Bayley's

TOMORROW

TOMORROW

Rain or shine, tomorrow will be a big day in these stores. The special bargains for tomorrow are the sort that insures big crowds, large sales.

Ladies' all wool Vests and Drawers in black, red, white and natural, real hygienic make, everybody knows they're worth \$1 00; on sale tomorrow at79c

Another chance at those Vests slightly soiled or imperfect (none the worse for wear or fit), worth 35c to 50c; on sale at19c

25 pieces Printed Batiste, very fine quality in fine sprigs or spots, new designs for waists and dresses or Ladies' Cashmere Hose, ribbed or

plain, special prices; 25 dozen fine rib Hose, regular price 35c; on

10 pieces pure Linen Toweling, regular price 8c; on sale to morrow at 5c 1,000 yards fine Swiss Spot Muslin, regular price 20c; on sale at10c

Fine full-fashioned plain Cashmere Hose, sizes 81/2, 9 and 91/2, regular 35c, at29c 10 pieces fine Art Muslin, regular

10c, choice colors and patterns; on sale at5e Kid Gloves-New Kid Gloves, latest shades of modes, tans and castor, regular \$1 25; every pair fitted

and guaranteed; on sale at 89c \$1 35 Black Sateen Waists, very fine quality, mercerized, handsomely tucked and stitched with

Next Week Dress Goods Sale.

BAYLEY'S

A MATRIMONIAL TANGLE

A GIRL AND HER DOLL

The Widows of J. H. Lints at Law in Started on Travels With Two Cents, But Forgot the Dol'. the Assizes.

paid into court \$1,975, which is the in-surance of \$2,000 less \$25 costs, on the surance of \$2,000 less \$25 costs, on the life of J. H. Lints, who died in Boyne City, Mich., on March 8, 1902. This money is the subject of litigation between Serena Lints and Fanny Lints, both of whom claim to be widows of the deceased. The facts in the case are that J. H. Lints married Serena. In 1899 he took out an insurance policy train. for \$2,000 in the I. O. F., payable to Sarah Lints, and after his Muskoka minutive, tired of Brooklyn, where she The case will probably be con- as far as the ferry. cluded today.

WHEN YOUR

Before Bronchitis or Diphtheria

Sets In It may be only a slight cold now—just a tickling in the throat.But little colds soon grow large and dangerous. Often they become chronic, de-velop catarrh and remedy. It draws in-

end in consumption. Catarrhozone is the flammation and soreness out of the throat. Relieves the cough. It cuts the phlegm, makes breathing

mucous lining of the throat or lungs. been impaled upon a hatpin. Nothing I used could shake it off, but the wonderful cures of Catarrhozone I and in less than one week it entirely inch or two into his body. cured my cough.

spot, which it heals and makes well lobby, where the young woman upquickly. It has no equal for the braided Mr. Levey for causing such a speedy cure of coughs, colds, catarrh,

worthy of a trial. time. Two months' treatment costs only one dollar; trial size 25c. Sold by druggists or by mail from N. C. Polson "Hereafter who

Irish is today the living tongue of almost as many people as speak Welsh, Greek, Servian, Bulgarian, Norwegian or Danish. In Galway alone there are 17,838 persons who can speak nothing

Toronto, March 6 .- The I. O. F. has New York, March 6 .- Provided with

are that J. H. Lints married Serena, his first wife, in 1893, and lived with home without any trouble, and great her till 1898, when he went alone to was her disappointment when the Muskoka, where he married Fanny harsh ticket taker at the Pennsylvania Hawn, the defendant in the case be- ferry refused to let her pass through fore Judge Ferguson, in August, 1899. the gate so that she might take the

marriage it was made payable to Fanny, his second wife, with the consent of his mother. After his death cook out letters of administration of the estate in the surrogate court of a musc herself with some Christian Scithe estate in the surrogate court of amuse herself with some Christian Sci-Muskoka, and claims the insurance ence literature. When they had gone money under an assignment made to Fanny wrapped her doll clothes in £ her by J. H. Lints' mother after his newspaper and, inquiring her way, got

> When kindly volunteers had taken her to the police station in Church street, the matron discovered that it THROAT IS SORE her haste the little girl had carried away doll clothes but had left the doll behind.

It was this more than anything else that induced the small runaway to

HATPIN PIERCED A MAN

It Draws Yells From a Playgoer to

Whom Woman Pinned Her Hat. New York, March 6 .- A wild wail

ringing out shrilly from his audience disconcerted E. H. Sothern, at the Gar- carried too far, so far, in fact, that den Theater, last night, and caused a many people suffer for years with with the smoothness of the play.

H. Levey, manager of a leather goods Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. easy and kills any germs lodged in the establishment down town, who had

Mrs. Chenowith, of Glendive, writes: Directly behind Mr. Levey sat a young woman, who had endeavored, last fall that settled on my lungs. in the fashion of young women at the play, to secure her hat to the seat in reading in the Presbyterian Witness of front of her with her hatpin. Instead she fastened the hat to Mr. Levey. The decided to try it. The irritability and soreness left my throat in a few days, plush of the chair back and ran for an

An altercation ensued, which was in-The reason Catarrhozone always cures is that it goes right to the sore ed both parties to the discussion to the commotion over a trivial matter and bronchitis and lung trouble, and is well for bringing humiliation upon her. vorthy of a trial.

Catarrhozone inhaler can be carried The victim was too pained to argue, and left the theater. The wound was in the vest pocket ready for use any cauterized by a physician, but Mr.

Levey still fears that the consequences "Hereafter when I go to the theater & Co., Kingston, Ont., and Hartford, I will wear armor," he said. "No woman should be allowed to take a hatpin into a theater. It should be regarded as a dangerous weapon and excluded by law."

The largest gold mine in Central America, the Rosario, produced \$1,000,060 where at 50 cents per package. last year.



BEE COLONY INSPECTION

Brood Discussed.

Addresses by Prof. Harrison and Mr. C. C. James-Resolutions.

Brantford, March 5.-The conference of beekeepers of Brant and adjoining counties was concluded here yesterday afternoon. Prof. Harrison discussed coul brood, which is very prevalent in Ontario at present. The disease is appreading, and the practical question with call was how to get rid of the with all was how to get rid of the difficulty. In Europe the methods adopted were as follows: (1) The burning method, which consisted of burning all colonies of bees, hives and all things affected by the disease. (2) Starvation by taking away combs and letting bees make new foundations.

(3) Chemical cures, as in vogue in Europe and America and used with great success. This latter method in-cluded treatment by gas and chemicals. The gas is said to be exceptionally usemethods the speaker strongly recom-

Mr. William McEvoy, foul brood inspector for Ontario, also spoke on foul brood, stating that a few years ago there was more of the disease in Canida than in any other country in the world. He traced the work of inspection in the province during recent years, and claimed that it was most successful in every particular. He did not think that county inspectors were

Mr. J. D. Evans, of Islington, thought hat the present system was faulty. There were 91 bee yards inspected last year, at a cost of \$775. Of these 60 had no foul brood, a fact which, he said, might have been discovered at trifling expense. There were 10,000 bee-keepers in the province, and he suggested that the Legislature appoint one or more men in each county to inspect colonies and to report to the president

of the county association.

Mr. R. F. Holterman, of Brantford, believed that every colony in the province should be inspected every three years, and that there should be an inspector in each county, whose salary should be paid by the county council and the Provincial Legislature.

Mr. C. C. James, Deputy Minister of

Agriculture for the Province, gave a brief address, in which he strongly ad-vised united action on the part of beekeepers of the province in order to further the work. The importance of the industry should be brought more carefully before the attention of the

A resolution was adopted asking the Minister of Agriculture for the Province to arrange to have Prof. Harrison investigate the results of certain treatment in foul brood diseases.

The following resolution was also adopted: "We, as beekeepers assembled, ask the Ontario Minister of Agriculture to amend the foul brood act so that wherever there is a county or disassociation of beekeepers they will have the privilege of appointing a local inspector of apiaries, subject to the approval of the Minister of Agriculture, the terms of remuneration to be fixed by the Minister, said sub-inspector to be paid out of the provincial grant for the inspection of bees.

THE FEAR OF HUMBUG.

Prevents Many People From Trying a Good Medicine.

Stomach troubles are so common and n most cases so obstinate to cure that people are apt to look with suspicion on any remedy claiming to be a radical, permanent cure for dyspepsia and indigestion. Many such pride them-selves on their acuteness in never being humbugged, especially in medi-

This fear of being humbugged can be commotion which seriously interfered weak digestion rather than risk a little time and money in faithfully testing the claims made of a preparation so The man who cried aloud was Philip reliable and universally used as

> Now Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are vastly different in one important respect from ordinary proprietary medi-cines for the reason that they are not a secret patent medicine, no secret is made of their ingredients, but analysis shows them to contain the natural digestive ferments, pure aseptic pepsin, the digestive acids, Golden Seal, bis-muth, hydrastis and nux. They are not cathartic, neither do they act powerfully on any organ, but they cure indigestion on the common sense plan of digesting the food eaten thoroughly before it has time to ferment, sour and cause the mischief. This is the only

secret of their success. Cathartic pills never have and never can cure indigestion and stomach troubles because they act entirely on the bowels, whereas the whole trouble is really in the stomach.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets taken after meals digest the food. That is all there is to it. Food not digested or half digested is poison, as it creates gas, acidity, headaches, palpitation of heart, loss of flesh and appetite, and many other troubles which are often called by some other name. They are sold by druggists every-

BUFFALO MURDER PUZZLE

Police State They May Make an Arrest at Any Hour Now.

Buffalo, N. Y., March 6.-One week ago Edwin L. Burdick, the wealthy member of aristocratic social organizations in Buffalo's exclusively Elmwood district, was murdered in a peculiarly mysterious manner, and the authori-ties have as yet been unable to take their investigations beyond the realm of suspicion. Supt, Bull stated last evening that though suspicion might point in a certain direction, suspicion was not strong enough to base an

When we have gathered evidence strong enough to make an arrest, we'll act," said he. "And when we make the arrest we will have the evidence to

District Attorney Coatsworth was seen tonight. "Tomorrow I expect the report of City Chemist Hill," he said. 'He has been at work on the examination of the contents of the stomach of Burdick, and as I view the matter tonight, I will have no hesitation in making public the results of his find-

Will you make an arrest tonight?" 'No. There is no chance for an arrest tonight.

"During the present week?" "A hard question to answer," haid. "This is rather a blind case." "The police are working hard on every clue, and while we may suspect certain things it is a different matter to ground our suspicion on a legal lation. When we make an arrest ance circles.

Best Means of Combating Foul Canada

56th Annual Report

THE YEAR'S BUSINESS.-The applications for new assurances received were 5,022 in number, and \$10,687,672 in amount. The number of policies issued was 4,736, representing assurances of \$9,734,002. Two hundred and seventy applications for an aggregate of \$712,308 were declined-the lives coming up to the company's high standard; and the balnot was deferred or incomplete at the close of the year. compared with the previous year, there was an increase As 1,077 in the number of policies issued, and \$1,972,871 in amount. of The new policies actually paid for in cash again show a satisfactory increase over previous year. These were 4,103 in number, representing new assurances of \$8,398,386, constituting the largest year's business in the company's history. The total assurances now in force ful in the elimination of foul brood germs. In commenting on the various THE INCOME.—The net promises of \$4,745,602 during the year.

THE INCOME.—The net premium and annuity income amounted to \$2,615,171 81, and the income from interest to \$1,098,968 07, including \$14,-085 58 profit on sale of securities, making a total net income (exclusive of payments on account of capital stock), of \$3,714,139 88-an increase of \$196,522 65,

as compared with 1901. THE PAYMENTS. - The death claims paid during the year amounted to \$1,179,370, an increase of \$16,272 over those paid in 1901. Including bonus additions the death claims, endowments and annuities paid in 1902, amounted to \$1,442,920 85, while \$162,457 04 was paid as surrender values and cash dividends to policyholders, making total payments to policyholders \$1,605,377 89.

THE ASSETS. - The total assets at Dec. 31, 1902, as shown by the balance sheet amount to \$25,964,932 50, being an increase of \$1,460,142 over 1901deducting the \$37,000 received from calls on capital stock, the natural increase is \$1,423,142-a growth which your directors think is very satisfactory.

THE LIABILITIES. - The valuation of the company's liabilities again made on the Institute of Actuaries Hm. 31/2 per cent table for all business secured prior to Jan. 1, 1900, and on the same table with 3 per cent interest for policies issued since Dec. 31, 1899. In valuing on this conservative and stringent basis the Canada Life retains its unique position among the older established companies of having accomplished the necessary change to the higher standard of reserves. After providing for these reserves and all other liabilities, except capital stock, there remains a surplus on policyholders' account of \$1,831,718—an increase of \$483,012 during the year.

REVIEW. - The year just closed has been one of progress and advancement in all branches of business, and that this company has fully participated in the general growth is clearly evidenced by the figures which the directors are able to submit for your approval. The increases in assets, interest, and premium income, and in assurances in force, are very satisfactory, while the larger amount of assurances applied for indicates the growing popularity of the company in the different fields in which it is represented. While no new territory has been entered during the year, considerable progress has been made in extending and improving the organization in those States and Provinces where we were already licensed to do business. Arrangements were also completed during the year to commence business in Great Britain on the 1st of January, 1903, and having secured suitable offices in London, and selected a manager, we confidently look forward to satisfac-

Financial Abstract as at 1st January, 1903.

	Mortgages on Real Estate,	3,651,739	
	Loans on Bonds, Stocks, Policies, etc	5,573,269	78
3	Real Estate owned (including Company's buildings in Toronto, Hamilton,	15	1
	Montreal and Winnipeg	1,602,122	56
Ş	Premiums in Transit and Deferred (net), and Interest accrued	858,987	28
	Other Assets (including cash in banks)	790,091	56
8	Other Assets (mentang cash in same)		-
1	and product the first of the same of the s	\$25,964,932	50
	LIABILITIES.		
	Reserve Fund (Hm 31/2 per cent for all business prior to 1st January,	residence in	
	1900; Hm 3 per cent for Policies issued since then)	\$23,877,612	00
1	Other Liabilities, except paid-up capital	255,602	26
3	Total Surplus on Policyholders' Account Hm 31/2 per cent and 3 per cent	water linear	
	basis	. 1,831,718	24
100	organic such and all of the second se		- 0
100	The second secon	\$25,964,932	50
	RECEIPTS.	3	
1965	Premium and Annuity Income (net)	\$2,615,171	81
	Interest etc	1,098,968	07
	On Capital Account	31,000	00
ì	season and the season to the s	-	-
		\$3,751,139	88
	PAYMENTS.		
	Paid to Policyholders	\$1,605,377	89
	All other payments	774,332	17
)	Excess of Receipts over Payments	1,371,429	8:
3			-
	The second of th	\$3,751,139	88
3			

The President, Hon. Geo. A. Cox, in moving the adoption of the report, spoke in part as follows:

For the first time in our history, the proposals for assurance submitted to the directors exceeded in amount ten and a half millions of dollars, and showed an increase over those offered in the previous year of \$2,220,429. It it gratifying to note that over one-third of this increase was derived from our Canadian agencies.

The actual claims incurred in 1901 amounted to \$1,256,206, including bonuses, while those of 1902 amounted to \$1,110,006, also including bonuses. a decrease of \$146,200. Our actual death claims for 1902 were materially lower than we were led by the Table of Mortality to expect. This, I am sure, will be most satisfactory to the policyholders and shareholders alike, emphasizing, as it does, the great care which has always been exercised in

the acceptance of proposals for assurance. I take this opportunity of pointing out a fallacious method frequently used by inexperienced persons in comparing the death rates of different companies-that is, by comparing the average number of deaths per thousand, without regard to the age of the Company, or the duration of the risks. Without an actuarial investigation of the claims expected at each age, and a comparison with the claims actually incurred at each age, it is impossible to tell whether one company has had a more favorable mortality than another. In fact, a well managed and old-established company, with a mortality rate of 13 per thousand, may experience a much larger relative saving in mortality than a young company with an average death rate of 7 per

thousand. In connection with payment of death claims, it may be interesting to mention that since the inception of the company the total claims incurred, including bonus additions, amount to \$16,257,923 39. In addition to profits paid with claims, a further sum of \$7,130,163 59 has been returned to policyholders as dividends, while other items, such as annuities and surrender values, increase the grand total of payments to policyholders and their heirs to \$25,318,545 86; and we hold for the security of our policyholders today cash assets of \$25,964,932 50. After the payment of all expenses of management and taxes the company has paid or credited to policyholders \$6,731,843 in excess of the amount actually paid by them.

As stated in the report, our policy liabilities have again been valued upon the company's severe standard-the rate of interest used being 31/2 per cent for all business up to the end of 1899, and 3 per cent for business issued since that date.

Since the report was issued, we have received an official certifi-cate from the commissioner of insurance for the State of Michigan, and it will no doubt be of interest to compare this official certificate with the valuation made by the company's own actuarial department, as follows: Valuation of policies on company's own standard \$23,877,612 Valuation by Michigan Insurance commissioner 22,485,879

It will thus be seen that the company holds reserves of almost \$1,400,000 in excess of those required by the American standard. This large difference is accounted for by the fact that the company uses 3 and 31/2 per cent rate of interest in its valuation, while the American law requires only 4 per cent.

Once in five years the Dominion insurance department values our Once in five years the Dominion insurance department values our policy liabilities, and it will be remembered that a year ago we were able to make comparisons of our own reserves with the valuation made by the Dominion department, when it was shown that we held reserves of \$2,565,198 in excess of the Dominion Government standard, which requires a 4½ per cent interest basis for business up to the end of 1899, and 3½ per cent after that date. As intimated in the report the company continues to held the unique position of being the report, the company continues to hold the unique position of being the only old-established company in Canada or the United States that has succeeded in transferring the whole of its policy liabilities to the new

and higher standard of reserve.

In the history of the company, Jan. 1, 1903, will mark an epoch as being the date when the company opened business in Great Britain, with head office at 14 King William street, London, England. Britain, with nead office at 14 King William street, London, England. I am pleased to be able to say that already we have agencies established in many of the leading centers in England, Ireland and Scotland, and we already have had a substantial amount of business from our branch in Great Britain, where the Canada Life has been long and favorably known in insur-

in this case we will be prepared to At the close of the meeting the following directors were re-elected: Hon. convict. Until we are so prepared we'll work and try to unravel some matters."

At the close of the meeting the following directors were re-elected: Hon. George A. Cox. At a subsequent meeting of the directors ters."

At the close of the meeting the following directors were re-elected: Hon. George A. Cox. At a subsequent meeting of the directors ters."



Ladies' 50c Black Cashmere Hose For 25c Pair.

Here is a winner for Saturday morning. Trouble is we won't have nearly enough to supply the demand. Twenty dozen comprises the lot. If you didn't intend coming down town Saturday it will pay you to change your mind. These are Ribbed Hose, and we have them in all Ladies' sizes. Worth as high as 50c pair. All to go at one price, only 25c.

You Want a Rain Ulster

One that you can wear any day, rain or shine-odorless, light and pliable, comfortable to wear and pleasing to the eye. We have what you want in latest styles, and at a price that won't embarrass you.

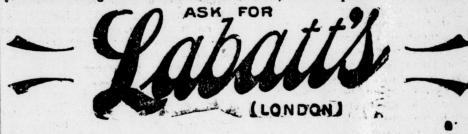
\$4, \$7 50, \$12 and \$15.

Our Elegant Dress Novelties

Make an early choice from the many elegant good things now showing in Dress Goods Novelties. Because our prices are lower than elsewhere don't think our qualities are not as good as others. They are just as good, in many cases better, and in every case the most stylish goods that will be worn this season. Our stock is new, is well bought, and we only want a living profit.

tay and Parket 150 DUNDAS ST., NORTH SIDE. SENT FOR A CENT

A postcard with your address on sent to John Labatt, London, will bring you in re



Leave London for the Northwest.

MANY COMING TO CANADA bookings by all the Canadian steamship lines are the largest for forty years. Yesterday two hundred agricul-One Contingent of 2,000 Immigrants tural laborers and sixty children who from birth had been in a shelteringhome in Liverpool, sailed for Canada.

The press rate by cable to Honolulu London, March 6. - Over 2,000 immi- is 20 cents a word and all the newspagrants left this city yesterday for Can- pers there have been compelled to inada. The emigration season is consider- crease their subscription price, but ed as having opened. This month's they continue to run behind.

axative Bromo Quinine & M. L Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days G. Thorres box. 25c

Three Busy Stores

none of its interest to you. Why? Because it's a sale full of factsfacts that stare you in the face every way you turn. Bargains in delightful profusion everywhere. Come early and get your share. The streak of bargains run through the whole store; they are not confined to the items we print by any means.

SKIRTING 61/20 YARD. 6 pieces Salisbury Underskirtings, assorted colors, in stripes and fancies, full 37 inches wide, regular GINGHAMS 8c YARD. 7 pieces Apron Ginghams, blue and white, fancy bor-

the yard..... PRINTS 8c YARD. 25 pieces Print in all the latest colorings and patterns, a good serviceable cloth, full 36 inches wide, sale

price, the yard ...

ders, full 36 inches wide, regular 10c, sale price,

SILKS 25c YARD. 15 pieces Silk, assorted colors, in small checks and floral patterns, suitable for waists, regular 40c and 50c, sale price, the yard......25c SILKS 39c YARD.

25 pieces Japan Taffeta Silk, in all the wanted colors, full 27 inches wide, regular 50c, sale price, the yard 39c SKIRTS \$2.00

4 only Ladies' ready-to-wear all-wool Navy Serge Skirts, good linings and properly made, regular

2 dozen Ladies'Black Mercerized Underskirts, full width, trimmed with three deep frills, regular \$1.89, sale

UNDERSKIRTS 75c. 3 dozen Ladies' fancy striped Mercerized Sateen Underskirts, full width, trimmed with two and three RIBBONS 5c YARD.

A Big Assortment of Ribbons in stripes, plaids and tancies, four to six inches wide, to clear them quick, the yard CORSETS 20c.

20 dozen pairs Corsets, the kind you always pay 50 cents for. Sizes 26, 27, 28, 29 only. Sale price HANDKERCHIEFS 121/2c.

10 dozen Ladies' Pure Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, regular 25c, sale price 2 for...... HANDKERCHIEFS 3 FOR 10c. 20 dozen Ladies' Fancy Trimmed Border Handkerchiefs,

regular 5c, sale price 3 for HANDKERCHIEFS 10c. 15 dozen Ladies' Fancy Embroidery Trimmed Hand-

5 dozen Children's all-silk Windsor Ties, in all the popu-

WHISKARD'S "Three Busy Stores."