MUSICAL

SAMUEL I. SLADE - Basso, of De troit, has resumed his class here, and will be pleased to receive pupils for vocat training, every Monday, at his studio, McCall Blook. Stade will come to Chatham every Monday during the winter months.

VETERINARY SURGEON.

DR. DECOW is prepared, as usual, to furnish first-class orchestra for concert and other entertainments at reasonable rates, any number of pieces furnished, also violin and cormet soloists. Pupils taken on violin, and all orchestral and band instruments. Studio, Centre St.

PARTHENON LODGE, NO. 267, A. F & A. M., G. R. C., meets first Wednes-day of every month in Masonic Temple King Street. Visiting brethren always J. M. PIKE, W.M.

J. W. PLEWES, Sec'y

WELLINGTON LODGE, NO. 46, A. F. & A. M., G. R. C., meets on the first Monday of every month in the Masonic Hall, Scane Bleck, King St., at 7.30 p.m brethren heartily welcomed. GRO. MUSSON, W.M. ON, W.M.
ALEX. GREGORY, Sec'v

LEGAL

B. ARNOLD—Barrister etc., Chatham, Ont Money to loan at lowest rates on easy terms

HOUSTON & STONE—Barristers, Solicitors Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc. Private funds to loan at lowest current rates, Office upstairs in Sheldrick Block, opposite H. Mal-colmson's store. M. Houston, Pred Stone. MYPH, HERBERT D.—County Crown Attorney Barrister, Solicitor etc. Harrison Hall

ROMAS SCULLARD—Barrister and Solicitor

WILSON, PIKE & CO.—Barristers, Solicitors of the supreme Court, NotariesPublic, etc. Money to Ioan on Mortgages at lowest rates, Office, Pifth Street, Matthew Wilson K.C., J. M. Pik,

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LUAN — Company and Private Funds Farm and City Property for Sale. W. F. Smith, Barrister.

MONEY to LOAN

Lowest Rate of Interest L'beral Terms and privileges to suit borrowers. Apply to Lewis & Richards

CHATHAM

Money to Lend

On Land Mortgage, on Chattel Mortgage, or on Note.

LOWEST RATE.

EASY TERMS.

May Pay OF Part or All at Times to Suit Borrower.

J. W. WHITE, - Barrister.
Opposite Grand Opera House, Chatham.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN

Part of Block C., King Street, east of Dr. Holmes' Office, 62 feet 9 inches, at present occupied by Mr. Thatcher as a Marble Establishment. On easy terms of payment. Ap- nuisance. ply to

F. MARX

S. F. GARDINER'S

Financial and Insurance Agency. FIRE INSURANCE SOLICITED. 20 Choice City Lots and Two Good Farms fo

\$100,000 to lend on Mortgages of Farm and City Properties at Lowest Rates. sso,000 Debentures for Sale—interest half-rearly at 4 and 5 per cent.

30 Shares Reliance Loan and Savings Co. ticck for Sale.

Fire Insurance Risks taken in the Law Union and Crown Insurance Co. of Loudon, England. Assets exceed \$56.00,000, 15 Desirable Houses and Lots for Sale. 5 or More Houses to Rent.

Office: King Street (upstairs) opposite Re-*****

WE HANDLE THE

National Portland Cement ‡

THE CEMENT OF QUALITY, ONE GRADE-THE HIGHEST, ALSO

Lime, Plaster, Sewar Pipe, Fire Brick, Etc., at Lowest

J. A. Oldershaw, King St. West . ++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

IN FLOWERS...

We are prepared to offer the latest creations in Design Work and Floral Combinations. Seasonable Cut Flowers for Welding and Birthday Gifts always on hand. Hundreds of the Latest Varieties of Ferns to pick from. Palms and Plants to Rent for all Kinds of Decorations. PHONE 370.

BAXTER. - Florist CHATHAM

IT PAYS

To buy your MEATS at Head Cheese, Graham's. Lard, Sausage and all kinds of Fresh and Salt Meats at owest prices, always on hand.

E. J. GRAHAM

THE FAMOUS GIN LAW.

How It Was Received and Evaded By the English Public-First Blow At Traffic.

At Traffic.

The famous "gin law," passed in 1736, is interesting as the earliest severe blow at liquor dealing among civilized nations. It levied a tax of 20 shillings a gallon on spirits and a license of £50 for any one selling or dealing in them. And, being in advance of public opinion, it failed, much as other more stringent prohibition laws have failed in our own day, for the cry was at once raised that it taxed the poor man's gin and let the rich man's wine go free. Every wit, every caricaturist, had his fling at it. Ballads were hawked around telling of the approaching death of Mother Gin. The liquor shops were hung with black and celebrated uproariously Mme. Geneva's lying in state, her funeral, her wake, and so on. The night before the law went into effect, so the contemporary journals say, there was a universal revel all over the country. Every one drank his fill and carried home as much gin besides as he could pay for.

To evade the law apothecaries sold it in vials and small packages, sometimes colored and disguised, generally under false labels, such as "Colic Water." "Makeshitt," "Ladies Delight." There were printed directions on some of these packages—e. g., "Take two or three spoonfuls three or four times a day or as often as the fit takes you." Informers were very prominent and exceedingly offensive, inventing snares to catch lawbreakers for the sake of the heavy rewards and spying and sneaking around in a way particularly distasteful to the English mind. In consequence they suffered in their turn. The mere cry, "Liquor spy!" was enough to raise a mob in the London streets, and the informer was lucky if he escaped with a sound thrashing and a ducking in the Thames or the nearesthorse pond. Indeed such an outcry was made about the matter that the ministry became very unpopular, and the law was not enforced after two or three years and was largely modified in 1743.—London Telegraph. or three years and was largely modified in 1743.—London Telegraph.

Mr. Stead and Woman Suffrage.

While the cause of woman suffrage in England has received a setback because of the boisterous character of the demonstrations in the lobby of the House of Commons, it is by no means dead or even sleeping. The means dead or even sleeping. The friends of the cause held a meeting on the afternoon on which the eleven were sent to jail for threatening language and inciting, and one of the speakers was the ubiquitous W. T. Stead. Mr. Stead said he stood there to this the most of the stead in jubilant mood. The names of the eleven brave women would be em-blazoned in the annals of glory. He congratulated them on entering an institution where, at any rate, men and women were equal. He felt pro-toundly ashamed that the women should have had so little help from men. He thought they were certain of victory, but when that victory would be won was not so certain. One thing that appealed to them was the scandalous injustice of the proceedings at the Police Court. He was rather glad that when the magistrates women must make themselves

Chean Telephones.

On Feb. 1 the Australian Govern-ment will reduce the tolls and improve ment will reduce the tolls and improve the service on the telephone system which is there a public utility conducted in connection with the post-office. For two thousand calls per year, that is an average of over five per day, including Sunday, the rentals per year will be as follows for exclusive services: In places under 10,000 population £4 (\$19.47); in places up to 100,000 £41-2; and in larger places £5. If there are two parties on the line the rate will range from £3 to £33-4, and if three are on the line the cost will be from £21-2 to £3, according to the size of the place. For calls in excess of two thousand per year the rate will vary from a farthing to a half penny per call. The per year the rate will vary from a farthing to a half penny per call. The charge for the use of public pay telephones will be reduced from 5 cents to 2 cents per call. Farmers' telephones with a per call. pes with exclusive service will phones with exclusive service will cost £4 per year, and on a party line with one or two others will

The African Blue Lily.

The African Blue Lily.

The African blue lily (Agapathus umbellatis) ordinarily blooms in summer, but can be had in a were at almost any time. It has many long, narrow, dark green leaves, from which rises a stem two or three feet high, bearing a large cluster of very handsome blue flowers. The easiest way to handle it is to grow it in pots or tubs which are stored in a light cellar or other dry place during the winter, enough water being given to prevent the leaves from falling; then put it outdoors during the summer and let it make its growth. Unlike the amaryllis it flowers with its leaves, which adds to its beauty. It is often forced in the early spring. The flowering season is controlled entirely by the resting period. The earlier you wish it to flower the earlier you dry it off.

No Handicap.

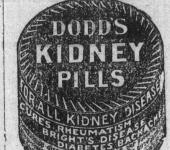
They tell you a story of the Southampton Church, at the west end of Bermuda, which recalls the day of sailing ships, when the principal occupation of the Bermudans centered about the wrecks driven to the islands by stress of weather and the unfortunates of the see.

by stress of weather and the unfortunates of the sea.

At this Southampton Church the parson, who was as skilled a wrecker as any member of his congregation, held a commanding view of the ocean from his pulpit.

One Sunday he stopped in the middle of his sermon, and without explanation, left his lofty stand, made his way down the aisle to the door, and then shouted:

"Brethren I see a ship coming ashore—now we will have an even start"—and dashed for the beach.



HON, A. G. BLAIR'S FUNERAL.

Ottawa, Jan. 29.—The funeral of the late Hon. A. G. Blair took place yesterday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock from his residence on O'Connor street, to Beechwood Cemetery.

It was semi-private, but there was a large attendance, including most of the Cabinet Ministers, Premier Tweedie of New Brunswick, James Robinson, ex-M.P. for Northumberland; many members of Parliament, the whole of the staff of the Department of Railways and Canals, and the staff of the Railways and Canals, and the staff of the Railways Commission.

The chief mourners were: A. G. Blair jr. and Donald Blair, sons; R. F. Randolph, W. C. Clark and Dr. G. S. McCarthy, sons-in-law; Slosson Thompson, brother-in-law; Senator Thompson, brother-in-law; Senator Fredericton.

DOES YOUR HEART FLUTTER?

You know heart fluttering means ou're not as well as you should be-t's an evidence of impaired nerve nd muscular power. To obtain cure and muscular power. To obtain cure try Ferrozone; it has a special action on the heart as seen in the case of Thos. Grover, of Cole Harbor, N. S., who says: "If I exerted myself it would being palpitation. To carry any heavy weight or go quickly ultitairs completely knocked me out. When bad attacks came on I lived in fear of sudden death. Farrozone any heart the sary assistance it gave my heart the very assistance it needed, and now I am quite well.' For heart or nerves it's hard to excel Ferrozone: 50c. per box at all

Mr. Brumenu to the Bench.

Ottawa, Jan. 29.—Mr. Bruneau, M. P., of Richelieu, left yesterday afternoon for Sorel, to bid good-bye to political life.

Mr. Bruneau will be appointed to-

the Grand Trunk Pacific for the largest grain elevator in the world. The capacity will be close to 10,000,000 bushels. It will be built of concrete steel, entirely fireproof.

HOW'S THIS

ancially able to carry out any obli-gations made by his firm. Walding. Kinnan & Martyn, Wholesale Druggists,

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken in ternally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by

all Druggists.
Take Hall's Family Pills for con-

Zion to Move On.

Chicago, Jan. 29.—Zion City is to be deserted by Wilbur Glenn Voliva and all those over whom he holds sway. A new Zion City is to be founded, probably on the Pacific coast, and Dr. Dowie and his creditors will be left to fight out the question of supremacy here.

Fast Line to Labrador.
London, Jan. 29.—(C. A. P.)—A
Newfoundland correspondent of The Newtoundland correspondent of the Evening Globe says an English promoter has signed contracts for steamers for a proposed fast line between Galway or Berehaven and some point on the east coast of Labrador.

Brantford's Sensational Case. Brantford, Jan. 29.—Mayor Bowlby yesterday got a remand until Thurs-day on the charge of defamatory libel preferred by A. G. Mon'gomery.

If you are Constipated, dull, or bilious, or have a sallow, lifeless complexion, try Lax-ets just once to ets are little toothsome candy tablets—nice to eat, nice in effect. No griping no pain. Just a gentle laxative effect that is pleasingly desirable. Hamdy for the vest pocket or pursel Lax-ets meet every de-sire. Lax-ets come to you in beau-tifal lithographed metal boxes at 5 cents and 25 cents. Sold by C. H. Gunn & Co.

Few love to near of the sins they love to act.

Our affections are our life. We live by them; they supply our live by warmth,

DO YOU FEEL THE PINCH ?

Not of poverty, but of corns, aching corns, that can be cured by Putnam's Corn Extractor Pon't suffer, use "Putnam's"—sold everywhere in 25c. bottles.

MAN BUILDING.

Central Point In "Business Building" Address by Mr. Sheldon to the

Toronto Canadian Club. Toronto Canadian Club.

"The Science of Modern Business Building" is the subject upon which Mr. A. F. Sheldon, president of the Sheldon School, Chicago, addressed the Canadian Club in Toronto recently. The speaker at the outset drew a distinction between science and art the former being, in the words of Herbert Epencer, organized knowledge, while art in the other hand is doing, or performance.

while art on the other hand is doing, or performance.
"In practicing the art o' anything man applies the knowledge gained in the science of it," observed Mr. Sheldon. "All knowledge is not scientific.
To be that it must be organized—o viously it must be tested truth.
"By the term 'business building' I mean so adding to a business already begun that each customer is made the first link in an endless chain to bring more.

more.

"Business building implies the getting of business, but the getting of it in such a way that it is continuously added to by the influence of those already dealt with. There was a time when the business of trade was looked down upon and shunned as an occupation unworthy of refined intellects or gifted natures. That day is now passed by in the march of progress, and the business man is coming to be looked upon more and more as a professional man. A profession is a science practiced, and a science as we have seen, is organized truth—classified common sense.

"The commercial unit in each business community is the business house

ness community is the business house or concern, be that an individual business, a partnership or a corporation.

The unit in the business house is the individual. Make each individual. individual. Make each individual right, and the institution as a whole will be all right. System, order, is right, and the institution as a whole will be all right. System, order, is one of nature's first laws. Great men and great institutions reflect these laws, but you may have the best mechanical systems which the thinking, remembering and imagining powers of man can invent, and still they will be a failure in operation unless the man or men and women back of the system is right. If it were not for "man" there would be no business. Make is right. If it were not for "man" there would be no business. Make the man right and his business will be right. The work of making the man right, the problem of self development, of scientific, human culture, is the problem of problems, not alone in business, but in all walks of life.

life. "Each individual in business, employer or employe, should study self to the end of developing individual power to the highest possible degree. Man is a bundle of wonderful possibilities, these being looked up in the positive faculties, body, mind and soul Success of the permanent and M. P., of afternoon for Sorel, to afternoon for Sorel, to political life.

Mr. Bruneau will be appointed to day justice of the Superior Court of Quebec at Sorel, in place of Justice Charbonneau, who takes the place of Justice Taschereau, who becomes a chief justice of the Court of Appeal observance of these laws is a big problem. We can but touch upon ut here, but here are a few thoughts which each of us as business builders should consider.

"First—Efficiency of the individual depends upon the degree of supervision is made ne-

depends upon the degree of supervision his work needs.
"Second—Supervision is made necessary by reason of two classes of errors: 1st, errors of omission; 2nd,

errors of commission.
"Third—Errors of both kinds are traceable to the negatives in human

We offer One Hundred Dollars' Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh (Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co.,
Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

Welding Kingan & Marten

Welding Kingan & Marten

Welding Kingan & Marten

errors are all traceable to his negatives.

"Fourth—The negatives are banished as the positives are developed—just as darkness must go when the light comes.

"Fifth—The positives are developed through two processes; first, E-ducion—drawing out — plus instruction, filling in. Together these processes constitute true education, which is a life-long process.

"Sixth—First. The result of these combined processes as applied to man's body is endurance. Second. The result as applied to his objective mind, is ability or intellectual capacity. Third. The result as applied to his sensibility, or the emotion side of his mentality is reliability, and, as applied to the will, the result is action. Endurane plus ability plus reliability, plus action equals man with a big "M" the kind of men and reliability, plus action equals man with a big "M"—the kind of men and women needed in every business, ev-

erywhere.
"When Burbank can make the thornless cactus, the pitless plum, and the fadeless flower, it is time for the human plant to awaken to the fact that he need not go through life a slave to the influences of heredity, or environment. But these play a part in the life of each, but a knowledge of the laws of metal and physical growth, plus the conscious application of them the problem of self-development, make present environment more potent than heredity, which is but the sum of all past environment.

ment.

"The solution of business building is, in final analysis, man building. 't pays to cultivate the human plant. Witness the institution which has not only a credit department, a buying department, a selling department, a shipping department, etc., with all the regular departments, but which has also a humanity department, the object of which is to cultivate the human plant, and you will witness an institution destined to progress along the lines of natural law, one in harmony with the eternal laws of progression."

Liquor Consumption In Canada.
According to the Statistical Year
Book of Canada, issued by the Depart-Book of Canada, issued by the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, the latest return of the consumption of spirits, beer, and wine in Canada, as against that in the United States, gives the following figures in gallons per head of population: Canada, spirits, 0.95; beer, 4.92; wine, 0.10, or a total of 5.97; United States, spirits, 1.02; beer, 18.37; wine, 0.32, or a total of 19.73.

Are Stomach, Liver and Bowels in the best possible condition for winter? Surely you know what will make those vital organs healthily active—and build up the whole system. It is the "Salt of Salts"-

Abbeys vescent S 25c. and 60c. 184 At Druggists.

In some parts of Ireland it is a cusom among bank clerks to speak of one another as "officers" to the bank, but-little Jim Bender, the recently imported Cockney waiter in a County Mayo hotel, was not aware of this

"Have you seen any of our officers here this morning?" asked a lordly knight of the quill of Jim a few days

Ago.

Jim glanced keenly at his interroga-

tor.
"Yussir," he answered promptly; "it isn't three minutes ago since one of 'em went out with his sword be'ind 'is ear."—London Answers.

BLUE PILLS NO LONGER USED. When the stomach needs cleansing, the bowels increased activity, the liver additional power, don't use liver additional power, don't use mercural sills; try Dr. Hamilton's. Vegetable in comoosition, extremely mild, yet sure to flush out all impurities and wastes, no remedy is so well adapted for family use. Positively a cure for biliousness and sick headache, unfailing in constipation and bowel trouble, exceptionally good for indigestion, no medicine is so universally needed in every home as Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Good for the young, the old, the sick and the well ones, the benefits of Dr. Hamilton's Pills are manifold. Sold everywhere in 250 boxes 1 parities and wastes, no remedy is so

in 25e. boxe.1

When Mrs. Lombard heard that the baby of her former cook had been named for her she bought a suitable rattle with many jingling bells and

went to see her namesake.
"Why, Bridget," she said to the late Miss Leahy, now Mrs. O'Sullivan, "I thought you said the baby was named for me. My name is Hannah, and you are calling the baby Celestine.'

"Celestine L., ma'am," said Mrs. O'Sullivan hastily. "The 'L' is for Lombard, and Celestine is just a koind of a name to describe you, ma'am. There ain't anny Hannah to your looks, Mrs. Lombard; anny wan would tell you that."-Youth's Companion

DOCTORS CHANGE THEIR METH-

Years ago they lought eatarrh by internal dosing. They saw this ruined the stomach and changed to the ozonated air cure, better known as "Catarrhozone." This treatment is "Catarrhozone." This treatment is sure to cure. It goes to the source of the disease; it destroys the causes that maintain catarrh and even in the worst cases permanent cure is guaranteed. Failure with Catarrhand in the control of the catarrhand in the catarrhand at the catarrhand in the catarrhand at the catarrhand guaranteed.

czone is impossible. Antiseptic, healing and far-reaching, it's bound to cure every time. Fadorsed by more than twenty thousand physicians in American alone and sold in 25c. and \$1.00 sizes by all dealers.

A Remarkable Fortress. In the northern part of Madagascar is the most remarkable natural fortress

in the world. It is occupied by a wild tribe who call themselves the people of the rocks. The fortress is a lofty and precipitous rock of enormous size 1,000 feet high and eight square miles in area. Its sides are so steep that it cannot be climbed without artificial means. Within it is hollow, and the only entrance is by a subterranean

Croup can positively be stopped in 20 minutes. No vomiting — nothing to sicken or distress your child. A sweet, pleasant, and safe Syrup, called Dr. Shoon's Group Gue, does the ed Dr. Shoop's Croup Cure, work and does it quickly. Dr. Shoop's Croup Cure is for Croup alone, remember, it does not claim to cure a dozen ailments, It's for Croup, that's all.

Sold by C. H. Gunn & Co.

Origin of the Sidesaddle The use of the sidesaddle for women riders is traced to the time of Anne of Bohemia, eldest daughter of the emperor of Germany, who married Richard II. of England. Previous to this date all Englishwomen bestrode their horses man fashion, but on account of a deformity this German bride was forced to use a sidesaddle, and the custom became general.

A Plea For Cannibalism Bronson Alcott, the Concord philoso-pher, once made a strong and almost unanswerable plea for cannibalism. "If you are going to eat meat at all," argued the Yankee Plato, "why not eat the best?"

Piles get quick relief from Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment. Remember it's nade alone for Piles — and it works with certainty and satisfaction. Itching, painful, protruding, or blind piles disappear like magic by its use! Try it and see! Sold by C. H. Gunn & Co.

Are you "up to the Mark"? ON ANTHONY TROLLOPE

BOOKS DEPEND FOR INTEREST ON THEIR FIDELITY TO LIFE.

Narrative Passages of His Own Engaging Memoir of His Life As Interesting As a Novel-invests Fortunes of Ordinary Characters With All the Excitement of Romance.

The best introduction to Anthony Trollope is his own engaging memoir of his life and work. The narrative passages are, indeed, as interesting as a novel. For, to the writing of his own history he brought the singular gift which he possessed to a high degree, as did Miss Austen, of being able to invest the fortunes of ordinary characters, and the story of ordinary occurrences, with all the sustained excitement of romance. As we take up Trollope's books we find that they do not depend for their absorbing interest on involved plots, mystery or adventure, on spectacular passions or spectacular characters. They depend for their interest on their fidelity to life-amazing if one pauses to consider it, though we pay our tribute to the author by accepting his people as living; the depth of knowledge displayed The best introduction to Anthony



ANTHONY TROLLOPE.

of the way these people act under the of the way these people act under the given circumstances, and, not least, in the easy, diverting style in which the books are written. We will return to this feature of style, but I may say in passing that in the vast range of his writing his readers have agreed that Trollope has few dull pages.

The novelist departed this life on the 6th of December, 1882, five weeks after being stricken with paralysis. He left in the hands of his son Henry the manuscript of his autobiography, with a letter directing that nothing should

a letter directing that nothing should be added to the body of it. In compliance with this desire, the autobiography was published as he left it, supplemented only by a preface by his

The opening chapter is concerned with his boyhood and education. One can hardly conceive of anything more miserable, and so needlessly so. He was born in 1815, in Keppel street, Russell square, London, while his father, a Chancery barrister, was still prosperous Anthony was 'the third prosperous Anthony was 'the third son, and was destined, with his bro-thers, for Winchester School and New College, where his father had been a fellow. But shortly after his birth his father's fortunes began to decline, and father's fortunes began to decline, and within a few years had descended to the level of poverty. He had had some means, a profession and the position of a gentleman, but an unhappy temper drove away his clients and the attorneys, and finally alienated even his family, and unwise investments ate up his money. He had married in 1809 the daughter of the Rev. William Milton, vicar of Heckfield, a woman of remarkable character, to whom her son Anthony was, indubitably, indebted for his mental fertility and enormous energies.

As their fortunes declined the Trol-lopes let first their London house, then their country house at Harrow, and at the time Anthony's school ordeal at the time Anthony's school ordeal began were living in a farmhouse called "Orley Farm." The novelist made the place the scene of one of his novels in 1862. His elder brothers had been sent to Harrow School as day boarders, and, so far as we are told, took their rightful place among their fellows. But the little, neglected lad of seven, the junior boy of the school, had a different fate. He blames himself for his lack of "that juvenile manhood" which enables some boys to hold up their heads even among the disup their heads even among the distresses attendant upon a mixture of poverty and gentle standing. He certainly portrays himself as about as stupid a boy, and as lacking in proper spirit, as it was possible to be. But, reading between the lines, and putting disconnected incidents together, the discerning reader can discover causes for the child's misery discreditable to others rather than to himself.

He was taught nothing at school but

the was taught nothing at school but the dead languages, and little of them. He never had a lesson in writing, in arithmetic, reading or geography in all the twelve years he spent at English public schools. English literature was not so much as named, and French was an "extra." General information and a fairly wide acquaintance with literature he picked up from his private reading. But at nineteen he was unable to pass a primary examination for admission to the service in the General Postoffice.

His mother should be the subject of a "talk" in herself. I have only space to say, however, that in 1827, when her husband's affairs were at their lowest ebb, she went to the United States, with the design of establishing there her second son. She failed in this, but returned in 1831, with a book written on her experiences, entitled.

this, but returned in 1831, with a book written on her experiences, entitled, "The Domestic Manners of the Americans." It was published and was a great success. She received for the copyright £800. At this time she was already fifty years old. The book was the first of a long line which flowed from her pen. At her death in 1856, at the age of seventy-six, she had produced one hundred and fourteen yolumes.

The family fortunes rose on this Never go deeply into a scheme until provided with means of protections. Since the control of the

know in literary history. She rose in-the small hours of the morning and wrote her books, leaving her days clear for domestic duties. And these, always heavy, became what would have been insupportable to another, for her husband was dying, and a son

for her husband was dying, and a son and a daughter were striken with consumption. These three she nursed during the year in which she produced what her son Anthony considers her best work. The family were at the time living in Belgium. When the sick ones died sife returned to England. One of Mrs. Trollope's friends interested herself in the big, desolate, idle, hobble-de-hoy of nineteen, Anthony, and secured him an appointment in the postoffice. He tells us that at that age he had not an inspiration as to his future life. His stipend was £90, and it was thought he could exist on it. He did that barely, Absolutely without experience and with no one ly without experience and with no one

Ist on it. He did that Darely. Absolutely without experience and with no one-to advise him, he presently fell a victim to a money-lender. This 'amplifies exacted no less than £200 in all on an original debt of £12.

During the seven years in which he attended the postomee he was always on the eve of dismissal, he tells us. He hated the work, despaired of his salary, and received no credit for his endeavors. One cannot but laugh at the narrative as he recounts his troubles, though they were real enough. In August, 1841, however, his fortunes changed. He volunteered as surveyor's clerk for the postal service in Ireland, was accepted, and so entered on a new chapter in his life. His "formative" period was over. Now began his "creative" period.—Pharos, in The Globe.

THE NEW CHAIRMAN.

Mr. J. L. Englehart of the T. & N. O. Railway Commission.

An Ohio man who has come to Can-ada to use the knowledge gained: across the border in developing the re-sources of this country is Mr Jacob L. Englehart of Petrolea, who is to succeed Mr. Cecil B. Smith as Chairman of the Temiskaming & Northern Onceed Mr. Cecil B. Smith as Chairman of the Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway Commission. Mr. Englebart has been connected with the commission ever since its reorganization after the election of the Whitney Government early in 1905. He is an active business man and has made the railway one of his pet enterprises. He is also credited with having been the first to suggest the Government ownership of the Gillies timber limits for mining purposes.

ship of the Gillies timber limits for mining purposes.

Mr. Englehart was born in Cleve-land in November, 1845. He began life as a clerk in a store, but soon won promotion until he became in 1866 a connected. The firm, which was engaged in the oil business, established a branch in London



MR: J. L. ENGLEBART. the production and exportation of petroleum in western Ontario. In 1881 an amalgamation occurred, resulting in the formation of the Imperial Oil Company. The works were subsequently enlarged and removed to Sarnia, where there is now situated one of the most complete oil refining plants on the continent. Mr. Englehart was made Vice-President of the Imperial Oil Co., which position he has since retained. He is also connected with several other corporations in westers Ontario. Mr. Englehart has been for years an active Conservative in West an amalgamation occurred, resulting in the formation of the Imperial Oil years an active Conservative in West Lambton, the riding represented by Hon. W. J. Hanna.

The Conquest of Cancer Assured To those who have confidence in the patient processes of scientific observation and experiment it is obvious that skilled observers are coming into that skilled observers are coming into immediate and critical contact with the ultimate facts of cancer, and, re-membering former triumphs, no one but a confirmed pessimist can doubt that sooner or later victory will be-

that sooner or later victory will be-assured.

To a public impatient of results many of the published records may seem to have little practical value and to be remote from the main purpose— namely: the cure of patients. But the-medical profession will not so read the immediate issue of long and laborious— work. Mere clinical facts observed for years, and even for centuries, left the problem of cancer a hopeless mystery.

problem of cancer a hopeless mystery.
As a contrast, the adoption of laboratory and experimental methods has within a few years led to the discovery of a large body of new facts, many of which, while important in themselves, are still more important in relation to the lines of inquiry which they suggest. the lines of inquiry which they suggest. Is it not, for example, highly significant that it is now possible to reproduce in mice and at will all the features of sponfaneous cancer, and to protect healthy mice from all the consequences of inoculating them with experimental cancer? Between these facts and the prevention and cure of malignant disease in human beings there is doubtless an enormous gap. But the step in advance is a distinct one, and it carries hope and encouragement.—From the London Hospital. agement.-From the London Hospital.

"Curb" Versus "Kerb."

It is not more phonetic surely to spell the edging stone of a footpath "curb" than to spell it "kerb." yet Americans, one and all, write and print the word on's and all, write and print the word in the former manner. For "mellay," which used to be written "free fight," there is the excuse of a higher refinement of manners, but to confuse a bridle and a paving-stone is to add nesdlessly to the probabilities of an error of meaning.—London Chronicle.