London Advertiser.

TWO EDITIONS DAILY - WEEKLY.

TELEPHONE CALLS.

Business Office 107
Editorial Department 134
Job Department 175

LONDON, TUESDAY, MARCH 15.

Laurier's Address.

The debate on the address opened yesterday at Ottawa with aggressive speeches by the two leaders. Mr. Borden professed to draw great comfort from the bye-elections. He wanted to know why changes were made in the Grand Trunk Pacific contract, and complained of the absence of any reference in the speech from the throne to the tariff question, the autonomy of the Territories, the fast Atlantic service, the annexation of Newfoundland and the joint high commission.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in his reply, indulged in some good-humored but effective raillery over the plight of the Conservative party in Quebec, where the Opposition candidates discarded the word "Conservative" and called themselves "protectionists." "We know," said the Premier, "that in marine matters it sometimes happens that when a craft has been upon the sea for years and has become disabled, leaky and discredited, in order to impose upon the public she it put into dry-dock, treated to a new coat of paint, the old name erased, a new name put on, and then launched upon a new career of deceit." The old Conservative hull, continued the Premier, in Quebec had been treated in this fashion. "The gallant gentleman who had been put in charge of the ship under very painful circumstances, and who with great courage had taken hold of the helm, was set aside, and the old hull, without a captain on board, but commanded from the shore by 'a junta,' was launched and started on its perilous and unknown career." The House appears to have greatly enjoyed this drive at Mr. Tarte.

Touching matters of public policy, Sir Wilfrid first took up the Grand Trunk Pacific contract and explained that representations were made to the Government that the directors could not finance the enterprise if the Government adhered to the rigid conditions of the original agreement, and the Administration agreed to modifications in order to facilitate the matter. As to trade relations with the United States it was not the purpose of the Government to again approach the United States for commercial favors, and the initiative must come from the other side if the joint high commission was to be reconvened. Defining his position on the question of the treaty-making power Sir Wilfrid reiterated that it did not follow that Canada asked the power to negotiate treaties without reference to the Imperial authorities. She merely wanted the right to initiate negotiations and be responsible for them. The Premier concluded with a reference to the tariff, and challenged the Opposition to deny that its policy of adequate protection implied the adoption of the American tariff. He added in these trenchant phrases:

"Was it at the present moment when the people of the United States where endeavoring to free themselvs from the shackles coiled around them by the monopolies, trusts and combines which were the direct creation of the American tariff, that they would be so foolish and criminal as to follow the example of the high protectionists? Factories were being closed in the United States and wages reduced, and yet Canadian workingmen were asked to be so unmindful of their own interests as to adopt the American tariff. No, sir, we shall continue as we are, and, to use a good Canadian phrase, we shall 'paddle our own canoe.' (Cheers.) We shall continue the policy we have advocated in the past; we shall maintain ourselves as we have commenced; we shall continue the policy of resolute common sense, of calm moderation, which has done so much for the Canadian people, for their fair fame, and for their general prosperity." (Loud ministerial cheers.)

Events Across the Line.

The decision of the United States Supreme Court yesterday in the merger case is of far-reaching effect, and one of the most important handed down by that tribunal in many years. It is the first round between the Government and the trusts, and the Government wins. The decision outlaws the Northern Securities Company, which is held to be a combination in restraint of inter-state commerce. It was formed by James J. Hill to take over the shares of the two great railway systems, the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific. The company, in return, issued its own stock to the Great Northern and Northern Pacific shareholders, the two roads thus coming under the one control. The Attorney-General of the United States, under the direct instructions of the President, brought action to dissolve the merger under the Sherman anti-trust law. The Government won in the first court, lost in the second, and now triumphs in the court of last resort. The defense was that the transfer of the stock to the Securities Company was a legitimate transaction, and that the matter was outside the federal jurisdiction, the company being incorporated under state laws. The judgment of the Supreme Court establishes the power of Congress over commerce between states, and puts in the hands of the American people a weapon which may be used against all trusts and combinations which are designed to restrict or suppress or harass competition.

The two men who are particularly staggered by the decision are Hill and Morgan. The latter is the financial promoter of the various schemes of railway centralization which have brought the bulk of the transportation interests of the United States into the control of a few hands. King Pierpont's throne has been rather shaky for some time, and now he finds his whole realm in danger. The trust element will be more than ever embittered aganst the President, to whose initiative the result is due. He did nothing more than set the law in motion, but he had to defy powerful influences, and his courage will not weaken his popularity with the masses.

The Rhode Island delegation to the Democratic national convention has been pledged to William Randolph Hearst. This is the second batch of delegates elected to date, and both have been captured by Hearst, who has become a force with which the leaders of the Democratic party must reckon, and reckon soon. It is said the yellow journalist has bought up the south, and has fixed things securely for himself in the smaller Western States. He will probably go to the nominating convention with a solid vote, larger than that which will be given to any other candidate on the first ballot. A great struggle between the radical and conservative wings of the Democratic party is taking shape. The only hope for a united Democracy is the rejection of Hearstism and Bryanism, and the nomination of a sound money candidate, who has not antagonized the Bryanites.

The St. Lawrence Canal.

Twenty years ago, says the Ottawa Journal, no vessel drawing over eleven feet of water could reach Montreal from the ocean. Eleven feet was the extreme depth in the River St. Lawrence in considerable distances of the channel from Quebec to Montreal.

There is now a channel 300 feet wide at the narrowest from Quebec to Montreal, in which the least depth at the most unvariable seasons is 27½ feet. For all but 25 miles there is 30 feet of water, and the dredging now going on will soon give a channel clear from Quebec to Montreal 400 feet wide at the narrowest in straight reaches, 500 to 750 feet wide at bends, and 30 feet deep throughout.

The mightiest ships in the world can now tie up at the docks at Montreal, where twenty years ago only river steamers or the smaller class of ocean vessels could float. This wonderful development Montreal owes to the courage, initiative, and public spirit of her citizens, combined, at a later stage, with the financial support of the Government. Montreal is now one of the great ocean ports of the world, and the bulk of Canada's exports and imports passes over her spacious wharves, from train to steamer, and steamer to train.

A report just issued by the Department of Public Works details the conditions regarding the channel now. Mr. Gobell, Deputy Minister, writes:

"The total length of the waterway between the cities of Montreal and Quebec is placed at 160 miles, of which the natural channel, not requiring improvement, covers 97½ miles, whilst there are 62½ miles of improved channel. * * * The standard depth in the channel is 27½ feet, for a width of 300 feet, but improvements have been going on for the past years with a view of giving a channel of 30 feet in depth with a width of 400 feet in the tangents and from 500 to even 750 feet in the bends; 37.10 miles of the 30-foot channel have been dredged, being 21.80 miles from Montreal to Sorel, 4.90 miles from Sorel to Batiscan, .90 miles between Batiscan and Quebec, and 9½ miles in Lake St. Peter.

"In 1884, when the improvements were begun in the channel, there was only a depth of 11 feet in Lake St. Peter. The channel there is, throughout, 27½ feet in depth and 30 feet, as before stated, for 9½ miles of the distance.

"During the year 1903, 802 ocean-going vessels have gone up and down this channel, this number being 45 in excess of that of 1902. The total tonnage has reached the figure of 1,900,000 tons, or 350,000 tons more than in any previous year; the daily tonnage being calculated to be equal to that which would be carried by 80 railway trains daily."

It is about time the Japanese bombarded Port Arthur again.

Mr. Chamberlain has sailed for home and will probably proceed to give his party a much-needed hypodermic injection of ginger.

A tariff which causes an American locomotive Company to transfer its plant to Canada for both Canadian and export trade cannot be the enemy of Canadian industry.

The folks up the London, Huron and Bruce can appreciate the situation at Port Arthur. They know what it is to be bottled up.

The mayor and Alderman Cooper imagine that people will forget the Cooper-Barber correspondence if the principals hold their tongues. But the ratepayers may be annoyingly inquisitive before the next municipal elections.

Evidence was given before a congressional committee yesterday that staphylococci was found on paper money. Better examine your bank notes.

The British Government was defeated today in the Commons, but Mr. Balfour treated it as an Irish joke. Another joke of that kind will be a serious thing for the Government.

This year's issue of Who's Who contains over 17,000 biographies and every biography has been submitted for personal revision. It is the most useful book of the kind published, the only one that supplies a comprehensive key to the prominent personalities of the hour in every country.

The census of India shows that 231,000,000 people in that empire are under the British flag. British rule has stimulated the increase of population by making famine and disease less destructive and by putting an end to internecine wars. Malthus held that plagues, wars and famines were providential checks on population, without which it would outgrow the means of subsistence. It would be better for India if the population did not increase, as its teeming millions already press upon the resources of the soil; but the duty of the Government is imperative and cannot be honorably avoided. It must strive to improve the condition of the natives, even if the burden grows by reason of the improvement.

RUSKIN'S IMPULSIVE GENEROSITY

[From "Ruskin in Oxford."]

One day, walking near Radley, his attention was caught by a group of little girls playing in the road and he went and talked to them. One of them specially attracted his attention. He asked her why she was playing in the dust. Had she no garden at home? Did she love flowers? What was her name? And she replied modestly, with wonder in her eyes. On reaching home he gave orders to his solicitor to look out for and buy a cottage with a garden in Radley and have a deed of gift made out in the little girl's name, which was done accordingly, and she, full of wonder, with her astonished parents, entered at once into possession of it.

IN GREAT LUCK.

[Chicago Post.]

"You've overdrawn your account madam," said the cashier.

"How lovely!" cried the fair depositor. "I never expected to be able to get ahead of the bank that way."

WHEN IS A MAN BALD?

[New York Sun.]

To the Editor of the Sun: Sir,—At a small company the other evening the question of when a men could be called really bald was discussed, various opinions being held, until one bright young woman settled the discussion. She said that she did not consider any man bald until it could be detected with his hat on—that is, that the bald spot had gone so far back that his hat wouldn't cover it and any one behind him could see where the hair left off. Isn't that about right?

DEMANDING THE PASSWORD.

[Town Topics.]

"Are you sober?" asked Mrs. Larkin as she leaned out of the second story window at 2:30 a.m., in response to her husband's ring.

"Yesh, m'dear."

"Then say Pietermaritzburg."

A FIGHTING MARK.

[Hamilton Herald.]

Instead of huddling up in Port Arthur harbor under the protection of the guns of the land batteries, the Russian warships now come outside and give battle to the Jap squadron That's what comes of having a "fighting Mak" in command.

A DEBUTANTE.

[New Orleans Times-Democrat.]

A puff, a frill, a bit of lace,
A patch of powder on the face,
A rounded arm, a slender neck,
White shoulders without flaw or fleck,
And—nothing more.

A row of teeth, an infant smile,
A glance quite innocent of guile,
A little head well packed with lore
Of flounce, flchu and proper gore,
And—nothing more.

A knowledge that the world is round,
Some dim idea of "time" and "sound,"
A phrase or two of French, you know,
Enough "rag-time" to make a show,
And—nothing more.

A sweet contempt for old-time ways,
For classic bards or modern lays,
A constancy much like the wind,
But scant regard for men who grind,
And—nothing more.

A puff, a frill, a bit of lace,
A patch of powder on the face,
A soul in which small interests lie—
A simple, social butterfly,
And—nothing more.

A FAMOUS WAR ARTIST.

[Westminster Budget.]

Two famous war artists are off to the front once more in Mr. Melton Prior and Mr. Frederic Villiers—both on behalf of the Illustrated London News—the former with the Japanese and the latter on the Russian side. There can be few men living who have had more experience of war than Mr. Prior, who has seen fighting in every quarter of the globe. Since 1873, when he first smelt powder during the Ashantee war, Mr. Prior has always believed in making himself comfortable, and boasts that he was the only man with a tent in Ulundi, where Lord Chelmsford slept under a tarpaulin. "How could I do justice to my paper otherwise?" he asks, "If I had no proper means of conveyance, servants to look after my baggage, an ample commissariat, how could I get through the work I do?" It was at Ulundi, by the way, that Mr. Prior had one of his worst experiences. This was the loss of all his sketch-books containing his notes of the whole campaign. "I was," says Mr. Prior, telling the story, "utterly broken up with disappointment. I remember now how I fell on to the ground and burst into tears. Sir W. Gordon Cumming, who was passing, called out, 'Never mind, Prior, here's my notebook. Run about and make your sketches again.' And this I did, but the loss of my earlier sketches was irreparable."

LAWLESSNESS.

[New York Tribune.]

There is no point at which a community can safely tolerate lawlessness, for lawlessness is a habit of mind and becomes a trait of character. Once established, the obligation of order and obedience is no longer recognized. Peace and respect for the rights of others depend altogether on lack of incentive to violence. This is the danger threatening our whole American society. We are raising up a people without respect for law, because it is law, and the result is that wherever that feeling prevails law is obeyed only just so long as popular wish runs with its requirements rather than with riot and anarchy.

PERSONAL EXPERIENCE.

[Washington Star.]

"The taste for classical music is something that comes with time and cultivation."

"That's right," answered Mr. Cumrox. "I've noticed that some of these grand operas don't sound near as bad as they did at first."

SHOT FOR TREASON

A Russian Captain Sold Secrets to European Powers.

New York, March 15. — A telegram from Lember, forwarded by the Times, correspondent at Vienna, says that Captain Leontieff, of the Russian general staff, has been arrested at Warsaw for having sold to a foreign power a list of the secret agents maintained by the Russian general staff in the frontier districts of Russia's western neighbor. The discovery was made through the delivery of a money order to another person of the same name. Leontieff is reported to have been shot.

FIBROID TUMORS CURED.

Mrs. Hayes' First Letter Appealing to Mrs. Pinkham for Help:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have been under Boston doctors' treatment for a long time without any relief. They tell me I have a fibroid tumor. I cannot sit down without great pain, and the soreness extends up my spine. I have bearing-down pains both back and front. My abdomen is swollen, and I have had flowing spells for three years. My appetite is not good. I cannot walk or be on my feet for any length of time.

"The symptoms of Fibroid Tumor given in your little book accurately describe my case, so I write to you for advice."—(Signed) MRS. E. F. HAYES, 252 Dudley St. (Roxbury), Boston, Mass.

Mrs. Hayes' Second Letter:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Sometime ago I wrote to you describing my symptoms and asked your advice. You replied, and I followed all your directions carefully, and to-day I am a well woman.

"The use of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** entirely expelled the tumor and strengthened my whole system. I can walk miles now.

"**Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** is worth five dollars a drop. I advise all women who are afflicted with tumors or female trouble of any kind to give it a faithful trial."—(Signed) MRS. E. F. HAYES, 252 Dudley St. (Roxbury), Boston, Mass.

—$5000 forfeit if original of above letters proving genuineness cannot be produced.

PREMIER'S REPLY TO OPPOSITION

(Continued from page 1.)

old question. Mr. Borden had asked if we had not today all the powers we wanted, were we not represented on any treaty negotiations? "But," continued the Prime Minister, "while it is true that Canada would be invited into any treaty negotiations that might take place in which our interests would be concerned, still we have believed in the past that this would not be sufficient for our national developments, and that the day was coming nearer when we should have full treaty-making powers." There was no intention of acquiring the right of declaring for peace or war, as Mr. Borden had assumed.

"What we want," said Sir Wilfrid, "is the right of taking the initiative of carrying on the negotiations and of being responsible, but it does not follow that we want to dispense altogether with the power and authority of the mother country. On the contrary, never in any resolution presented to it was the Canadian Parliament asked to claim the power of negotiating treaties without reference to the authority of the crown of England. All it was ever asked was that we should have the power to negotiate."

THE TARIFF.

Speaking of the prosperity of the country, Sir Wilfrid said it was true Providence had been kind to the Liberal Government, and in nothing kinder than in the tariff of 1897. The method of the Government was to revise the tariff when the time comes. It would not be in consonance with parliamentary government to announce tariff changes in the speech from the throne, the time and place for such an announcement was in the budget speech. Sir Wilfrid quoted the Montreal Star as defining the term "adequate protection," as protection as high as they had it in the United States, a tariff which he declared was one of exaggeration, as compared with Canada's tariff of moderation.

NO LOVER OF YANKEES.

He would not take example by the United States in tariff or anything else. He referred to the monopolies in the States, to the strikes and the penalizing of union men for joining the state militia, and concluded: "Far distant be the day when we shall seek the example of the United States to guide us in fiscal or in other matters. No, sir, we will continue as we have commenced. We will remain simply ourselves, and, to use a good Canadian phrase, we will paddle our own canoe. We will continue the policy we have advocated in the past. We will continue the policy of common sense and calmness and moderation, which has already done so much for the Canadian people, for their fair name and for their general prosperity."

SKIN AND BLOOD PURIFICATION

Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills

Cleanse the Skin, Scalp and Blood

Of Torturing, Disfiguring Humours with Loss of Hair

WHEN ALL ELSE FAILS

Thousands of the world's best people have found instant relief and speedy cure by the use of Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills in the most torturing and disfiguring of itching, burning and scaly humours, eczemas, rashes, itchings and inflammations.

Thousands of tired, fretted mothers, of skin-tortured and disfigured babies, of all ages and conditions, have certified to almost miraculous cures by the Cuticura remedies, when the best medical skill had failed to relieve, much less cure.

Cuticura Treatment is local and constitutional — complete and perfect, pure, sweet and wholesome. Bathe the affected surfaces with Cuticura Soap and hot water to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, dry without hard rubbing, and apply Cuticura Ointment freely to allay itching, irritation and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and lastly take Cuticura Resolvent Pills to cool and cleanse the blood, and put every function in a state of healthy activity. More great cures of simple, scrofulous and hereditary humours are daily made by Cuticura remedies than by all other blood and skin remedies combined, a single set being often sufficient to cure the most distressing cases when all else fails.

Cuticura Resolvent, liquid and in the form of Chocolate Coated Pills, Cuticura Ointment and Cuticura Soap are sold throughout the world. Depots: London, 27 Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5 Rue de la Paix; Australia, R. Towns & Co., Sydney; Boston, 137 Columbus Ave. Potter Drug & Chemical Corp., Sole Proprietors.

Send for "Skin and Blood Purification."

Letters to the Editor.

ON AMUSEMENTS.

To the Editor of the Advertiser:

There never was a time when the young people were more at a loss to know how to interest their friends at their little social gatherings as at the present time. One says: "Where are you going tomorrow evening? I thought of going to the theater. Miss So-and-So is going to give something on Uncle Tom's Cabin and other topics." "Well," says the other, "I never heard of anything very good in patronizing the theater or giving it any encouragement. How little does the theater accomplish? They get your cash and in return you get their trash—or in other words they get the wheat and you get the chaff." Were it not patronized a better source of amusement might spring up in its place. One kind I would recommend is recitation, a work of genius, recited by a person of fine taste. They would soon learn the most attractive and suitable selections for any good grade of society. To my mind it is not easy to conceive of a more effectual way of spreading a refined taste through a community. Pieces properly selected and well-recited would be better understood than on the stage. Should this sort of exhibition be introduced among the young people the result would be that the powers of recitation would be extensively called forth, and this would be a valuable addition to our social and domestic gatherings. In addition I would further add, if the money spent at the theater was offered in prizes for the best essay on how to curtail the manufacture and sale of that all-destroying monster, alcohol, and its twin brother, tobacco, to my mind would be so much better than sending the money out of our beloved Canada, just in return for a laugh.

D. DEACON,
Bruce street, South London.

A Family Necessity

Is a remedy capable of affording immediate relief to the hundred and one ailments that constantly arise. It may be a cold, perhaps toothache, neuralgia, pains in the back—use Nerviline, it's more pentrating, pain subduing and powerful than any other liniment. Nerviline is at least five times stronger than ordinary remedies and it's worth in any household can't be overestimated. For man or beast Nerviline is a panacea for all pains and costs only 25 cents a bottle. Buy Nerviline today.

Important to Stylish Wearers of

Fine Black Dress Goods.

IN SEEKING the reason why Kingsmill's is noted for having the "Finest Black Dress Goods," it is only necessary to mention that "the development of quality is one of the functions of this up-to-date store." Our magnificent showing of Fine Black Dress Goods—the always high-grade, always dependable fabrics of superior dye and beautiful finish. **It is all important to you that you attend this sale of "Fine Black Dress Goods."** Newest and most stylish materials.

Nuns' Veiling—
44 in. wide, all wool. The prices for this very choice selection needs no emphasis. Sale prices.....
32c, 40c and 55c

Albatross Cloth—
45 in. wide, all wool. Selling at
60c and 68c

Crepelines—
45 in. wide, all wool. Special sale prices .....
75c to $1.25

Crepe de Chines—
Silk and wool, an excellent selection; have marked them at special prices.....
$1.10 to $1.40

Grenadines—
Fine fish net weave; very stylish for a handsome dress; sale prices
$1.25 to $1.50

Grenadines—
An excellent selection of fine and medium striped; your choice for..
$1.00 to $1.50

Silk Cord Grenadines—
A special make of this very fine material selling at..... **$1.75**

VERY STYLISH DRESS GOODS.

Eoliennes—
A very beautiful selection of this rich and stylish dress goods, very finest materials. Selling at.....
$1.30 to $1.35

Eoliennes—
We offer an extremely choice selection of this material with small neat spots. Our special sale price
$1.25 to $1.50

Fine Grenadine Voiles
Small figured designs, embroidered in silk. Very dainty patterns for dresses; sale price .....
$1.25 to $1.50

Etamines—
Our display of this fine material is very notable and selling at special prices of.....
$1.00 to $1.25

Voiles, All Wool—
Special values **80c to $1.00**

Canvas Cloth, All Wool—
Sale prices.....**75c and 80c**

Plain Black Materials—
Our handsome stock comprises all the leading lines at lowest prices.

"WHAT WE ADVERTISE IS SO."

Kingsmill's

"FINE BLACK DRESS GOODS SALE."

Cheap One-Way Rates to the West Via Great Northern Railway.

Effective daily during March and April, cheap one-way colonist tickets will be issued to the west as follows, viz.:

London to Anaconda, Butte, Chinook, and Telena, Mont., $39 25.

London to Spokane, Wash., Nelson, Rossland, Trail, Grand Forks, and Robson, B. C., $39 75.

London to Seattle, Tacoma, Wash.; Portland, Ore., also Victoria, Vancouver and New Westminster, B. C., $42 25. Proportionate rates from all points in Ontario.

On March 1, 8, 15, 22 and 29, and April 5, 12, 19 and 26, one way second-class tickets will be issued from Chicago to points in North Dakota at greatly reduced rates.

Full particulars as to time of trains, sleeping car rates, etc., on application to Charles W. Graves, district passenger agent, 6 King street west, room 12, Toronto, or F. I. Whitney, general passenger agent, St. Paul, Minn.

40-tf-ywt

Three Gateways to the West.

Since the Southwest Limited, the new electric-lighted train of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway, has been placed in service, Chicago to Kansas City, this company offers the best of train service to the west through three important gateways — Kansas City, Omaha and St. Paul.

The Pioneer Limited, Chicago to St. Paul and Minneapolis, for years has been the most popular train between these cities. The Overland Limited, Chicago to Omaha and San Francisco, is the most famous of transcontinental trains through Omaha.

The Southwest Limited, Chicago to Kansas City, with its standard and compartment sleepers, library observation cars and other excellent equipment, offers travelers to the Southwest better service than they have heretofore enjoyed, and in consequence has proved a success from its initial trip. A. J. Taylor, Canadian passenger agent, 8 King street east, Toronto, Ont. 50-n

The Great-West Life Assurance Company.

THE GENERAL AGENCY FOR LONDON AND VICINITY MAY BE SECURED BY A RELIABLE MAN POSSESSING ENERGY AND ABILITY. An opportunity is offered to the right party to build for himself an increasing income. The record made in Canada by the Great-West Life during the past eleven years is unequaled by any life insurance company transacting business in Canada (British, Canadian and American companies included) during the first eleven years in business. The business written by the Great-West Life during 1903 was $4,278,850; business in force at Jan. 1, 1904, $18,023,639; cash assets, $2,110,755; cash surplus to policyholders, $473,963; average rate of interest earned on investments, 7 per cent.

If interested we shall be pleased to forward our annual report. Applications for the position will be accepted in confidence. The Great-West Life Assurance Company, 18 Toronto street, Toronto, Ont., Can. 52-c

THE SUPERIORITY of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is shown by its good effects on the children. Purchase a bottle and give it a trial.

Statistics of population seem to show that after long and severe wars in which many men are killed and the male part of a country's population is greatly decreased, there is for several years a preponderating birth of male children until the normal proportion between the sexes is restored. This seems to have been noted after the Thirty Years' War in Germany, after the Napoleonic war in France, and even in mire recent times after the siege of Paris.

Home Study...

If you wish to increase your earning power, advance your salary and brighten your prospects, enroll for a course of instruction in the International Correspondence Schools, Scranton, Pa. Cost is small and terms easy. Write to Scranton, or call on T. J. Sullivan, London manager, 180 Dundas street, London, Ont., and learn how we can help you.

If you cannot call, fill out and mail the coupon **TODAY.**

Please explain how I can qualify through the I. C. S. for the position before which I have marked **X.**

—Mechanical Engineer
—Draftsman
—Electrical Engineer
—Electrician
—Steam Engineer
—Civil Engineer
—Architect
—Chemist
—Ornament Designer
—Bookkeeper
—Stenographer
—Showcard Writer
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—Window Dresser
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—Commercial Law

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The Very Best And Purest Are

Cowan's Cake Icings.

Prepared Ready for Use.

Chocolate, Pink, White, Lemon Color, Orange and Almond.

The Cowan Co., Ltd
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Notice.

Feather Pillows and Mattresses cleaned and sterilized. New Feather Pillows in art tickings, and Cushions, Hair Mattresses, Wool Mattresses, Spring Beds, Iron and Brass Bedsteads. Feathers sold by the pound at Hunt & Sons', Feather Pillow and Mattress Manufacturers, 593 Richmond street north. Telephone 997.

TESTED BY TIME.—In his justly-celebrated pills Dr. Parmelee has given to the world one of the most unique medicines offered to the public in late years. Prepared to meet the want for a pill which could be taken without nausea, and that would purge without pain, it has met all requirements in that direction, and it is in general use not only because of these two qualities, but because it is known to possess alterative and curative powers which place it in the front rank of medicines.