LEADING DAILY IN WESTERN ONTARIO. Advertising and subscription rates furnished

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London, Tuesday, Feb. 25.

Ontario.

The Ontario Minister of Agriculture has issued a valuable pamphlet on New Ontario as a field for settlement, and Old Ontario as the banner agricultural Province. From the contents of the pamphlet we propose to draw freely in the following article.

It is contended with truth that no portion of the American continent offers greater advantages to the settler who with little or no capital desires to establish himself and attain a comfortable independence than does the Province of Ontario. Embracing a total land area of 219,650 miles or 140,grain belt of North America, endowed the fertility of its soil, the wealth of its mineral deposits and the value of its timber, and possessing a climate eminently healthful and bracing, Ontario ranks as the most progressive and advanced agricultural community in America. Indisputable evidence of her superiority in this respect was afforded at the World's Fair in Chicago in 1893, when Ontario was adjudged the front place as to live stock, dairy and fruit exhibits and stood equal to any competing Province or State in the variety and excellence of her general farm products. Today there is no division of the continent that produces in such perfection and variety the grains, grasses, roots, fruits and live stock to be found on the farms of Ontario. The natural energy, industry and intelligence of the people are unsurpassed elsewhere, and the advantages of the soil and climate have been supplemented by the adoption of the agriculture. For many years the government of the Province has devoted special attention to the encouragement twenty-nine years, ending with 1900, is

The agricultural instruction and experimental work carried on at the Guelph Agricultural College has done much to raise the standard of agriculture throughout the Province. Trained specialists in every department have placed their knowledge and skill at the disposal of the farming community, more especially in the important branches of live stock, dairying and horticulture. The result has been the attainment of such a high standard of excellence in many Ontario farm products as to lead to a continually increasing demand in Britain for our agricultural staples, more especially

in round numbers about \$5,000,000.

Since the establishment of dairy schools and the sending out of traveling dairies as a means of instructing farmers in the best methods of butter making equal progress is being made in that department, and the butter produced in the Province is attaining an excellent reputation abroad as shown by the great increase in quantity exported.

Cheese in Ontario is produced entirely in factories, mostly run on the cooperative plan, and the same system is being rapidly introduced in the manufacture of butter, though most of the latter product is still produced by the domestic dairies. The number of cheese factories in operation in the province in 1899 was 1,203, producing 123,323,923 pounds of cheese, valued at \$12,120,887, while the number of creameries or butter factories was only 323, producing 9,113,964 pounds of butter, valued at \$1,746,363. Even this shows a rapid increase in butter factories, as there were only 74 in 1893. The area under pasture in 1899 was returned by the municipal assessors as 2,710,263 acres. In connection with the dairy Industry the following figures of live stock in the province for the year 1900 are of interest: Cattle, 2,429,330; horses, 617,309; sheep, 1,797,213; hogs, 1,771,641; poultry, 9,541,241. These figures fairly represent the relative proportions of the various kinds of live stock under the mixed farming pursued in Ontario.

The latest returns of the Ontario in bushels was as follows: Fall wheat, 23,369,737; spring wheat, 6,940,333; bar-1.874.261; beans, 820,373; potatoes, 21,-476,429; mangel-wurzel, 24,728,525; car- lessened. Then as for the suggestion rots. 3.469.123: turnips, 59.330,395; corn (maize), 27,093,561. Hay and clover man of science" counts pests, in the were produced to the extent of 3,133,- carnival of death, it may be found 045 tons, and the tobacco crop amounted to 2,854,900 pounds.

During the last generation the province has witnessed a complete revolution in agricultural methods and processes-largely owing to the educational work carried on by the Government. This has resulted in the substitution of mixed farming for the system of raising little else besides grain, who object to it are not the best

which was formerly general. The ad- friends of the side he espouses. In vantages of the change are obvious from every point of view. When the farmer places his sole or main dependence upon the wheat crop the failure of the harvest for a single season entails severe hardship, if not absolute ruin. With mixed farming in operation, the loss of a season's grain crop is much less heavily felt, as there are other sources of income in stock and dairy produce. In addition to this consideration, mixed farming on a stock-raising basis contributes greatly to maintaining the fertility of the soil, which is rapidly impoverished by successive grain crops unless its produc-

tiveness is renewed by lavish manur-

The great amount of attention now devoted to stock-raising and dairy production has given a great impetus to the prosperity of Ontario farming, despite the decrease of prices which has affected agriculture throughout the world. Other branches which have made specially noteworthy progress are fruit-growing and poultry-raising, which have materially increased the farmer's source of income and enlarged the sum total of agricultural production. The character of the soil and climate of Ontario are admirably adapted for mixed farming. All kinds 516,000 acres, lying within the great of stock and poultry thrive well with proper care, and the greater attention with magnificent natural resources in now devoted to breeding and the choice of the best varieties has been abundantly rewarded by the position now held by the horses, cattle, sheep, swine and poultry of the Province and their various products in the markets of Britain and the United States.

> Significance of the Lisgar Victory. The victory of Mr. Stewart, the Libtral candidate in Lisgar, is even more significant than at first evident. The Legislature of Manitoba was adjourned in the closing weeks of the campaign, and the Conservative Ministers and their followers flocked into the constituency to aid their candidate, Mr. Toombs. When election day came, however, it was found that he was hopelessly in the rear, not polling enough of votes to save his deposit.

This is explained by the fact that a most advanced scientific methods of few days before the election, when it became evident that he could not win the word was passed around by the Conservative managers that he should of agriculture in all its branches, in be sacrificed, and that all hands should which they have been heartily sup- vote for Mr. Richardson, the "Indeported by the Legislature. The liberal pendent," who, it was hoped, might by appropriations of public money made this means beat the Liberal nominee. for this purpose have placed within The venture proved a disastrous one the reach of the farming community to Opposition prestige, for while it put the latest results of scientific research | the Conservative candidate entirely out and investigation in relation to prac- of the race, it was far from sufficient tical agriculture. The total amount to overcome Mr. Stewart's personal expended by the Government for the popularity and the strength of the encouragement of agriculture during Government case. The outcome of the election is another personal triumph for the Minister of the Interior, for while it is true that the policy of the Ministry was subject to some attention, the great effort of the opponents of the Liberal candidate was to bring Hon. Mr. Sifton into disrepute with the electors. This is not the first contest in which such tactics have been put in use against the Minister of the Interior, but he has never flinched in face of his antagonists, and he has

Euthanasia.

The silly season is not yet due, but

noteworthy achievement.

and disaster. We congratulate this

we note that the Spectator (London) has opened its columns to a correspondence on the euthanasia, or what, for those who prefer English to Greek, we may call "The Happy Dispatch." It is suggested that those who are weary of the world may be allowed to depart in the pleasantest fashion possible. Men do not believe in Dante's hell of suicides, and they question Shakespeare's statement that the Creator has fixed his canon 'gainst self-slaughter. It is stated in the course of this controversy that the famous Mr. Nobel offered to endow a death chamber in Italy to be used by those whose sufferings made life unbearable; they were to have a good banquet, and good cigars after, and then the gas was to be turned on which in a few minutes would do the deadly business. It is stated that this remarkable man always carried an effective poison, to be ready in case he was struck by a painful and mortal malady. In his case nature did the business so speedily that no assistance was needed from science. Such discussions may serve a purpose, but from our point of view they are decidedly morbid. In justice, we must say that the Spectator itself decidedly opposes any lessening of the responsibility with regard to bearing one's own burdens and doing one's own duty. The temper and religion of Britons, as Department of Agriculture for 1899 a rule, leads them to take a healthy show that the assessed farm lands of view of this subject and to regard life Ontario comprise a total of 22,670,958 as a sacred trust, so that it is a shameacres, of which 13,111,292 acres are ful, cowardly thing to flee from one's cleared and under cultivation. The post, Although we must confess that yield of the principal products in 1960 | the condemnation of suicide was sometimes in ancient days expressed in a barbarous fashion, yet the instinct beley, 16,909,751; oats, 89,693,261; rye, lieved such condemnation was just. It \$,357,635; peas, 14,058,198; buckwheat, is better for some to suffer than to have the sense of life's sacredness

> A Montreal judge has decided that "heckling" a public man in a meeting called to discuss public questions is legal. It is certainly justifiable to question a public man on his record at the close of his address, and those

of ridding society of those whom "the

that people who are not "scientific"

can play at that game.

Great Britain it has always been recognized as one of the best methods of getting things sifted out for the information of the taxpayer. In Canada we have always been a little impatient in dealing with the "heckler," but now that his legal standing is upheld he may be given a show.

Mr. Hyman and the Railway Committee.

The Toronto Globe, speaking of the appointment of Mr. C. S. Hyman, M. P., to the Chairmanship of the Railway Committee, has the following

to sav: "There could hardly be a better choice for Chairman of the Railway Committee of the House of Commons than Mr. C. S. Hyman, of London. This committee is perhaps the most important of all the committees of Parliament. Its decisions have great weight with the House, and it is only at its meetings that measures sought by railway promoters and railway corporations are thoroughly considered. Mr. Hyman is far from being a popularityhunter, and as yet has taken a very modest part in the business of Parliament. It is questionable, however, if there is an abler man in the Liberal contingent from Ontario, and he is certain if he remains in politics to become one of the very first men in the House. He is quick, firm, even-tempered, and, we believe, sufficiently resolute when the public interests need to be protected. As Chairman of the Railway Committee he has it in his power to do very great public service."

Mr. Crawford, M.P.P., says he did not invest a dollar in American ranching lands. Neither did Hon. Mr. Dryden. He simply had an interest in the cattle that occupied the Dakota ranches. The Conservatives papers do not yet seem to have caught on .-Kingston Whig.

They do not wish to catch on. In the absence of legitimate cause for finding fault, they are ready to make a mountain out of a molehill. The public, however, are sizing up the situation, and not to the disadvantage of the progressive Administration of Hon, George W. Ross and his col-

A Well-Known Fact.

[St. John Telegraph.] New bridges are being built, the old ones strengthened and new rails laid and the roadbed ballasted on the old sections of the I. C. R. to permit of the employment of the new heavy engines. Whole divisions of the old I. C. R. have been relaid with heavy rails, etc., for this purpose. It is a well known fact that when the present minister of railways took over the management of the I. C. R. the

SUN CHANCES HANDS

Paul A. Dana Said To Be No Longer in Control.

New York, Feb. 24.-The Sun is now in the absolute control of W. M. the name of Laffan has been dis played at the head of the editorial page of the Sun, immediately underneath the title. No announcement was made of the change.

Ever since the death of Charles A. invariably brought them to confusion Dana, the famous editor of the Sun. the paper, it has been understood, has talented son of Middlesex on his latest been in charge of his son, Paul A.

> In the newspaper world he has been considered the owner and publisher of the Sun, and the surprise that came with the apparent declaration that the Sun had passed from his control was

LITTLE DROPS OF WATER. One of the Chinese modes of punishment, especially when it is desired to extort a confession from a criminal, is to place him where a drop of water will fall on one certain spot of his shaven crown for hours. Some measure of the torture this inflicted was

once experienced by Sandow,

"strong man," says the World's Events. When Sandow was in Vienna a few years ago a schoolmaster made a wager with him that he would not be able to let a half-liter of water drop on his hand until the measure was exhausted. Sandow laughed at the

The measure was procured and a hole drilled in the bottom sufficient to let the water escape on his hand drop by drop. The experiment began. Sandow chatted gaily at first. The school-master stood by and counted the drops as they fell. At the two hundredth Sandow became less jovial, then he became sober, and an expression of pain crossed his face. At the three hundredth his hand began to swell and grow red. The pain increased and at became excructating. Then the skin burst. Finally at the four hundred and twentieth drop Sandow acknowledged his defeat.

ANGIER'S PETROLEUM EMULSION THERE'S NOTHING

TO EQUAL IT PHYSICIANS tell us there is nothing to equal Angier's Petroleum Emulsion for quick and positive results. It's largest use is in soothing the troublesome coughs of Consumption and Bronchitis, although there is nothing

better for weak lungs. It is pleasant to take, agrees with the most delicate stomach, aids digestion and promotes a healthy appetite. Under its administration, the patient rapidly gains in weight and strength.

All druggists sell ANGIER'S Petroleun Emulsion.
Two sizes, 50 cts.
and \$1.00 a bottle. Be sure yeu get
ANGIER'S.

ANGIER CHEMICAL COMPANY

THE PRINCE MEETS ALICE

Henry of Prussia Entertained at the White House.

Split in Vanderbilt Family Over Entertaining the Royal Visitor.

Crooks on Kron Prinz-One Had \$40, 000 of Unset Diamonds on His Person—The Emperor's Yacht.

Washington, Feb. 23.-Special preparations had been made for the reception of Prince Henry of Prussia and his suite at the White House. All of the state departments on the first floor had received much attention from the government florists, but the decorations of the three communicating parlors, the blue room, where the president and the prince met and exchanged greetings, the red parlor, occupied by Mrs. and Miss Roosevelt, and the green room, where there were assembled the members of the cabinet and their ladies and a few invited guests, were exquisitely beautiful.

The prince and his party were received with all the honors due the oc-casion, and the party was quickly ushered into the east room, and from there the prince alone was conducted to the blue parlor, where the president was in waiting to receive him. In conformity with diplomatic eti-quette the president received the royal visitor in private and without introduction. After greetings had been extended the president led the prince into the red parlor and introduced him to Mrs. Roosevelt and his daughter, Miss Alice. After a few words with them the royal visitor was conducted into the green room and introduced to the members of the cabinet.

The party then proceeded to the east room, where the members of the prince's suite were introduced to the president. The entire ceremony occupied just 30 minutes. The conversation between the president and the prince was of a purely formal nature, and had no political significance fur ther than that contained in the usual general expressions of international amity and good-will.

AT THE GERMAN EMBASSY. Prince Henry arrived at the German embassy shortly after 11 o'clock, the approach of the party being announced by the shrill notes of cavalry bugles. A battalion of engineers fronted the embassy. As the party came into sight the Engineers' band broke into "My Country, 'Tis of Thee.' Once within the German embassy his imperial highness was indeed at home, for in diplomatic parlance, this was the same as the native soil of the fatherland. Tremendous cheering from the crowds at 11:40 announced the coming roadbed, etc., was in a disgraceful of President Roosevelt to the embassy to return the call of Prince Henry. PRESIDENT VISITS THE PRINCE.

president stepped out of the As the I carriage the German ambassador was at the threshold to greet him. There momentary exchange of greetings, and then the president passed up the stairway to the drawing-room, where the prince was awaiting his coming. Prince Henry stepped forward and greeted the president most cordially, and there was an interchange of amenities. The president and prince remained together for about ten minutes, being left alone at first, and later being joined by an ambassador when their personal greetings were completed. There was no exchange of formal addresses. Following the call of the president. came that of the commissioners of the District of Columbia, who extended to the prince the welcome of the city of

Extreme Case of Nervousness

Female Weakness and Exhaustion-Had a Very Painful Operation-Was Pale and Weak and Fainted Often-Doctors Failed to Help Her.

There is scarcely a limit to the sufferings which women endure when their nervous systems become run down and give way beneath the burdens which they are forced to bear. There are ills peculiar to women, which in nine cases out of ten are the result of a low state of vitality and a depletion of nerve force. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food cures women of their ills, irregularities and weakness by thoroughly restoring the vigor of the

Every woman will read with interest the following letter from a lady who has been cured of a serious illness by Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. She says the testimonials she reads are not half strong enough, Benjamin Hatfield, Hillyard

street, St. John, N. B., writes: three years I was a sufferer from extreme nervousness and female weakness, and found it necessary to undergo a very painful operation. I was pale and weak, had no appetite, and would sometimes faint two or three times a day. For seven weeks I was under the doctor's care, but he seemed unable to help me. Despairing of recovery I took the advice of a friend, who told me that Dr. Chase's Nerve Food would build me up and make me strong and well again. After four months' use of this preparation I found myself greatly improved, but continued the treatment for one year, using in all sixteen boxes. I have been blessed with a young daughter now, and believe that I am as strong and well as ever in my life. As a result I cannot say too much in favor of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. It has performed a complete and thorough cure in my case, and I am healthier and fleshier than I have been for years. The testimonials I see are not half strong enough. I tell my friends and acquaintances about it, and many of them join me in pronouncing Dr. Chase's Nerve Food the most effective restorative obtainable. Desiring that other sufferers may benefit by my happy experience with Dr. Chase's Nerve Food I willingly give you per-

The fitting up and decoration of the mission to use this testimonial.' rooms on the German emperor's new Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is an up-toyacht will be done in England, says a date scientific preparation of most ex-London dispatch. The yacht will not traordinary merit. It has proven itself the most effective nerve restorabe fitted up as for the luxurious vessel of a monarch, but like the comforttive of the age. It is certain to benefit everyone who uses it, because it forms new red corpuscles in the blood The sivle adopted throughout will be and creates new nerve force. It is what is known as the "Colonial Adams." An the rooms will be panelespecially efficacious in the cures of female ills and weaknesses; 50 cents a box, six boxes for \$2 50. At all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., ed with mah gany, which will be enameled in which and burnished to a fine ivory color. The dominant note

208, 210, 2101/2 and 212

Dundas St.

SPRING 1902 DRESS GOODS

Something new arriving every day now in our Dress Goods Department, and interest in the new goods we are showing for the coming season increases day by day. Voiles, Cashmeres, Crapoline, Canvas, Wool Taffeta, Silk Gloria, and Wool and Silk Crepe de Chene, are among the new dress materials for spring. We enumerate below some of the new arrivals:



Wool Voile, 50c. In Black, Reseda, Bluette, 42-

inch, all Wool. Wool Canvas, 50c.

Black, Navy, Reseda, Bluette Creme, Brown, Red, all 42 inch.

Wool Cashmeres, 50c.

Reseda, Old Rose, Bluette, Corn Flower, Navy, Cardinal, Pearl Gray, Pink, Sky, Royal, 44inch, all wool.

Bordered French Flannels. 50c. Cardinal, Blue, Old Rose, French Flannel with

border, all wool, 27 inch. Finnet Lain Cloth, 50c.

Red, Navy, Black, Sky, Creme, in fancy stripes, spots and small figures, 32-inch, all wool.

Wool Delaine, 40c.

Floral Designs for Gowns and Waists, in Blacks, Pearl, Gray, Pink and Helio ground with beautiful tinted designs, all wool, 32-inch.

Creme Bedford Cord, 75c. All-Wool Creme Bedford Cord, 46-inch, very popular for waists.

White Corduroy Velvet, 50c. White Velvet Corduroy for waists, 23-inch, scarce goods.

Black Peau De Soie Silk.

Extra Special Values at 75e, 90c, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50. "Bonnet's" celebrated makes.

Black Louisene Silk Special \$1.00.

Black Japanese Taffeta, will not cut; 23-inch, 40c; 27-inch, 50c; also in White, Creme and all colors.

Black Suitings.

56-inch special all-wool Homespun, smooth bright finish......75e

52-inch Cheviot Suitings, all wool, spring weight, for suits, Black, special per yard 90c

58-inch Special Black Corkscrew Suitings, good weight, per yard.....\$1.25

58-inch Satin Worsted Suiting, Black, bright finish, will not spot, per yard.....\$1.50

Black Cashmere, 50c.

Special values in Black Cashmere, 40 to 46 inch wide, all wool and heavy Barritz Cords 50c, 75c and\$1.00

Priestley's Silk-Warp Henriettas, special value at \$1.00 \$1.25, \$1.50 and.....\$2.00

SKIRTS MADE FOR 50c.

Leave your order now before the rush, and have your skirt delivered promptly. A perfect skirt, made to measure and fitted, for only 50c.

ENERGENERGENERGENERGENERGE Mantles Half Price.

Balance of this season's Mantles, new goods, latest styles, black and colors, no reserve, All to go at half price.

Baakakakakakakakakakakakaka

Washington. Prince Henry then made

calls upon the following ambassadors

first call was at the British embassy,

Lord Pauncefote being the dean of the

liplomatic corps. Returning to the

Henry and his party took lunch with

The dinner given to Prince Henry

by President Roosevelt at the White

House tonight closed the honors be-

stowed by official Washington today.

The affair was on an elaborate scale

and brought together a most distin-

guished company. During the dinner the president proposed the health of

the German Emperor and the German

CROOKS ON THE KRON PRINZ.

flannel, nearly \$40,000 worth of unset

diamonds were, it is alleged, smug-

gled into this country by a passenger who gave his name as Michael Lein-

kran, 21 years old, and said he lived

in this city. He was arrested and locked up.

arrived on the Kron Prinz Wilheim,

gave himself up to the police, say-ing that he had robbed the Birming-

ham, England, firm of Walsh, Leavitt

& Co., of jewelry valued at \$5,000. When

searched he had in his clothing thir-

teen large diamond rings, some other

jewelry and \$251 in American money,

WOMEN TOOK LAGER.

Probably never before was the smok-

ing-room of a liner so frequented by

women passengers as was that of the

Kron Prinz Wilhelm all the way over.

Whenever it was sought by Prince

Hanry he was sure to find among its

occupants many of the fair sex, and

he seemed to take their scrutiny in a

Some of them were heard to

order the same kind of beer the prince was drinking, and the stewards brought it to them — exactly

the same as was being served at the

prince's table. But the prince, Ger-

man-like, is a slow drinker, and the

ladies discovered that he sat at the

table for some little time before a sin-

SOCIAL WAR STARTED.

The coming of Prince Henry is the

signal for the outbreak of the social

war in the house of Vanderbilt. The actual contest is between young

Mrs. Cornelius and Mrs. Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, the elder Mrs.

have her favorite daughter-in-law inherit her social pre-eminence, just as Alfred Vanderbilt succeeded

Society generally is expected to abide

said to have accepted an invitation to dine with Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, and worry.

by the decision of the prince, who is

and the social headship of the house

on whether the momentous dinner

takes place at Sherry's or at the pal-

ace of the Alfred Gwynne Vander-

bilts, on Fifth avenue and Fifty-sev-

THE EMPEROR'S YACHT.

enth-Fifty-eighth streets.

Vanderbilt may therefore depend

to the bulk of his father's millions.

Cornelius Vanderbilt intending

besides a few sovereigns.

good-natured way.

gle glass was exhausted.

William Wyld, a young Englishman,

New York, Feb. 25. - Sewed in five

nall compartments in a belt of red

The prince's

ambassador and the

Prince

stationed in Washington.

the German ambass members of his staff.

German embassy at 1 p.m.

Boots & Shoes Half-Price Until March 3.

of the decorations is to be of pale

myrtle green, which will be carried

out in the curtains, coverings and car-

factured Wilton.

with mahogany.

The carpet will be a specially manu-

The furniture of his majesty's room

and the ladies' saloon will be inlaid

with satinwood, and the other rooms

The deckhouse will be treated in ma-

An interesting feature is that no elec-

tric light will be installed, but that

Standing Use the

DIAMOND DYES.

Home-dyeing is always a subject of

Interest to thrifty and economical wo-

men. It means scores of dollars saved

to the family each year when women can recolor their faded and soiled

dresses, skirts, blouses, jackets, capes,

and boys. If in the past, you have

sold for a few cents per pound your

your goods and materials and test the

magical powers of the Diamond Dyes.

In these popular dyes you can get the

and observing the simple directions,

newest and most fashionable colors,

you can have a new dress, skirt, suit

or overcoat at a cost of from ten to twenty cents. This pleasing and eco-

nomical work is done by thousands of

women of means and good position.

Try the Diamond Dyes and be suc-

NICE STOCKINGFUL

There was \$3,500 in Mrs. Bessie

Cohen's stocking yesterday morning.

Santa Claus doubtless arrived a trifle

SPELLING BY ANALOGY,

When wifey asked Jones for a toque

He groaned, the poor fellow was

SCHOOL GIRLS.

in a girl's life when she has all

the beauties of womanhood

without the later lines of care

But here and there even

among school girls appear pale

Tis a pretty age—that time

He knew he must geau And put his new raglan in soque.

late.-Toronto News.

To get that chapeau

cessful.

ribbons, feathers and suits for

cast-off garments to the ragman,

hogany and inlaid with hollywood.

candles will be used instead.

KID GLOVE SALE.

350 pairs Ladies' Kid Gloves, regular \$1 and \$1.50, best makes,

At Half-Price.

TOMBS ANGEL DEEPLY REGRETTED

Mrs. Rebecca Foster Had Endeared Herself to Hundreds of Prisoners.

New York, Feb. 25 .- Memorial services have been held in the Tombs prison for Mrs. Rebecca Foster, known "Tombs Angel," who was burned to death in the Park Avenue Hotel Women of Means and Social

For twelve years Mrs. Foster seldom missed a Sunday in the Tombs. It is many years since she obtained the "run" of the prison. For a long while, like others, she went to the warden's office daily and obtained a pass to enter the gate. The daily issuance of passes became a burden, and finally, on his own responsibility, Warden Failon gave her permission to enter the place as she pleased. This courtesy was extended to her by other war-

dens. In the woman's prison one service was held. Hardened women, who had withstood the efforts of Mrs. Foster, and who,

time after time, when taken from their

evil lives by her, had gone back to their old careers, cried like children. Florence Burns, who is accused of killing Walter Brooks, was one of the last to come under the influence of Mrs. Foster. Convinced that the girl was innocent, Mrs. Foster had several talks with her. When the "angel" did not appear on Saturday, Florence asked for her, and was told she had been killed. Florence was much affected, but it was not until the service yesterday that she gave way. Then she laid her head upon the shoulder of one of the matrons and sobbed.

All the co-workers with Mrs. Foster spoke of her self-sacrifice, and the place she had filled in the hearts of hundreds whom she had rescued and sent away to lead better lives. In the men's prison there was a service at which prisoners in whom Mrs.

Foster had taken an interest were present. Some of the men wept when her name was mentioned.
Sophia Beach, 61 years of age, guest of the Park Avenue Hotel, who was burned about the face and body

Saturday morning, died in Bellevue Hospital Sunday. She is the nineteenth victim. All the other five victims in the different hospitals probably will recover. Rev. William Boardman, of Norwalk, Conn., who is suffering from ourns about the face, hands and body, improved somewhat yesterday. The body of the unidentified woman at the morgue was recognized as that of his wife, Julia.

Advice to Mothers

If your little boy or girl comes home with a sore throat, the first thing to do is to rub the throat and chest with Nerviline. Don't be afraid to use Nerviline freely—a whole bottleful wouldn't burn or blister the tenderest skin. Rub in until all taken up by the pores, and just before the child goes to sleep give him a glass of hot water into which 30 drops of Nerviline has previously been stirred. This is a sure, pleasant and speedy cure. Large bottles, 25 cents.

A false alarm of fire was caused in Paris recently by a horse knocking his head against a street fire alarm, breaking the glass and ringing the

"MAN IS FILLED WITH MISERY."

-This is not true of all men. The well, sound of lung, clear of eye, alert and buoyant with health, are not miserable, whatever may be their social condition. To be well is to be happy, and we can all be well by getting and keeping our bodies in a healthful state. Dr. Thomas Eclectric Oil will help all to do this.

Bend for Pree Sample. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemiste,

and drawn faces. Pale blood is at the bottom

of the trouble and Scott's Emulsion can cure it. Scott's Emulsion brings

able sailing craft of a private gentle- back the beauty to pale girls because it is blood food.