer money. We manufacture Un-Smyrna Rugs, Mats, Curtains, Wipers, Baby Hammocks, etc. Woven. Smith & Stockwell, 105 Cash or credit. S. POTATOES, POTATOES! what we're talking. The best at Lay in your winter supply. phone 769. Penfold, 99 John south. TWO ELECTRIC MOTORS. class repair, for sale cheap. One and eight horse power capacity. want of a good article in the would correspond at once with Inting Company, Hamilton, Ont. -FURNITURE, MATTRESS- springs; terms cash or weekly People's Furniture House, 201 ES FOR SALE, CASH OR EASY s, tandem #10; secondhand wheels, a. 267 King street east. SALE CHEAP, A FINE DEER'S s, mounted. Can be seen at Times

EDUCATIONAL

HAVE READ OUR ADVERTISE-ments before. Now make up your interview us at the outset of the ar terms regarding our practical courses. Syllable Shortland Col-James south.

DANCING

LAND SCHOTTISCHE, DANCED AT Military balls. Taught in one lesson, s, 29 Barton street east.

MUSICAL

CHER OF PIANO AND THEORY. Apply 31 West avenue north. Terms able.

H. HEWLETT, MUS. BAC. ORGAN-ist Centenary Church, teacher piano, theory, singing, 91 Jackson west, s. 725.

JEWELRY

USSELL, WORKING JEWELER, 115 mes street south. I have a few sam-hand-made jewelry, suitable for as presents.

ES 14-KARAT GOLD - FILLED ating case watch. "Waltham" war-25 years, ten dollars. Gentlemen's ace, gold-filled Waltham, ten dollars. s. 213 King east.

Times Ads Bring Results

Call for Letters at Boxes 4, 9, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 25, 32, 42, 46.

Died in Bed. Carl Wenzell, assistant editor of the ston Times, was found dead in bed Friday morning. He was a young in about 29 years of age, and retired his usual health on Thursday night.

The fellow who is looking for a tip can always get next in a barber shop.

GO FOR YOUR LETTERS

Official List of Those Unclaimed at Hamilton.

List of unclaimed letters lying in the Hamilton Post-office, received previous to the 26th Dec., 1904: Albertson, Capt. Ames, Miss Emma. Anderson, John, 44 Wilson st. Atkinson, Mrs. Maggie, King st. Baker, G. W. Bain, Miss Francis. Bennett, Mary. Beckerson, Robt. Beattie, I. M. Bertrand, Everton. Bosworth, A. Bowman, Fredk. Bosworth, Albert. Brown, Jos. Brown, Alice. Brown, J. Brown, Miss B. Broadbent, Miss. Brown, Alex. I. Budgone, Mrs., Poplar ave. Bunker, R. L. Buckler, T. S. Carpenter, A., Main st. Carson, Florence. Chambers, Geo. R. Chase, W. A. Clarke, Wallace J. Cochran, W. Cosgrove, Chas. Cummings, Miss, Hess st. Day, Mrs. W. H. Davidson, John Dabe, F. Drever, Wm. Ellis, James Ronald Ferguson, J. H. Fletcher, W. H. Ford, Mrs. C. F. Forster, J. W. Fox, Miss Freeman, W. H. Fraser, Miss Annie Fraser, G. S. Gage (registered), Miss Gardner, Arthur Given, Herbert Goddard, Miss Annie, 343 Hunter w. Gorso, F. Geathart, H. A. Gow, Kerry Hamilton, Miss Ida H., 470 Jackson st. Hanley, Martin Headly, Harry Heyland (registered), E. M., 311 Cannon st. Hendrick, Mrs. V. A. Henderson, E. M. Hennesy, Thos. Hill, Mrs. N. H. Hills, Thos. Horner, Miss Gertrude, 44 Bay st. Hooper, Alfred Hoy, Jim Houghton, B. Hollacher, Miss Laura, 249 Emerald st. Hutchinson, Miss Blanche, 329 Duke st. Huban, Master Johnnie Jackson, Miss Ethel Johnston, C. W. Johnson, Wm. W. Johnson, Manning Jones, Wm. Jackson, Geo. Jackson, Wm. F., 233 King William st. Jackson, H. Kelley, R. S. Kendall, Edward R. Kennedy, Emma Kilmurray, T. Kientz, Miss, 175 Hannah st. Klein, Wawizyniec, 68 Merrick st. Klushman, Peter Lane, Mr. Geo. Lacey, Mrs. M., 17 Chestnut ave. Lawry, Mrs. S., 147 King st. Leckie, C. Lehmann, Prof. E. J. Leonard, R. W. Lewis, Miss Helen Leggo, Mrs. Sarah, 228 King st. Lockwood, Wm. Lyall, Frank. Martin, F. J. S. Marshall, W. S., 109 Locke st. Main, John. Maitland, Mr. James. Magill (reg'd) Mrs. H., 131 Charles st. Martin, Mrs. T., Wellington st. Marten, Charles. Menill, W. H. Merrifield, Wm. Marson, T. C. Miller, D. L. Mills, Mrs. Edwin, John st. Millar, Cecil. Mills, Mrs. F. Moxley, Miss Amy. Moore, E. M. Morris, J. J. Moore, L. J. Myers, F. J. McAllister, Mrs. John (2). McCreman, Mr. McGaw, Robert. McGhie, C. G. McLeod, John. McMaster, J. A. M. McLeod, J. McMorran, R. Navin, John. Neville, F. E. Necker, August. Nicholls, J. W. Noble, A. E. Ostler, Mrs. Anna Peace, W. T.

Peterson, Raymond Perlmutter, N. Peckering, Wm., 291 Barton st. Poessel, Frederike

Raney, James Reynolds, Robt. (reg'd.) Ripley, Mr. Richards, Alf. Ripley, W., (reg'd.)

Sanford, C. B., (reg'd.) Scraggie, W. H., (reg'd.) Simons, Mrs. Emma Sidle, Adam Simmons, Emmaline P. Smith, A. F., 286 MacNab st. Stockton, Hy. Stewart, Mrs. Mary Stuart, Miss Olive St. John, J. Wm. St. Clair, Robt. Struing, Miss Lena

Taylor, R. J., 95 Walnut st. Thurland, Mrs. R. Tripp, Wm. (2) Turner, Miss Bertha, Barton st.

Watson, Miss L., (reg'd.) Warder, Robt. A. Ward, Master Hugh R., 80 Locomotive street

Watson, Will J. Westcott, W. H. Whren, Mrs. Whitney, Wm. A. Wilson, W. W. Williamson, Mrs. Edgar Wilson, Arthur Wilson, W. H. Woods, Mrs. Jesse Wright, Mrs. George

BOY CONFESSES MURDER.

He Implicates Father in His Story to the Coroner's Jury.

Little Rock, Ark., Jan. 2.—A special from Newport, Ark., says before the coroner's jury investigating the murder of Mrs. Amelia Mauldin, Newton Alwhite, nineteen years old, confessed being a party to the attack on and murder of the woman and her mother, whose body he says was thrown into the White river, near the scene of the crime on the Jacksonport road.

The boy implicates his father, Louis Alwhite, 43 years old, who he says first shot the girl and then the mother. He declares he was told by his parent to fire the second shot, which killed the young woman, and together they carried Mrs. Kinkannon's body to the river and were returning to the scene of the crime to make similar disposition of the other body when persons were seen coming down the road.

The elder Alwhite maintains his innocence and together with relatives testified to a story implicating Arthur Bunch and Walter Burgess, white farmers, but the latter were able to prove alibis.

D. M'TAGGART TAKES HIS LIFE.

Well-Known Landowner Despondent Because of Ill Health.

Toronto, Jan. 2.—Almost at the completion of a trip for his health and seemingly cured of the nervous disease which afflicted him, Donald McTaggart, of London, committed suicide by poisoning Saturday evening. A fit of melancholy, as a result of nervous prostration, is given as a reason for the deed.

Mr. McTaggart is a man of about 50 years of age and is widely known and well related in London. Some time ago he went on a trip for his health, in company with his son. They stopped at Toronto on the home trip and registered at the Tremont House. Yesterday Mr. McTaggart complained of the noise and rooms were taken at 186 Jarvis street. The son left his father after dinner on Saturday afternoon, and on returning at 6 p. m. found him writhing on the bed in the agony of carbolic acid poisoning. An empty two-ounce bottle lay on the floor. The sufferer was hurried to St. Michael's Hospital, where he died in a short time.

DIES SAVING HER CHILDREN.

Mother Gives Life in Fire to Rescue Youngsters.

Elgin, Neb., Jan. 2.—Mrs. Joseph Reuss was so badly burned on Saturday in a fire which threatened the lives of her children and the destruction of her home that she died shortly after she had extinguished the fire and had taken her children to a place of safety. Her clothing caught fire, but she jumped into a tank of water in the yard, quenched the fire that was roasting her and then went back into the house and completed her work of rescue before she succumbed.

EXIT HOT WATER BOTTLE.

The use of asbestos by electricians is daily increasing, for it meets the most exacting requirements for purposes of insulation. Its latest application is to the "electrotherm," the new device which is already taking the place of hot water bottles in hospitals and sick rooms.

The electrotherm is a flexible pad of asbestos, in which electric wires are imbedded. When these wires are connected with any source of electric current a constant and uniform degree of heat is generated. For this connection the socket of an electric lamp is ordinarily found most convenient. Where the lighting current is not available batteries can be used.

This pad is found a great relief in chilliness, cold feet, etc., as well as in cramps and other local pains and general hospital practice. By its use the risk and discomfort of frequent changes of temperature incident to the renewing of ordinary applications are entirely obviated without discomfort.

By moistening it, which can be done without injury to the pad, it can be made to give the effect of a poultice or moist heat, especially if it is applied over one or two thicknesses of flannel. From the fact that it can be used by anyone with perfect safety and because of its simplicity and convenience it is most valuable for medical use. The regulation of the temperature is controlled by a conveniently placed switch.

Pads can be maintained at a temperature of 130 degrees, 170 degrees and 320 degrees Fahrenheit when covered with ordinary bed clothing, but these temperatures can be modified by the interposition of a blanket or raised by additional covering. This invention comes in several forms, from the simple pad for ordinary uses to the wicker-covered mats or footwarmer, and a cape-like covering which will completely envelop the neck and upper part of the body.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of The Kind You Have Always Bought

A scientist told the Belfast Natural History Society that there are two million gulls in the United Kingdom, and during the herring season each consumes two hundred fry per day. If all the fry reached maturity they would be worth £24,000,000.

NEEDLE AND THREAD IN SURGERY.

The use of the needle and thread in closing wounds has come to be a fine art. In former days the surgeons were mere bunglers, and most wounds left hideous scars. But at the present day the manner in which arteries are ligatured, tendons spliced, intestines sutured and wounds closed is the foundation of success, no skilled use of the scalpel taking its place. An English railroad hand recently walked into a cut where some laborers were blasting rocks. His approach was not noticed and a considerable portion of his body was conveyed several feet distant by the explosion. His left arm was virtually torn from the socket and a large part of his scalp had disappeared altogether. The most serious wounds were in the trunk. The abdomen had been split open as if with a cleaver and the intestines fell out. An old army blanket was spread over him and one of the men was about to get a pine box when the supposed dead man groaned. His mutilated body was carried to a hospital with the greatest speed.

A London surgeon was telegraphed for by the local doctor who had been summoned. The intestines, which were covered with dirt and small stones, were washed and warmed with tepid water. There were twelve distinct lacerations of the small-intestines, which were carefully mended with small stitches. Part of the man's clothing was found embedded against the spine in the depth of the cavity. A small silver watch case was found bent nearly double, where it had been forced into the stomach. These foreign bodies were removed and the abdominal space was washed with a solution of bichloride of mercury. The man fully recovered and returned to work, but the imitation of "crazy quilting" on his hip, where the skin had been lacerated in a zigzag fashion, showed a design worked by the surgeon which would have been the despair of any decorative art worker.

Some of the knots which form the basis of surgical needlework are most ingenious. There is the square, or reef knot, which is in most common use. It is never used for tying arteries or any delicate work. The "elove hitch" is another knot which is found useful in surgery. It is never known to slip and is easy to make. Its chief object is to secure a catheter in the bladder. It is also used to fasten a scarf upon a limb in order to get a good purchase in reducing a dislocation or a deformity of a fracture.

Ligatures are used in many novel forms. The tying of bleeding arteries, bandages, tapes about limbs to control hemorrhages or to prevent the absorption of virus poisoning the blood, as from a reptile's sting, are the uses of ligatures in surgery. Those used for tying arteries are unbleached thread. A very fine, ductile, metallic thread, generally of silver, has also been much used. When there is difficulty in securing a bleeding point, on account of the friable nature of the tissues or because the latter are too dense to be pinched by the forceps or ligature, the hemorrhage can be arrested by passing a suture deeply beneath the bleeding vessel and tying the thread so as to include it. It is thus that Horsley controls hemorrhages in operations on the brain.

The Staffordshire knot, a method of applying ligatures, has been introduced by Professor Tait. A small pedicle or organ under operation may be transfixed with a single thread, tied around one-half and the ends carried around the central pedicle and tied on the other side.

There are two forms of sutures for drawing the edges of wounds together. They are the interrupted and continuous. The former is employed when only one or two stitches are used; the latter when the wound has to be regularly sewed, like a seam. By the continuous suture with each stitch, which is independently fastened, if the thread should break in one stitch the wound would be held. An irregularity of seam is often seen in the continuous suture owing to the fact that, although the needle has passed at right angles to the incision at each stitch, there is an oblique pull upon the lips of the wound when the suture is finished. This is avoided by passing the needle after each stitch through the loop of the preceding one, thus making a sort of continuous chain called the "Glover suture," and making each stitch partly independent of the rest.

HAS MANY WIVES.

A. T. Waters, a returned missionary from Tongaland, writes thus of Ngwasni, the chief of Tongas, in the Christmas Canadian Magazine:

At my advent the chief, had, so he said, forty-six wives. To date he has taken about sixty. On paying him a medical visit recently, and happening to inspect his private hut—shut away by itself in a separate stockade in the edge of the forest—I observed a piece of fresh beef hanging from the roof. I asked where he got it, and he said it was from an animal slaughtered the day before in honor of his latest wife. The wedding festivities had been conducted at some distant part of the country.

"How is it," I asked, "that you were not at the wedding?" "Oh!" he replied, "I sent one of my body-guard in my stead, and he brought back that meat as my receipt and seal."

"How many wives have you now, Ngwasni?" I next enquired. "I don't know," he carelessly answered.

"Let us count them, then," I suggested; and, taking out pencil and paper, I jotted down, as he called them, of the numbers at his half dozen kraals scattered through the country. He could account for only thirty-six, though we counted them over twice.

"How is this?" I asked. "When I came into your country four years ago you told me you had forty-six, and you have taken about a dozen more in the meantime—where are the rest?"

The only explanation he vouchsafed was that they had run away to the Portuguese territory, from which he could not recover them. But the truth is, I suspect he had failed to pay for them, and they had simply returned to their homes. This their native law permits them to do under such circumstances.

The Pope to France.

Paris, Dec. 31.—Cardinal Richard, archbishop of Paris, has given out a letter from Pope Pius X., in which the pontiff says:

"Neither will the bitterness of the offence be able to turn us from the love of your nation, nor will the progress of the offence ever make us despair of a return to better conditions."

Many a fellow has a sunny disposition without having a hot temper.

WHICH PROVES HUMANITY AN ASS.

World Ever Turns the Cold Shoulder Toward Inventors and Benefactors.

Andrew Carnegie has just written a life or a memoir of Watt, the man who made the steam engine practical. Watt didn't know exactly what he was doing for the race, but if you will sit down and try to think of the world without steam engines you will begin to understand.

And just at this point there comes along a man in New York somewhere, named Hoffman, who claims, after thirty years' struggles, to have invented a "rotary" steam engine which will relegate to the scrapheap all the engines now in use. Nearly all the people who know anything about engines give Mr. Hoffman the incredulous smile. And perhaps rightly. So they did Watt. But in his case they were wrong.

When Watt's engine was first talked about there were numbers of scientific persons who rose up to give expert opinions on the subject, and, with very few exceptions these opinions were exceedingly unfavorable. They were sure it could not succeed, some for one reason, some for another. One declared that the cohesive strength of iron was insufficient to do the work that Watt expected; another detailed an experiment he had made with an iron vessel which burst under the strain, a fact that led him to believe that no boiler could be made strong enough to resist the expanding steam. A third felt sure that if the engine were set to work the weaker parts would all give way.

But the prophecies of the scientists in regard to the steam engine were nothing to the forebodings of the working people, who foresaw themselves thrown out of employment, and who repeatedly threatened to "do" Watt.

If you want to get the incredulous smile or the hatred of those who are benefited or who might be benefited if they would you want to invent or discover something radically new or some new application of an old idea. About a million people who don't know what you are doing and don't care to rise up to knock and sit down virtuously to feast afterward, perfectly sure that they have done God service.

When, in 1845, it was announced that a man named Howe had invented a machine that could sew every tailor gave a loud hoot of derision, the idea being deemed superlatively ridiculous. One knight of the shears said that no sewing machine could be made to work unless it could be made to sit cross-legged. Comic poems were printed in the newspapers, and predictions intended to be humorous, were volunteered that machines would soon be invented that would sweep the house from cellar to garret, run errands and tend the baby when the woman of the establishment wanted to gad about.

Not a tailor in America had the slightest faith in the machine, and many refused even to look at it when Howe took it to their place to exhibit its workings. None would use it, for they were afraid it would ruin their trade, and the popular prejudice among them continued long after its success had been demonstrated. But before this they were practically unanimous in predicting its failure. The idea that a machine could be made to do the work of human fingers in an operation so delicate as that of sewing was something entirely beyond comprehension.

The history of the human race has ever shown that humanity is an ass—but not an incurable one. Here is where we part company with the pessimists. They believe that our asininity is incurable. We think it will wear away with time. It has in the past, why shouldn't it keep on? At any rate, let us try not to add to the general bray that is going up, but let us work and pray for the general shortening up of ears that is sure to come about more and more as we become wiser and better. It's cheaper.—Minneapolis Journal.

MEN'S FASHIONS.

Modish Things Fancied by the Sterner Sex.

Lounge coats of flannel and fancy materials are announced for a popular vogue this winter.

A straight front Tuxedo, which closes with one button, with an average length of thirty-one inches and a collar lacking sil facing, is a decided innovation.

To be worn with this novel tuxedo is a new waistcoat, which is also to be worn with one button, and has an oval, instead of v-shaped opening. Its advantage is said to lie in preventing the shirt-front from bulking.

For ultra dressers the fronts are sometimes embroidered with silk soutache.

Single-stud shirt fronts are considered the latest touch for evening wear.

It is no longer considered bad form to wear a white tie with a tuxedo, provided the tie still obtains with a black vest. Broader cravats are again seen, brown effects being especially popular.

The style in fold collars is a compromise between the very narrow lock front and the old-time widely separated front.

JUDGE ROSS PASSES AWAY.

Former Partner of Hon. R. W. Scott Dies at His Ottawa Home Saturday.

Ottawa, Dec. 31.—Judge William Aird Ross died this afternoon at his home here. He was 91 years of age and had been in declining health for some time. Previous to being called to the bar in 1876, he practiced law as a partner of the Hon. R. W. Scott. He retired from the bench just seven years ago to-day. He is survived by his widow, whom he married in September, 1900. Only one son by his first wife survives, H. J. Ross, civil engineer, Ottawa.

Clothing Post-Office Employees.

Twice a year somewhere thirty thousand men and boys scatter from one end of England to the other must be fitted out with new clothes. These are the employees of the Post Office Department, and it is no small task to provide these garments, to say nothing of making sure that each is well fitted. The department uses 287 miles of cloth, 303 miles of linings, besides three or four million buttons and the other multitudinous things which go into the making of a garment. To simplify this work the device of "fitting sizes" has been resorted to, and as a result the men are clothed with automatic precision, and with only two per cent. of misfits.—N. Y. Herald.

ARE YOU IRRITABLE.

Try "SWISS FOOD" for breakfast. It's easy to digest and promotes good temper. P. McIntosh & Son, Millers, Toronto.

The man whose wish is gratified May still set up a roar. To think that with his wish supplied He didn't ask for more.