

London Advertiser.

FOUNDED IN 1853.
NOON AND EVENING DAILY
WESTERN ADVERTISER WEEKLY
THE LONDON ADVERTISER CO.
Limited, Publishers,
191-193 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

PHONE NUMBERS.
Business Department.....107
Editorial Rooms.....134 and 135
Job Printing Department.....175

TO SUBSCRIBERS.
Readers of The Advertiser are requested to favor the management by reporting any irregularities in delivery.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
Daily, Delivered by Carrier in City.....\$5.00
One Week.....1.00
One Month.....3.00
One Year.....30.00
Daily, Delivered by Carrier Outside City.....5.50
One Week.....1.10
One Month.....3.30
One Year.....33.00
Daily, by Mail, Outside City.....5.75
One Week.....1.15
One Month.....3.45
One Year.....34.50

LONDON, THURSDAY, FEB. 4.
CANADIAN FARM VALUES.

Some interesting facts are brought out in the latest bulletin issued by the census and statistics branch of the Dominion department of agriculture. The bulletin deals with Canadian farm values, and places the average per acre for the whole of the Dominion at \$35.70. Ontario stands second in the list, being considerably below British Columbia, while only three provinces rank above the average, as will be seen from the following table:

British Columbia.....\$76.10
Ontario.....47.30
Quebec.....41.90
Prince Edward Island.....33.70
Manitoba.....27.30
Nova Scotia.....25.00
New Brunswick.....23.40
Saskatchewan.....20.40
Alberta.....13.20

British Columbia's lead is ascribed to the fact that a large part of the area under cultivation in that province is devoted to fruit-growing. To a lesser extent than British Columbia, but more than any of the other provinces, Ontario is also interested in horticulture. It would seem that fruit-raising, where soil and climatic conditions are favorable, is the most profitable line the farmer can engage in.

Quebec, unlike the other provinces, no longer exports wheat. It is said that not enough of that cereal is now grown there to feed one-quarter of its inhabitants, but the dairy industry has been greatly developed, the result being that the province is a good second to Ontario.

As regards farm animals, there is also a difference in values, though less marked than in lands. For instance, the average value of a farm horse 3 years old and over is given at \$141 in Ontario, \$140 in Quebec, and New Brunswick, \$119 in Prince Edward Island, and \$112 in Nova Scotia, the average for the whole Dominion being \$143, which is accounted for by the high values in the west. In Ontario, milch cows are valued at \$36, in Quebec at \$32, in Nova Scotia at \$20, and in the other eastern provinces, \$29. The value of sheep is placed at \$5.91 per head in Ontario, \$4.97 in Quebec, \$4.46 in Prince Edward Island, \$3.86 in New Brunswick, and \$3.81 in Nova Scotia. The Province of Quebec takes the lead in hogs, being given a valuation of \$5.72 per hundredweight, live weight, as against \$5.91 in Ontario, \$5.87 in Nova Scotia, \$5.59 in Prince Edward Island, and \$5.58 in New Brunswick.

A POOR BRAND OF CANADIANISM.
True to its instincts, the London Free Press, alone among Canadian journals, approves the antiquated system which keeps the Canadian Parliament cooling its heels in the ante-chamber of the colonial office. Here is a treaty which concerns only Canadian interests—the International Waterways. It was negotiated by and for Canadians. It has been under discussion for a fortnight in the United States Senate, but no Canadian public man may have a glimpse of it, because the document must go to England for the royal signature and re-cross the Atlantic before the Canadian Parliament can consider it. Our local contemporary, in seeming ignorance of this absurd diplomatic usage, says the Premier has thrown over his boasted powers as a treaty-maker, and fallen back upon Downing Street. It adds:

"No doubt the falldown of the treaty with France, the halt in the French Senate and the fatal blunders committed by the commissioners have made the Government modest on this point. Their self-assurance has received a check. They find it safer to reply upon Downing Street and the experienced statesmanship of the old hand, than to rush in, as was done in 1907, only to strike snags."

What were the fatal blunders of the Canadian commissioners who negotiated the French treaty? Merely that they drove a bargain which the French Senate considered to be too favorable to Canadian interests. That was the work of Canadian diplomacy. So is the pending treaty with the United States. Both of these performances should appeal to Canadian pride, but the thought of Canada doing these things on her own account is repugnant to the class of flunkies represented by the London Free Press. They are not left because these matters were not left with "the experienced statesmanship of Downing Street" instead of colonial amateurs and upstarts. If such a spirit prevailed in this country, how could Canada ever acquire experience in diplomacy or play a self-respecting part

among the nations of the world? It is better that we should try to do these things for ourselves even at the risk of some failures and setbacks. It is the only way in which we shall learn.

THE SLUMP IN IMMIGRATION.

Immigration into the United States for the year ended June 30, 1908, according to the official report, showed a greater falling off in the number of arrivals than was generally expected, the total being 782,870 as compared with 1,285,349 for the preceding twelve months. Concurrent with this decrease was a decided increase in the outward movement of emigrant aliens, of whom 285,073 returned to their former homes. Thus the net increase in the population of the republic for the year was but 387,797.

The cause of the slump in immigration into the States was the financial flurry of the fall of 1907 and the subsequent lessening of industrial activity. Austria-Hungary contributed liberally last year to swell the population of the United States, 168,509 immigrants coming from that country, compared with 156,711 from Russia and Finland, 128,503 from Italy, and 93,510 from the United Kingdom. The decreases as compared with 1906-7 were: Austria-Hungary, 169,943; Italy, 157,228; Russia and Finland, 102,232, and the United Kingdom, 20,187.

During the year 10,802 persons, including 1,832 condemned as contract laborers, were turned back at ports of entry. Thus 1.3 per cent of the number admitted were refused permission to land. Among the grounds of rejection are idiosyncrasy, or feeble-mindedness, insanity, epilepsy, contagious disease, tuberculosis, pauperism, following an immoral calling, or being a criminal.

It will be noticed that the United States and Canada are getting the bulk of their immigrants from very different sources. Canadian immigration comes chiefly from Great Britain and the United States; that of the United States from Eastern and Southern Europe. The newcomers to Canada speak our language and have been reared under similar institutions. The newcomers to the United States are aliens in blood and tongue, and the process of assimilation requires a generation.

"Are we being Americanized?" asks a contemporary. Judging by the spread of the 5-cent theatre, the shoe-shine parlor and the quick-lunch restaurant, we are.

There is one kind of combine which good citizens would uphold: a combine of Ontario municipalities pledged not to evade the law in order to steal industries from one another.

Mr. Borden will call a Conservative convention to lay down a platform. Mr. Borden made the Halifax platform with his own fair hands, but too many Conservatives refused to stand on it.

The recent ocean calamity brought out the latent heroism of two or three individuals. The world is full of such heroes, but they seldom get the limelight and the stage settings which catch the public eye.

The Hamilton Herald says that with Niagara power London may develop into a big industrial centre. London is already a big industrial centre, and, in addition, it is a big wholesale centre, which Hamilton has ceased to be.

Poor old Spain has just given a \$40,000,000 contract for warships to a British firm. This is a good thing for Great Britain, but what a lot of misery and wretchedness in Spain could be alleviated by such a sum, judiciously expended.

The disagreement of the jury in the Scott-Laird case at Regina is cited as an evidence of the defect of the system, the inference being that jurors are influenced by party prejudices. This argument would be more convincing if it were absolutely certain that every judge could divest himself of party feeling.

HIGHLY PRACTICAL.
[Louisville Courier-Journal.]
"Your business college for young women seems to be all right."
"It is all right."
"Do you give the girls a good, practical business training?"
"In reply to that question I can only say that 99 per cent of our graduates marry their employers the first year."

BOUQUET FOR THE PROVOST.
[Glasgow Herald.]
A little while ago the newly-elected provost of a Scottish town was about to make his first journey in that capacity through the place. The townspeople had arranged that from an arch of flowers under which he was to pass a floral crown should hang, surrounded by the words, "He well deserves it."

But the wind blew away the crown, and when the provost passed under the arch, to the great joy of those who had voted against him, only a rope with a noose at the end of it dangled there, with "He well deserves it" standing outside in bold relief.

THE RIGHT TO WORK.
[New York American.]
At the extraordinary meeting held in the Bowersy Mission the other night, where five hundred men from the breadline met at the invitation of the Rev. G. Hammond to talk over the facts of their situation, it was made perfectly clear that a large proportion of the company had nothing whatever the matter with them as individuals. They were skilled and sober mechanics and clerks, capable of rendering valuable services to society, and eager to do it.

It is the misfortune or the fault of society at large that it cannot make use

of these men. The disorder is not in them, but in the general social and industrial situation. There is every reason to expect that the good sense of American communities will find the right answer to the problem of the unemployed now that it has begun to ask the right question. The question is, How can we arrange matters—social, political and industrial—so that every honest man capable of doing useful work shall have a chance to do it?

SEEING THINGS.
[Calgary News.]
The Rev. Mr. Robertson, of Nanton, who is at present leader of the Conservative party in Alberta, doesn't think it will be long before Canada severs the bonds with the motherland. The leader may have had a vision, but he was a bold man to so publicly announce it at this stage in the game of politics.

WHERE IT EXISTS.
[Tit-Bits.]
Mrs. Wiggins—John, what is an absolute vacuum?
Wiggins—An absolute vacuum, my dear, is something that exists only in your mind.

A FOE TO SHYSTERS.
[Brantford Expositor.]
With a few men like Judge Teetzel on the bench, the lawyers used to have a business of trumping up cases against newspaper publishers, for the purpose of gaining a few shillings for himself, who was soon compelled to earn a living by less creditable means.

THE LATE H. C. HAMMOND.
[Toronto Star.]
Mr. Hammond received what was equal to his sentence of death with terrible suddenness. He was in Winnipeg at the time, and for some days had been troubled with a sore throat. As the annoyance caused him to lose his voice, he consulted a specialist, whose verdict fell on him like a thunderbolt.

"Malignant cancer," said the specialist. "The heroic qualities of this man were never better shown."
"Then I must do the best I can with the time I have left," was his quiet reply. That night he was the host at a small dinner to some friends, and none of them suspected that their entertainer, witty, jovial, apparently carefree, had that afternoon found himself face to face with months of hopeless suffering, and at the end of the month in one of its most terrible forms.

PARASITICAL PEERS.
[Calgary News.]
This great idle class dubbed nobility have a good proportion of the productive soil of Britain. They are parasites, and for their luxurious uses, while the pauper classes crowd the cities and have no means of relief, they are paid for their land, or earned it legitimately, his case would be stronger, but he enjoys this nation-destroying gift by grace of a profligate system in operation, and has no right whatever to use the land as he is doing. Being nearly all "landed" properties, the system is likely to make him pay the state something approaching an equitable tax for the privileges he enjoys.

THE SHIPS.
[McLandburgh Wilson.]
Quoth the Storm: "I used to heat them To a grave beneath the brine, But their hulls are bulged stouter And their bones are stronger, And the sea is no more mine."

Quoth the Rock: "I used to gash them As they crossed my hidden knife, But their maps have got me charred, And I wage no more strife. Now they sail with safety past me And I cannot take a life."

Quoth the Fog: "I used to wrap them, Shut from sound or sight or air, But they send their wireless summons Through the wall that I have laid, And the ships from miles come helping, And my snare is harmless made."

Ten votes are better than one. Watch Friday's paper carefully.

SOPHOMORES DENY "THE ALLEGATION"

Say the Freshies Did Not Throw Them Through the Window of Medical College.

The sophomores of the Medical College, individually and collectively, deny, declare not to be true, gossamer, and contradict all and the several stories emanating from the freshmen that they, the sophomores, were thrown out of, ejected from, pushed through, or hoisted from, any of the several windows of the said Medical College during the celebrated fracas the other day.

They admit they were outnumbered more than two to one, that in point of numbers they were greatly outclassed, but when it came to ability to scrap, they were as good as twenty freshmen at least, and the margin over that marked the advantage the gentlemen of the first year may have obtained.

What They Didn't Do.
"They did not throw us out of the windows," said the sophomores. "We were outnumbered more than two to one, but we gave them a great scrap. Some of us lost shirts, coats, hats and scored a few black eyes, but we stayed with the game until the going-down of the sun. They put some of the boys out of the windows, but not many. Half of their men were knocked out. Why, you could see freshmen scattered all over the premises, most of them signing for home and mother. These youngsters were 'chested,' and they think they beat us all up. It was not so. Why, fifteen men were missing from lectures yesterday, and they were not all second-year men, you can bet on that. We held our own and then some."

Disinterested spectators say that the scrap was well under the patronage of the Haberdashers' Trust, and report that it was great for business. More hats were smashed, coats torn, ties mauled, and shirts ripped, than could be numbered.

Conversation honors are even now, at least.

LUCKY BALDWIN DYING.
Los Angeles, California, Feb. 4.—E. J. ("Lucky") Baldwin, the aged California horseman, is said to be dying of heart disease on his ranch, 24 miles from this city. For several weeks he has suffered from an attack of grip, and he was stricken yesterday with a fatal spell and forced to take to his bed. Alarming heart symptoms were noticed, and physicians have been with him ever since.

CONFERENCE ON THE WATERWAYS

Mr. Gibbons Explaining Treaty to Premier Whitney and Colleagues.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Toronto, Feb. 4.—What action will be taken by the Ontario Government with respect to the International Waterways treaty may be influenced to a considerable degree by a conference which is on this afternoon at the Parliament Buildings. Mr. George C. Gibbons, K. C., of London, representative of the Dominion Government on the commission, is explaining the measure to the Premier and other ministers. Mr. Gibbons called on Sir James Whitney last week and arranged this conference, which was to have taken place on Tuesday, but had to be postponed until today. It is said the waterways commission and the Dominion Government are anxious to prevent the Ontario Government from making a formal protest against the terms of the measure, and so Mr. Gibbons has been delegated to convince the Ontario ministers that the interests of this Province have been safeguarded, as well as international peace advanced.

Of Vital Interest.
The conference, however, is an acknowledgment of the vital interest which Ontario has in the proposed treaty. Although the terms have not been made public, the clauses relating to Niagara power will doubtless be the subject of close scrutiny. There is the question of whether water power is not a provincial resource, like timber, and therefore under the exclusive jurisdiction of the Province. The other aspects of the effect of the treaty on the future of the hydro-electric project will also receive attention. The cabinet will listen to all the information and arguments Mr. Gibbons can submit, but their policy will be determined at a later meeting.

Watch for the special vote coupon in tomorrow's paper.

POSTMASTERS MEET

Will Request Government to Institute a Number of Reforms.

Toronto, Feb. 2.—The executive of the Ontario Postmasters' Association held a special meeting today at the Palmer House to prepare a report dealing with several matters which will be submitted for ratification at the approaching meeting of the Canadian Postmasters' Association.

They recommended that the Canadian Postmasters' Association urge the Government the necessity of dealing with matters respecting the need for a uniform system of labelling newspapers, fair rent allowance and an improved scheme for forwarding allowances to the postmasters.

The members briefly referred to the fact that their salaries had been increased, but not to the extent desired. Plans were discussed to extend the membership of the association. Mr. George H. Burgar, of Welland, president, and others present were: Messrs. James Scott, Clinton; William Hamilton, Uxbridge; Robert Paxton, Ottawa; A. B. Foran, Winona; Thos. Gibson, Fordwich; J. A. Cockburn, Gravenhurst; W. R. Cummings, Ottawa; H. E. Proctor, Aurora, and Miss McPherson, Canby.

CARDINAL CRETONI DEAD.
Rome, Feb. 4.—Cardinal S. Cretoni, prefect of the congregation of sacred rites, indulgences and sacred relics, yesterday died of pneumonia. Pope sent him his apostolic benediction. Monsignor Serafino Cretoni was born in 1835 at Soriano, Italy.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.
Feb. 3.—At Boston—Bohemian, from Liverpool.
At Oswego—Saxonia, from Boston.
At Liverpool—Lucania, from New York.

When Your Child Has a Cold

ARE YOU SATISFIED WITH ANYTHING THAT SELLS UNDER THE NAME OF COUGH MEDICINE?

OR DO YOU SEARCH OUT A MEDICINE OF PROVEN VALUE, SUCH AS DR. CHASE'S SYRUP OF LINSEED AND TURPENTINE?

How few cases of consumption there would be if every child's cold were looked after as it should be! It is the neglected cough and cold that leads to the dreadful lung diseases sooner or later. From repeated attacks the lungs are weakened and there comes pneumonia or consumption with their dreadfully fatal results.

How watchful parents should be of their children! How careful to use effective treatment instead of trusting to cough mixtures, which are often of little value or of harmful effects.

Because it is prepared from linseed, turpentine, and other simple but wonderfully effective ingredients, Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine is particularly suitable as a treatment for children's coughs and colds. Croup, bronchitis, and even whooping cough yields to the influence of this valuable medicine, and for this reason it is kept constantly on hand in the majority of homes, and has enormous sales.

Mrs. John Chesney, Innerkip, Ont., writes: "Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine cured my little girl of whooping cough when the doctor had given her up, and since then we always keep it in the house as a treatment for coughs and colds. It is the best medicine we ever used."

There is no getting round statements such as this, and you want the most effective treatment possible when your child becomes ill. Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, 25 cents a bottle, at all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Chapman's

Clearance of Men's Overcoats Continues Friday and Saturday

It would take a page to give a full list of the Overcoats on sale, if we began to describe them at any length. But the remainder of our ends of stock are on sale at prices that are from one-third to one-half below regular.

TWEED OVERCOATS
Plain Gray Melton and Fancy Tweed Overcoats, in the most desirable patterns, and the tailoring is of the best. There are all sizes in "regulars" and plenty of "stouts." We can fit the largest men in London.
\$10.00 Tweed Coats for\$8.00
\$12.00 Tweed Coats for\$6.00
\$13.50 Tweed Coats for\$6.75
\$15.00 Tweed Coats for\$7.50

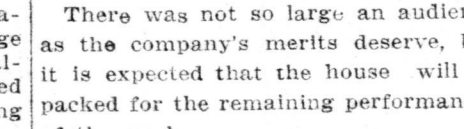
BLACK OVERCOATS
Men's and Young Men's Black Melton Overcoats. All this season's cut and make. Sizes 36 to 44.
\$12.50 Black Coats for\$8.95
\$13.50 Black Coats for\$9.95
\$15.00 Black Coats for\$10.95
\$19.00 Black Coats for\$13.95
Boys' Black Melton Overcoats, sizes 6 to 13 years. Regular \$7.00. Reduced to\$4.95

Ladies' Coat Prices--Lowest of the Season

Fifteen only Ladies' Black Beaver Coats, full box backs, fashionable lengths, lined throughout, assorted sizes, from 36 to 42. Regularly priced from \$6.00 to \$10.00. Friday and Saturday, to clear\$3.85

Collection of odd sizes of Ladies' Long Coats of Fancy Worsteds, double-breasted; finished with self strappings. Sold regularly at from \$10.00 to \$15.00. Friday and Saturday\$5.00

J. H. CHAPMAN & CO., 126, 128, 128½ Dundas St.



HOT ROW OVER CROSSING BILL

Government Shows Mr. Lancaster Necessity of Sending It To Railway Commission.

Ottawa, Feb. 3.—The House took up Mr. Lancaster's level crossings bill today, which stood for a third reading. When Hon. Mr. Graham asked that the bill be allowed to stand over for a few days, quite a storm broke out in the Opposition benches. As a reason for delay the Minister of Railways explained that he had asked the chairman of the railway commission to submit his views as to the form which the legislation contemplated by the Government should take, and that he expected that information in a few days. It was the earnest desire of the Government to reach a practical result, and no one was better fitted to advise them on a matter of that kind than the chairman of the commission.

Mr. Lancaster vigorously protested against delay, pointing out that the bill had passed the House three times, and claiming that it should be at once sent back to the Senate. "The people of the country are crying out for this legislation," he declared in impassioned tones, "and it would not be surprising if in some parts they resorted, in desperation, to the derailing of a train."

Dr. Edwards (Frontenac) and Mr. Lenoir joined in the protest, the former suggesting that the Government were blocking the bill in the interests of the Grand Trunk Company. It was left to the Prime Minister to save the situation. Rising a few minutes before the hour for adjournment, Sir Wilfrid, in a characteristic tactful speech poured oil on the troubled waters. He assured Mr. Lancaster that the House was unanimously in sympathy with the legislation which he proposed, but he delicately suggested that perhaps the reason why the Senate had rejected it was because of its drastic character. Would it be wise, therefore, he asked, to force it precipitately upon that chamber again, when a few days would enable the Minister of Railways to get the information upon which to act? In any case, Mr. Lancaster's bill would not suffer. It would still retain precedence on the order paper and come up again, if not tomorrow, next week, in ample time to be sent, if the House saw fit, to the Senate, which had adjourned until Feb. 25.

"The Merry Widow."
One of the most important events of the local season is announced for next week at the Grand Opera House, when Henry W. Savage will present the New York company in the world-famous success, "The Merry Widow."
The fame of "The Merry Widow" has preceded it. Its success in New York last season was phenomenal. For more than six months it was impossible to obtain seats for any performance for less than four weeks ahead. At the same time another company was doing the heaviest business in the history of Chicago theatricals. There is a reason for this success. "The Merry Widow" combines delightful, alluring and dreamy music with a consistently plausible and witty book.

That droll and delightful character comedian, Oscar Figman, will be seen in the role of Ambassador Popoff, John Thomas as Mr. Nish, Harold Blake as Camille de Joldin. Others in the company are William C. Wilson, Anna Bussert, Carolyn Sedley and Harry Lewlyn.

A Cleveland Theatre.
Mr. E. W. Moore, one of the directors of the London street railway, and a large shareholder in the Cleveland Hippodrome, one of the finest playhouses in America, stated that B. F. Keith has leased the new house, and is running vaudeville, playing to capacity business at all performances. The house seats over 4,500, and cost \$2,000,000.

KING MENELIK DYING

All Chiefs and Army Gathered in Anticipation of Death.

Addis Ababa, Abyssinia, Feb. 4.—King Menelik, who has been ill for a long time past, is sinking fast and it is believed that his death is not far off. All the Ethiopian chiefs and their armies, including the Negus' army, have gathered here in anticipation of the proclamation of Menelik's successor.

SEA FORTH WINS.

Stratford, Ont., Feb. 4.—Seaford beat Stratford in the finals of the Western Ontario Colts' League by 20 to 24.

KNIGHT KENNEDY DEAD.

Chicago, Feb. 4.—William Danae Kennedy, one of the highest officials of the Knights of Pythias Order, and the author of Kennedy's "Pythian History," is dead here from heart disease. He was closely associated for years with Justus H. Rathbone, founder of the order.

THE HOME BANK OF CANADA

ORIGINAL CHARTER 1854

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of Six Per Cent per annum upon the paid-up Capital Stock of this Bank has been declared for the three months ending the 28th of February, 1909, and the same will be payable at its Head Office and Branches on and after Monday, the 1st day of March next. The transfer books will be closed from the 14th to the 28th of February, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
JAMES MASON, General Manager,
Toronto, Jan. 23, 1909.

**HEAD OFFICE,
8 KING STREET WEST, TORONTO.**

**394 RICHMOND ST.
LONDON**

Branch Offices,
St. Thomas, Ilderton, Thorncliffe,
79-Bu-jwt

Girls Earning Their Living Should Read This Carefully

One of the marvellous developments of modern life is the advent of woman as a co-laborer with man throughout the entire industrial field. It follows then that woman must adapt herself to new conditions. But this can't be done in one generation, nor in ten. In consequence she lives in an environment of unhygienic conditions, unsuited to her temperament and constitution.

The incessant strain upon her nervous system by reason of the new vocations she has taken up, strikes at the very foundation of her physical stability. Work becomes worry, and this means destruction to the nervous system.

Very complex in her physical relations to life, disease early seizes upon the woman who works, and she must therefore guard jealously anything that would tend to destroy her vitality or health.

Probably nothing is of more service than Dr. Hamilton's Pills, and every girl and woman can employ this grand remedy with gratifying results. As a system tonic and blood renovator, no treatment gives such results.

For maintaining good digestion, healthy appetite and the proper performance of the duties of the liver and kidneys, it is impossible to equal Dr. Hamilton's Pills.

Dusky, sallow complexion is changed to a healthy, ruddy glow, which proves that Dr. Hamilton's Pills circulate blood that is rich and nourishing. Weak organs are filled with new life and vitality; weakness, irregularities and the common ailments are prevented, and this means much to those who have lived in that half-sick, half-well condition that seems so hard to overcome.

When you feel poorly, when the head aches, back feels lame, a drowsy, tired feeling creeps through you—that's what tells of the need of Dr. Hamilton's Pills; try them.

Sold in yellow boxes, 25c each or five for \$1, at all dealers, and satisfaction guaranteed.

A PRINCESS DITCHED

Egyptian Royal Princess in an Auto Accident Near Cairo.

New York, Feb. 4.—A Herald cable from Cairo says: The Khedivah, Ikbal Hanem and Princess Nazieh Hanem were injured in an automobile accident on Saturday. They were traveling on the Suez road when their car fell into a ditch, as a wheel came off. The Khedivah received severe contusions, and the princess' face was cut. They were forced to remain in the desert till 4 o'clock in the morning, and the ladies suffered from exposure and shock.

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