

R. J. YOUNG & CO. :: R. J. YOUNG & CO.

Ladies' White
Cambric Underskirts 89c

Regular \$1.25, on Sale Saturday at

Ten dozen Ladies' White Cambric Underskirts, made with wide flounce of embroidery, finished at top with six rows of pin tucks, wide dust ruffle of fine cambric, exactly like cut; length 38, 40 and 42 inches. Regular value \$1.25. Sale price Saturday 89c

500 Yards Corset Cover Embroidery, Sat. 15c

Extra quality Fine Cambric Corset Cover Embroidery, nice neat patterns. Regular value 20c. On sale Saturday, per yard..... 15c

New Worsted Suitings, Special Saturday 50c

Just received, new Stripe Worsted Suitings; colors of navy, reseda, cardinal, brown and black; 46 inches wide. Special sale price, yard 50c

1,000 yards of Good Quality Prints, 27 inches wide. Saturday..... 7 1/2c yard

Laces Worth Up to 8c, Special 5c Yd.

One lot of Valenciennes and Torchon Laces and Insertions. Worth regularly 8c yd. Special Saturday 5c, or 50c dozen

54-Inch Panama, 49c

All-wool Black Panama, 54 inches wide, nice crisp finish. Regular value 75c. Sale price Saturday 49c

11c Cream Flannelette, 8 1/2c

15 pieces of Cream Flannelette, 31 inches wide, nice heavy quality. Worth 11c yd. On sale Saturday..... 8 1/2c, or 12 yards for \$1

Heavy Wool Hose, Regular 35c for 25c

Boys' Heavy Wool Hose, extra good quality. Sold regularly at 35c, on sale Saturday, at per pair 25c

Sizes 6 to 10-inch.

HAIR NETS,
SILK;
Extra Large.
Sale Price..... 5c

R. J. Young & Co

HAIR NETS,
SILK;
Extra Large.
Sale Price..... 5c

Specials in Notions Saturday

Collar Supports, "Fit Snug"

Something new; three side supports and one back, with snap fastener. Does away with pins. Formerly sold at 10c per set. Sale price two sets for 5c

Snap-On Garters

Elastic, 1 1/4 inch wide, extra strong. Formerly sold at 25c. Sale price..... 19c

Half-Ounce Ball Mending

Black only. Formerly 5c. Sale price three for 10c

Tape, Average India

Long lengths, any size, white only. Formerly three for 5c. Sale price 6 bunches 5c

QUAKER CITY RIOTING
STOPPED BY TROOPERS

Limited Number of Cars Running
But No Attempt Made to
Block.

[Associated Press Dispatch.]
Philadelphia, Feb. 25.—Encouraged by the success that met its efforts to run its cars yesterday, and even last night, the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company began at daybreak this morning to open up additional lines, some of which have not been in operation since the strike began. Gangs of laborers shortly after midnight started the work of clearing away obstructions which had been on the tracks since they were abandoned last Saturday, when the strike was first declared.

Traffic on all lines, however, is still far from normal. Usually more than 2,000 cars are operated on all the lines of the company throughout the city. The largest number that has been in operation since the beginning of the strike, according to the company, was 74 yesterday during the rush hour. Union claims these figures are too high.

Many Walked.
The limited number of cars in operation were not well patronized, however. Sympathy with the striking motormen and conductors, and fear that the attacks on the cars might be resumed at any time, caused thousands of persons to continue riding in wagons and other improvised conveyances. The elevated subway line, however, was operated to its capacity, and the railroads which have increased their schedules for stations within the city limits, continue to do a thriving business.

The state police were able to handle with little difficulty whatever disorder manifested itself in the Kensington district, where they escorted cars all day. The evening, the troopers were on hand again early to late, and the cars continued to be run in this territory patrolled by them with very little disturbance.

While the transit company officials claim to have won the struggle, which is disputed by the strikers, and continue to hire more men to make good their claim that they can operate their cars without the aid of any of the men now on strike, powerful influences are still at work endeavoring to get the company to come to a peaceful agreement with the strikers.

The proposal of clergymen of Philadelphia, that both sides submit the case to arbitration has not yet borne fruit. The strikers, through National Organizer C. O. Pratt, have expressed their willingness to arbitrate. The company, however, has not yet accepted the men's committee that the appeal to arbitration will be duly considered at the next meeting of the transit company's board of directors. The date of the next meeting of the board of directors is March 7.

DOESN'T LIKE THE JOB
Continued From Page One.

The crowd, who always seem to feel an intense personal interest in the doings of the dog-catcher, rejoiced openly, and cheered the man in the flight for freedom, but they regretted the injury done to the Blackstock horse, which came out of the melee somewhat the worse for wear, and had to be replaced for the time being by a horse rented from a livery.

A Pair of Pealers.
Still Mr. Blackstock and the indefatigable "Skin" Weaver are quartering the city streets, and the public take a friendly interest everywhere, and are simply tireless in directing the dog-catchers to where muzzled dogs are lurking. The dog-catchers will tell, and yesterday's activities notwithstanding, reluctant quadrupeds to join the isolation colony at Queen's Park.

"Take Me, Too."
A Scotch lady was walking down the street yesterday leading a diminutive poodle at the end of a leash. "The dog-catchers are around," remarked a friendly bystander. "They take my dog they'll have to take me," she retorted. "I'm taking him home," she said, and she trotted off.

At Queen's Park things are reported to be going well. There are at present seventeen dogs in residence. Four have been redeemed by their owners, and one let out on an order from the authority. Mr. McCallum, who visited the institution and the interests of the Humane Society, says that the dogs are very comfortably housed, with clean straw, and are given water and bread at regular times. Besides this the building is heated for their benefit.

The Poor Canines.
As yet no dogs have been disposed of, and the four days are not up till Monday, nothing has been done in this line till then. Mr. Sanders, of the Humane Society, states that he does not know just how they will be killed, but that the dogs are being kept as long as possible, and there will be no shooting. It is well that this is so, as few people would wish their dogs left to the tender mercies of the official dog-catcher.

FIVE YEARS FOR VIOLET

Miss Charlesworth and Mother Heavily Punished for Practicing Fraud.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—In the Derby assize court yesterday Violet Gordon Charlesworth and her mother were each sentenced to five years' penal servitude for obtaining money under false pretences, and for fraudulently representing that the young woman was an heiress to a great estate. The judge, in passing sentence, referred to Violet's remarkable ingenuity, which, he said, properly applied, might have won for her an honorable, if not a distinguished, career.

Both prisoners collapsed in the dock on hearing the sentence.

Violet Gordon Charlesworth disappeared last February after a meteoric career in high finance, in the course of which, on the strength of a mythical fortune of \$2,500,000, she borrowed many thousands of dollars, one brokerage firm alone admitted that she owed it \$50,000. She was imported by her creditors, and then the rumor was spread that she had been killed while automobiling in the neighborhood of Penmaen Mawr, Wales. Investigation proved this to be untrue, and ten days later she was arrested with her mother at Oban, Scotland. One of the most remarkable features of the girl's career is that she is the daughter of a mechanic, and had had absolutely no worldly experience prior to her excursions into high finance.

FOSTER REFUSED
DIRECT ANSWER

How Would He Act Towards
Union Trust Deal If Finance
Minister?

TRIAL DRAWS TO END

Interesting Conclusion to Cross-Examination of Plaintiff in Libel Case.

Toronto, Feb. 25.—The closing scene in the Foster-Macdonald libel suit may be reached this evening, or at the latest some time on Saturday. The cross-examination of the plaintiff by Mr. E. F. B. Johnston, K. C., for Dr. Macdonald, ended a few minutes after 6 last night, almost as dramatically as it had opened. Mr. Johnston asked Mr. Foster if the latter had been finance minister and in charge of an insurance bill dealing with such business as had been conducted by himself as managing director of the Union Trust Company, would he have made such acts illegal, or would he have made them legal. No direct answer was got to this question. All that Mr. Foster would say was that he would have used his best judgment in dealing with the matter.

To Mr. Johnston's question as to whether or not the light thrown on the various matters brought before the court, Mr. Foster still considered he had acted rightly, and would do the same things again under similar circumstances, no definite reply could be got from the witness.

The Moral Quality.
All through the two days of grueling cross-examination to which Mr. Johnston has subjected Hon. George E. Foster, the questions have been persistently directed to the ethical side of the matters at issue, to the moral quality of Mr. Foster's acts as managing director of the Union Trust Company, in using for speculative land investments, in which he had a beneficial interest, the money that came to the Trust Company from the Foresters, either as payment for stock in the Trust Company or as trust moneys for investment. Towards the end of his cross-examination yesterday Mr. Foster was very keenly pressed to tell his opinion of the morality of these transactions. The following is a part of the evidence.

Mr. Johnston—You sit there and swear that you draw a distinction in regard to these moneys, as to whether they were handed over to the Union Trust Company direct, or whether they came through the circuitous method of subscribing for stock? A—I discussed that with you before, and I certainly do.

Do you mean that by some legalism, by being taken in to the capital stock of the Union Trust Company they lost all character and all moral responsibility as surplus funds—did they or did they not? A—I believe, as I told you yesterday, that when the Foresters bought stock in the Union Trust Company and paid for it, whether surplus or not, that became the capital stock of the Union Trust Company, and occupied a very different position in the way of investment from what it occupied as surplus of the I. O. F.

You did not think it was right or honest to take the surplus moneys of the I. O. F. straight from the till and put them into this speculation; but if it came to the Union Trust Company through the medium of stock of the company, that was all right? A—I thought it was all right to do exactly what the Foresters intended to do when they incorporated the Union Trust Company; to get a medium of investment which would be wider than their own authorized investments.

And in order to get around their own charter the Union Trust Company was formed, in order that they might get into lots of investments that the law did not allow them to invest in? A—That is a Forester's circle, which has been explained to you by Mr. Stevenson.

Whilst Mr. Foster seemed to be more ready to answer some of Mr. Johnston's searching questions than he appeared to be on Wednesday, there were times during the day when the plaintiff hesitated and fumbled with the questions, more than once positively refusing to give a direct reply.

Referring to the proposal eventually carried out to purchase lands from Messrs. Fowler and Pope, Mr. Johnston drew from the witness the admission that he had acted in three capacities in the deals as secretary of the private syndicate, then as an individual member of it, and also as managing director of the Union Trust Company, and had signed the agreement to purchase in all these three capacities, and further, that although it involved many thousands, yet Mr. Foster had not lost a dollar in the concern. He was, however, going to get out of it his share of \$95,000 of stock in the Great West Land Company, the others to share with him being Mr. Wilson and Mr. McCallum.

LIBEL CASE ENDING

Expected That It Will Be Given to the Jury Some Time Today.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Toronto, Feb. 25.—The cross-examination of Hon. Geo. E. Foster in his libel action against Rev. J. A. Macdonald was concluded shortly after six o'clock last night, and the case will be given to the jury sometime this evening. The giving of evidence has now been completed, and Mr. Johnston addressed the jury this morning. He will be followed by Mr. Hellmuth, and Mr. Justice Magee will then charge the jury.

The proceedings yesterday were listened to with intense interest by a crowded court room, there always being a waiting list outside ready to fill vacant seats. But little new matter was brought out during the day, as the questions were based entirely on the transactions that have been detailed from day to day, and no new light of importance was thrown on them.

ARCTIC WEATHER IN EAST.
Andover, N. H., Feb. 25.—Shivering beneath its heavy blanket of snow, Central New Hampshire last night and early today was visited by the coldest weather of the present winter. The thermometers registered 26 degrees below zero. Recent snowstorms have been followed in each case by gales, and the drifts on many of the mountain roads are fully fifteen feet deep.

MONTAGUE TO TELL
LAND DEAL STORY

Intends to Make a Reply to Recent
Statement of Hon. Robert
Rogers.

Winnipeg, Feb. 25.—"I am quite willing to state the facts in the matter, and to answer any questions which may be asked," said Hon. Dr. Montague, when interviewed yesterday morning in regard to the statement by Hon. Robert Rogers on the floor of the House to the effect that he had never been in any way connected in any land speculation or company which had been promoted by Hon. Dr. Montague, but especially in the evidence adduced on the Foster libel action against Dr. Macdonald of The Globe, in which a document was read in court in which Dr. Montague had ordered that the interest in the land be conveyed to Messrs. Roblin and Rogers. The land in question had been bought from the Manitoba Government.

Nothing to Hide.

Continuing, Dr. Montague said: "There is nothing to hide and nothing to conceal. I have, however, the impression that I may be asked to make a statement to a committee of the House with reference to the subject. I have been sufficiently long in public life to know what courtesy requires, and if it is necessary, I think that such a statement ought first to be made to the House. I am prepared to make the statement at the House at any time it is called for."

In regard to the absolute and positive denial of the inference left by the document submitted in the libel action, Dr. Montague said that he had ordered that one-third of certain lands be given or deeded to Messrs. Roblin and Rogers, it is on record in the evidence of the insuring commission that not only was the Hon. Robert Rogers present at the meetings where companies were formed, but he was actually elected vice-president of one of them.

Dr. Montague will be asked to appear before the public accounts committee at the earliest date possible.

DOG WAS TIED

(Continued From Page One.)

and asked Dr. Sholtz. What they said to him or he to them I do not know, as I was busy; but later I was called, as Mr. Sholtz appears to have told them I let the dog out, and I thought I was under the impression that he let it go, as I will explain.

Saw the Dog.
But as to denying seeing the dog tied there I did not do so.

On the 15th day of this month Mr. Sholtz and myself were driving up William street about 10 a.m. I noticed the dog fastened by what appeared to be a piece of clothesline, to either the plan in the crossing or the ties, I do not know which, as I did not get out of the rig.

Dr. Sholtz noticed it at the same time. I pulled across the tracks and asked him to go back and let it loose. Now, where the contradictory portion of the story comes in (according to the detective), is that at this point as the doctor was getting out of the rig a gentleman passing said that he would untie the dog and let it go. I thought no more about the matter until seeing the account in the paper (nor do I know who was the cause of the publication).

Dog Let Loose.
I was under the impression that my companion had loosened the dog, for the last I saw of it, it was running down William street.

If I remember rightly, there is considerable distance between the tracks and the nearest house, on the east side of the street. This, and because Tuesday, the 15th, was not a nice summer day, for any one to be standing in the fact that the dog in the neighborhood did not witness the cruelly-planned death for Fido.

Now, Mr. Editor, if you will give this a suitable heading as 'Chief Williams' story, you will confer a favor and a justice, as I don't wish to appear a fabricator or, one who imagines he sees things that are not. Yours truly, THOMAS KELLEY, London, Feb. 24, 1910.

PURIFIED HIS BLOOD

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills Healed Mr. Wilson's Sores.

When the sewers of the body—bowels, kidneys and skin ducts—get clogged up, the blood quickly becomes impure and frequently sores break out over the body. The way to heal them, as Mr. Richard Wilson, who lives near London, Ont., found, is to purify the blood. He writes:

"For some time I had been in a low, depressed condition. My appetite left me and I soon began to suffer from indigestion. Quite a number of small sores and blotches formed all over my skin. I tried medicine for the blood and used many kinds of ointments, but without satisfactory results. What was wanted was a thorough cleansing of the blood, and I looked about in vain for some medicine that would accomplish this. At last Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills were brought to my notice, and they are one of the most wonderful medicines I have ever known. My blood was purified in a very short time, sores healed up, my indigestion vanished. They always find a place in my home and are looked upon as the family remedy."

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills cleanse the system thoroughly. Sold by all dealers at 25c a box.

ENDLESS ARRAY OF
TOILET GOODS

There is many a toilet aid or convenience to be had here which is not obtainable elsewhere in this vicinity. In the more common lines the assortment is also vastly superior to that ordinarily carried. You get all of them at lowest possible prices with the added advantage of a large variety from which to choose.

Strong's Drug Store

184 DUNDAS STREET.
A single trial of Strong's Baking Powder will prove its superiority better than any amount of argument. Try it. Twenty-five cents a pound.

Peters' Oat Cakes

Are Healthful and Good as Well. Youngsters Enjoy Them. 12c a Dozen.

PETERS' 2 SHOPS

WITH PLEASURE I
ANNOUNCE

That I am showing the latest designs in Spring Suitings. Your inspection is invited. The excellent quality of my work has won the confidence of a great many London gentlemen who are particular about the style and service of their clothes, and you can rest assured that when you wear a suit from my store you are wearing just what is right in style, fit and quality. Let me suggest that you leave your spring order with me.

GEORGE MILLER
440 PARK AVENUE. 11c



Hand Washed

Blankets and flannels washed by hand in our way—our own peculiar way—which prevents shrinkage. The result is gratifying beyond measure—white and soft as ermine, fluffy, porous—just like new.

Particular people are using us and they are delighted.

MAY WE DELIGHT YOU?

Forest City Laundry
"The Home of Cleanliness"
72-74 KING STREET,
White Water, Ont.
Phone 1948.

AMERICAN FIELD
Fencing

Every rod we have in stock must be cleared out to make room for spring goods.

Biggest Bargains
Ever Offered

Call and get our prices and do your fencing while the snow is still here.

Barbed Wire, No. 9, Coiled Large Wire and Fence Staples. Large shipment just received.

Westman's Hardware

121 Dundas St. and Market Square
PHONE 360.

LOVERS WAIT FOR
DEATH ON TRACKS

Put Heads On Rail and Are Killed by London Express.

London, Feb. 23.—Two young lovers, both of them under 21, killed themselves in dramatic circumstances on the railway line at Petersfield, near Portsmouth, where their bodies were found.

Their names were Harry Moss, aged 20, and Ellen Gould, 17, both natives of Petersfield, and from their early school days they had been sweethearts.

Both left Petersfield to take situations some months ago, and it appears that the separation weighed on them. The circumstances of the tragedy suggest that they had agreed to meet at Petersfield and die together.

They arrived there apparently quite happy, and spent the next day together, supping in the evening at the house of Moss' father.

After supper Moss went up to his father's room and laid him a watch, asking him to keep it in remembrance, and adding that he (the father) would probably hear something about him in the next two days.

Then the couple left the house, and were seen crossing the railway line, ward the girl's home. That was the last seen of either until a railway man discovered their bodies lying on the tracks. They had evidently lain down with their heads across one of the rails and waited for the London express to come.

Their clothing was saturated as if they had been in water, and they had been in the water for some time, as the railway man found them in a state of decomposition.

CHINA DEPOSES
THE DALAI LAMA

Peking Says That He Was Planning a Revolution.

Peking, Feb. 25.—The Chinese Government has deposed the Dalai Lama as head of the Tibetan government, and an official statement issued today explains its action on the ground that the nominal ruler had deserted the capital during an attempt by him to organize a general revolt. The official statement follows:

"The Dalai Lama, upon his arrival at Lhasa from Peking, circulated with the object of organizing a general revolt, these rumors: First, that China intended to exterminate Lamaism, and second, that British trade in effect was injuring Tibet. The Dalai Lama then took measures to thwart the trade, whereupon China became alarmed and ordered 2,000 troops to go to Lhasa with the object of preserving the peace and affording protection."

"When the Dalai Lama learned of the above, the Peking Government ordered the Chinese resident to reason with the Dalai Lama, who refused to listen and on the twelfth secretly left Lhasa with his followers. The resident searched ineffectually, whereupon China deposed the Dalai Lama, ordered the Tibetans to elect his successor, and issued a decree outlawing the Lamaism and the strict observance of the existing treaties with foreign powers concerning Tibet for the purpose of preserving the status quo."

U. S. IMPORTS.

Washington, Feb. 25.—Imports and exports between the United States and foreign countries for the seven months ending with January, 1910, were largely in excess of the imports and exports for the corresponding period of the year before, according to detailed figures compiled by the department of commerce and labor.

From the United Kingdom the value of imports in the last seven months was \$155,640,299 as compared with \$111,237,676 in the seven months of the year before, from Germany, \$101,091,253, as \$80,656,904; from France, \$64,371,518, as \$58,203,066. Exports from the United Kingdom for the last seven months were valued at \$229,320,019.

Nearly 316,000 marriages took place in France last year.

An international botanical congress will be held in Brussels next May.

LENNOX GIVES TALK
FOR THE PARTY PRESS

Attacks Liberal Members on Lumsden Inquiry and Is Promptly Routed.

Ottawa, Feb. 25.—At a short meeting of the special Commons committee on the Lumsden charges yesterday afternoon, Mr. Lennox, frankly admitted that he and his colleagues were bringing all their party prejudices and preconceived opinions of Government guilt to the committee. He presumed therefore, that the Liberal members were also appearing on the opposite side with a desire to shield the Government and the National Transcontinental commission by preventing any damaging evidence being brought out. At the opening of the committee he talked for party press effect on the thesis that the Liberal majority of the committee intended to rule by brute force, and would not appoint a counsel to conduct the inquiry in the public interest, who could be depended upon to secure a full and free investigation of all the charges made by Mr. Lumsden.

Mr. Barker spoke along similar lines. Prompt issue with these views was at once taken by the Liberal members of the committee. Mr. Macdonald declared that it was totally unwarranted on the part of Mr. Lennox to assume that members of the committee were not all desirous of obeying the instructions of Parliament to get at the truth of the questions at issue, or that the Liberal members were simply wanting to help out the Government and the commission.

A matter of fact, what the committee had been instructed to investigate was the charges made by Mr. Lumsden against the engineering staff. Mr. Lennox's theory with regard to the desire of the Liberal majority to appoint a partisan counsel to conduct the inquiry was promptly swept aside by the offer of the Liberal members to accept the instructions of Parliament to get at the truth of the questions at issue, or that the Liberal members were simply wanting to help out the Government and the commission.

"Whom would you suggest?" asked Mr. Macdonald of Mr. Lennox.

"I won't suggest anything or anybody," said Mr. Lennox, who saw his chance of making a little party capital at the outset of the inquiry, being taken away. He was forced to admit, however, that the offer of the Liberal members came pretty near to letting the Opposition members name the counsel. After some further discussion, it was agreed that Messrs. Lennox and Macdonald should act as a sub-committee to select a counsel suitable to all the members of the committee, and one who would be above suspicion of conducting the inquiry in a partisan way.

The engineers named by Mr. Lumsden as being included in those to whom his charges implied will be notified to appear before the commission when the taking of evidence is begun, the week after next.

JAP DOMESTIC BOND.

Tokio, Feb. 25.—The domestic bond conversion closed tonight, having been about twice oversubscribed. The Government contemplates the conversion of \$50,000,000 of foreign bonds.

MORE STRIKE TROUBLES.

South Bethlehem, Pa., Feb. 25.—Strikers and their sympathizers resorted to disorderly methods to prevent men from going to work today at the Bethlehem steel works, where a part of the working force has been on strike for three weeks. The strike sympathizers gathered near the gates of the plant, and many of the workmen who attempted to pass were roughly handled. So far as can be learned, no one was seriously injured.

CONNERS PUT TO
ROUT BY MURPHY

Agrees to Resign New York State Chairmanship in April.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 24.—William J. Conners made good his prediction that he would still be chairman of the Democratic state committee, after its meeting today in saving his political scalp, however, he lost most of his hair.

Charles F. Murphy, the Tammany chieftain, whose complete mastery of the city politics is well known, took a friendly interest everywhere, and are simply tireless in directing the dog-catchers to where muzzled dogs are lurking. The dog-catchers will tell, and yesterday's activities notwithstanding, reluctant quadrupeds to join the isolation colony at Queen's Park.

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CUT TONGUE IN TWO

Murderous Attack on a New York Man Over Political Row.

New York, Feb. 25.—Detectives today scoured the city in a search for the five men who rode all over the west side in a taxicab yesterday to find Jacob Greenthal, and when they found attacked him murderously, stabbing him eight times and slashing his tongue.

Greenthal refused even to try to talk when pressed in the police station for the names of his assailants. The man's tongue was nearly cut in two. Circumstances are said to indicate that the crime was a political one, and the hunt for the criminals is proceeding on this theory.

Greenthal formerly took an active