

"A Word to the Wise is Sufficient."

But some stubborn people wait until "down sick" before trying to ward off illness or cure it. The wise recognize in the word "Hood's" assurance of health.

For all blood troubles, scrofula, pimples, as well as diseases of the kidneys, liver and bowels, Hood's Sarsaparilla is the effective and faultless cure.

Blood Purifier—"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla, and find it beneficial for myself and baby. It purifies the blood and strengthens the system." Mrs. Henry Wall, Clinton, Ont.

Strength Builder—"Myself, wife and children have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla and it strengthened us. It relieved me of a lame back." David McGee, caretaker, Con. Institute, Galt, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

THE MARKETS

Local Markets.

A. M. HAMILTON & SON'S REPORT. London, Monday, Feb. 5. Wheat, white, per bu. 63c to 65c. Wheat, red, per bu. 62c to 63c. Wheat, spring, per bu. 63c to 65c. Oats, per bu. 38c to 39c. Peas, per bu. 57c to 60c. Corn, per bu. 44c to 45c. Corn, per bu. 23c to 24c. Barley, per bu. 42c to 44c. Rye, per bu. 50c to 55c. Beans, per bu. \$1 to \$1.25. The receipts were light, as usual on Monday. No change in prices.

BUY YOUR FLOUR

A. M. HAMILTON & SON'S and you will be pleased.

St. Thomas Market.

St. Thomas, Feb. 3.—Wheat, per bu. 65c; oats, new, per bu. 30c; peas, per bu. 50c to 60c; barley, per bu. 35c to 40c; rye, per bu. 60c; corn, per bu. 40c to 45c; flax seed, per cwt. \$2.45 to \$2.50; timothy seed, \$1.50 to \$1.75; clover seed, per bu. \$6.70.

The Oil Market.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 4.—Oil opened at \$1.62, closed at \$1.68. Oil City, Feb. 4.—Credit balances, \$1.68; certificates, no bids.

English Markets.

Ruling prices for the past four market days.—The following table shows the quotations per cental at Liverpool for the three previous market days, in the case of wheat highest prices are given.

Table with columns: WHEAT, Old, New, Jan. 31, Feb. 3, Feb. 10. Rows include No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, No. 12, No. 13, No. 14, No. 15, No. 16, No. 17, No. 18, No. 19, No. 20, No. 21, No. 22, No. 23, No. 24, No. 25, No. 26, No. 27, No. 28, No. 29, No. 30, No. 31, No. 32, No. 33, No. 34, No. 35, No. 36, No. 37, No. 38, No. 39, No. 40, No. 41, No. 42, No. 43, No. 44, No. 45, No. 46, No. 47, No. 48, No. 49, No. 50.

American Markets.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—Wheat was early easy on disappointing cables, but came buying by foreigners, a somewhat better cash demand, apprehension over crop conditions and sympathy with corn later contracted this, the market closing firm, May 1st under yesterday. Corn was up on light country offerings, and damage reports from Argentina, May closing 1/4c to 3/8c higher. Oats closed unchanged and provisions 1/2c to 1/4c lower. Primary receipts, 407,000 bushels last year. Minneapolis, Duluth, reported 347 cars against 289 last week and 602 a year ago. Local receipts were 26 cars, none of which graded contract. Clearances in what and flour were equal to 310,000 bushels. New York receipts reported five loads taken for export. Receipts Monday: Wheat 28 cars, corn 375 cars, oats 160 cars; hogs 41,000 head.

The leading futures closed as follows: Wheat, No. 2 Feb. 60 1/2; May, 60 1/2; July, 60 1/2; No. 1 Feb. 59 1/2; May, 59 1/2; July, 59 1/2; No. 3 Feb. 58 1/2; May, 58 1/2; July, 58 1/2; No. 4 Feb. 57 1/2; May, 57 1/2; July, 57 1/2; No. 5 Feb. 56 1/2; May, 56 1/2; July, 56 1/2; No. 6 Feb. 55 1/2; May, 55 1/2; July, 55 1/2; No. 7 Feb. 54 1/2; May, 54 1/2; July, 54 1/2; No. 8 Feb. 53 1/2; May, 53 1/2; July, 53 1/2; No. 9 Feb. 52 1/2; May, 52 1/2; July, 52 1/2; No. 10 Feb. 51 1/2; May, 51 1/2; July, 51 1/2; No. 11 Feb. 50 1/2; May, 50 1/2; July, 50 1/2; No. 12 Feb. 49 1/2; May, 49 1/2; July, 49 1/2; No. 13 Feb. 48 1/2; May, 48 1/2; July, 48 1/2; No. 14 Feb. 47 1/2; May, 47 1/2; July, 47 1/2; No. 15 Feb. 46 1/2; May, 46 1/2; July, 46 1/2; No. 16 Feb. 45 1/2; May, 45 1/2; July, 45 1/2; No. 17 Feb. 44 1/2; May, 44 1/2; July, 44 1/2; No. 18 Feb. 43 1/2; May, 43 1/2; July, 43 1/2; No. 19 Feb. 42 1/2; May, 42 1/2; July, 42 1/2; No. 20 Feb. 41 1/2; May, 41 1/2; July, 41 1/2; No. 21 Feb. 40 1/2; May, 40 1/2; July, 40 1/2; No. 22 Feb. 39 1/2; May, 39 1/2; July, 39 1/2; No. 23 Feb. 38 1/2; May, 38 1/2; July, 38 1/2; No. 24 Feb. 37 1/2; May, 37 1/2; July, 37 1/2; No. 25 Feb. 36 1/2; May, 36 1/2; July, 36 1/2; No. 26 Feb. 35 1/2; May, 35 1/2; July, 35 1/2; No. 27 Feb. 34 1/2; May, 34 1/2; July, 34 1/2; No. 28 Feb. 33 1/2; May, 33 1/2; July, 33 1/2; No. 29 Feb. 32 1/2; May, 32 1/2; July, 32 1/2; No. 30 Feb. 31 1/2; May, 31 1/2; July, 31 1/2; No. 31 Feb. 30 1/2; May, 30 1/2; July, 30 1/2; No. 32 Feb. 29 1/2; May, 29 1/2; July, 29 1/2; No. 33 Feb. 28 1/2; May, 28 1/2; July, 28 1/2; No. 34 Feb. 27 1/2; May, 27 1/2; July, 27 1/2; No. 35 Feb. 26 1/2; May, 26 1/2; July, 26 1/2; No. 36 Feb. 25 1/2; May, 25 1/2; July, 25 1/2; No. 37 Feb. 24 1/2; May, 24 1/2; July, 24 1/2; No. 38 Feb. 23 1/2; May, 23 1/2; July, 23 1/2; No. 39 Feb. 22 1/2; May, 22 1/2; July, 22 1/2; No. 40 Feb. 21 1/2; May, 21 1/2; July, 21 1/2; No. 41 Feb. 20 1/2; May, 20 1/2; July, 20 1/2; No. 42 Feb. 19 1/2; May, 19 1/2; July, 19 1/2; No. 43 Feb. 18 1/2; May, 18 1/2; July, 18 1/2; No. 44 Feb. 17 1/2; May, 17 1/2; July, 17 1/2; No. 45 Feb. 16 1/2; May, 16 1/2; July, 16 1/2; No. 46 Feb. 15 1/2; May, 15 1/2; July, 15 1/2; No. 47 Feb. 14 1/2; May, 14 1/2; July, 14 1/2; No. 48 Feb. 13 1/2; May, 13 1/2; July, 13 1/2; No. 49 Feb. 12 1/2; May, 12 1/2; July, 12 1/2; No. 50 Feb. 11 1/2; May, 11 1/2; July, 11 1/2.

RECEIPTS.—Flour, 27,000 barrels; wheat, 23,000 bushels; corn, 435,000 bushels; oats, 200,000 bushels; rye, 4,000 bushels; barley, 30,000 bushels.

SHIPMENTS.—Flour, 24,000 barrels; wheat, 71,000 bushels; corn, 1,500,000 bushels; oats, 27,000 bushels; rye, 1,000 bushels; barley, 30,000 bushels.

Roath Brothers & Co., LONDON and HAMILTON.

Brokers in Grain, Provisions, Stocks, Bonds and Investment Securities for Cash or on Margin. We solicit bids for cash grain in our lots. Private wire to Chicago and New York. Long Distance Phone 1334.

Live Stock Markets.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—Beef—Receipts, 44; no trading; feeling steady; cables quote refrigerator beef firm, 10c to 10 1/2c; exports, 150 cattle, 2,400 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, none; 3 head on sale; good veals, \$9. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 2,947; sheep steady; lambs firm to 10c higher; sheep, \$4 to \$5.75; lambs, \$7 1/2 to \$7.95. Hogs—Receipts, 4,224; none for sale alive.

EAST BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 3.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,000; market steady to strong; 1,000 lb. beef, \$4.25; Canada stockers, \$4.30; fat hogs, \$4 to \$4.25; veals, \$6.50 to \$7. Cows—Receipts, 40 cars; the market opened lower, but closed better; Yorkers, \$6.00 to \$6.10; plain, \$5 to \$6.00; mixed and

mediums, \$5.05 to \$5.10; heavy, \$5.12 1/2 to \$5.15; roughs, \$4.90 to \$4.75. Sheep—Receipts, 38 cars; the market opened steady, and closed 10c lower for lambs; tops, \$7.80 to \$7.40; bulk of sales, \$7.20 to \$7.30; culls to good, \$5.75 to \$7.20; western fed, 10c to 15c below natives; sheep, steady; top, mixed, \$5.25 to \$5.50; culls to good, \$3.75 to \$5.20; western fed weathers, \$5.20 to \$5.35; native, \$5.50 to \$5.75; yearlings, \$5.75 to \$6.40; few late arrivals unsold.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—Cattle nominally steady; good to choice, \$5.25 to \$5.25; poor to medium, \$4 to \$5; mixed stockers, \$3.25 to \$3.35; selected feeders, \$4.25 to \$4.35; good to choice cows, \$3.40 to \$4.50; heifers, \$3.25 to \$5; canners, \$2.25 to \$2.90; bulls, \$2.75 to \$4.50; calves, \$5 to \$5.20; western fed weathers, \$5.20 to \$5.35; native, \$5.50 to \$5.75; yearlings, \$5.75 to \$6.40; few late arrivals unsold.

OLD COUNTRY PRICES. London, Feb. 2.—Here and at Liverpool prices are unchanged; American cattle sell at 1 1/4c to 1 1/2c per lb dressed weight; sheep are quoted at 10 1/2c to 11 1/4c per lb; and lambs at 12 1/2c to 13 1/4c per lb dressed weight; red deer and roe deer are quoted higher at 10 1/2c per lb.

The Dairy Markets. CHICAGO, Feb. 3.—Butter steady; creamery, 19c to 24c; dairies, 19c to 22c. Cheese steady at 12c to 13c.

ARRESTED AFTER SIXTEEN MONTHS

Two Young Men Wanted Here Since October, 1898, Caught and Arraigned—Wm. Morrow Gets Two Months.

At the police court two young men named Ryan and Cooper were arraigned on a charge of over a year's standing. It appears that one night in October, 1898, the two prisoners, while driving in a buggy over Oxford street bridge, ran down Sergt. Dunlevy and Cranston, who were wheeling. Sergt. Dunlevy was so seriously injured that his life was despaired of, but he recovered and is now stationed at St. Johns, Que. Sergt. Cranston is still at Wolsely Barracks, and he appears against the men this morning. After the occurrence both left the city, going to the United States. On Saturday night, C. Thompson, Sergt. Ryan on Richmond street and arrested both men last night Acting Sergt. Burrell nabbed Cooper. The case was adjourned, the men being bailed to appear in \$400 each, and two sureties of \$200 each.

William Morrow was given two months in jail. He is the man who during Christmas week grabbed a turkey from an old man named William Lillycrop, of 433 Hill street, as the owner was carrying it home. Morrow left the city at once, but returned last week, and was taken in a shanty in the southern part of the city. He gave the excuse that he was drunk, that he grabbed the turkey as a joke, and he flung it over a fence, but the police magistrate did not believe his story, and sent him down.

TRADE HELPED BY THE WEATHER

Bradstreet's Review of the Business Situation in Canada. Toronto, Feb. 5.—Bradstreet's trade review, weekly summary. Reasonable weather and rather more demand for average goods and expanding trade in spring lines, all combine to keep business at Montreal fairly active. Travellers on the road are sending in good orders, and large shipments are being made for spring trade. Values continue to advance. Retail trade through the country continues good and remittances are satisfactory.

At Hamilton there has been a fair movement in trade clothes the past week, and the prospects indicate a large increase in business for next spring and summer. Trade at the Pacific coast has been rather dull the past week, but there are now signs of improvement in the near future. Prospects are that the spring and summer business will be the best experienced in Vancouver and Victoria for many years.

Better roads at London have had the effect of increasing the deliveries of farm produce, and trade has been improving lately. The retail business in the city has been good, and wholesale firms report a good inquiry to meet immediate requirements of trade, and that the prospects for the spring are very favorable. Collections are very fair for this season.

More reasonable weather has improved trade at Winnipeg. Traders coming to the large wholesale houses at Toronto have been quite numerous, and business for the spring trade continues to show large increases over last year. Payments are better than they were a year ago, and the prospects are that trade will continue to expand till the early weeks of the summer.

Matrimonial.

BRODIE—MARSHMAN. On Wednesday, Jan. 17, a very interesting event took place at the residence of Mr. Geo. Marshman, being the marriage of his sister, Miss Cassie, to one of Canada's most popular young men in the person of Mr. John Brodie. The charming bride was assisted by Miss Nagle, while Mr. John Cobban acted as best man. This pleasant ceremony passed off quietly, only a few of the immediate friends of the contracting parties being present. Rev. D. E. Marshall officiated. The happy couple spent their honeymoon in London, Ontario and Toronto, and on their return home were tendered a very enthusiastic reception by their many friends and relatives in this vicinity.

A relic of medieval times has been swept away by a decree of President Loubet abolishing the use of fetters in the French navy.

LIFE SAVELY.—Mr. James Bryson Cameron writes: "I was confined to my bed with inflammation of the lungs and was given up by physicians. A neighbor advised me to try Dr. Euzene's Electric Oil, stating that his wife had used it for an exact trouble with the best results. Acting on this advice I procured the medicine, and less than half a bottle cured me. I certainly believe it saved my life. I was with reluctance that I consented to a trial, as I was reduced to such a state that I doubted the power of any remedy to do me good."

FOR WEDNESDAY'S SALE.



No shortage of bargains for Wednesday's sale. Each succeeding sale vies with the past, and the tendency, of course, is better and better. Make no mistake; this is not idle advertising talk, but an announcement of bargains that hundreds are reaping the benefit of weekly.

FOR WEDNESDAY.

- 25 pieces Unbleached Sheetting, 9 yards wide, No. 1 Canadian manufacture; good, heavy, clean, well-made sheeting; regular price 20c, on sale Wednesday at 14c. 50 dozen Pure Linen Towels, medium size, fine for hotels or boarding houses; regular price 10c, on sale Wednesday at 7 1/2c. 18 pieces Fine Bleached Cotton, soiled somewhat on edges, but all comes out in the wash; this is a superior 10c quality; on sale Wednesday at 6 1/2c. At 50c—Ladies' Nightgown, made of good bleached cotton, nicely trimmed with fine embroidery, lace, placket, collar and cuffs, with square tucked yoke; regular 75c, on sale Wednesday at 50c. At 15c—Fine Cotton Corset Covers, trimmed with embroidery, V-shaped yoke, perfect fitting and worth 25c; on sale Wednesday at 15c. At 12 1/2c—Wrapperette, fine patterns, latest American designs; regular 20c, on sale Wednesday at 12 1/2c.

OTHER BARGAINS.—Wednesday is Oddment Day. There seems to be a large accumulation during past week. Children's Woven Vests from 10c up. Ladies' Ringwood Gloves, 19c, worth 35c. Children's Hosiery, Remnants of Dress Goods, Ends of Silks, Table Linens, etc., etc. All oddments sold cheap. Come for bargain Wednesday.

Bayley's.

KENTUCKY'S CRISIS

The Gubernatorial Dispute Partially Settled by Death.

Governor-Elect Goebel Dies From the Effect of the Assassins' Bullet.—James Creelman Tells the Cause of the Trouble.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 6.—Gov.-Elect William Goebel died at 6:44 o'clock Saturday morning. Exactly one hour after the death of Mr. Goebel, J. C. W. Beckham, the lieutenant-governor, was sworn in as governor of the state.

Republican claimant to the gubernatorial office, Adjutant-General Collier refused to recognize a writ of habeas corpus, issued for the release of Alonzo Walker, a stenographer, who was arrested and put into confinement at the residence of the lieutenant-governor on the door of Taylor's chambers, in the executive building.

Judge Moore said, after Sheriff Suter had reported his inability to serve the writ of habeas corpus, that unless Taylor recedes from his position the sheriff would be instructed to enforce the order of the court, and would be given sufficient armed force to insure this result.

REWARD OFFERED.

Franklin, Ky., Feb. 5.—L. B. Finn, county attorney of this county, has offered personally a reward of \$1,000 for the arrest or conviction of the assassin of Governor-elect Goebel, or anyone who had any connection with the crime.

Judge Cantrill, of the circuit court, on Saturday granted a temporary injunction restraining Gov. Taylor from interfering with the meetings of the legislature, and from removing the seat of the legislature to London, Ky.

SETTLED TILL NOVEMBER.

Washington, Feb. 5.—Representative Smith, of Kentucky, a warm supporter of Goebel, said: "The contest before the legislature determines who was elected governor last November. The constitution of Kentucky provides that if the governor shall be impeached, removed from office, die, refuse to qualify or resign, etc., the lieutenant-governor shall exercise all the power appertaining to governor. Gov. Goebel, having been duly declared elected, and having qualified as governor, there can be no question but that the lieutenant-governor is entitled to exercise the functions of governor until a governor can be elected next November."

Being asked: "In case the courts shall determine that Taylor has the power to adjourn the legislature, what effect will Goebel's death have upon the contest?" Mr. Smith said: "The contest remains, then, undetermined. Goebel's death will not affect the question in any way. The lieutenant-governor, whether Taylor or Goebel was elected. When the legislature answers that issue, and says Taylor was not elected, and Goebel was, that, in my judgment, terminates his authority as governor, and Goebel having died in the meantime, the power of governor passes to whoever is ascertained to be the lieutenant-governor."

CAUSE OF THE TROUBLE.

James Creelman wires the New York Journal from Kentucky, as follows: "The real author of the reign of terror in Kentucky is the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company. This giant has controlled the councils of the Democratic party in that state, and has dictated the nomination and election of every governor since the civil war. Gov. Goebel led the fight in the Kentucky senate and in the law courts against the criminal and tyrannous power of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad and its corporate allies. He forced the railroad to pay its share of the taxes, he introduced and passed laws protecting railroad employees, and he brought scores of actions for damages in the courts. Not only did the people of all the other states, provided they did not plunder the people of Kentucky. Mr. Goebel sought to revoke this almost incredible charter. It was a desperate struggle, and Huntington won the fight for the road. In the last Kentucky campaign the Huntington forces joined with the Louisville and Nashville and the trusts to defeat Mr. Goebel. It was the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, and its confederates that inspired the spirit of murder in Kentucky. Again and again, I was told, during my trip with Mr.

IN LABOR'S FIELD

Massey-Harris Moulders Object to Non-Union Men.

And Seventy-Five Go Out—Strike at Oramp's Shipyards Ended.

Toronto, Feb. 5.—On Saturday morning 70 or 75 moulders in the employ of the Massey-Harris Company suddenly withdrew from the shipyard premises. Those who went out belong to the union, and they are represented as objecting to working with non-union moulders. There was no complaint as to wages.

Hon. Lyman Jones, of the Massey-Harris Company, when interviewed by a Globe representative, said: "About 70 or 75 of our men left the ship in a body on Saturday morning about fifteen minutes after they had arrived. They gave no reasons for doing so, and have laid no grievance before us, so that we do not know why they left their work. I saw by the evening papers that the men went out with the intention of making our shop a union one. No such statement was made to us by the men before they withdrew, neither have any representations been made since. We have heard nothing of their intentions from the men themselves, either directly or indirectly. We employ both union and non-union men in our establishments. It is what is termed an 'open shop.' We do not consider it any of our business whether the men belong to any union or not, and we do not refuse to employ them because they are not members of any organization. About 40 men remained behind in the shop, and so far as I know, those who went out may have gone elsewhere to seek work."

He Has Proved Them.

Mr. J. Findlay, manager of the Ontario Branch of the Massey-Harris Company (Limited), writing to the Battle Creek Sanitarium Health Food Company of this city, says: "We have used in our family a great deal of the Health Foods manufactured by you, with excellent results. The several times that I have ordered you to ship goods in the west and northwestern part of this province have been very satisfactory, and I feel warranted in saying it is only necessary to use your Health Foods to prove their merits. Wishing you every success in your noble work, I am sincerely yours, 'J. FINDLAY.'"

Bargains in Underwear.

- Men's All-Wool Shirts and Drawers..... 50c
- Men's All-Wool Shirts and Drawers..... 62 1/2c
- Men's All-Wool Shirts and Drawers..... 75c
- Men's Heavy Wool Shirts, double back and front, special line at..... \$1.25
- Black Socks, 2 pairs..... 25c
- Black Wool Socks, per pair..... 25c

Gray Flannels. A Few Comforters Left.

At 15c, 20c, 25c and 30c. Special line at 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50

Shaker Flannels. Good All-Wool Blankets.

At 5c, 8c, 10c and 12 1/2c.

Ladies' Drawers and Vests, from 25c

Ladies' Combinations, at \$1.00

These are just the goods for cold weather.

Ad Cream & Co.

THE QUEEN'S SUZERAINTY

Over the South African Republic Was Not Abolished by the Treaty of 1884.

Hon. David Mills, in an Interview, States that the Boers Received But a Limited Independence.

[From Our Special Ottawa Correspondent.]

Ottawa, Feb. 5.—"Have you noticed an interview given to some of the American journals by Mr. Montague White, who was the Boer agent at London, England, in which he maintains that the suzerainty created by the convention of 1881 was abolished by the convention of 1884, and that King and Sir Edward Clarke, and Sir William Harcourt, all eminent legal authorities, agreed with this view?" This question was put by your correspondent to Hon. David Mills, minister of justice.

"Yes, I have seen the statement. I do not know what Prof. Westlake or Sir Edward Clarke may hold on the subject, but I am aware that Sir William Harcourt expresses the opinion that suzerainty was abolished."

"Do you agree with this view?" "I do not. I am aware that the convention of 1884 greatly narrowed the English jurisdiction over the Transvaal, but it did not abolish it. The Queen's suzerainty remained. You must bear in mind that the Boers received in 1881 but a limited independence, and it was an independence granted upon certain conditions. It is not a fact that a special right of interference is confined to the power to veto treaties, entered into with foreign countries by the Boers, which might be of a nature to conflict with British interests. There are many other matters besides those mentioned, article 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

A SAD MISTAKE

British Infantry Mowed Down by British Cannon.

London, Jan. 20.—Correspondence of the Associated Press—Extened accounts of the British reverses at Stormberg, Magersfontein and Colenso are coming in by mail from war correspondents. The correspondent of the Times describes Gen. Gatacre's reverses at this point, in part, as follows:

"The infantry had been at work, or in the train in open trucks, or marching since 4 a.m. on Saturday. The actual march occupied seven hours, and it is therefore likely to be wondered at that the men were wholly incapable of making a supreme effort, when at last they were surprised by receiving fire on a short range which marching in fours in fancied security. In receiving the enemy's fire the companies at hand rushed at once against the kopjes from which it proceeded, and, advancing from hollows, quickly commenced to ascend. Indeed it is a fact that a considerable number actually reached within a few yards of a British line of scarp, which could not, however, be reached without ladders. But at this juncture our own artillery, falling in the yet uncertain light to observe the ascent of the infantry, promptly opened fire upon the enemy, and several shells, falling short, dealt destruction among the assailants of the position.

"A partial retirement instantly ensued, and having been brought to a standstill, the attack gradually subsided away, until, convinced that the case was hopeless, the general ordered the orders be sounded. Had the orders been promptly obeyed, the troops might not improbably have been drawn without very serious loss, and a fresh attempt might even yet have been successfully prosecuted. But, it was not to be. Many men were loath to retire, because they were anxious to go on, while not a few were so utterly exhausted that they simply preferred to stay where they were at all hazards, than to undertake the ordeal of a rapid retirement over open ground at the foot of the hills. Eventually, as if on parade, the retirement was executed by those who responded to the order, the soldiers moving back at a steady pace, without the least hurry or confusion, and halting constantly to fire."

FREE TREATMENT.

Liberal Offer to Sufferers from Catarrh, Asthma and Eronchitis.

Until Catarrhazone method of treatment for catarrh, asthma, and bronchitis was introduced, such diseases were thought incurable. Now it is different. This wonderful treatment is constantly curing thousands of afflicted ones who had long ago given up hope. It cures by the inhalation of medicated air. You simply breathe; it does the rest. One trial of Catarrhazone will convince you of its merit. Take advantage of our special offer now; it will only last a few days. Send 10 cents in stamps to cover the cost of the mailing, and we will send you a 25-cent outfit free. N. C. POLSON & CO., Kingston, Ont.

The Canada Asphalt Paving Company

of Montreal is asking for incorporation, with a proposed capital of \$50,000.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLEYS THE PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHEA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Give Holloway's Corn Cure a trial.

It removes ten corns from one pair of feet without any pain. What it has done it will do again.