Hogs are dear, and C. P. C. meats cheap in comparison. Unexcelled for quality. THE CANADA PACKING CO. Stores, Richmond St. and Market Square.

LOCAL MARKET.

Monday, Feb. 19, 1906.

The supply of hay was the feature of the market today. There were 40 loads offered; sales were slow, and as a consequence were lower, at $7 to $8 per ton. A number of the loads sold at $7 50 per ton. Straw sold fairly well at $5 to $5 50 per ton. Oats were scarce, as there were but two loads offered; sales were made at $1 04 to $1 06 per cwt.

Live Hogs—Mr. McIntyre purchased a deckload of live hogs at $6 50 per cwt.

OLD COUNTRY PRICES.

London, Feb. 17.—Canadian cattle are today unchanged, at 10½c to 12c per lb; refrigerator beef is 8½c to 8¾c per lb.

COTTON.

NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 17.—Cotton—Futures opened barely steady; February offered at $10 72; March, $10 77; May, $10 94; June, $10 98; July, $11 05; August, $10 93; September, $10 53 bid; October, $10 42 to $10 46;

NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 19.—Cotton—Futures opened steady; March, $10 66; May, $10 84; July, $10 97; August, $10 84 bid; September, $10 46 bid; October, $10 37; December, $10 41.

OIL MARKETS.

PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 17.—Oil opened and closed at $1 58.

OIL CITY.

Oil City, Pa., Feb. 17.—Credit balances, $1 58; shipments, 54,874 barrels.

LONDON.

London, Feb. 17.—Petroleum, American refined, 6 1-16d; spirits, 8d.

ANTWERP.

Antwerp, Feb. 17.—Petroleum, 19 francs 50 centimes.

DAIRY MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 17.—Butter—Firmer; receipts, 4,550 packages; street prices, extra creamery, 28c; official prices, creamery, common to extra, 16c to 28c.

Cheese—Quiet and unchanged; receipts, 8,574 boxes.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—Butter—Firm; creameries, 17c to 27½c; dairies, 17c to 24½c.

Cheese—Steady, 11¾c to 13c.

GRAND TRUNK

Shares bought and sold. Private wire system of Bartlett, Frazier & Carrington, members New York Stock Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade, etc.

H. C. BECHER

Bond and Stock Broker. Free Press Bldg.

FLAXSEED.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—Flaxseed—Northwest, $1 12; southwest, $1 07; May, $1 13.

SUGAR MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 17.—Sugar—Raw nominal; fair refining, 2⅞c; centrifugal, 96° test, 3 11-32c to 3⅜c; molasses sugar, 2⅜c; refined quiet. Molasses—Steady.

LONDON.

London, Feb. 17.—Raw sugar—Nominal; centrifugal, 9s; Muscovado, 8s; beet sugar, 8s 3¼d.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Feb. 17.—Sugar—Prices are quoted unchanged, as follows: Extra granulated, $4 08; Acadia, $3 98; yellow, $3 78; bags, 5c less; Ontario, $3 98; bags, 15c less.

HAY MARKET.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Feb. 17.—Baled Hay—Easy and unchanged, at $8 per ton for No. 1 timothy and $5 50 to $6 for mixed or clover.

Baled Straw—Weak, at $5 50 to $6 per car lots on track here.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Feb. 19.—Wheat—Lower; Ontario No. 2 white, 78½c to 79c; red, 78c to 78½c; mixed, 77½c to 78c; goose and spring, 74c to 75c, at outside points; Manitoba, No. 1 hard, 88½c; No. 1 northern, 86c; No. 2, 83½c; No. 3, 82c, at lake ports; all-rail quotations, 3½c more than these prices.

Flour—Exporters bid $3 15 for Ontario flour in buyers' bags, at outside points; high patents, at Toronto, bags included, are quoted at $3 75; 90 per cent patents, $3 50; Manitoba, first patents, $4 30 to $4 50; second patents, $4 10; bakers, $4.

Millfed—Bran in bags, outside, $16 50; shorts, $16 50 to $17 50; Manitoba bran, $19; shorts, $20.

Oats—35c to 36c outside.

Barley—No. 2, 49½c, No. 3 extra, 46c to 46½c; No. 3, 43c to 43½c.

Peas—78½c to 79c, at outside points.

Rye—70c outside.

Corn—Canadian, 43c, Chatham freights; American, No. 3 yellow, 48½c to 49c; mixed, 48c to 48½c, at Toronto.

Buckwheat—50½c to 51c, outside.

Butter—Market continues easy for all inferior grades; prices unchanged.

Cheese—Large, 13½c; twins, 13¾c.

Eggs—Easy, at 19c for new-laid and 14c for storage.

EDITOR IN PULPIT

Rev. J. A. Macdonald, of the Globe, at the First Church.

Rev. J. A. Macdonald, editor of the Globe, delivered a very eloquent sermon last night at the First Presbyterian Church, on the subject, "The Soul's Surprise at Itself." His first point was ahe soul's surprise at its own capacity for sin. He led his hearers up to the scene in the upper room in Jerusalem, when Jesus revealed the fact that his betrayal was at hand, and that it should be tore by one of the twelve. Immediately the startled question was asked by each one: "Is it I?" How was it that words so full of disloyaity and dishonor were not hurled back in anger? Each one then had a revelation of himself, and a great fear overcame him as he saw his own capacity for sin.

"An angel from heaven would not understand the wretched Magdalene of the street, but you need no explanation," said Mr. Macdonald. "You may gather up your garment with an air of superiority, but the sight of Magdalene makes you turn your eyes within, and there you find a possible outcast. Whenever you see a wrecked man go down the street, you think of the restraining influences that have kept you, and you say, were it not for those influences, there I go.

"The main factor in arousing our sympathy at the rehearsal of crime is the fact that each one of us can find in ourselves a 'villain in embryo.'"

The second surprise was the soul's surprise at its capacity for service. The disciples were at the ascension of their Lord. They were to be witnesses for him. The dullards and cowards were to witness for him in Jerusalem, where they had denied him and spurned him. And grandly did they fulfill their mission.

The last surprise was the surprise of painthood. This was revealed where the

C. N. SPENCER

STOCK BROKER.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions bought and sold for cash or on margins. Phone 180. Office, Market Lane.

master said, well done to those who had rendered the little kindnesses to men in the world. The cups of cold water would claim their reward.

"Our lives are great. There is something great for you and me," said the preacher in conclusion.

THOSE NEW SCHOOLS

Mr. Whitney Says Nothing Definite Has Yet Been Done.

Toronto, Feb. 18.—Replying to a deputation from Morrisburg, Premier Whitney emphasized the point that the question of increasing the number of Normal schools was still more or less in the air.

The Government was, however, convinced that in order to attain the most beneficial results in the way of education it was absolutely necessary to increase the capacity of the teachers and their salaries.

He said the Government believed the first thing to do to attain the objects in view was to reorganize the present Normal school system.

The Model schools had done good work, but some people thought they could not do enough to fill the requirements of the teacher of the future. The Government's plan, it was felt, would secure first of all a better class of teachers, receiving higher salaries than was now the case.

JOTTINGS FROM NEAR-BY PLACES

Furnished by the Special and Occasional Correspondents of the Advertiser.

HYDE PARK.

Hyde Park, Feb. 17.—A concert under the auspices of the Guild of Church Workers of the English Church here, will be given in the schoolhouse on Wednesday evening, Feb. 21. A good programme will be provided by local talent, assisted by the rector, Rev. H. H. Tancock.

The Young People's Guild of the Presbyterian Church held their social evening on Friday, Feb. 16. A very pleasant and profitable evening was spent in readings, essays and vocal selections.

The Misses Louie and Jessie Boler, of Byron, are visiting at their sister's, Mrs. T. Springett.

The Woodmen are discussing the advisability of building a hall in the village.

Mr. Frank Ross, of Hensall, who has been visiting with his brother, Dr. Ross, has returned home.

HENSALL.

Hensall, Feb. 15.—The Hensall Hockey Club have at least one game Sadie Bawden to play with his old team.

Our curlers are certainly doing well this winter. Seaforth and Exeter met defeat here during the last few days. The Hensall players would be pleased to see Goderich Intermediates win the pennant.

The sympathy of the village is with Messrs. Cook and Bawden in the loss of their mother, Mrs. W. Bawden, of Exeter, on Tuesday.

On Monday evening the Leaguers of Main Street Methodist Church, Exeter, visited our league and furnished the programme. Refreshments were served.

On Monday evening the Young People's Society of the Presbyterian Church had a Valentine social.

The scholars of St. Paul's Sunday School were treated to a sleigh ride on Tuesday afternoon and then to a tea.

On Tuesday afternoon Robert Higgins and his cousin from Varna, started with a car of horses, buggies, harness, etc., for Edmonton. They expect to sell the horses, etc., and may settle there.

Messrs. McDonald and Smith have taken over Higgins' butcher shop.

W. KENT CONSERVATIVES

Patronage Committee Appointed—Address by Hon. Mr. Beck.

Chatham, Feb. 19.—The Hon. Adam Beck addressed the members of the West Kent Conservative Association here Saturday afternoon.

The delegates adopted a constitution, which calls for annual meetings, a larger county representation on the executive and the administration of patronage in the absence of the member, the candidate or the defeated member by a committee of three to be appointed from the association. The patronage committee is to consist of one member of the association from every municipality in the riding.

On suggestion of T. A. Smith, R. L. Borden, M. P., and J. P. Whitney were named honorary president and honorary vice-president.

The following were the other officers:

First Vice-President—J. T. O'Keefe.

Second Vice-President—C. S. Coatsworth, Romney.

Secretary—S. B. Arnold.

Treasurer—A. J. Dunn.

Mr. Beck, in the course of his speech, stated that he considered Chatham entitled to a normal school. He intimated that the Whitney Government would greatly assist the various hospitals. He hoped to see increases in the cost of licenses and higher railway taxation, and thought some plan might be arranged whereby the municipalities would profit. Mr. Beck dwelt at some length on Niagara power and prophesied great things for Ontario.

RAPS TWAIN'S JOKES

Jerome Criticises American Humorist and Sunday Paper.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 19.—Jerome K. Jerome, the English humorist, who lectured before the Central High School tonight, declared that America's sense of humor was jaded and made a thrust at Mark Twain by saying he was laughed at more through a sense of duty than a sense of the ridiculous. He qualified this, however, by saying Twain was the only living representative of the old American school.

"It seems to me that the American people have been surfeited with humor. I thought at first that their sense of humor was less subtle than ours, but now I know the reason—it's overfed."

He laid the blame to the comic section of the Sunday papers.

"The Sunday comic—it's appalling, isn't it?"

GREAT ACTIVITY AMONG RAILWAYS

Enormous Building Operations Are Mapped Out.

ARMIES OF MEN AND VAST SUMS

Grand Trunk Pacific Alone to Lay 1,000 Miles of Track Before Next January.

Montreal, Feb. 19.—About 2,000 miles of railway will be tracked or graded in Canada during the year 1906. This will be almost double the amount that has been laid in any previous year, and means that all the big railway companies, the Grand Trunk Pacific, the Canadian Pacific, and the Canadian Northern, have most important plans. Almost all the largest railway construction companies in the United States, more especially those that have been identified with the Great Northern Railway and the Northern Pacific Railway, will be directly or indirectly interested in some portions of the new lines, and by the plans made by different railways, it is evident that not a single day will be lost.

Grand Trunk Pacific Plan.

The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, with its heart set on getting a line through to the Pacific coast, will naturally be the largest builders of new railway lines. Their plans call for the construction of almost 1,000 miles of road. Already contracts have been awarded for two sections, one 210 miles long, from Fort William to the junction of the Transcontinental line that is to be built by the Government, and another 250 miles long from Portage la Prairie in a northwesterly direction, toward Touchwood Hills. On the 22nd of this month tenders will be opened for another section 550 miles in length, which will be a continuation of the Portage la Prairie section on towards Edmonton.

Almost 1,000 miles in a year by only one company! At first sight the thing looks like an impossibility, but a leading official of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway stated that, as a result of the various big machines that had been invented, they had every reason to expect it would be accomplished.

And then, there is the tremendous number of men that will be required if the work is to be completed. The official of the company, who is close to General Manager Morse, said the statement that between 4,000 and 5,000 men would be employed by the different construction companies at work on the proposed G. T. P. lines would be a conservative one.

In anticipation of the work the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway has $25,000,000 to its credit in the Bank of Montreal, while Mr. C. M. Hays, the president of the company, who has just reached London, will complete arrangements for a further issue of bonds, by which all necessary money will be on deposit in Canadian banks when it is needed next fall.

C. P. R. Very Active.

The Canadian Pacific Railway, notwithstanding the fact that it has over 9,500 miles of its own lines, and with its two subsidiary companies, the Soo Railway and Duluth South Shore and Atlantic, over 11,000 miles, will lay between 400 and 500 miles of new lines during the coming year.

The three most important branches on which track will be laid are the Toronto and Sudbury line, the Guelph and Goderich line, and the second track which the company intends having all the way from Fort William to Winnipeg. In addition to these an addition is to be made to various lines throughout the prairie section of the west, and of which the company says as little as possible until they are practically completed. How fast the company is pushing its construction work may be gathered from the fact that at the present time the contractors have over 2,000 men at work on the Toronto and Sudbury line, and General Manager McNicholl is hopeful of having it in operation by the beginning of the month of September next. Owing to the particular nature of the country, it has been found that a great deal more work could be accomplished during the winter months in the way of grading. Owing to the very large number of bridges, it has been necessary to build, this section line has been a very expensive one, and when completed will have cost the company close to $3,000,000, or over $30,000 a mile.

The slogan in C. P. R. regarding the Guelph and Goderich line is get to Goderich as fast as you can. The company is devoting special attention to the securing of new business throughout the Province of Ontario, aiming apparently at paying back the Grand Trunk Railway in full for invading what was almost regarded as C. P. R. exclusive territory in the west.

In the west, the most important work by the company will be the laying of the double track from Winnipeg to the head of the lakes, with a view of finally doing away with grain blockades, like the Toronto-Sudbury line. This section, while somewhat less than 500 miles, will also be a particularly expensive one, owing to the very large amount of blasting that will have to be done. Further west a great deal of work will be done in the way of grading on the proposed new line the C. P. R. intends to have from Winnipeg to Edmonton, but it is not expected that any track will be laid on this important branch till the following year. Almost the entire Calgary and Edmonton line will be relaid with heavier rails.

A leading official of the Canadian Pacific Railway, discussing the plans which the company would carry out during the year 1906, said it would result in the expenditure of close to $25,000,000 for the construction of new lines and securing equipment for them.

he Canadian North ern.

In the west just as much activity exists on the lines of the Canadian Northern as in the east. The James Bay extension will be finished by the 1st of June and communication for passengers between that place and Parry Sound will then be open. Amongst the more important things the Mackenzie & Mann interests have in contemplation is work on the line west of Edmonton. Large delegations have recently waited on the Premier of Manitoba, and asked for extensive branch line work, and he has promised that they shall be built during the coming year. Construction work on the Hudson's Bay line may also be commenced. Both in Alberta and Saskatchewan branch lines are on the way.

In the Province of Quebec a new line on the Great Northern Railway will be built by Mackenzie & Mann, from Shawinigan to Quebec, while a considerable amount of work will also be done on the new lines in Nova Scotia. Communication is to be established between Halifax and Yarmouth this year.

With so much railway construction work in sight, it means that the steel rail mills at the Soo and at Sydney will be run to their fullest capacity, while the Canada Car Company, the Locomotve and Machine Company, the Canadian locomotive works, and the Simplex Railway Appliance Company claim they have more business on hand for the various lines than they can possibly fill within the year.

SAYS THAT GRAFT LURES PASTORS

University of Chicago Professor Says There Is Too Much Commercial Greed.

Chicago, Feb. 18. — Now it is graft in the ministry. Not even that sacred calling seems exempt from the spirit of the all-devouring greed. Pastors of many of the leading churches gradually have diverted their attention to temporal affairs and the profession no longer remains untainted. The cause of inefficiency in the ministry today is in the lack of singleness of purpose.

Such, in brief, is the belief of Dr. Charles Edmund Hewitt, of the University of Chicago Divinity School, the hotbed of theological criticism. His views on the subject were expressed before the divinity students of the university yesterday in an address at the weekly chapel exercises of the divinity school.

Ministers who become interested in worldly affairs for financial purposes, who introduce insurance agents to their congregations, who speculate in business enterprises, and especially those who discuss business projects and schemes Sunday afternoons when visiting another preacher on spiritual work were scored roundly by Dr. Hewitt.

Greed and the commercial spirit were deplored, especially in the ministry, which, he declared, was not exempt, and which, believing its work "too holy to be tainted," is deceived. The cause of Christ has suffered much as a result, he holds, and all business enterprises depending upon ministers for support are doomed to failure.

"This is an exceedingly trying time for ministers," he declared. "It is a time when they need to put on the whole armor of God that they may be able to withstand the wiles of the devil.

"I know of a minister who received a stated commission from a life insurance company on all policies written for members of his congregation to whom he gave letters of introduction to the agents. This is an example of the evil which should be deplored.

"There is a certain religious magazine which runs a regular advertisement under the caption, 'Ministers Make Large Profits Selling Typewriters.' There are many other temptations of this sort. Perhaps the most subtle and dangerous of all is when ministers engaged in financial enterprises urge upon one another this sort of work."

"A purely business enterprise," he continued, "depending upon ministers for its success is foredoomed to failure. No man can serve God and mammon at the same time. As evil results of participation in worldly business I would mention loss of money, loss of self-respect, loss of power in preaching, and of capital, all leading to covetousnes, idolatry, dishonesty, and loss of standing.

"Seek the causes of the inefficiency in the minstry today and you will find them in the lack of singleness of purpose and earnestness of devotion. It is true that ministers are underpaid, but a minister does the best for himself and his family by doing the best for his people and for the cause of Christ."

TAKES CUE FROM CANADA

Australia Likely to Install a Commissioner at London.

London, Feb. 19.—Following Canada's example, Australia will open an office in London to supervise the purchase of war material and make payments on behalf of the Commonwealth.

It is believed this will be the nucleus of a high commissioner's office.

In regard to immigration, the agent-general of Western Australia, now here, has issued a statement to the effect that agricultural laborers are in great demand, but mechanics and town workers are not required at present.

At a banquet held in celebration of his return from America, William Redmond told the Nationalists that the state of affairs of the self-governing colonies was a standing example of the capacity of the Irish to govern themselves in the self-governing portions of the empire. It was something to be proud of.

"I shall never forget the evening, twenty-five years ago, when I first met you in the cell in Kilmainham jail," said Chairman John O'Connor, M.P., to Mr. Redmond.

A young Arkansas lawyer once wrote Thomas B. Reed as to the opportunities of an honest Republican lawyer. This answer came back: "If you are a Republican the game laws will protect you, and if you are an honest lawyer there will be no competition."

KING CHRISTIAN LAID TO REST

Denmark Pays Final Tribute to Dead Monarch.

BURIAL A BRILLIANT PICTURE

Crowned Heads and Royal Princes Amongst Mourners, Including the German Kaiser.

Roskilde, Denmark, Feb. 18.—The magnificent old gothic church here presented a brilliant spectacle this afternoon when King Christian, amid the thunder of guns, the sonorous tones of the organ and the blare of trumpets, was laid to rest with the long line of his predecessors on the Danish throne, whose remains repose in the side of the chapels in Roskilde's red stone fane.

The coffin lay in the chancel beneath a black and gold baldachin supported by high officers in full dress uniform. The only decoration on it was a golden branch, a tribute from the children of Denmark. Leaning against the altar rails were floral tributes from foreign monarchs and members of the Danish royal family.

The choir was filled with members of the clergy, whose quaint black gowns and white ruffs formed a striking background to the blaze of gold-laced uniforms of the diplomatic body occupying the corner of the choir. The left of the church was reserved for the ministers and court and state officials, whilst on the right were the members of the Riksdag. The galleries and side aisles were filled with ladies.

A Brilliant Scene.

The scene was brilliant in the extreme, the only sign of mourning being the black floorcloth, which served to throw relief on the bright colors, and the flashing gold and silver lace of the uniforms of the military deputations and foreign suits which awaited the arrival of the royal mourners near the entrance to the church. The members of the Riksdag and of the Folkething deposited wreaths on the coffin.

Just before 2 o'clock, Queen Alexandra, the Dowager Empress of Russia, the Queen of Denmark, the Duchess of Cumberland and the other royal ladies seated themselves in the front row of chairs to the left of the coffin. The King entered soon afterward with Emperor William in the uniform of a Danish admiral, at his left, and the King of Greece at his right, both keeping a little behind him. King Haakon and the other royal personages and the representatives of foreign sovereigns followed.

At the catafalque, Dr. Roerdam, primate of the Danish Church, awaited the King. The royal party took seats with the royal ladies. Dr. Roerdam delivered a long panegyric touching on the principal incidents of the King's reign, dwelling on the great economical and political strides of the country under his beneficent rule, and addressing consoling words to the many bereaved royal personages throughout Europe.

A Beautiful Service.

The sermon was followed with a hymn, the royal mourners joining in the singing. The service was beautiful, but as simple as all the former ceremonies held since the King's death. Then to the strains of the funeral march, composed by Hartmann, eight officers carried the coffin from the chancel across to the chapel of Frederick V. As the solemn notes pealed forth, a salute of 21 guns was fired, while simultaneously in the town all flags were hoisted from half-mast to the masthead in honor of the new king.

A short wait ensued while the coffin was being deposited in the sarchopagus. Then King Frederick and the Queen Louisa, followed by Emperor William and Queen Alexandra, and King Haakon and the Dowager Empress of Russia, the four walking abreast, proceeded to the chapel, where Dr. Paulli read the burial service in strict privacy and in the presence only of the royal personages, the foreign representatives and the ministers. Earth being thrice thrown on the coffin, the Lord's Prayer was repeated and the service concluded with the benediction.

A most impressive conclusion was given to the ceremony by the rendering of a special ode to the King, which a choir of students sang unaccompanied. The royal mourners lingered while the battery fired minute guns and the infantry three volleys. Having knelt for some time the royal personages reverently kissed the catafalque and the ladies having placed fresh flowers on the coffin, all departed. The weather was good, with some sunshine. The quiet streets presented a strikingly multi-colored spectacle after the service, the uniforms of practically every army in Europe being seen.

A notable figure in the church was an old officer in the uniform he wore when, as a lieutenant, he distinguished himself for bravery in defense of the trenches at Dueppel against the Prussians in 1864.

It is said that the value of the wreaths and flowers, of gold and silver received since the King's death is about $100,000.

An Ovation to the Kaiser.

Copenhagen, Feb. 18.—The city presented a scene of animation throughout today, the presence of Emperor William and the curiosity manifested over his movements adding in no little way to the excitement and serving in a measure to divert men's minds from the solemn event at Roskilde, the burial of King Christian.

There was a constant stream of people passing through the streets on their way to the station to take trains for Roskilde. The French ambassador, Baron De Courcel, wrote his name in Emperor William's visitors' book during the morning and an hour later the Emperor sent his card to the Hotel Bristol, where Baron De Courcel is stopping.

Towards 1 o'clock the royal mourners were respectfully greeted by a bareheaded crowd when they arrived at the station for Roskilde. King Frederick and Emperor William drove to the station in the same carriage. The royal train started at 1 o'clock, an earlier train having taken the minister's, diplomats and others to the number of 1,800.

In the afternoon requiem services were held in all the churches in Copenhagen and throughout the country. In the return of the mourners from Roskilde at 5 p.m., the Queen and some of the other royal personages immediately drove to the Amalienborg Castle, while Emperor William, accompanied by King Frederick and the Danish Crown Princess Waldemar and Harold, drove to the Freeport and boarded the German battleship Preussen, on board of which the Danish guests remained for fifteen minutes.

After cordial leave-takings, Emperor William accompanied the Roskilde guests to their carriages and then returned to the ship. Ten minutes later Baron De Courcel and the members of his mission visited the Emperor and engaged him in a conversation of 20 minutes' duration on deck and in the smoking room. The Emperor was most cordial.

At 6:30 p.m. the Preussen sailed for Kiel, the great crowd which had gathered on the pier loudly cheering Emperor William, who stood on deck smilingly acknowledging the ovation.

WILL OF LATE E. B. EDDY

Members of the Company Receive Blocks of the Stock.

Ottawa, Feb. 19.—The will of the late E. B. Eddy shows that he controlled 90 per cent of the 3,000 shares in the large industrial enterprises he was connected with. Of these 200 shares pass to W. H. Rolley, the company's secretary treasurer, an equal number to George H. Millen and J. J. Gormully, K.C., and 150 shares to F. S. Cushman, all of whom were identified with the concern. The widow is to continue a member of the company, and at the end of ten years will receive a five-eighths interest. Ezra Butler Duffus, a grandson, will at the end of ten years receive one-eighth interest on the condition that he change ihis name to Eddy. Mr. Eddy's sister, Mrs. Leighton, receives $5,000. The deceased's residence and household effects pass to the widow, who will also be paid $6,000 yearly after the distribution period of ten years hence. The grandson Ezra receives $1,000 a year.

The estate besides real property consists of $300,000 in shares of the "E. B. Eddy Company, Limited." Charitable bequests amount to $7,500; County of Carleton Protestant General Hospital, $5,000; Protestant Orphans' Home, $1,000; Protestant Home for the Aged, $1,000, and Miss Annie Lewis Home for Convalescent Children, $500. In addition to this $1,000 is left to the town of Bristol, Vt., to hold in trust, the interest to be devoted to "maintaining decently" Eddy's burial place.

Germany pig iron production in October passed, for the first time, the million-ton mark. The month's output reached 1,006,942 tons, a gain of 16 per cent over October last year.

A large assortment of Bird Cages, all styles, at lowest prices.

Woods' Fair

Grill Plates, regular 50c each, half-price, 25c.

BIG ASSORTMENT OF COPPER NICKEL GOODS FOR TUESDAY.

COPPER NICKEL.		TIN NICKEL GOODS.	
No. 9 Tea Kettles	$1 25	Cuspidores, each 25c and	50c
No. 8 Tea Kettles	$1 15	Crump Trays and Scrapers.	25c
No. 7 Tea Kettles	$1 00	Egg Poachers, 15c and	45c
No. 6 Tea Kettles	60c	Towel Bars	15c
No. 10 Pots	65c	Bread Trays	15c
No. 20 Pots	85c	Fruit Trays	15c
No. 30 Pots	95c	Soap Dishes for bath or sink	15c
Coffee Pots at 75c and	95c	Flour Dredges	15c
		Toothbrush Holders	15c
		Tea or Gravy Strainers, 10c,	15c

See the big value in Toilet Sets we offer on Tuesday. One particular line that we have 100 sets of, worth regular $2 75 set; price on Tuesday, in five different prints, per set $2 25

SAUCERS 2 CENTS EACH ON TUESDAY.

We have about 30 dozen odd White Saucers, good size, best ironstone and very useful; special price to clear on Tuesday, each 2c

Our Art Room is getting more attractive every day. The painters and carpenters have finished their work, and it is now overflowing with the choicest of Japanese, Austrian and French China, bought especially for this room, and besides these lines our big display of beautiful dinnerware is a marvel to those who have not seen our Art Room lately.

Come down the next time you are in the store.

You are welcome to look.

Mrs. Potts' Sad Irons, 3 irons and handle, 95c set.

WOODS' FAIR

We have a large assortment of Jardinieres, 10c to $2 00 each.

Inside Information

London Readers' Chance for Profit—Everyone Ought to Grasp the Opportunity.

To have even a simple case of indigestion is to have "inside information" of suffering that warns of serious trouble in the future, unless the digestive system is strengthened.

If you cannot eat and digest three good, square and satisfying meals each day without discomfort, your stomach needs Mi-o-na tablets. They are not a mere temporary relief, but are composed of valuable medicinal agents which strengthen the digestive organs, and cure and prevent stomach troubles.

When there are pains or distress after eating, headaches, belching of gases, a sour taste in the mouth, dizziness, heartburn, specks before the eyes, furred tongue, sleeplessness, nervousness, or backache, the stomach needs the help of Mi-o-na.

Every reader of the city of London should grasp the opportunity offered to try Mi-o-na. Just one little tablet out of a 50-cent box of this remedy before each meal for a few days, and you will soon have a strong stomach and perfect health.

If you cannot obtain Mi-o-na of your druggist, it will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of price. Write us for advice on your case from a leading stomach specialist, which will be sent free. The R. T. Booth Company, Ithaca, N. Y.

Do not waste time. You cannot begin too soon for your own and your children's health to drink

Cowan's Perfection Cocoa

(Maple Leaf Label)

It is absolutely pure, very nutritious and very digestible

The Cowan Company, Limited, Toronto.

Rheumatism, neuralgia, headache, toothache, sore throat, sprains, bruises, cuts, burns, cramps—instantly cured with

Griffiths' Menthol Liniment.

Cures any pain, of any kind. Never fails. Should be in every home. 25c. a bottle. At druggists.

The Griffiths & Macpherson Co. Ltd. Toronto, Can.

"IT'S ONLY A COLD, A TRIFLING COUGH"

Thousands have said this when they caught cold. Thousands have neglected to cure the cold. Thousands have filled a Consumptives grave through neglect. Never neglect a cough or cold. It can have but one result. It leaves the throat or lungs, or both, affected.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup

is the medicine you need. It strikes at the very foundation of all throat or lung complaints, relieving or curing Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup, Sore Throat, and preventing Pneumonia and Consumption.

It has stood the test for many years, and is now more generally used than ever. It contains all the lung healing virtues of the pine tree combined with Wild Cherry Bark and other pectoral remedies. It stimulates the weakened bronchial organs, allays irritation and subdues inflammation, soothes and heals the irritated parts, loosens the phlegm and mucous, and aids nature to easily dislodge the morbid accumulations. Don't be humbugged into accepting an imitation of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. It is put up in a yellow wrapper, three pine trees the trade mark, and price 25 cts.

Mr. Julian J. LeBlanc, Belle Cote, N.S., writes: "I was troubled with a bad cold and severe cough, which assumed such an attitude as to keep me confined to my house. I tried several remedies advertised but they were of no avail. As a last resort I tried Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, and one bottle cured me completely."