

MANY SETTLERS FOR THE NORTHWEST

OFFICIAL EXPECTS ONE ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND

Decline in Ontario's Birth Rate—Grand Trunk Railway Fireman Instantly Killed.

Toronto, Feb. 4.—Dr. Bryce, registrar-general, again deplores the decline in Ontario's birth rate. In 1901 the total was 45,061, and the year previous 46,126. Commenting on this Dr. Bryce says: "It appears apart from influences which affect social or moral, which may affect birth rates, that old agricultural communities will have low birth rates, which are even accentuated in old villages and small towns, which are not increasing, though they may do so with the introduction of factories; and hence it may be to the growth of virgin lands in New Ontario and the development of manufacturing industries in cities and towns that we must look for an increase in population. He says the French population is keeping up the birth rate.

Fireman Killed. A Grand Trunk railway shunting engine in the yard at York this morning was taking on a supply of fuel for the day at the chutes, when the coal carriage fell from the derrick to the top of the engine, killing fireman McGregor instantly.

An Investigation. Judge Neil McCrimmon, of Whiteby, a former well known Toronto lawyer, is to investigate impersonating charges and ballot box and poll booth irregularities, the evidence of which Crown Attorney Dewar has taken to the court. Chancery Boyd made the appointment. No date has been fixed for hearing.

Two Protests. Conservative protests were filed at Stratford and Simcoe today against the election of John Brown, M.P., for North Perth, and A. M. Little, M.P., for North Norfolk.

She Ran Away. Hamilton, Feb. 4.—Miss Sophia Kievel's father and uncle were in the city today seeing if they could locate the aid of the law to find Miss Kievel. If years of age, who is said to have eloped from the village of Linden on the night of January 29th with James Murray, a married man and father of six children.

Settlers. Montreal, Feb. 4.—L. O. Armstrong, chief of the colonization department of the C. P. R., estimates that 100,000 United States settlers will go into the Northwest this year.

Will Resume Work. It is stated today that the South Shore railway has raised funds to pay the wages of its employees who went out on strike on January 22nd because they had not been paid that service will be resumed this week.

Tramway Employees. A strike has been formed among employees of the Montreal street railway, and its officers state that if the demands of the men for an increase of pay are not met the men will strike on Friday. Officials of the company point out that the officers of the union are discharged employees and that they were discharged for cause, the president having no less than twenty complaints against him. They also state no demand has not been made on them. There have been many unsuccessful attempts to form a union among the men in the past.

Kissing Caused Row. St. Catharines, Feb. 4.—Because pretty Laura Christine Gordon, an opera singer from New York, was kissed during the performance of Frasquita at a local play house by Mr. Lloyd Richardson, the leading man, there was a lively row behind the stage after the last curtain came down. It was an amateur performance only, and Miss Gordon came from New York to her old home to help things out. The parents of the young lady only let her appear if the "kissing business" were cut out. The matter was smoothed over, however, and the performance was a great success.

Mayor of Brandon. Winnipeg, Feb. 4.—Robert Hall was elected mayor of Brandon today by 84 majority. Cheque for \$10,000. The city has received from the street railway a cheque for \$10,000 as their share of the street railway receipts for last year.

Big Land Deal. Moose Jaw, Feb. 4.—Some 40,000 acres northwest of here, on the Saskatchewan river, has been sold to a company controlled by C. P. R. The price was \$200,000. A Call. South St. Appelle, Assa, Feb. 4.—Rev. Hope Ross, Lacrosse, Wis., a graduate of the Manitoba College, has been called by the local Presbyterians.

New Minister. Regina, Feb. 4.—Dr. Elliott, M.P.P. for "Volsley," has been called to the Northwest cabinet, taking Mr. Sifton's place. Dr. Elliott is a minister of agriculture, and Mr. Bulvey minister of public works. Dr. Elliott is a Conservator.

Operators Meet. Halifax, Feb. 4.—Nova Scotia mine operators have called a meeting for tomorrow of all representative coal operators of the Maritime provinces to take action against any proposal of the Dominion government in removing the coal States congress removing the duty from coal entering that country.

DEMAND OF ALLIES.

Adequate Guarantee Must Be Given Before Blockade Is Raised.

Berlin, Feb. 4.—The foreign office regards Mr. Bowen's first proposition as having been changed after it was accepted, and it is held that it was not clearly stated, and for that reason was misunderstood. The British and German governments thought Mr. Bowen proposed setting apart 30 per cent. of the customs of La Guayra and Porto Cabello for the liquidation of the claims alone, and accepted it provisionally. Later, it was estimated it would take six years to pay the first class of claims. The two governments then replied to Mr. Bowen, in substance: "Six years is rather a long time, but we accept." Then they learned that the 30 per cent. was to include the claims of all countries. This, Great Britain and Germany said was not enough, as instead of six years it would take 20 years to pay all the claims. It is also averred here that Mr. Bowen's powers are not so full as desirable.

The powers are standing by their first condition that the blockade shall not be raised until an adequate guarantee for the payment of the reserved claims is given. They have instructed their embassies at Washington to insist upon such an adequate guarantee. Otherwise the blockade will continue for months, or for years if necessary, to persuade President Castro to meet the demands of the allies.

Officials of the German embassy and of the foreign office here were conferring this afternoon on the terms of the answer which should be returned to Minister Bowen's refusal to grant preferential treatment to the claims of the allies. "Negotiations have not reached a point where a small matter will be sufficient to determine whether the case can be settled at Washington or must go to the Hague.

Reply From Berlin. Washington, Feb. 4.—Important advice on the question of the settlement of the Venezuelan claims reached the German embassy to-night from Berlin, and were communicated at once to Minister Bowen, Venezuela's representative, by Baron Sternberg, the German minister. Their purport is not known, but the reply is believed to be favorable, as Baron Sternberg, subsequent to their receipt, expressed himself as hopeful of an early settlement.

Unfounded Report. Caracas, Feb. 4.—There is no truth in the report circulated in the United States that the representatives of the allies recently notified the civil authorities of La Guayra that the presence of Venezuelan troops there was objected to and that if reported again the forts would be shelled.

HEAVY LOSSES.

Reports of Further Severe Fighting in Morocco. Paris, Feb. 4.—A dispatch from Tangier says that while pursuing the pretender's forces, the Sultan's cavalry was attacked by the Kinta tribesmen, but the other troops of El Maachi, the war minister, came up in time to participate in the fighting and the result was another victory for the Imperial army. The losses were heavy on both sides. The remainder of Bu Hamara's followers are reported to have been captured.

Another Fight. London, Feb. 4.—According to a dispatch published in the Morning Leader from Tangier, the Spanish embassy has received news of a still more bloody battle than that which took place January 29th. The Sultan's troops, numbering 12,000, attacked the pretender's new campment, treachery and bribery again giving the Sberofian army the advantage. A terrible fight took place, and the pretender's forces were completely routed after losing 2,500 slain, the rebels succeeded eventually in rescuing Bu Hamara.

Pretender to Prisoner. Madrid, Feb. 4.—A dispatch confirms the report that Bu Hamara was made a prisoner. London, Feb. 4.—King Edward is still confined to his apartments at Windsor Castle, but his progress is perfectly satisfactory.

OSTRICH LOGIC.

"When I can't see danger there is no danger." That's the logic of the ostrich which hides its head and exposes its body to the hunter. There are not a few people who seem to have gone to the ostrich to learn logic. The most dangerous enemies of humanity are the enemies which can't be seen, the disease breeding microbes which infect the blood. It is harder to get the microbe out of the blood than to keep it out, but Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery does both, by purifying the blood and then keeping it pure. If there are eruptions on the skin, boils, pimples, sores or other signs of impure blood, use Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which will purify the blood and cure the eruptions which come from it.

"My blood was all out of order, and I had to go to the doctor," writes Mrs. James R. Moore, London, Stanly Co., N.C. "He gave me medicine, but it didn't help me for a short time. In the winter of 1891 I got worse than I had ever been. My face enlarged and my neck swollen, but he gave me no encouragement. He looked me a little, but it did not last long. He attended me twelve months when I was in a very bad condition like mine, who was taking your medicine and was getting well. So I secured some of the medicine and began to use it. In one week I was able to do my cooking. When I began to use it a few minutes at a time, and I could rest or sleep only a little while in the time. My blood was so sore at times I could not even swallow sweet milk, and my tonsils were full of little eating sores. My side was swollen out of shape, and I could hardly get my breath. The doctor gave me a bottle of your medicine, and I took it for three months, and my blood was purified, and I was able to do my work and cured me."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation and its consequences.

TIMES FASHION HINTS.



The newest material for shirt-waists is known as "vesting." It is the fad to wear these cotton waists all winter with long sleeves, vests beneath, and it must be admitted that they are more generally becoming and stylish than flannel waists when worn with the heavy walking-suits, so much in vogue just now.



The fashionable fur in its most fashionable form is seen in the stole and pillow-slapped muff of gray squirrel pelted above. The stole, which is very long, is ornamented with balls of the fur and with gray silk cord, and has a storm-collar which is lined with ermine.



A Monte Carlo coat of black velvet combined with black broadcloth and ornamented with heavy black silk cord and ornaments. The body of the coat is formed of velvet, on which the broadcloth is set with many rows of stitching. The sleeves are made of broadcloth with velvet caps and wide cuffs, which are finished with stitched bands of broadcloth.

The hat worn with this coat is a large black beaver, trimmed with black moire silk.

FIRST MEETING OF NEW POLICE BOARD

INTERESTING REPORT FROM CHIEF LANGLEY

Number of Recommendations Urged by Him—Sergeant Palmer's Record of Year's Work.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

The first meeting of the board of police commissioners for 1903 is in progress this afternoon, having been formally called to order by Mayor McCandless, the chairman, at 2:30 o'clock. The board consists of the Mayor, Ald. Stewart and W. H. Price. Among the important matters before the new commissioners are the annual reports of the chief, and sergeant of detectives, and an application from the uniformed constables for increase in salary. Both the chief and sergeant of detectives report a very interesting character, containing a comprehensive account of the services performed by Victoria's police department in the past year.

After giving the enrollment of the force the chief reports says: "It gives me pleasure to report that no complaints were received against the officers or men during the year just closed. The conduct and service of the men have been excellent. Summarizing the police records for the past year I find the total number of cases was 1,180, a decrease of 84 below that of last year. This number was made up and dealt with as follows: Arrests, 559; summonses issued, 293; sent to asylum, 8; safe keeping, 320. There were 716 convictions, 14 commitments for trial, 130 discharged, dismissed or withdrawn, and 320 detentions. The nationalities of the offenders were: Whites, 965; Orientals, 92; Indians, 123, Total, 1,180.

"I likewise append the report of Detective Sergeant Palmer. You will note that, aside from a murder committed by an insane woman, there has been a total absence of serious crime in Victoria during 1902. It will be further noted that only two cases of highway robbery occurred—both perpetrated by friends of the victims, and it is a matter for congratulation that, while neighboring citizens are suffering from the footpad evil, Victoria may be said to be absolutely free therefrom. There is little doubt that the close watch maintained on the Sound and San Francisco steamers has a wholesome deterrent effect upon the crooks across the line, and that our city is given a wide berth in consequence. You will please notice that Detective Sergeant Palmer has recommended the permanent appointment to the detective staff of Acting Detective Macdonald, and I have much pleasure in forwarding such recommendation, the officer in question being painstaking and capable.

"The fines paid during 1902 amounted to \$8,287; 1901, \$5,385; 1902, \$3,823.75. Decrease, \$1,562.25.

This decrease the chief attributes to the better observance generally by the citizens of the provisions of the by-laws, and the almost total absence of disorderly conduct, although the new practice relating to the fining of drunks has a very important effect upon the revenue; and in addition to this where disorderly persons were summoned this year these would almost invariably leave the city and no fines were collected, while in other years these persons preferred to face the court and pay their fines. The report also showed a decrease in hack hire expenses of \$48.25, the total expenditure for 1902 being \$144. The purchase of summer uniforms and winter overcoats brought the figures for clothing, including boots, to \$1,707. This year as only trousers will be required to match, the figures will be about the same as in 1901, namely, \$701.58.

The chief also recommends the erection of two large cells in the rear of the police station for the accommodation of prisoners at times when the jail is overcrowded—a very frequent occurrence. The present lack of sufficient accommodation compels the police to put drunk and even insane men of all nationalities in the women's quarters of the station—a condition of affairs diametrically opposed to the best prison discipline, making it necessary for women to be kept in their cells all the time instead of allowing them to use the corridor during the day. The most objectionable features, however, is the fact that young girls who have broken away from the control of parents are frequently brought to the station for the night, and these have to be placed in the same ward with the Indians, Chinese and depraved white men amongst her female charges.

The report strongly urges the providing of a patrol wagon. In this connection the chief says: "This is yearly becoming more important to the efficient working of the force, inasmuch as one sergeant and two men on duty during the day find it impossible to answer calls from Oak Bay, Spring Ridge, Victoria West and James Bay, and at the same time give their attention to matters in the business portion of the city. Much valuable time moreover is consumed by officers on the way to answer calls. No matter how urgent the call may be, unless the scene of the trouble is in the car line or adjacent thereto the constables have to go on foot, giving criminals sufficient time to accomplish their ends and make their escape before the law can intervene."

The report then points out that the patrol wagon could be put to a number of beneficial uses such as taking constables to the scene of disturbances, transporting them to fires in order to prevent the stealing and destruction of goods and to facilitate the efforts of the firemen, to act as an emergency ambulance in case of accident, to bring in drunk and fractious persons; to remove prisoners to and from the gaol, and generally it would add immensely to the efficiency of the force and obviate for the time being the necessity of employing any additional men. The initial cost would not exceed \$450, and the maintenance would not exceed by more than a trifling difference the present outlay

for hack and express hire. It is suggested that the wagon be kept in the old fire hall and attended to by the call men thereby saving the cost of extra help.

The report says also: "In this connection I might say that the present practice of walking handcuffed prisoners to gaol is to be strongly deprecated, and many humanely disposed persons have spoken to me on the subject. The prisoners feel their condition keenly, and it is held that this is an added indignity which prisoners should not be called upon to endure. The sight of a handcuffed prisoner escorted by an officer also frequently attracts a crowd of inquisitive children, who certainly get no good from the spectacle."

The report also strongly urges the heating of the police station cells more safely and adequately. At present the only method of heating is by means of a stove which is almost invariably upset and kicked about by the prisoners. The chief suggests the installation of a small hot water heating plant, the cost of which would not be excessive, and its installation would be both economical and humane. Enclosed with the chief's report was that of the coroner showing a total of twenty-three inquests for the year, a decrease of four below 1901. Ten of these deaths, the chief points out, resulted from accident. In emergencies of this kind, the patrol wagon would be a great benefit to the injured, and a convenience to the police. The chief concludes his report with a request for a small safe at a cost of \$150 for the safe-keeping of many small articles of value which from time to time come into possession of the police.

Detective Sergeant Thos. Palmer in his report refers to the fact that there were few crimes of a serious nature. The murder of a young woman by her mother, who was afterwards by insanity, and the Look Den case are both alluded to. There were two cases of highway robbery, the one with violence and the other by threats," continues the report. "In both these cases the criminals were captured before they could escape, and the other three and the other to five years in the penitentiary."

The stealing of 17 caddies of T. & B. tobacco from a wholesale house, reported by May 17th, was investigated, but the mystery was not solved. There is also recorded a series of burglaries of jewelry from several houses upon the evenings of the 8th and 9th of August, during the coronation celebration. As a result of the methods employed information was received from the chief of police of Pasadena, saying that a man named McNeil was under arrest at that place, and that they had found a complete outfit of burglary tools in his possession, also appliances for melting up jewelry. There were also found in his possession a number of articles which were identified by one list as having been stolen in this city on the morning of August 22nd, and had the occurrence then been reported the department would have had no difficulty in apprehending the culprit, as valuable clues were at that time in their possession.

Reference is made to the shop-lifting quartette, Williams and Lewis, and the recovery of goods to the value of \$600 and the capture of the guilty parties. "Only one case of forgery was reported during the year and the amount was \$100. The person committing the same left on the boat the night before it was reported."

It is mentioned that a case is now before the court, and that the charges contained in the report were of a less serious character. "Various other matters," the report says, "have also taken much attention, such as investigating suspicious persons, driving the same from the city, assisting the police of other cities by recovering stolen property for them, and investigating persons who wanted, obtaining evidence, and preventing crime whenever practicable."

In this latter connection the case of J. B. Ross is given, where money was sent to that address for which was to be sent packages containing a solid gold gift from the Orient.

Detective Sergeant Palmer refers to the co-operation of Detectives Perdus and Macdonald, and recommends that the latter be placed on the detective staff. The following returns are given for the year: Reported loss of stolen, \$9,499.75; stolen, \$9,623.75; lost, \$2,741; recovered, \$6,645.25. This does not include bicycles, chickens and other things which are often lost only for the time being. Attention is called to the fact that the goods recovered were returned favorably with that stolen.

At this afternoon's meeting, besides the application from the constables for an increase in salary, similar requests from the sergeants and sergeants are also receiving consideration.

Police Commissioner Price, conveniently forgetting that he seconded a resolution authorizing wide open gambling in this city last year—during an election campaign—Wednesday afternoon stigmatized the denunciation of his appointment by one of the local papers as an unwarranted political attack. It was made, he said, simply because he had taken an active part in politics, and claimed that in vilifying him the paper had magnified the extent of crime in the city, and worked a great deal of injury to the place. As a member of the board he had done his duty to his utmost ability, and would at all times support the Mayor in suppressing vice of all kinds, especially gambling.

In that little speech the commissioner, whose reappointment after last term's unsavory record aroused so much indignation in the community, took a decided stand. The public will henceforth expect the denunciation of his appointment by one of the local papers as an unwarranted political attack. It was made, he said, simply because he had taken an active part in politics, and claimed that in vilifying him the paper had magnified the extent of crime in the city, and worked a great deal of injury to the place. As a member of the board he had done his duty to his utmost ability, and would at all times support the Mayor in suppressing vice of all kinds, especially gambling.

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pect to see him as active as he was in active last year in suppressing an evil which anyone with any eyes to the morality of the city knew was not exaggerated in report. The commissioner wants to see all classes of gambling suppressed, and he believes that the only way out of the hole he has developed into a thorough root and branch man.

Mayor McCandless said that upon assuming office he had instructed the chief of police to see that the laws on the statute books, and he believed that his instructions were being carried out. He hoped the other commissioners would accord him hearty support in his efforts.

Ald. Stewart had no hesitation in warmly endorsing the Mayor's attitude. Gambling should be closed. He was sure that the chief of police would carry out the laws as they stood on the statute books.

In reply to questions, the chief said that there was no public gambling in the city that he was aware of. Four or five people of the city played a private game of poker in saloons, but he believed that there was no open gambling. He wanted to know the attitude of the commissioners towards these private poker games.

Ald. Stewart asked if some judge hadn't decided that games of this sort couldn't be stopped? The chief replied that he always understood that it was decided that games of this kind should be stopped, but he believed that the matter one of skill, did not come within the scope of the law.

The Mayor pointed out that all gambling that could be discovered should be suppressed. It would be difficult to suppress the private games played in the back rooms of saloons, where the stakes were high, but the duty of the board was to make the vice as difficult as possible. Commissioner Price: "How about the nickel-in-the-slot machines?" Mayor McCandless: "If they are operated for money winnings, stop them."

The chief explained that the machines now in operation in the city were played by foreigners. There were none in which money was won. A Commissioner: "How about Chinatown?" The chief replied that the only form of gambling carried on in Chinatown now was pig game, a game played with dominoes, which it was absolutely impossible to suppress. He had communicated with the chiefs of other cities on this subject, and all had informed him that it couldn't be stopped, unless the police played it, and a man would have to be familiar with the language to understand it.

The Mayor (jocularly): "You should learn Chinese, chief." The Chief: "It's too late in life to begin, Mr. Mayor." The reports of the chief and Detective Sergeant Palmer were presented, as well as an application from the constables and sergeants for an increase in salary. The two reports were published in these columns last evening. They were all tabular, and will be dealt with at a session of the board to be held to-morrow. Only one recommendation was acted upon, namely, that of the chief recommending that Acting-Detective Macdonald be added to the permanent detective staff. This was adopted. In this connection it should be noted that the action of the board will prove very satisfactory to the chief and officers, and that the general public whose interests Detective Macdonald has always rendered efficient service.

THE GRANBY MINES.

Electricity Will Shortly Be Used to Operate Ore Cars.

"At no very distant date it is more than likely that the ore-cars in the three tunnels of the Granby mines will be run by electricity, according to the plans of the management of the company," says the Phoenix Pioneer. "So far as known, this will be the first metalliferous mining concern in the province to utilize electricity in the operation of its ore cars. At present the cars at the Granby mines are operated by hand and by mule power. "Already there are two long tunnels from the Knob Hill mine, both supplied with spacious ore bunkers at portals, which are in constant use. In addition to these a third tunnel has been started and driven a couple of hundred feet, to tap the 100-foot level of the Old Ironsides mine. The workings on this level are now being extended to the south, and will be extended through the main shaft to the Aetna shaft, which one time was expected to be the main working shaft. When this drifting is done—all through solid ore—and connections are made with the work already done, the level will be about 1,500 feet in length, not counting the numerous other workings on the same level of the mine. By that time electricity will probably be used as motive power in the other tunnels and workings.

"As the Granby Co. has contracted for a minimum of 2,000 horse power in electricity energy from the Cascade power for mines and smelter, some of which is already in use, there will be no trouble about getting all of the current that is needed."

Nine millions of the English-speaking people profess no particular religion.

MACPHERSON IS BURRARD'S MEMORIAL

THE RESULT OF THE POLLING WEDNESDAY

Returns to Date Give Government Candidate a Majority of Eighty-Eight.

Vancouver, Feb. 5.—Robert G. Macpherson is elected successor to the C. H. Maxwell by a certain majority over one hundred. The exact figure the plurality stands at eight-eight returns from Howe Sound, excepting night, should make it over one hundred for the Liberal candidate.

The polling in Atlin is next Monday and majorities are expected there at Simpson, Essington and other places on the coast. There is the usual talk of a party-day by the Fooey people, but as there was a great celebration last night, enthusiastic speeches being made by Messrs. Macpherson, Senkler, Mac and other party leaders.

The returns to date follow: Vancouver ... 1,102 1,071 Port Moody ... 29 15 Moodyville ... 24 12 3/4 Barnet ... 9 15 Squamish ... 14 2 1/2 S. Vancouver ... 6 9 Westminster Jct. ... 8 2 Van Aluda ... 14 21 Total ... 1,831 1,743 Majority for Macpherson, 88.

Robert G. Macpherson was born in the township of Howe Sound, on Ontario, on January 28th, 1866. He obtained his education at the Arthur school and the Galt Collegiate Institute. An early age he entered the drug business, and was employed by John Wood, Barrie, Ontario, where he served an apprenticeship of several years, after which he graduated at the Toronto School of Pharmacy. He came to British Columbia in 1891, going into business at New Westminster. Ill-health compelled him to move to Kamloops, and he resided in inland capital for a period of three years, going to Vancouver in 1898. He has always been a great lover of an honest sport, his particular hobby is Canada's national game. He was at time quite an expert player.

ANNUAL POULTRY SHOW.

The Second Day of Exhibition—Result of Judging As Far As Known.

The second day of the Victoria Poultry Association show opened under auspicious circumstances. Shortly after the opening of the gates, judging was begun, and the birds were put to rest. Mr. Jarvis, of Montreal, who is performing this task, is giving every satisfaction. His system of judging is so what different from that adopted by the year's judges. Each bird is carefully inspected and so many points awarded general symmetry, back, the wings, and feet. In this way the judge himself is not aware which bird captures the prize. Each bird is carefully inspected and so many points awarded general symmetry, back, the wings, and feet. In this way the judge himself is not aware which bird captures the prize. Each bird is carefully inspected and so many points awarded general symmetry, back, the wings, and feet. In this way the judge himself is not aware which bird captures the prize.

The show is to be continued to-morrow and Saturday.

The results of the judging as far known follow:

- Cock—1st, H. P. Johnson; 2nd, W. Newbury & Son; 3rd, Wm. Hodgson. Cockerel—1st, Wm. Newbury & Son; 2nd, Wm. Hodgson; 3rd, Wm. Newbury & Son. Hen—1st, H. P. Johnson; 2nd, W. Newbury & Son; 3rd, Wm. Hodgson. Pullet—1st, Wm. Newbury & Son; 2nd, S. H. Jackson; 3rd, Wm. Hodgson. Barred Plymouth. John-Graham, 1st, 2nd and 3rd cock, cockerels, hens and pullets. White Wyandottes. Cock—1st, S. Y. Wootton; 2nd, T. Edwards; 3rd, T. W. Edwards. Cockerel—1st, M. Brinkman; 2nd, R. Lomas. Hen—1st, T. W. Edwards; 2nd, T. Edwards; 3rd, S. Y. Wootton; 2nd, T. Edwards; 3rd, M. Brinkman. Silver Laced Wyandottes. Cock—1st, G. H. Hansen. Cockerel—1st, H. W. Bullock; 2nd, H. Bullock; 3rd, S. C. Harris. Hen—1st, G. H. W. Bullock; 2nd, H. Bullock; 3rd, H. W. Bullock; 2nd, H. Bullock; 3rd, H. W. Bullock.

GOOD BLOOD

Is the Secret of Health, Vigor and Happiness.

Good blood—rich, red blood—is the greatest enemy that disease can have. It stimulates every organ to be healthy. Any ailment that may attack the body, such as colds, influenza, nervousness, neuralgia, skin eruptions, indigestion, rheumatism, etc., because the diseases cannot exist where the blood is good. The secret of good blood—rich, red, life-giving blood—is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Where these pills are needed means life, health and vigor. Mr. Robt. Lutz, a well known resident of New York, writes: "Before my blood was in a very impure condition, and as a result, itchy pimples broke out all over my body. My appetite was feeble and I was easily tired. I tried several medicines, but they did not help me. When my wife urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, I got half a dozen boxes, and by the time I had used them, I was fully restored to health, and my skin was smooth and clear. The pills have the best medicine I know of for purifying the blood, and by all medicine dealers or sent post paid at 50c. per box or six boxes for \$2.50. Write direct to the Dr. Williams' Medical Co., Brockton, Ont. Do not take a substitute, or something said to be 'just as good.' The 'just as good' medicines never cured anyone.

BAD BLOOD. DYSPEPSIA.

Miss Mary M. Allan, Acton, Ont., says: "For many years I was troubled with pimples on my face. I tried several remedies but to no purpose. I was told to get Burdock Blood Bitters. I think it is a great remedy for bad blood, and take pleasure in telling you now that it has cured me good than all the other remedies I tried."

B.B.B. Cures Boils, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, and All Skin Diseases.

HEADACHES. Mrs. Peter Bonfros, Glen Lovit, N.B., says: "It is with pleasure and gratitude that I can testify to the wonderful power of Burdock Blood Bitters. I was suffering for three years with headache and run-down system. I was told to get Burdock Blood Bitters. I think it is a great remedy for bad blood, and take pleasure in telling you now that it has cured me good than all the other remedies I tried."

Mr. Whorton Barkley, Morrisburg, Ont., says: "I took two bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters for constipation and found a complete cure effected."