Hogs are dear, and C. P. C. meats cheap in comparison. Unexcelled for quality. THE CANADA PACKING CO. Stores, Richmond St. and Market Square.

LOCAL MARKET.

Monday, Jan. 29.

There was a very slow sale for the 28 loads of hay that were in the market this forenoon. Prices were easier at $7 to $8 per ton.

Several loads of straw was offered for sale at $5 to $6 per ton.

Oats were scarce as there was but three loads offered. Prices were steady at $1.05 to $1.07 per cwt.

Mr. McIntyre purchased a deckload of live hogs, paying $7 per cwt for selects.

STOCK MARKETS.

H. C. Becher, stock broker, next Free Press building, received the following by private wire from Bartlett, Frazier & Carrington today:

GRAND TRUNK

Shares bought and sold. Private wire system of Bartlett, Frazier & Carrington, members New York Stock Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade, etc.

H. C. BECHER

Bond and Stock Broker. Free Press Bldg.

SUGAR MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

New York, Jan. 27.—Sugar—Raw steady; fair refining, 3c; centrifugal, 96° test, 3½c; molasses sugar, 2¾c; refined steady. Molasses—Firm.

LONDON.

London, Jan. 27.—Raw sugar—Nominal; centrifugal, 9s 3d; Muscovado, 8s 3d; beet sugar, January, 8s 1½d.

TORONTO.

Sugar prices are unchanged. We quote—Extra granulated, $4 18; Acadia, $4 08; yellow, $3 78; bags, 5c less; Ontario, $4 08; bags, 15c less.

FLAXSEED.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Jan. 27.—Flaxseed—Northwest, $1 13; southwest, $1 06½; May, $1 15.

OIL MARKETS.

PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 27.—Oil opened and closed at $1 58.

OIL CITY.

Oil City, Pa., Jan. 27.—Credit balances, $1 58; shipments, 100,100 barrels.

LONDON.

London, Jan. 27.—Petroleum, American refined, 6¼d; spirits, 8¼d.

ANTWERP.

Antwerp, Jan. 27.—Petroleum, 19 francs 50 centimes.

DAIRY MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 27.—Butter—Steady; creameries, 18c to 25½c; dairies, 18c to 23c. Cheese—Steady, 11¾c to 13c.

NEW YORK.

New York, Jan. 27.—Butter—Quiet and unchanged; receipts, 5,663 packages.

Cheese—Steady and unchanged; receipts, 1,720 boxes.

LIVERPOOL DAIRY REPORT, WEEK ENDING JAN. 19.

[Hedgson Bros.' Letter.]

Cheese—The demand has been moderate, but the business of the country is altogether interrupted by the parliamentary election. There is no change to advise in values. We quote today: Finest Canadian, September and October, colored, 64s to 65s per cwt; do, white, 62s to 63s 6d; earlier makes, riper qualities, 61s to 62s; lower grades, chiefly States, 54s to 58s.

Butter—There has been a considerable decline in the value of choicest, supplies having been in excess of immediate requirements, and buyers have been able to fill their wants at several shillings reduction on the week for Danish and colonial produce. Secondary qualities, owing to scarcity, show little or no alteration, and medium and confectionery butters are about unchanged. The Copenhagen quotation is cabled 6 kroner lower for next week. The reduction has been generally anticipated, by values current on the English markets this week. We quote today: Choicest Canadian creamery, in 56-lb boxes, none here; choicest Danish, in Kiel casks, 118s to 128s per cwt; choicest Russian, do, very scarce, 102s to 107s; choicest Australian and New Zealand, 112s to 116s; choicest Argentine, 115s to 118s; choicest Irish creamery, none here; choicest States creamery, tubs and boxes, 100s to 103s; choicest States process creamery, boxes, 100s to 102s; medium grades, States and Canadians, 90s to 96s.

COTTON.

NEW YORK.

New York, Jan. 27.—Cotton—Futures closed steady. Closing bids: January, $11 05; February, $11 06; March, $11 19; April, $11 25; May, $11 32; June, $11 34; July, $11 40; August, $11 21; September, $10 67; October, $10 55. Spot closed quiet; middling uplands, $11 70; middling gulf, $11 95; sales, 572 bales.

NEW YORK.

New York, Jan. 29.—Cotton—Futures opened steady; January, $11 15; February, $11 10; March, $11 25; May, $11 36; July, $11 43; August, $11 23 bid; October, $11 55.

BEAN MARKET.

DETROIT.

Detroit, Jan. 27.—Beans—January, $1 55 asked; March, 1 car at $1 59; May, $1 60 bid, $1 62 asked.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

LONDON.

London, Jan. 27.—Cattle are quoted at 10½c to 11¾c per lb; refrigerator, 7⅞c to 8½c.

HAY MARKET.

TORONTO.

Baled Hay—Easy in tone. Quotations are unchanged at $8 per ton for No. 1 timothy in car lots here, and $6 for No. 2. Baled Straw—Unchanged at $6 per ton for car lots on track here.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Jan. 29.—Wheat—Ontario higher; No. 2 white, 79c to 79½c; red, 78½c to 79c; mixed, 78c to 78½c; goose, 75c to 75½c; spring, 74c to 75c, at Ontario points; Manitoba, No. 1 hard, 89c; No. 1 northern, 86½c to 87c; No. 2 northern, 84c to 84½c; No. 3 northern, 82c to 82½c.

Flour—Ontario, $3 10 to $3 15 bid for export for 90 per cent patents, at outside points, in buyers' bags; high patents, bags included, at Toronto, $4; 90 per cent patents, $4 20; second patents, $4 10.

Millfeed—Bran in bags, outside, $15 50 to $16; shorts, $16 50 to $17 50.

Oats—Higher, at 35½c to 36½c.

Barley—Firmer; No. 2, 49c to 49½c; No. 3 extra, 46c to 46½c; No. 3, 43c to 43½c.

Peas—79c outside.

Rye—Fair demand, at 70c outside.

Corn—Canadian, 44c, Chatham freights; American, ½c lower; No. 3 yellow, 50c; mixed, 49½c.

Butter—Easy, although receipts are likely to be affected by cold weather.

Cheese—Firm, at 13c to 13½c.

Eggs—Easy, at 22c to 23c for new-laid, 17c for storage, and 15c for limed.

TIME HAS TESTED IT.—Time tests all things; that which is worthy lives; that which is inimical to man's welfare perishes. Time has proved Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. From a few thousand bottles in the early days of its manufacture the demand has risen so that now the production is running into the hundreds of thousands of bottles. What is so eagerly sought for must be good.

You can hardly ever trust your eyes to tell you what a woman really looks like.

C. N. SPENCER

STOCK BROKER.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions bought and sold for cash or on margins. Phone 180. Office, Market Lane.

DEATH OF JAMES SMART

Prominent Brockville Man and Manufacturer Passes Away.

Brockville, Jan. 29.—After a residence here of nearly half a century ex-Sheriff James Smart passed away Saturday evening. Born in Scotland in the year 1819, he came to Canada in early life, taking up his residence near Ottawa. Later he was a resident of Kingston, Sarnia, and also spent some time in California, being a manufacturer in Sacramento. He was a warm personal friend of the late Hon. Alexander Mackenzie. Mr. Smart made Brockville his home nearly half a century ago, and was one of its pioneer businessmen, having established the town's biggest industry, which still bears his name, the James Smart Manufacturing Company.

In 1884 he retired from business and was appointed sheriff of the united counties of Leeds and Grenville, which office he resigned in 1898. He married Miss Bogue, of London, Ont., who survives him. He also leaves a family of four—Hon. James Smart, ex-minister of public works for Manitoba and ex-deputy minister of the interior for Canada; George B. Smart, of the Canadian immigration department, and two daughters. Some ten years ago Mr. Smart suffered a painful injury by falling on the street, and had since been confined to his house. The funeral will take place on Tuesday.

TREE AS "NERO"

London Actor-Manager's Production Makes a Great Hit

London, Jan. 29. — His Majesty's Theater was besieged by eager throngs booking ahead for seats for Beerbohm Tree's great production of Stephen Phillip's blank verse play of "Nero," which was seen for the first time on Thursday night.

Money has been poured in on this gorgeous production. The most striking scenes are the palaces of the Caesars, rose wreaths and a gorgeous spectacle of a supper party, with eastern dancing girls, all in the artistic luxury of degenerate Rome. There is a beautiful scene also of Nero's villa at Balao in the evening, with a view across the bay. There are great spectacles of Nero's entry into Rome in a chariot drawn by three white horses, and the burning of Rome. These are some of the most beautiful examples of the scene painter's art ever seen in London. They are the work of Joseph Marker.

The play itself is somewhat uneven. It has several intensely dramatic moments. Mr and Mrs. Tree as Nero and Agrippina are universally praised for their fine performances.

NEW LINER A BEAUTY

The C. P. R. Empress of Ireland the Finest of Ships.

Glasgow, Jan. 27.—In the presence of an immense number of people at Govan, on the Clyde, today, was successfully launched the magnificent new Canadian Pacific steamship the Empress of Ireland, built for the Montreal, Quebec and Liverpol trade. Mrs. Garcie, wife of the managing director of the Fairfield Shipbuilding Company, officiated at the christening ceremony, after whch the guests adjourned to the company's board room, where sumptuous lunch was enjoyed, followed by speeches, in the course of which the C. P. R. Company received the heartest congratulations upon the happy conclusion of the day's function, and the addition to their large fleet of this magnificent steamship, and her sister ship, the Empress of Britain, now lying in the fitting-out basin of the Fairfield Company. The advent of these steamships in May next, representing as they do the most advanced type of modern shipbuilding, will mark a new epoch in Canadian shipping.

The Empress of Ireland, with her sister ship, the Empress of Britain, launched last November, will be a decided acquisition to the Canadian Pacific fleet, which already numbers 60 vessels, including the new Empresses and other craft under construction—thirteen steamships on the Atlantic, six on the Pacific Ocean, thirteen on the Pacific coast service, fifteen on the inland waters of British Columbia, and three on the upper lakes. This new vessel has the same launching weight as the Empress of Britain, which is the largest ever put into the Clyde from the Fairfield yards, and in every other respect is an exact duplicate of that magnificent ocean liner. Its actual measurements are: Length, 550 feet; breadth, 65 feet, and depth to the upper deck, 40 feet. Her registered tonnage is 14,500, and displacement about 20,000. Everything that science and art of shipbuilding has devised and the comfort and safety of passengers could suggest has here been embodied. The accommodation for travelers is both luxurious and extensive. On and above the main deck can be accommodated 310 first class, 470 second, and 500 third class passengers, and 270 steerage on the lower deck forward. Then much space is devoted to cargo, and special arrangements are made for carrying frozen meat and refrigerating appliances. There are in all eight decks; and long, spacious promenades—prepared against all kinds of weather—extend for the greater length of the ship, in one case running right aft to the stern. The stateroom arrangements are outstanding features—large, airy and comfortable, and the dining-rooms are finished in sumptuous style. There are smoking-rooms, music-rooms, libraries, social halls and cafes, in every case furnished and upholstered with lavish attention to comfort. There is complete installation of electric light and generating plant, as well as wireless telegraph installation. The propelling machinery consists of two sets of quadruple expansion engines, and is of sufficient horse-power to maintain an average speed of 18 knots an hour at sea. Nine boilers will generate the steam with a total of 60 furnaces. In the engine-room, as in the upper parts, the fittings and appliances are of the most modern description.

Lady Wyndham-Quin, the daughter of Lord Dunraven, is among the practical horticulturists of the peerage, and owns a wonderful violet farm.

GREAT BRITAIN NEEDS RUSSIA

Preponderance of the Latter in Europe Would Insure Peace in Asia.

Paris, Jan. 29. — Nothing has recently attracted greater attention in the diplomatic world than a work just issued by the well-known political writer, Andre Cheradame on "The World and the Russo-Japanese war." The author draws up a highly suggestive balance sheet of profit and loss for the great powers, and his views in regard to a necessary readjustment of the balance of power in Europe are among the soundest yet advanced publicly. He points out that while England's position has greatly improved in Asia it has become more doubtful in Europe where she finds her requirements constantly opposed by those of Germany. The latter would wish to see Russia cease to interest herself in European affairs, and become victorious in the Pacific. England, on the contrary, needs a Russia who would renounce her preponderance in Asia, but would consolidate a powerful position in Europe. England has no interest in provoking war between France and Germany, but if such a war were to break out, her vital interests would oblige her to support France as she formerly supported Prussia against Napoleon. She would be blind to her own interests if she did not stake her last man, and her last shilling for that purpose.

The writer says that owing to the preponderance of Germany, England is again forced to concentrate the efforts of her foreign policy upon Europe. France is necessarily the basis of her diplomatic combinations which are intended to restore the equilibrium of the powers. The Anglo-Japanese alliance completes the Anglo-French entente, and as it is practically certain that the marked tendency towards an Anglo-Russian entente will be realized. M. Cheradame considers that the following combinations, namely, the Anglo-Japanese alliance, the Anglo-French entente and an Anglo-Russian entente are destined to assure the peace of Asia for another long period and postpone the outbreak of the Chinese peril.

The new equilibrium in Europe, M. Cheradame says, will be due to the fact that the peoples menaced by German preponderance must seek fresh combinations which will guarantee their future. Their efforts are due to that primary necessity and not to a desire to isolate Germany.

These new combinations should not be systematically directed against the German people, but simply a series of precautionary measures against possible ambitions of the Hohenzollerns. For that reason a system of ententes capable in case of need of being instantaneously converted into defensive alliances would in M. Cheradame's opinion be preferable to actual alliances. The Anglo-French entente could be amalgamated with a Franco-Russian alliance all the more easily after the realization of an Anglo-Russian entente in Asia. An Anglo-American entente is an accomplished fact and one between France and America virtually exists. There is nothing to prevent France, England and Russia from promoting better relations between Italy and Austria consolidating the position of the Balkan States and assuring the free development of the Hapsburg dominions. Would not those well defined ententes and exchanges of mutual services, M. Cheradame asks, create one of the most powerful combinations the world has ever seen, compressing the military strength of France, England and Russia, and the financial strength of France, England and the United States?

GOVERNMENT WAS WARMLY CRITICISED

East Middlesex Conservatives Not Pleased With Whitney's Distribution of Patronage.

The East Middlesex Conservative Association held its annual meeting on Saturday afternoon, President Glass in the chair. Officers were elected, resolutions passed and speeches made by prominent Conservatives.

The officers elected were as follows: President, Frank Glass; first vice-president, John McFarlane; treasurer, James Priddis; secretary, P. H. Bartlett; auditors, G. W. Neeley and Peter Elson.

President Glass was named as representative to the Western Ontario Conservative Association.

The following township officers were then elected: Westminster township—President, William Wright; vice-president, Harry Poole. North Dorchester township—President, Thomas McFarlane; vice-president, Henry Jackson. West Nissouri township—President, William Harding; vice-president, Peter Elgey London. township—President, R. L. Guest; vice-president for East London township—Robert Morrow. Vice-president for West London township—Richard Smith.

A committee on resolutions, composed of Messrs. Gilmore, Neeley, Elson and Bartlett and Major Beattie, brought in a resolution expressing confidence in Mr. Borden, the Conservative party, Premier Whitney and Mr. George Neely, the member for the riding.

As usual the matter of the distribution of patronage engaged the attention of the Conservatives, and some warm criticism of the Government was indulged in, Mr. Joseph Blaney stating that "the men the Whitney Government have to deal with are the men Ross put in power."

Secretary Bartlett said that the present Government could not change matters in a day. It would take time, and Whitney was giving good, clean administration despite the Ross "barnacles."

Speeches were also made by President Glass, Messrs. Neeley, Elson and Wm. Gray.

East Middlesex Liberals Hold Their Annual Meeting

Elect Officers and Express Confidence in Leader Laurier—Many to Attend Banquet.

The annual meeting of the East Middlesex Liberal Association was held in Sherwood Hall, Richmond street, on Saturday afternoon, and it proved to be one of the most enthusiastic in the association's history. There was not a polling subdivision in the riding that did not have a large number of delegates in attendance. Mr. J. L. McDougall, the president, of this city, occupied the chair, and after some routine business called for the election of officers, which resulted as follows:

President—Mr. E. Douglas, Ilderton.

Vice-President—Mr. Peter Anderson, Westminster.

Secretary—Mr. Jared Vining, London.

Treasurer — Mr. A. Bailey, West Nissouri.

Township Vice-Presidents — London, Messrs. W. Kennedy, Wm. Smibert and John Anderson.

West Nissouri—Messrs. W. F. McGuffin and F. Ashman.

Dorchester—Messrs. Dan McIntyre and N. N. McCallum.

Westminster—Messrs. David Lawson, Ezra Hunt and William Graves.

The retiring president, Mr. McDougall, received a vote of thanks for the able manner in which he has presided over the association, and the great assistance he has been to the organization. His withdrawal was regretted.

The followed were elected to draw up a suitable address to be presented to Sir Wilfrid Laurier at the coming banquet at Massey Hall, Toronto: Mr. J. M. McEvoy, Dr. Routledge, Mr. J. L. McDougall and the secretary, Mr. Jared Vining.

Confidence in Leader.

A resolution expressing confidence in the leadship of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and entire satisfaction with the policy of the Liberal Government, and also confidence in the honorable leader and members of the Opposition in the Ontario Legislature, was presented by Messrs. R. Douglas and Charles Trebilcock, and carried amid much enthusiasm.

The meeting was addressed by Dr. Routledge, ex-M.P.P., G. C. Gibbons, K.C., J. M. McEvoy and John Gillson. The speakers dealt with the different questions of policy, and expressed their loyalty to the traditions of Liberalism.

The Laurier banquet was discussed. It is expected that a large representation from the east riding of Middlesex will attend. Several present expressed their desire to do so, and pay this tribute to the great leader of Canadian Liberalism.

GOOD NEWS FOR THE TEACHERS

Whitney Says That Pay Will Be Increased — Foy's Serious Charge.

Kingston, Jan. 29. — Announcements by Premier Whitney as to the policy of the Government on several questions of importance, the promise of Hon. Mr. Foy that the public is to become acquainted with "some things discovered at the Parliament buildings," the retailing of several alleged scandals were the features of the eleventh-hour rally held in the town hall here Saturday night in the interests of Mr. D. M. McIntyre, who opposes Mr. E. J. B. Pense, the former member, and the present Liberal candidate in the bye-election. Legislation to increase salaries of teachers, to make monopoly in school books impossible, and to improve the primary schools was foreshadowed by Mr. Whitney, who also outlined the principle of the Government's pulpwood policy.

Hon. Mr. Foy during the course of his remarks said there had been things discovered in the Parliament buildings that the public ought to know, and in course of time would know. One instance he could give. In 1898 the commissioner of crown lands found there was a piece of territory near the Spanish River upon which some pine timber had been burned, necessitating its removal within a reasonable time. A survey was made, and it was found that there were 5,700,000 feet of pine timber in the burned district. Tenders were called for, and the successful tenderers agreed, in addition to paying the usual dues of $1 25 per 1,000 feet board measure, to give a bonus of $20,150. Later on they came to the commissioner of crown lands and got a little more territory, on the alleged ground that some of the burned timber had crossed the river. A few years later the ten owners came to another commissioner of crown lands, and territory twelve by eighteen miles was added to the original territory without any extra bonus or other moneys being paid. About 40,000,000 feet board measures has been cut in that territory and 80,000,000 remains, and the owners have been offered $300,000 for it.

GIRL SWINGS FROM LIVE WIRE AT FIRE

Julia Sylvester's Plucky Actio Thrills Hundreds of Spectators.

New York, Jan. 26. — A two-story building at No. 288 Fifteenth avenue, Newark, burned at 9 o'clock last night, and during the progress of the fire the four-story apartment house at No. 286 Fifteenth avenue was in great danger.

Julia Sylvester, a 17-year-old girl, lived with her brother on the fourth floor. He had gone out and taken the key, so she could not escape. She threw up the window and stood on the ledge. The crowd below saw her.

"Don't jump!" they cried. "Stand still till the firemen help you."

But the girl had no intention of jumping, or of standing still either. There was an electric wire, alive but insulated, running from the corner of the roof to a telegraph pole. Julia reached for it. She sprang into the air.

The wire sagged, but held fast under her weight, and the girl swung to and fro in the air 40 feet above ground like a circus performer. It sagged just enough to enable her to get a foothold on the coping above the second story. She carefully balanced herself on the narrow ledge, clinging to the wire for support. Twelve feet beneath her was the coping of the porch.

She gauged the distance, then swung easily off the wire and dropped. The crowd yelled itself hoarse when it saw her alight on her feet on the roof of the porch. The rest was easy. She opened the window in front of which she had dropped, and entering the house descended by the stairway.

The two-story structure was destroyed with a loss of $4,000, but the flat house was saved.

MISS FAY TOLD OF MISSING MAN

Relieved Mind of Anxious Lady by Telling Whereabouts of Husband.

The wonderful powers of Miss Fay were amply proven to one family in London last week through the knowledge imparted by the seer to a lady whose husband had been missing for some time.

The lady in question was Mrs. William Lumley, of Thamesford, who had come to this city early in the week, later to be joined by her husband, who had decided to remove to London, where he had secured a position.

Lumley let Thamesford on Wednesday, after drawing nearly $100 from the bank, and when he failed to put in an appearance at the house where Mrs. Lumley was stopping, the latter was naturally anxious. She knew not what to do, and she had grave misgivings that Mr. Lumley had met with foul play.

In her extremity she sought information from Miss Fay. Thursday night she bought a ticket for the Auditorium to a seat in the balcony.

The house was crowded when the wonder worker began her mystifying tests in mind reading. She answered all the questions put to her without hesitation, and told a number of people where lost rings and the like could be found. By the way one of these was a wedding ring, highly valued, and which had been lost over a year and a half.

"The baby dropped it down a hole in the floor," said Miss Fay. And when the people returned to their home the next day, which is 12 miles from London, they tore up the floor and found the ring.

After these questions, Mrs. Lumley tremulously asked Miss Fay for information concerning Mr. Lumley.

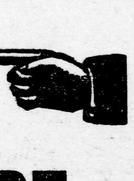
The audience was well acquainted with the particulars of the mysterious disappearance as the story had been printed in the daily papers and the mind reader's answer was awaited in breathless silence. It came in an instant. She said:

"Your husband is all right. You needn't worry. He is having a good time. He is merely gone west for a little trip. As soon as his money is gone, he will return."

This was on Thursday night. On Saturday, Mr. Lumley returned from Detroit. Lumley, it seems, had secured a job in London and had decided to move his family here. He boarded a train at Thamesford, ostensibly to come to London, but instead went on to Detroit. He says he had about $60 in his pockets when he left Thamesford, but that he was doped and relieved of this amount.

However, the fact remains that Miss Fay told his wife he was all right and would return safe. It's no wonder Miss Fay attracts large audiences to the Auditorium each night. She certainly is a wonder.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.



CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Best Cold Blast Lanterns, Price 39c.

Wood's Fair

Best Cold Blast Lanterns, Price 39c.

Graniteware Graniteware

We want all the ladies of London to see our new line of Graniteware, manufactured by Kemp & Co. of Toronto, the leading graniteware makers of Canada. We have never had a low-priced article in graniteware before with as good a finish, weight or handsome appearance. Everybody you show it to takes a piece.

And the price is 10 per cent less than the other lines. See it on Tuesday in our basement.

New Dinner Sets Just Arrived

Several crates of new Dinner and Tea Sets from the famous pottery of Alfred Meakin have just been put into stock. They are reliable goods to buy. If you are thinking of getting a set, the flown blue or Cambridge green, gold-traced and illuminated at **$12 50** cannot be equaled anywhere for less than $20 00.

See in our Art Room on Tuesday.

Grind your own Coffee and get one of our Coffee Mills, worth 75c each; on Tuesday to clear 25c

Nickel Tea Kettles, Price $1.00

It pays when you are getting a Tea Kettle to buy the best; the Copper-Nickel Kettle will outlast any other two kettles and always look well. We will sell our No. 8 Copper-Nickel Kettle, regular $1 25, Tuesday price, special $1 00

Dog Collars, all sizes, 10c, 15c and 25c each.

WOODS' FAIR

Jardinieres, all prices. See our 35c line.

If appetite's in sorry plight,
Holbrook's Sauce will put it right!

Make No Mistake, have

HOLBROOK'S SAUCE

England's Famous Genuine Worcestershire

And NO other

Mixed with Gravies it is splendid,
With soups and stews it should be blended.

LONDON LUXURY; LONDON MISERY

West End Lives in Unrivaled Splendor While the East End Starves.

London, Jan. 29.—Here are two sides of gay, sad, Imperial London, taken at random from the Sunday press:

The magnificence of modern London luxury almost surpassed itself when 30 men sat down to dinner at Prince's restaurant, Piccadilly. The dinner was given by Dudley Docker to George Flett, on the eve of his departure for Japan. A room in the restaurant was transformed into a picturesque tent. Under the instructions of a theatrical costumier, the walls were curtained with white sateen, and the ceiling was concealed by three huge Japanese flags.

The walls were further adorned with plaited bamboo, green foliage and wistaria. Beds of chrysanthemums, placed against the lower part of the walls, had the appearance of growing from the floor. All the windows and doors, with the exception of one entrance, were covered; and facing the entrance was a large painting representing a window, through which could be seen a charming view of Japanese scenery.

Opposite the chairman was a stage, hidden by a white curtain. The background showed another Japanese scene, on one side of which was a teahouse. Its door led to an inner chamber, whence presently a number of entertainers were to emerge. The tent was illuminated by a number of Japanese lanterns, hung at intervals around the walls, and lit by electricity; while from the center of each flag forming the roof there depended a beautiful Japanese lamp of lace and beadwork.

Of course the waiters were dressed in Japanese costume, and each of the girls who handed round the coffee was attired as a Geisha. When these had finished their work, the curtain was pulled back, disclosing the stage and the performers.

The menu was sufficient to satisfy the most exacting of gourmets.

Wines were the most expensive, and choicest hock, claret and champagne, the magnums of Pommery costing as much as $15 a piece. The menu cards were daintily got up—adorned with the Japanese and British flags, and tied with the colors of the allied nations. Altogether the dinner cost at least $150 a head, which means that the evening's entertainment worked out at least $7,500.

The Other Side.

Benjamin Applin, aged 9, a poor, miserably clad, emaciated little fellow, was charged at the Guildhall with wandering without any visible means of subsistence.

A constable found the little chap on Friday night entering the barrooms. He was soaked through and shivering with cold. To protect him from the cold, he wrapped his uniform cape round him.

His worship examined him and remarked that he was suffering from malnutrition, and required medical attention.

A London County Council officer—I don't know much of the case now, but if you will remand him he will be cleaned and properly fed and decently clothed. He will not be sent up in this disgraceful condition. I understand that the father is out of work, and that there are six children under thirteen. The mother works hard at the washtub. They pay 8s a week for one room, in which they all live."

The Magistrate—Is the father here? If he is out of work, he can surely come.

Officer—He is ashamed to come.

Remanded.

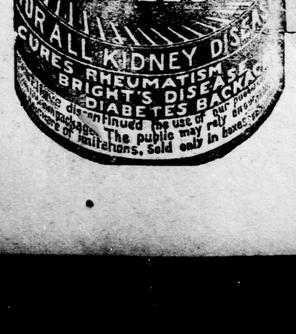
This most pathetic Christmas tragedy comes from Liverpool. A 6-year-old girl was left in a room with her brothers and sisters while her mother went to another part of the house. As soon as her mother's back was turned she ran to the fireplace and called up the chimney, "Father Christmas, bring me a doll." On the instant a flame shot from the fire, caught the little one's flannelette nightdress, and in a few moments she was enveloped in flames, and burned to death.

ORILLIA CORNERS ICE

Ontario and Buffalo Dealers Rush to Lake Simcoe for Supply.

Orillia, Jan. 29.—This town appears to have the ice crop cornered this season, and as a result a number of companies have had representatives in town looking over the ground. Last week Messrs. Markham and Webster, of the Buffalo Ice Company, secured an option on a piece of land, and if they can make satisfactory arrangements with the Grand Trunk Railway, they will erect a building 400 by 100 feet and 40 feet high. The building they contemplate erecting would be of a permanent nature. Instead of using steam power, two electric motors will be installed. For present use the company will ship a trainload of ice a day, and altogether hope to employ 150 men.

Several Toronto firms have had a considerable quantity shipped already this month for immediate use, and they have made partial arrangements to get their summer's supply if the ice does not become thick enough at their usual sources of supply.

Dealers from Hamilton, Stratford, and other points have been making inquiries here as to the quality and thickness of the ice in Lake Couchiching. There is now twelve inches of clear ice there.

A man's daughter may not be beautiful, but he does not have to lie awake nights worrying over whether she is going to be hazed to death or haze somebody else to the verge of going to state's prison.