Trustee Labatt Resigns; Mr. Graham Is Appointed

Surprise Sprung on the City Council at the Meeting Last Night.

Something in the nature of a surprise was sprung on the city council, or at least, on a portion of it, last night, when the resignation of Mr. John Labatt, from the hospital trust, was presented.

The communication announcing the resignation was kept in the dark until the last moment, when it was read, with the other communications.

Ald. Cooper, seconded by Ald. Garratt, moved that the resignation be accepted, and that the name of Mr. C. M. R. Graham, of Graham Bros., be substituted for that of Mr. Labatt.

Ald. Armstrong moved in amendment, seconded by Ald. Gillean, that Mr. Hume Cronyn's name be substituted.

The amendment was lost on the following vote:

Yeas—Ald. Armstrong, Gillean, Saunders, Greenlees and Gerry.

Nays—Ald. Wyatt, Garratt, Booth, Stevenson, Matthews, Cooper and Forristal.

Mr. Graham was then chosen the new trustee by a practically unanimous vote.

In his communication, Mr. Labatt stated that press of private business matters will not permit him to spare the time necessary to look after the position of hospital trustee at it should be done.

Claim for Damages.

The London Rowing Club notified the council that the filling in of earth and rubbish on the point of land just over Dundas street bridge at the south side has resulted in the current of the river being diverted so that now the water is washing the club's land away on the opposite side of the river. It was also stated that the club thinks that under the circumstances the city should assist in protecting the grounds from the inroads of the river. Referred to No. 1.

Egerton street residents, Grafton street to the Hamilton road, asked for a cement walk. No. 2.

The Rocket Baseball Club asked to be allowed to use the diamond on Queen's Park. No. 2.

The ratepayers of York street, from Talbot street to the river, petitioned against the construction of a vitrified brick pavement on the street. No. 2.

Mrs. Clara Smith asked for the free use of the city hall on Wednesday evening, May 2, for an assembly, to be given by Victoria Lodge, No. 120, Ladies' Auxiliary of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen. Granted.

John Christie, et al., asked to be allowed to purchase a strip of the boulevard on the west side of Park avenue, between Princess and Central avenues. No. 1.

An invitation was received from the secretary of the National Conference of Charities and Correction, to attend the 1:r convention which meets in Philadelphia May 9 to 16. Filed.

That Fence Again.

Mr. George C. Gibbons, of the firm of Gibbons, Harper & Gibbons, notified the city through City Solicitor Meredith, that unless a settlement of some kind is reached, he has orders to go ahead with an action on behalf of Mr. W. J. Reid, whose property, Tecumseh Park, is alleged to have been injured by the construction of the breakwater. Referred to No. 1 committee.

James Palmer asked permission to open a 40-foot street on his property in West London, situated on the Wharncliffe road and Oxford street. No. 2.

A largely-signed petition was presented asking for stone crossings on Nelson street, at the intersection with Redan, east side; on Nelson street, at the intersection with Marmora, and also at the intersection with Carson street. No. 2.

The following petitions for cement walks were received and referred to the assessment commissioner and board of works: West Maitland street, Simcoe to Grey; West Wharncliffe road, Cove road to northern boundary of the Lewis property; East Ontario street, Central avenue, to a point 120 feet south; North Elmwod avenue, Wharncliffe road to Brighton street.

For cement curbs, without gutters: West Brighion street, Elmwood avenue to Pruce street; for a cement curb and gutter, East Brighton street, Elmwood avenue to Bruce street; also on east and west St. George street, St. James to College street.

Re Street Watering

The report of No. 3 committee recommending that clause 8 of the street watering bylaw, be amended, as follows, was carried:

"That in case of corner or irregular shaped lots, the streets upon two or more frontages of which are watered, the clerk, in entering the rates upon the roll, shall add together such frontages and impose rates upon one-half only of the total measurement, except in the case of business premises, where both frontages are used in connection with the single occupancy in the following areas, viz.: G. T. R. tracks on the south, Queen's avenue on the north, Ridout street on the west, and Waterloo street on the east."

A copy of a resolution passed by the Real Estate Association, on April 9, and which protested against any agreement being made by the city with the City Gas Company, which did not guarantee the people of London equal treatment to that accorded the people of Toronto, as regards the price of gas, and the rental of meters, was filed.

Niagara Power.

A communication was received from John Robinson, clerk of Niagara Falls, asking the city to indorse a resolution passed by the council of that place, and which protests against the Province undertaking to generate and transmit electricity at the Falls for the municipalities. Filed.

It having been decided to sell the west end of Bathurst street to the London Street Railway Company, Assessment Commissioner Grant placed a valuation on the piece of land, which is 64x220 feet, of $700. Referred to No. 2 committee.

Under the head of inquiries Ald. Armstrong brought up the question of public baths, and asked if anything will be done by the council this year.

"Nothing doing," was the answer.

Ald. Garratt then gave notice of motion to have a committee appointed to look into the matter.

Want All Abutments Kept Back Clear of Street Line

South Enders Enter Vigorous Protest Re G. T. R. Plans.

"We, the undersigned ratepayers and residents of the city of London, humbly pray that the Grand Trunk Railway shall not be permitted to build any part of their elevated railway or embankment on Wellington or Clarence streets or narrow the said streets. And that the subways under the elevated railway shall be built the full width of the said streets."

The above is the introduction to a petition signed by R. J. Wood and 113 others and presented to the city council last night.

Ex-Ald. Carrothers and Mr. William Jeffery addressed the council in support of the petition. Mr. Carrothers said the people south of the track are up in arms against the embankments for the elevated tracks extending onto the streets.

Look at C. P. R.

"If you want to see what an embankment on the street looks like," he said, "go up Talbot street and see what the C. P. R. has done."

Some of the aldermen, he said, appear very anxious to allow the company to do anything it likes. As to the closing of streets, look at what the C. P. R. has done to Wellington street. Think of the accidents that have happened at the archway on Talbot street. He could not see how the south end is to be benefited by the G. T. R. improvements. There will be two surface tracks, where shunting will be done, and in the face of this the city proposes to allow the company to bank the people in where they cannot see the approach of cars. He said he did not for a minute believe the city seriously entertains the idea of allowing the company to do as it likes.

Mr. Jeffery said that before the G. T. R.'s elevated tracks can be reached on Colborne street, four lines of tracks of other roads must be crossed. What will the people benefit by a few of the tracks being elevated? On Waterloo street where the tracks of the G. T. R. are elevated, there will still be five level tracks. The company will of necessity be compelled to do much shunting on the level in order to get cars to the freight sheds, and the danger from level crossings will continue to be very great.

"As to subways," he said, "I say leave the streets the width they are at present. After talking with the engineer I do not feel that it is an impossibility to do this."

Mr. Jeffery also stated that he thought the depot should be moved east, as the present site is not the proper place for it.

Mr. Essery Speaks.

Mr. E. T. Essery appeared for a number of the property owners interested. He said the G. T. R. has no more rights than an ordinary citizen, and why should any citizen be sacrificed for the convenience of the company? Anyway the Great Western Railway, not the G. T. R., who are only tenants, own the road. He said the company should be ashamed of the old rattle-bang depot. It will be no virtue to replace it, he said. All the company has done for the people of London is to charge $5 70 for a return trip to Toronto against $2 or $3 in the days of the Great Western. The city wouldn't allow a poor widow to build her house out on the street, but the Grand Trunk is to be allowed to do anything it likes.

"My clients have vested rights," he said, "and if they are outraged, they will look for damages. Think of the trouble you are having with the lessees of the L. and P. S. R. when you are making an agreement. And in conclusion let me say that when the Grand Trunk Railway gets through the city will, instead of a place of beauty, look like an old worn out canal."

In reply, Ald. Garratt said that the city intends to see that all abutments will be kept back to the line, and no street will be narrower than 56 feet.

The petition was sent to the railway committee.

Ald. Booth brought up the question of the company removing train crews to Windsor at the expense of London.

"The Grand Trunk has been discriminating against London for some time," he said.

This matter was also sent to the committee to make inquiries.

Miss Clara Doane, a teacher in the public schools of Boston, has been granted a year's leave of absence with half pay after a service of 57 years.

"PERFECTLY TRUSTWORTHY" is the character of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. It can be used with the utmost confidence that it will do what is claimed for it. It is sure in its effects, as the use of it will clearly demonstrate and can be relied upon to drive a cold out of the system more effectively than any other medicine. Try it and be convinced that it is what is claimed for it.

Henry Labouchere's beautiful daughter, the Marchesa Di Rudini, will soon visit the United States. As a girl she was the toast of London.

PAINS DISAPPEAR BEFORE IT.—No one need suffer pain when they have available Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. If not in the house when required it can be procured at the nearest store, as all merchants keep it for sale. Rheumatism and all bodily pains disappear when it is applied, and should they at any time return experience teaches the user of the Oil how to deal with them.

HAD KIN IN ONTARIO

One of Kearsage Explosion Victims Has Sister Near Here

Washington, D. C., April 17. — Two more deaths were reported to the United States navy department today as the result of the explosion on the battleship Kearsarge, last Friday.

A cablegram was received from the commander-in-chief of the United States Atlantic fleet, stating that Frederick Thomas Fisher, chief gunner's mate, died Sunday night, April 15, and that James S. McArdle, electrician, first-class, died April 16.

Frederick T. Fisher was a resident of San Francisco. Next of kin is given on the records as Miss Minnie Fisher (sister), Buckworth rectory, Huntingdon, England. James Sarsfield McArdle was a resident of New York. Next of kin, sister, St. Thomas or Guelph convent, Ontario.

THE FALLS PROBLEM

Expert Tells Legislature Size of Flow Over Niagara.

Albany, April 17.—It was maintained before the House committee on rivers and harbors today that Niagara River was greater in volume at the present time than it had been in years; that the use of its waters for the development of power so far had not detracted from the scenic beauty of the falls, and that at least 30 per cent of the stream might be taken before any difference in the flow of water could be detected by the observer.

This statement was made by F. A. Dudley, vice-president of the Niagara Falls Electrical Transmission Company, whose plant is now in course of construction on the Canadian side, but whose contracts for the furnishing of power are largely on the American side.

The normal flow of water on the American side, he said, was a stream of water four feet thick over a fall 900 feet in length.

On the Canadian side, the normal flow was fourteen feet thick, over a fall 1,500 feet wide. The taking of this water for power purposes to the full extent now authorized by franchises would diminish the thinness of the American streams over the falls between three and four inches, and on the Canadian side about one-half foot.

Measured in cubic feet per second, descending over the falls, he said, the total was 275,000.

SUIT OVER NOTES

Farmers Say Subscribed Towards Company That Was Never Formed.

Woodstock, April 17.—Albert Wilson vs. Herman Bollert, et al., Albert Wilson vs. Thos. Lockhart, et al., Albert Wilson vs. Thos. Pearson, et al. This is the style of four legal actions that have been started in the high court by Albert Wilson, of this city, against the foregoing well-known East Zorra farmers, with E. B. Tree as co-defendants.

The actions are only four of a series of eleven that, it is said, will be started. They arose over certain dealings last fall in connection with the Tree rotary engine, of which Mr. E. B. Tree, formerly of this city, was the inventor.

It appears that last fall Mr. Tree, who has spent considerable time over the engine, was in this neighborhood and installed several engines in East Zorra. He interested a number of prominent farmers in it and secured notes for $1,000 each from each of eleven well-to-do men, presumably for stock in the Imperial Engine Company, by which the engine was to be manufactured.

These notes were discounted by Albert Wilson and indorsed over to Wilson by Tree. Tree shortly after returned to Chicago. The notes are now falling due, and the farmers are refusing to pay them, since they claim the company was never organized. Accordingly, Mr. Wilson is suing them upon the promissory notes.

The actions against Messrs. Bollert and the two Pearsons are for $1,002, and that against Mr. Lockhart for $1,001.

It is probable that the case will go to trial at the session of the non-jury court on May 22 before Mr. Justice Street.

NOTHING TO ARBITRATE

The Operators Tell Mitchell Have No Further Offer to Make.

New York, April 17.—A sub-committee of presidents of the anthracite coal-carrying railroads and mine operators met here today and drew up a letter to President John Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers of America, in which the operators again declare that there is nothing to arbitrate except the question whether there shall be any arbitration.

This reply is made in response to President Mitchell's recent amended proposition of arbitration. The operators do not, however, refuse point blank to accept Mr. Mitchell's latest plan.

They assert that all the differences between the miners and their employers have been decided by the strike commission, and that there is no reason why another attempt should be made to arbitrate them. After describing the previous steps of the two sides and commenting upon the plans suggested by the miners, the operators assert that the miners have rejected all the propositions, and that they have nothing further to offer.

"The fundamental principles regarding the conduct of this business have all been established by the strike commission," the operators declare. "No reason is suggested why they should be retried. We have no further suggestions to make than those contained in our former propositions, and we regret that you have declined both of them. We have nothing further to offer."

The operators assert also that the miners' offer to waive formal recognition of the Miners' Union is not material, and declares that the miners' programme would increase the cost of domestic sizes of coal $1 20 per ton.

TEACHERS TALK ON WAYS OF WORK

Convention of Ontario Educational Association.

ANCIENT TEACHING METHODS

Muscular Development and Menta Growth—Prof. Dearness on School Inspection.

Toronto, April 17.—The Ontario Educational Association had possession of University College this morning. The office of the secretary, Mr. R. W. Doan, was crowded with incoming delegates registering, and the work of several sections was commenced this morning. In all there are sixteen sections, and the meetings will continue until Thursday evening.

Before the public school section Mr. Josiah Bennett, of Toronto, outlined a general scheme for the superannuation of teachers. The matter has been under the consideration of a committee appointed last year to consider the matter, and it was upon the report of this committee that Mr. Bennett based his address.

The scheme as outlined necessitates the aid of the Provincial Government, and has therefore been placed in the hands of Hon. Mr. Matheson. It fixes the maximum age of retirement for male teachers at 65 and women at 60. The full retiring allowance would be paid after forty years' service, but an allowance would be paid to teachers retiring before that time because of disability, the amount depending on the length of time during which payments were made, and the amounts paid in. These will depend on the salary received.

In favor of the scheme, Mr. Bennett said that it would secure greater permanency of the teaching staffs. It should be made compulsory by the Government. The collections should be made by the Government out of the annual grants to schools.

The funds, he said, should be held in trust by the Government, and be managed by a committee of seven members, three appointed by the Government, and four by the teachers. These latter trustees should be appointed for four years, two retiring every two years.

The scheme was generally favored by the members of the section present, although fault was found with some of the details of the plan.

Modern Language Section.

"Some by-products of modern language teaching" was discussed by the president of the section, J. S. Lane, of Chatham High School. The chief product of modern language as taught in the secondary schools is a fair elementary knowledge of French and German at the most. No knowledge of the literature, geography, history, politics, trade, science, art and culture of either France or Germany are acquired.

The universities were not much better. Too much taught was about the Middle Ages, and too little about modern conditions. There never was a period when life was richer than the present. Let us try to realize to the full the spirit of our own times. Let us try to combine the scholar and the man of affairs.

The Simplon tunnel is as interesting as Hannibal's passage of the Alps. The patent medicine advertisement is reminiscent of the unscrupulous rapacity of the buccaneers of the Spanish main.

Until we can get the conditions changed, we must make the best of it, and there are a few things that may be taught incidentally to decided advantage. Among these are social conditions, forms and usages, historical references, geography, and the fine arts. These by-products can be introduced along with the routine work, and be made both instructive and entertaining.

The total enrollment in the high schools of Ontario for 1904 was 27,709, but the actual average attendance was only 16,730. This discrepancy was caused because the department not only counted the pupils entering, but those leaving.

About 12,874 pupils are studying French and German, and about 2,118 typewriting. The latter have the use of special rooms, and $16,388 worth of machines. While counting all books, maps, etc., to assist the 12,874 students of French and German, we have about 1,965 invested.

The modern languages are not fairly dealt with, and the practical question is, What can we do to adjust matters?

Dr. Seath Criticised.

In Dr. Seath's circular to the high school principals, last year, out of the 18 pages, there was only one paragraph of 15 lines devoted to modern languages, dead and living. "But Dr. Seath does not soar so greatly when the natural sciences are concerned."

It looks as if we will have to depend largely upon individual effort, but we ought at least to be provided with separate rooms, which should be adapted for lantern work and equipped with a phonograph, both of which are exceedingly useful adjuncts.

Let us be instant in season and out of season, agitate, complain and urge, and in time we will gain perhaps not all, but something.

Manual Arts Section.

Mr. J. W. Plewes explained to the manual arts section the difficulties of manual training in rural schools, where no regular instructor is employed. In the first place, the programme was too crowded. Then, if manual training were not to become a dead issue altogether, steps would have to be taken by the educational department to compel trustees to provide the necessary material. Other difficulties in the way of the success of the work in such schools were the fact that no definite course of work was laid down, and the inefficient training of the teachers.

Mr. Leake, the inspector of technical education, corroborated Mr. Plewes' statements.

Mr. J. L. Bangs gave a practical demonstration of the relation of art to education. After an introductory talk Mr. Bangs modeled a bas-relief, a vase, and some flowers, explaining while at work the education value of the work.

Principal Dearness' Paper.

While there is no "Best Method of Inspecting a Rural School," said Vice-Principal J. Dearness, M.A., of London Normal School, in his paper on that subject in the inspectors' department, yet he pointed out several ways of which it would be hard to say which was the worst:

First, the "four a day" kind—a brief call doing nothing thoroughly, and anticipated by teachers with neither fear nor hope; second, the inspection that might all be done through a peep hole and was summed up in making a report for somebody, which likely as not went into a waste basket; third, the inspection that made the teacher a mere spectator; fourth, the one that was neither more nor less than a written and oral examination; and fifth, the one that was simply made the occasion for hobby-riding.

A good inspector must superabound as a teacher, and be competent to properly appreciate his strongest teachers and his weaker ones, and bury the dead ones. He must have culture enough to command respect, and tact, and judgment in holding school officers to their duties. He must be a fountain of enthusiasm, a reservoir of good business sense.

The method Mr. Dearness had found to give himself the best satisfaction in an ordinary school was described; the first hour devoted to inspecting the property outside and inside, and the teachers' manner and methods; the remaining two hours apportioned between examination and teaching, the lessons chosen for teaching being from those, if any, that seemed most poorly taught, or those requested by the teacher, and on the examination side, emphasis being laid on the subjects, if any, that seemed neglected.

In the address to the children, with which the inspection invariably closed, the progress, or its lack, was reviewed and worthy ideals were illustrated. Improvements were more usually made when personally explained to one or more of the trustees, hence it was advisable to send for them to consult with the inspector at the school. In any case, a written report should be made on the state and needs of the school.

The inspector would do well to individualize the children as far as possible, to discuss with the teacher every adverse criticism of the latter's work recorded in the report of the board, and in his report to single out for special pressure the one or two improvements most urgently needed.

Model School Masters.

The only discordant note of the day was sounded by the Model School masters. They talked over matters in an informal way this morning. There are 55 Model Schools in the Province, and each of these receive $300 in a grant from the county and Government. In event of these being cut off the result, it is feared, will be in many cases a $300 reduction in the principal's salary. The Model Schools, they hold, have heretofore been the goal of the public school teacher's ambition, and if they are to be done away with, the Minister of Education will be asked to open another avenue for progress and promition. In fact the Model School teachers have decided to appoint a deputation to wait upon the minister and present their views.

The high school principals also purpose meeting to consider the bill, probably tomorrow. They apparently take little exception to it, however.

Unofficial discussion in the public school teachers' section evidenced the interest being taken in the forthcoming appointment of a superintendent of education. There will be a very vigorous effort made, probably by resolution and deputation, to secure the appointment of a public school man identified with elementary education. The matter will probably be officially taken up by the section tomorrow.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM

THE WEATHER TODAY
Fair and Mild

THE SATISFACTORY STORE

Men! Women! Read These Glove Prices

The reason why we are selling these Gloves so much underprice is immaterial to you.

All you desire is the chance to take part in the savings.

Are we right? Then hustle.

Dent's Kid Gloves for Men. English tans with two clasps and pique sewn. Very neat, serviceable glove, which sells regularly at $1.35 pair. Sizes 7¾ to 9. A limited quantity to sell at.....**75c**

Ladies' Black Suede Gloves. Portia by name. Probably you know the glove. We sell it regularly at $1.25 pair. Sizes 5½, 6, 6¼, 6¾ and 7 comprise a lot we will sell at.....**75c**

Same quality Suede in 5¾, 6, 6¼, 6½ and 7. Regularly $1.25 pair. On sale now at.....**75c**

Imported Robes

An exhibit that has been much admired lately is the display of imported LINEN AND NET ROBES which you will find on a slightly raised platform on the west side of store, just to rear of stairway.

These robes were imported direct from Germany, which means not only the newest styles, but exceptional value as well.

They are semi-made or part ready dresses. A dressmaker can complete one in a very little time.

From this collection of beautiful NET AND LACE ROBES there doubtless will be chosen several dresses that will make the wearers subjects of admiration at summer-time hops or other special occasions. Choice of black, white and ecru. From **$10 up to $35.**

These White Linen Robes at $13 are worth noticing. Embroidery work is neatly executed and the design is rich and effective. The material is a splendid quality of Butcher's linen. Skirt and waist semi-ready. Remember, only.....**$13**

Very Handsome Robes are these of White Linen, embroidered in the fashionable eyelet designs. Price is very reasonable.....**$22.50**

Men's Light-Weight Underwear

There are many men, who are not wise to the fact that we sell Men's Underwear.

Well, of course, that's unfortunate; for we certainly do give splendid values. Ask the men who deal here about them.

Ladies, drop the men folks a hint or two. You'll be thanked later on.

Just a suggestion or so:

Many men prefer BALBRIGGAN for warm weather wear. We've two nice lines. PLAIN or RIBBED at, garment.....**50c**

THIS LIGHT WEIGHT CASHMERE UNDERWEAR is smooth, soft and comfortable. All pure wool and unshrinkable. Fine weave. Excellent value at, garment, **$1.25**

Another Lot of Those 25c Cushion Tops

About the best selling cushion tops we've ever had.

This is the third lot we've unpacked within a month and a-half.

They are in handsome designs of roses, violets, nasturtiums and autumn leaves.

With each cushion top are included materials and directions for working.

Materials are the very silky appearing Artisilk Embroidery Cottons in various shades.

Don't forget the price, just, each.....**25c**

SMALLMAN & INGRAM, 149, 151, 153 and 155 Dundas Street.

Get What You Ask For!

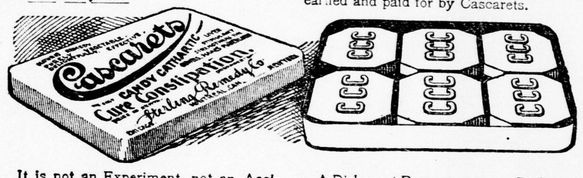
THERE is a Reason—
Why the Good People of America buy Cascarets as Fast as the Clock Ticks.

Every second some one, somewhere, is Buying a little Ten-Cent Box of Cascarets.

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6—60 times to the Minute, 60 Minutes to the Hour, 3600 Boxes an Hour, 36,000 Boxes a Day of Ten Hours, 1,080,000 Boxes a Month, and then some.

Think of it—220,000 People take a Cascaret tablet every day. Millions use Cascarets when necessary.

The Judgment of Millions of Bright Americans is Infallible. They have been Buying and Taking Cascarets at that rate for over Six years.



It is not an Experiment, not an Accident or Incident, but a sound, Honest Business, based on Time-Tried-and-Tested Merit, never found wanting.

There is a Reason.

* * *

Cascarets are the implacable foe of All Disease Germs; the incomparable cleanser, purifier and strengthener of the entire Digestive Canal.

They Act like Exercise on the Bowel-Muscles, make them strong and active—able to Help Themselves do their work—keep themselves clean.

Cascarets are the safe-guard of Innocent Childhood against the Dreadful Death-dealing Dangers that threaten the Lives of the Little Ones.

They are Purely Vegetable, absolutely Harmless, always Reliable and Efficient, a true, faithful, loyal servant of Mankind.

Over Five Millions of Dollars have been Spent to make the merits of Cascarets known, and every cent of it would be lost, did not sound merit claim and hold the constant, continued friendship, Patronage and Endorsement of well-pleased people year after year.

* * *

There is also a Reason—
Why there are Parasites who attach themselves to the Healthy Body of Cascaret's success—Imitators, Counterfeiters, Substitutors.

They are Trade Thieves who would rob Cascarets of the "Good Will" of the people, and sneak unearned profits, earned and paid for by Cascarets.

A Dishonest Purpose means a Dishonest Product and a Disregard of the Purchasers' Health or Welfare.

Beware of the Slick Salesman and his ancient "Just as Good" story that common sense refutes. He will perpetrate a fraud on you for a stolen profit.

Cascarets are made only by the Sterling Remedy Company, and the famous little Ten Cent "Vest Pocket" box is here shown. They are never sold in bulk.

Every tablet marked "CCC."

Be sure you get the genuine.

All Druggists everywhere sell them, and Millions of Men and Women carry them constantly in vest pocket or purse.

A sample and the famous booklet "Curse of Constipation," Free for the asking. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York. 706

SPECIAL NOTICE

Feather Beds, Pillows and Mattresses renovated and sterilized; also manufacturers of Mattresses. Feather Pillows, Cushions and Spring Beds. Brass and Iron Beds, $3. Stoves, Furniture, Camp Beds, at the Feather Bed, Pillow and Mattress Cleaning Factory. J. F. HUNT & SONS, 593 Richmond St. Phone 997.

Count Zeppelin is to build another airship. Despite his failure, the German army will furnish him with funds to continue his experiment.

ONE TRIAL of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will convince you that it has no equal as a worm medicine. Buy a bottle and see if it does not please you.

In answer to a query, Berry, formerly the English executioner, states that not one of the 500 persons whom he hanged was a total abstainer.

WHILE MORE PREVALENT in winter, when sudden changes in the weather try the strongest consitutions, colds and coughs and ailments of the throat may come in any season. At the first sight of derangement use Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. Instant relief will be experienced, and use of the medicine until the cold disappears will protect the lungs from attack. For anyone with throat or chest weakness it cannot be surpassed.

Piles To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles, the manufacturers have guaranteed it. See testimonials in the daily press and ask your neighbors what they think of it. You can use it and get your money back if not cured. 60c a box, at all dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & Co., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Ointment

Typhoid feved is responsible for nearly one-third of the deaths of the British army in India.

1-30th

of the entire Quinine production of the World is consumed every year by the makers of

Laxative Bromo Quinine

"Cures a Cold in One Day"

E. W. GROVE'S signature on box. 25c