

WHISKARD'S Rebuilding and Alteration Sale.

228, 280 and 282 DUNDAS STREET.

BY THE WAY

—We've been too busy during our **REBUILDING AND ALTERATION SALE** to do anything but attend to our business, which consists of selling our **DRY GOODS, FANCY GOODS, MILLINERY** at the lowest prices. But it seems some other people are taking quite an interest in us. They are attributing the crime to us of selling goods at a "ridiculously low price." That's right. That's what we are doing right along every day, and shall continue to do so, and we think our customers will not object. Here are some of our ridiculously low priced hosiery:

Children's Plain Wool Hose, 5c pair.
Children's Plain Wool Hose, 10c, 3 pairs for 25c.
Children's Heavy Ribbed Wool Hose, 20c, 2 pairs for 25c.

HERE YOU ARE AGAIN :

50 DOZEN Ladies' Fine Wool Hose, worth 25c, for 15c pair.
Ladies' Fine Cashmere Hose, 25c, 29, 32c 35c.
Ladies' Wool Overstockings, regular 35c, for 25c pair.

NOTHING LIKE

Such low figures were never quoted before on such goods as we are now pricing. Every price is a revelation of the buying possibilities a little money presents.

Heavy Blue Denim, 10c yard, worth 15c.
Heavy Sateen Ticking, regular 20c, for 15c.
Striped Silk Velvet, navy, brown, cardinal, regular price 75c, sale price 25c.
Striped Silk Plush, regular \$1 25, sale price 50c yard.
Featherbone 3 go Corsets, 60c pair.
Children's Crib Blankets, 25c and 29c pair.
Stair Linen, worth 15c and 20c, for 9c yard.

OUR PRESENT ARRAY

of peerless values must add new laurels to a wide wreath of the popularity of our stores.

New Art Muslins, wide widths, bordered, 5c yard.
Curtain Fancy Scrim, double fold, 10c yard.
New Art Satens, just in, 12c and 19c yard.
Baby Ribbons, all colors, silk and satin, 1c yard.
Ladies' White Lawn Apron Muslin, fancy border, at 15c, 20c, 25c yard.
New Plain Satin Ribbon, just in, 7c, 10c, 12 1/2c, 15c yard.

DRESS SILKS—SPECIAL VALUE.

Black Satin Merveilleux, 49c, worth 75c yard.
Black Satin Merveilleux, 59c, worth 85c yard.

FANCY DRESS AND WAIST SILKS. 19c, 24c and 27c yard.
We have just received several special lines in **DRESS GOODS**, in blacks, fancy siciliana, lustrous, wool and silk plaids, plain lustrous. All at prices that will surprise you. More about them later. In the meantime call and see them. They are in stock on our counters for sale at **SALE PRICES.**

A Deserted City.

Monkeys the Only Inhabitants.
Walls Set With Precious Stones.

Imagine a valley in the form of a huge crater, the sides of which are covered with a dense growth of trees, of which rises a green mound, forming a pedestal for a fairylike and dazzling marble palace, the summit of which is a tower of two hundred feet high. The principal gateway of the palace is known as the "sieve" gate, and is acknowledged to be one of the most beautiful works of art in India. It is difficult to convey, by means of an engraving, any idea of this structure, the construction of which is made of marble and of gold, and is delicately finished that at a short distance they resemble transparent marble. On passing through this gateway one finds one's self in a courtyard surrounded by palaces, each rich in mosaics and sculptures, in the center of which is a fairy-like garden. In some of these palaces the walls are covered from the ceiling to the floor with inlaid work of polished stone, agate, turquoise, and pieces of looking glass are arranged in groups of flowers and arabesques, and the effect produced by a ray of sunshine in the interior is simply indescribable. In others, the floors are of sandal and other precious woods. It is difficult to conceive a more romantic retreat; and what with the unbroken silence, the glorious view and the fairylike architecture of the palaces and kiosks, one has trouble to realize that one is not in dreamland.

Until a few years ago the population of the island of Crete was estimated at 275,000. The most trustworthy census on the island was taken in 1881, by order of Governor Drouot, and is regarded by competent authorities, both Christian and Mohammedan, as fairly correct. It was 275,000. Of these 205,000 were orthodox Greeks, 72,324 Mohammedans, 238 Roman Catholics, 4,000 Jews, and 1,639 Protestants. Nearly all the inhabitants speak Greek. Even the Mohammedan teachers and priests use the Greek language in explaining the Koran or the Turkish lessons to their pupils.

Besides Crete there are two other cities of some importance in Crete, namely, Candia, inhabited by 12,000 Greeks, 6,000 Mohammedans, and with a population of 621 Turks and 1230 Greeks. Both cities lie on the north coast of the island, and they are only a short distance apart. Not far from Retimo is a range of hills known as the White Mountains, with extensive table land at each end, which are places of refuge during revolt, and where the Christian families of the mountains are covered with pine, cedar and cedar trees, and abound in springs of excellent water.

On the southern coast of Crete there are few settlements of any importance. The only noteworthy spot is the harbor of Fair Havens, mentioned in the Acts of the Apostles, chapter 27, verse 8, in which the vessel carrying St. Paul to Malta found refuge. Vessels to-day usually seek refuge in the harbor in bad weather. There are but a few small houses at Fair Havens, and these are occupied by Turkish fishermen. Honored there to report to the Aga of Deak, the chief village of the district, the passing of vessels to the island have little to do. On the east side of the bay there are the ruins of an old Greek chapel dedicated to St. Paul. The chapel was built by the natives of the spot when the Apostle stood when he preached to the natives of Crete.

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in April, but it very seldom rains in summer. A chain of mountains divides the island into what are called the northern and southern slopes. One-third of the island consists of rocky slopes, and the other third has a fairly good soil, which remains uncultivated for want of farm hands; and the other third is cultivated only rudely for the same reason. The cultivation of fruit remains a thing of the future. The want of progress is owing to the repeated acts of injustice committed against the Christian farmers by the Turkish tax-gatherers. Slaves and their oil are the staple products of Crete. Valleys from one end of the island to the other are covered with olive trees. Next to the olive industry comes that of the vines, producing many varieties of grapes, raisins, and wine. Orchards of orange, lemon, citron and almond trees abound in the valleys, while chestnut and fig trees are found at the base of the mountains. A peculiarity of all Cretean products is their exquisite flavor, which they retain long after they are gathered and shipped. It is the opinion of the oldest and best-informed Cretean merchants, with proper facilities for transportation of products to the seaports, and a guarantee against the payment of better conduct so as to escape punishment. So it is with the Sultan and the firmans granting privileges to the Christians of Crete; you may always look for them when some high-handed ruler has been committed by his people and the foreign Governments last sternly at him. It is needless to say that the government over Crete need not look for the fulfillment of his promise.

Public opinion among the Creteans is adverse to the acceptance of any reforms. The prevailing opinion at the meetings of the Creteans is that they should fight until the union of Crete with Greece is accomplished.

Princes George of Greece is the second son of King George. He was born at Corfu in June, 1859. The young Prince is a tall, handsome, broad-shouldered young fellow of unflinching courage. After completing his studies at home he started to make a tour of the world. His companion through India and the East was the present czar of Russia, Nicholas II., who was then the Czarowitz. While they were traveling through Japan the Czarowitz was attacked by a fanatical Japanese, and Prince George beat him with a heavy stick. Prince George continued his travels alone, and after seeing the sights of the new world in 1881, Prince George sailed for Europe on the Cunard Servia, which broke a crank pin when two days out and was obliged to return. There was considerable excitement aboard, but it was said that the Prince was the coolest passenger on the steamer. When the Servia got back to New York the Prince immediately engaged passage on the City of New York and sailed the following day.

Dr. Robertson Nicol says that "great as Dr. John Watson's success has been in other fields, he is first of all a preacher, beyond the most remarkable and powerful of this own generation in this country."

The weakest living creature, by concentrating his powers on a single object, can accomplish something; the strongest by dispersing his over many may fail to accomplish anything.—Carlyle.

There are three things that make large towns disagreeable—bad smells, want of pure water, and abundance of smoke. The Almighty did not ordain any of these things.—W. E. Gladstone.

COLEMAN'S... SALT Best for Table use Best for Dairy use

The Cretan People.

Their Cities, Their Fruits, Their Pertinacity and Wrongs.

Her Grand Old Man, Who at 95 Is Still Struggling to Throw Off the Turkish Yoke and Annex the Island to Greece.

(Special Correspondence.) Athens, (Special).—A Greek steamer plies weekly between Piræus, the seaport of Athens, and the island of Crete, and travelers who miss it, and who do not care to wait a week longer, usually take passage on one of the many small Greek freighters. These freighters touch first at the island of Syra, the ancient Herakleia, and the residence of the Governor of the Cyclades Islands. After a day in port there they proceed to Crete, touching at the islands of Naxos, Paros, and Siphnos. The whole trip lasting three and one-half days. The harbor of Candia, the destination of the vessels is protected by a well-preserved fortress, one side of which extends down to the waters. The eastern side of the fort is about 1500 feet long, the southern side 2400 and the western side 1800. These walls are protected by four ramparts, the northern side of the city is built down to the harbor, which is partly protected by a chain of rocks hardly visible above water. Upon these rocks is a wall 1120 feet long, in the middle of which is a strong rampart. At the eastern end of this wall is a tower with a lighthouse, the light being visible 12 miles away. At the western end there



THE HARBOR OF SOUDA.

is a fortress with a few old fashioned guns. The harbor of Souda, strictly defined, the upper bay, being five miles long and one mile and three-quarters wide, with a depth of 450 feet. On a small island at the entrance of the harbor is a fortress with 12 guns. On the southern shore of the harbor is the Mediterranean navy yard of Turkey. It is in this harbor that most of the European men-of-war sent to Crete find safe and comfortable anchorage.

The city of Candia, being the seat of the Governor-General, has clean streets, fine houses, and some public buildings of considerable pretensions, such as the Governor's headquarters and the Court House, both of which are of modern construction. The military hospital, two armories and the health office also are fine structures. The population of the island is estimated at 14,000, of whom 4750 are Greeks and 9500 Turks, 1600 Israelites, and 200 Roman Catholics. Nearly every European Government is represented by either a Consul or a consular agent. Candia became the seat of the small town of Halepa, about half an hour's walk from Candia.

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The Turkish quarters of Candia are around the Spania square. It was under the plane tree shown in the picture that the members of the Turkish Committee usually met to discuss matters with the Turkish authorities during the last revolution. It was impossible for a Christian to pass through the square without being attacked by the Mussulmans. It is here also that the Mohammedan families gather in the evening for recreation; they sit on wooden benches and listen to the music of the Arab musicians of Candia.

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Not far from Retimo is a range of hills known as the White Mountains, with extensive table land at each end, which are places of refuge during revolt, and where the Christian families of the mountains are covered with pine, cedar and cedar trees, and abound in springs of excellent water.

On the southern coast of Crete there are few settlements of any importance. The only noteworthy spot is the harbor of Fair Havens, mentioned in the Acts of the Apostles, chapter 27, verse 8, in which the vessel carrying St. Paul to Malta found refuge. Vessels to-day usually seek refuge in the harbor in bad weather. There are but a few small houses at Fair Havens, and these are occupied by Turkish fishermen. Honored there to report to the Aga of Deak, the chief village of the district, the passing of vessels to the island have little to do. On the east side of the bay there are the ruins of an old Greek chapel dedicated to St. Paul. The chapel was built by the natives of the spot when the Apostle stood when he preached to the natives of Crete.

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Shares Will Advance

March 1st, to 15c.

The Gold Hills

EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY OF TORONTO, Limited

Incorporated and Charter issued Jan. 27th, 1897

The following is an extract from our charter and authorized by the Ontario Mining Act of 1894:

"NO LIABILITY BEYOND THE AMOUNT ACTUALLY PAID UPON STOCK IN THE SAID COMPANY BY THE SUBSCRIBERS THERETO OR HOLDERS THEREOF SHALL ATTACH TO SUCH SUBSCRIBER OR HOLDER."

Capital Stock \$2,000,000

IN TWO MILLION SHARES OF \$1.00 EACH

1,600,000 of these shares are put in the treasury as working capital. The remaining 400,000 shares go for the purchase of contracts, bonds, and options already secured on mines in British Columbia and Ontario.

Look Over Our Staff of Officers

President—The Hon. J. D. EDGAR, Q.C., M.P., Speaker of the House of Commons; First Vice President—Dr. ORONHYATEKHA, Supreme Chief Ranger Independent Order of Foresters; Second Vice President—WILLIAM JAMES DOUGLAS, Esq., Director of the Toronto Paper Manufacturing Co.; Consulting Mining Engineer—W. Hamilton Merritt, Esq., M. E., Assoc. Royal School Mines; Secretary-Treasurer—J. B. Laing, Esq., Auditor Toronto General Trusts Company; Solicitor—F. A. Hilton, Esq., of Messrs. Clarke, Bowes, Hilton & Swaby, Toronto, Ont. Bankers—The Union Bank of Canada.

Contracts have been closed with the Company's Prospectors for securing valuable locations in the new and rich districts of Lardeau, Boudry Creek, Big Bend and East Kootenay in British Columbia. They are now at work. The Directors have decided to advance the price of shares to 15c. on and after Monday, the first day of March next, when the sale of the first issue will be closed.

Applications for shares at 10c. must show postmark not later than Monday, March 1st.

A postal to our official brokers will bring you full information about the company, what they are doing and what has been done. Address

THE A. W. ROSS CO. of Toronto, Ltd.

4 KING ST. EAST, TORONTO

Intending subscribers may, if desired, apply for shares through CLEGG & WATHERILL, London.

Artists.

MRS. LAURA DOUGLAS, 189 ALBERT STREET, receives pupils in oil and pastel painting.

Medical Cards.

DR. PETER B. WOOD, OFFICE AND RESIDENCE CORNER DUNDAS AND BAY STREETS.

DR. PINGEL, THROAT SPECIALIST. Office, Wellington street, opposite Public Library.

DR. J. CLINE-OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, 486 DUNDAS STREET. Phone 1320.

JAMES D. WILSON, M.D., OFFICE, corner Richmond and Maple streets; residence, 68 DUNDAS STREET. Special attention paid to diseases of children.

DR. LOUGHEED-OFFICE AND RESIDENCE CORNER RICHMOND AND OXFORD STREETS.

DR. MCALLUM-OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, 415 DUNDAS STREET. Telephone 25.

DR. GARDINER, M.D., L.R.C.P., LON. & DON, Eastern-Office and residence, corner William and Dundas streets. Careful attention paid to specific and skin diseases.

DR. ECCLES, QUEEN'S AVENUE—London, Ont., special attention to all diseases peculiar to women. Hours 10 to 6.

DR. GRAHAM-OFFICE 289 CLARINCE STREET, 616 RICHMOND. Specialties—Gynecology, venereal diseases, diseases of women and children.

DR. ENGLISH-OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, 68 DUNDAS STREET.

DR. JOHN D. WILSON-OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, 289 QUEEN'S AVENUE. Special attention paid to diseases of women.

DR. WALLACE-OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, 100 DUNDAS STREET. Specialties—Gynecology, venereal diseases, diseases of women and children.

DR. DECK, northeast corner of Park and Queen's avenue, hours 11 to 3 and 6 to 8. Careful attention paid to diseases of digestive system. Telephone 582.

DR. WOODRUFF-KYNE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT. Hours, 12 to 4. No. 133 Queen's avenue.

DR. MERK-QUEEN'S AVENUE, LONDON, ONT. Specialties—Diseases of women. Hours 10 a.m. till 1:30 p.m.

CL. T. CAMPBELL, M.D., M.C.P.S.—Office, 405 Queen's avenue. Hours, 10 to 12 and 6 to 8. Skin diseases a specialty.

Business Cards.

FOR FRESH CUT FLOWERS, FLORAL DESIGNS, to Kensington Park Conservatory, London West. Everything at wholesale prices. A. McEwen, florist, telephone 24. Leave orders at Mountjoy's.

GEORGE ROUGHLEY-FELT AND GRAVEL ROOFER; repairing a specialty; estimates free. 280 South street, London, Telephone 588.

A. T. CORP-PAINTING, GLAZING, etc., paper hanging and house decorating. 113 Oxford street. Telephone 725.

Architects.

MCBRIDE & FAIRNOMBE—ARCHITECTS AND SURVEYORS, 218 DUNDAS STREET. H.C. McBRIDE, F.W. FAIRNOMBE, H.C. McBRIDE.

MOORE & HENRY-ARCHITECTS AND CIVIL ENGINEERS. Members Ont. Ass'n. Architects; members Ont. L. Surveyors Ass'n. 100 Queen's Avenue, East, London.

HERBERT MATTHEWS-ARCHITECT—formerly with C. C. Haight, New York, Canada, Richmond street.

Dental Cards.

DR. L. H. DAWSON, DENTIST, CORNER Dundas and Lyte streets, East London.

DR. JEFFERY N. WOOD-DENTIST—Higgins Block, over 212 Dundas street.

DR. GEORGE C. DAVIS, DENTIST—designs, 40 to Kensington Park Conservatory, London West. Everything at wholesale prices. A. McEwen, florist, telephone 24. Leave orders at Mountjoy's.

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DR. J. H. SWANN-DENTIST-OFFICE, 207 Dundas street. Telephone 1131.

COLVETON & BENTLEY, DENTISTS—over 212 Dundas street, next Kny Brook, over C. C. Haight's, London, Telephone 822.

ELLIOTT HOLMES, L.D.S., ROOM 3, DUNDAS BLOCK, DUNDAS AND CLARENCE STREETS. Phone 822.

Musical Instruction.

MRS. NOBLE TEACHER OF PIANO, organ and harmony; terms moderate? Residence 128 King street.

MR. FREDERICK C. SIMPSON, ORGANIST—187 Ashkin Street Methodist Church. Instructions given in organ, piano, harmonium, etc. Address 516 King.

W. H. HEWLETT, ORGANIST OF Dundas Center Methodist Church, teacher of piano, organ, harmony and composition. Address 345 Waterloo street.

Massage Treatment.

MISS SHUFF-GRAUATE OF DR. S. H. SHUFF, Philadelphia. Massage and Swedish movements. 497 King street, London, Ont. Phone 62.

Marriage Licenses.

MARRIAGE LICENSES AT SHUFF'S drug store, 549 Dundas street east, corner Richmond. Trueller cars pass the door. No witnesses required.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY W. H. BARNHAM, 99 Dundas street.

W. M. H. WESTON, GROCER, ISSUES MARRIAGE LICENSES, 64 Stanley street. No bonds required.

LICENSES ISSUED BY THOS. GILLEAN, 24 Water 42 Richmond street.

Money to Loan.

\$100,000 TO LEND ON MORTGAGE, GAGES and notes. T. MONTAGUE, solicitor, 18 Dundas street, London, Ontario. Also, 18 Dundas street, London, Ontario.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FIRST MORTGAGE, at 5 per cent; on second mortgage, at 6 per cent; on third mortgage, at 7 per cent. W. FRANKLIN, loan office, 75 Dundas street.

SOME MONEY TO LOAN ON MIDDLE SEX farm property at 5 and 6 per cent, and on city property at 5 and 6 per cent. W. FRANKLIN, loan office, 75 Dundas street, London.

Legal Cards.

P. H. BARTLETT-BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc.—Hiscox Building, corner Dundas and York streets, London.

W. M. J. CLARKE-BARRISTER, 18