172, 174 BAYLEY'S DUNDAS ST.

Special Underwear Bargain

Ladies' Fine Ribbed Natural Vests and Drawers, extra weight, splendidly finished and trimmed; the drawers having extended waist bands, made to special order, well worth 35c, on sale at.....25c

We have better grades, especially good values at..... 50c, 75c, $1.00 and upwards.

BAYLEY'S, 172 and 174 DUNDAS ST.

FARMERS!

The price for live hogs for Thursday and Friday mornings, delivered at the packing house:
Singers, 160 to 210 lbs, per cwt.....$5 75
Fats and lights, per cwt.....$5 50

The Canadian Packing Co.
LONDON JUNCTION.

LOCAL MARKET.

London, Friday, Jan. 5.

As expected, there was a good demand for the 20 loads of hay that were offered today; double that number of loads could have been sold had they been marketed. Prices were higher, at $8 50 and $9 per ton.

A few loads of oats sold at $1 05 to $1 06 per cwt.

At Saturday's market there should be a brisk demand for potatoes, butter, eggs and a limited quantity of poultry.

HAY MARKET.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Jan. 4.—Baled Hay—Unchanged, with an easy tone, at $8 per ton for No. 1 timothy in car lots here, and $6 for No. 2.

Baled Straw—Unchanged, at $6 per ton for car lots on track here.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

OLD COUNTRY PRICES.

London, Jan. 4.—Cattle are quoted at 10c to 11½c per lb; refrigerator beef, 7½c to 8c; sheep, 10½c to 12c.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Jan. 5.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,500; market steady; beeves, $3 65 to $6 25; cows and heifers, $1 50 to $4 75; stockers and feeders, $2 50 to $4 25; Texans, $3 50 to $4 25.

Hogs—Receipts, 16,000; market 5c to 10c higher; mixed and butchers, $5 15 to $5 45; good heavy, $5 20 to $5 45; rough heavy, $5 15 to $5 25; light, $5 15 to $5 35; pigs, $4 85 to $5 25; bulk of sales at $5 25 to $5 40.

Sheep—Receipts, 6,000; market strong; sheep, $4 25 to $6; lambs, $5 to $7 90.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Jan. 4.—Business at the city cattle market got back to normal conditions today. There was a heavy run and trade all round was good and brisk. The quality of cattle was, on the whole, very fair, a few extra choice lots being picked out, both for export and for the local butcher trade. Prices were firm, a little more than recovering the recent declines since the holiday markets.

The total run was 113 loads, with 1,435 head of cattle, 1,450 sheep and lambs, 574 hogs and 96 calves.

Butchers—Trade was very active and all good quality sold off sharply at top prices. Picked heifers sold at $4 25 to $4 35, and in one or two cases a little higher. The ordinary good butchers' cattle sold firmly at $3 85 to $4 25; cows were steady to firm, at $3 to $3 50; common cows, $2 50 to $2 75.

Exporters—Good demand and market firm; choice exporters sold at $4 75 to $5, the latter for extra choice picked; medium exporters firm, at $4 to $4 25.

Feeders—Good market for choice short-keep and good heavy feeders; feeding bulls firm, at $2 75 to $3.

Stockers—Market steady for a few choice stockers, at $3 10 to $3 40.

Lambs—The lamb market is good and firm, and a little higher for grain-fed ewes and wethers. Sheep are steady.

Calves—Firm.

Hogs—The market is stronger and 15c higher; best selects, $6 25.

W. J. Neilley bought for the Harris Abattoir Company 75 head of butchers' cattle; choice at $4 to $4 25; good lambs, $3 75 to $4; good cows, $3 to $3 50; common cows, $2 50 to $3.

Henry Hunnisett bought mixed steers, cows and bulls, 1,100 to 1,400 lbs, at $3 75 to $4 25.

Fred Dunn bought 14 butchers' cattle, 925 lbs, at $4.

Crawford & Co. sold a load of butcher cattle, 1,000 lbs, at $3 80; a load of cows, 1,200 lbs, at $3 25; 3 loads of medium exporters at $4 25 to $4 50; bought a load of export bulls, 1,300 to 1,850 lbs, at $2 75 to $3 50; a load of short-keep at $4 to $4 25.

W. L. Jifkins bought 25 butcher cattle, 900 to 1,150 lbs, at $3 60 to $4.

George Dunn bought 2 loads of butcher cows, steers and bulls, 1,000 to 1,300 lbs, at $2 75 to $3 50.

W. McClelland bought 50 butcher cattle, 1,000 to 1,100 lbs, at $3 85 to $4.

Harry Murby bought 40 stockers, 800 to 900 lbs, at $3 10 to $3 35.

Wesley Dunn bought 650 lambs at $6 15 per cwt, 150 sheep at $4 35, and 25 calves at $8 50 each.

C. Maybee bought 16 butcher cattle at $3 50 to $4 12½.

Alex. Levack bought 25 butcher cattle, 950 to 1,200 lbs, at $3 75 to $4 30.

Frank Hunnisett bought 45 butchers' cattle, 950 to 1,150 lbs, at $3 50 to $4.

R. J. Collins bought 14 butcher cattle, 1,000 lbs, at $3 30; 17 steers, 1,200 lbs, at $4 15; 8 stockers, 850 lbs, at $3 15; 15 cows at $3 to $3 15; bulls, 1,300 to 1,400 lbs, at $3 to $3 25.

N. S. Williams, Proker
113 MASONIC TEMPLE.
Correspondent W. F. DEVER & CO (established 1890). Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions and Cotton bought and sold for cash or on margin. Phone 1113.

SUGAR MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

New York, Jan. 4.—Sugar—Raw firm; fair refining, 5⅛c to 5 3-16c; centrifugal, 96° test, 3⅝c to 3 11-16c; molasses sugar, 2⅞c to 2 15-16c; refined steady. Molasses Firm.

LONDON.

London, Jan. 4.—Raw sugar—Nominal; centrifugal, 9s 3d; Muscovado, 9s 3d; beet sugar, January, 8s 2½d.

OIL MARKETS.

LONDON.

London, Jan. 4.—Petroleum, American refined, 6⅝d; spirits, 8⅝d.

ANTWERP.

Antwerp, Jan. 4.—Petroleum, 19 francs 60 centimes.

PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 4.—Oil opened and closed at $1 58.

OIL CITY.

Oil City, Pa., Jan. 4.—Credit balances, $1 58; shipments, 109,655 barrels.

FLAXSEED.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Jan. 4.—Flaxseed—Northwest, $1 13; southwest, $1 06; May, $1 16.

DAIRY MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

New York, Jan. 4.—Butter—Firm; receipts, 3,829 packages; state dairy, common to extra, 16c to 24c.

Cheese—Steady and unchanged; receipts, 2,303 boxes.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Jan. 4.—Butter—Firm; creameries, 17c to 25½c; dairies, 17c to 22c.

Cheese—Steady, 11c to 13c.

BEAN MARKET.

DETROIT.

Detroit, Jan. 4.—Beans—January, $1 58 bid, $1 60 asked; March, $1 67 bid, $1 68 asked; May, $1 68 bid, $1 70 asked.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Jan. 5.—Wheat—Ontario unchanged, at 78c for No. 1 white and 77c for No. 2 red and mixed, outside; goose and spring at 73c to 74c; Manitoba, 89c for No. 1 hard, 86c for No. 1 northern, and 83c for No. 2 northern, at lake ports.

Flour—Exporters bid $3 10 to $3 15 for 90

C. N. SPENCER
STOCK BROKER.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions bought and sold for cash or on margins.
Phone 180. Office, Market Lane.

per cent Ontario patents, in buyers' bags, outside; domestic sales at $3 35 to $3 45, outside; Manitoba steady, at $4 50 to $4 80 for first patents, $4 30 to $4 40 for second patents, and $4 20 to $4 30 for bakers.

Millfeed—Ontario bran continues scarce at $15 50 to $16, in car lots, outside; shorts, $17 to $18; Manitoba bran, $17 to $17 50; shorts, $18 50 to $19 50, at Toronto and equal freight points.

Oats—No. 2, 34c to 35c, outside.

Barley—77c to 78c outside.

Rye—Firm, at 70c outside.

Buckwheat—Nominal, at 51c to 52c outside.

Corn—Canadian, 44c asked, Chatham freights, with 42c bid; American, No. 3 yellow, 50c to 50½c, at Toronto, and 2c to 4c more at outside points.

Rolled Oats—Barrels at $5 and bags at $4 75, in track here; 25c more for broken lots here and 40c more outside.

Butter—Steady, with receipts rather more; demand in all lines good; prices unchanged.

Eggs—Easy; new-laid already coming in, and quoted at 30c; storage, 22c to 23c; limed, 20c to 21c.

Cheese—Firm and unchanged, at 13c for large and 13½c for twins.

FRANCE IS FIRM WITH VENEZUELA

Recognition of Agent Taigny Must Be Complete Before Peace Is Assured.

Paris, Jan. 4.—The foreign office says the Venezuelan question has undergone no material change. France continues to rely on her understanding with the United States whereby efforts are proceeding to adjust the controversy. In the meantime the Government has given a distinct mark of confidence in M. Taigny, the French charge d'affaires at Caracas, by promoting him from the rank of second secretary to first secretary of legations. The officials here recognize the annoyance to which M. Taigny has been subjected and they say that under ordinary conditions he would be withdrawn as a measure of protest. But the Venezuelan situation is considered to be so abnormal that M. Taigny remains at Caracas chiefly to give official protection to the large French interests in Venezuela. A renewal of the recognition of M. Taigny's official status by Venezuela continues to be an indispensable condition of the adjustment of the questions in dispute between France and that republic.

M. Wiener, the French minister to Venezuela, remains in Paris on leave. His return to his post might afford a possible solution of the difficulties, but no consideration has yet been given to such a move, as the French Government insists that M. Taigny's incident must be fully adjusted before further action is taken.

SCORE OF MINERS DIE BY EXPLOSION

Gas Causes Terrible Disaster in the Big Cooper Pit, Virginia.

Bluefield, W. Va., Jan. 4. — Twenty-one miners were killed in an explosion of mine gas in the shaft of the Cooper Mine Company at Coaldale, W. Va., at noon today. Only one body has been recovered.

At noon today while the coal mines were crowded with men, there was a sudden and heavy rumbling. A mile and more in the depths of the mountain and through the miles of passages and air shafts of that immense mine the shock was felt.

Before the detonations had died out, a bank boss, who was a long distance from the explosion, staggered to his feet, and feeling his way to a mine telephone, called to those on the outside that there had been a terrible explosion of mine gas and asked for help.

At 4 o'clock one man was brought out. His body was literally torn to pieces, the clothing hanging in shreds. Up to a late hour tonight no other bodies had been recovered.

There was considerable smoke and gas in the entries, and, notwithstanding the fact that the big fans were in good order and were working at full capacity, the gas and smoke were not being driven out fast.

BRITAIN AND MOROCCO

Sides With France But Does No Think Will Be a Rupture.

London, Jan. 4. — Official and unofficial circles in Great Britain do not consider the Franco-German situation as serious. It is true that the reports emanating from France had a slight effect on the stock markets, but this was only temporary.

The British Government is going on with the arrangements for the Moroccan conference, and while it is admitted that Germany may raise questions which will cause irritation, it is not believed that this will prevent the conference from arriving at a final and satisfactory settlement.

It is certain that Great Britain desires this, and while her action will be in accord with that of France, she will exert herself to prevent any approach to a rupture. If Germany's proposals regarding the protection of her trade do not interfere with a fair field for the trade of all countries she is not likely to meet with any opposition from Great Britain. While the correspondents in Berlin and Paris are sending lengthy dispatches outlining the views of their respective capitals, the London papers make no comment on the Moroccan situation.

CZAR'S OFFICERS PLANNED HIS DEATH

Plot in Palace Unearthed in Nick of Time.

DYNASTY DOOMED, SAYS GAPON

Declared That Nicholas Is Preparing for Himself Fate of the French Louis.

New York, Jan. 4.—The World has the following from St. Petersburg: An anarchist plot to assassinate the Czar at Tsarskoe-Selo has been discovered there in the nick of time and by the merest accident.

Several artillery officers, most trusted men upon whom the Czar depends for his personal safety, are implicated.

The chief conspirators are a student named Wassiljeff, the son of a professor of St. Petersburg University, and another student named Altonowski, the son of a high judge in this city.

They and the artillery officers have been arrested.

The plot was discovered only because one of the officers lost a carefully drawn and very accurate plan of the large palace at Tsarskoe-Selo, where dwell the Czar and his family.

The ownership of the elaborate plan was traced to the officer, and a confession was extorted from him. Then his fellow-conspirators were arrested.

The discovery of the plot has caused a profound sensation.

The Czar has gone to extremes recently to assure himself of the loyalty of his officers here and at Tsarskoe-Selo, where, indeed, only officers with the best military records are stationed.

The Czar had deigned to ask these officers to luncheaon, and to conduct himself toward them as if he was their comrade.

London, Jan 4.—Father Capon, who fled from Russia early in the insurrection period, has given out a statement in which he says that if the Czar were to display some wisdom the dynasty might be saved to enjoy the position of a limited monarchy.

Father Capon further says: If the Czar would not give by one decisive act full political freedom to all his subjects, he might discriminate and devolve a part of his power upon the upper classes on condition of receiving

former servants; and he might differentiate between the various classes by a skillful graduation of rights and privileges.

By such measures, as well as by real agrarian reforms, by the lessening of taxation that falls upon the peasants, by lowering the protectionist tariff, and by reforming the whole administration, he might weaken very much the forces of the opposition. In this way the support of the upper and middle classes might be won, and, for a time, the bitterness of the peasants softened.

But even so, the revolution would be only adjourned for a few years. It would be in no way destroyed, because the chief support of the revolutionary movement lies in the industrial classes, who would go on agitating with as much energy as ever. The agrarian reforms would soon prove hollow, because a parliament composed mainly of landlords and merchants would frustrate any real attempt in this direction. Apart from this consideration, such a policy would require a mature sense of statesmanship, real courage and skill. The so-called constitution which the Czar promised on Aug. 19 shows no traces of these qualities

I may say, therefore, with certainty, that the struggle is quickly approaching its inevitable crisis; that

II. is preparing for himself the fate which befell a certain English king and a certain French king long ago, and that such members of his dynasty as escape unhurt from the throes of the revolution may, on some day in the not very distant future, find themselves exiles upon some western shore.

Stratford Loses It.

Stratford, Jan. 4.—The proposed new box factory, to the promoters of which the ratepayers refused to issue a guarantee, will not be erected, although it was at first thought that the promoters would go ahead with the industry.

Mr. A. J. McPherson, one of the promoters, states that the box factory, as originally planned, will not be erected. A start had been made on the foundation, but as to what will be done will not be known until a meeting of the promoters is held.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over THIRTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL 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."

ARE YOUR CORNS harder to remove than those that others have had? Have they not had the same kind? Have they not been cured by using Holloway's Corn Cure? Try a bottle.

The well of truth would be a good deal clearer if we would keep our sticks out of it.

ALWAYS A GOOD FRIEND.—In health and happiness we need no friends, but when pain and prostration come we look for friendly aid from sympathetic hands. These hands can serve us no better than in rubbing in Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, for when the Oil is in the pain is out. It has brought relief to thousands, who without it would be indeed friendless.

It always spoils your appetite for life if you let your heart get puckered with pessimism.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Feather Beds, Pillows and Mattresses renovated and sterilized; also manufacturers of Mattresses, Feather Pillows, Cushions and Spring Beds. Brass and Iron Beds, $3. Stoves, Furniture, Camp Beds, at the Feather Bed, Pillow and Mattress Cleaning Factory. J. F. HUNT & SONS, 699 Richmond St. Phone 957.

BANKER SCHIFF PREDICTS A PANIC

Say U. S. Is on Verge of a Financial Disaster.

DUE TO CURRENCY SYSTEM

Warning Has Startling Effect on Wall Street—Stocks Going Down With a Rush.

New York, Jan. 4.—Unless there is currency reform a panic, beside which former panics will seem mere child's play, was predicted by Jacob Schiff, head of the banking firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., in a remarkable speech before the New York Chamber of Commerce today.

Mr. Schiff said he did not regard such a panic as imminent but believed it will come unless something is done to remedy the lack of elasticity of the present currency system.

He declared that he did not favor the plans proposed by Secretary of the Treasury Shaw for relief of the situation, it being his opinion that the secertary's plan would aid speculation rather than legitimate business.

Mr. Schiff favored a currency based on commercial paper as more helpful to the general business interests of the country.

The meeting of the chamber was attended by many business men and financiers and the address was generally indorsed by those present.

This resolution, offered by Mr. Schiff, was unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, that it be referred to the committee on finance and currency of the Chamber of Commerce to consider the recommendation of the Secretary of the Treasury, made in his report to Congress dated Dec. 6, 1905, to permit national banks to issue a volume of additional currency equal in amount to 50 per cent of the bond secured currency maintained by them, but subject to a tax of 7 or 6 per cent until redeemed. Be it further resolved, that the committee on finance and currency submit a report at the next monthly meeting of the chamber upon the aforementioned recommendation of the Secretary of the Treasury, together with any different measures which the committee may be able to suggest, as efficient and practicable for the attainment of the purpose for which the recommendation of the Secretary of the Treasury has been submitted to Congress."

When the tenor of Mr. Schiff's remarks became known in Wall street, the effect was shown almost instantly in the stock market. There was pressure to sell, and support to prices seemed entirely lacking, resulting in an uninterrupted decline up to the close, which was active and weak.

The shares most vulnerable were those which have been the leaders in the recent bull speculation, the metal stocks. Anaconda fell 35½ points below last night, and rallied 1, closing 34½ lower. Other losses were: Amalgamated Copper, 2⅜; St. Paul, 1½; Chicago and Northwestern, 2; Delaware and Hudson, 4; General Electric, 2⅜; Great Northern, preferred, 3; Louisville and Nashville, 1¼; Northern Pacific, 2; People's Gas, 1¼; Reading and Virginia-Carolina Chemical, 2⅛.

These declines occurred in spite of the fact that call money, while still firm, was easier than for some days, loans having been made as low as 8 per cent.

After the close of the market Mr. Schiff made this supplementary statement:

"My remarks were dictated simply by the conviction that something must be done to correct our inelastic currency system if we are not to run in time into great disaster. We are trying to play the role of giants, while still in our swaddling clothes. If the President could be made to see that this is a question of vastly more importance to the material interests of the country than that of railroad rate regulation, to which he has devoted himself with such admirable energy, Congress would soon set at work to remedy our circulation evil in a manner which would safeguard our prosperity."

BRITISH OFFICER SUICIDES

Was Censured in Connection With South Africa War Scandal.

Pretoria, Transvaal Colony, Jan. 4.—Captain J. Hopkins, quartermaster of the Second Dragoons Guards, whose name has been mentioned in connection with the war stores scandal, was found dead this morning under circumstances pointing to suicide.

Some time after the close of the South African war it was alleged that officers of the British army had worked in collusion with contractors so as to enable the latter to purchase superfluous stores at absurdly low prices and afterwards resell them to the military authorities at enormous profits, entailing a loss to the Government of very large sums of money.

A royal commission was appointed to inquire into the charges, and a war office committee was appointed for the same purpose.

A blue-book containing the report or the war office committee was issued last June. The report censured a number of the officers of the army service corps and pay department, who were alleged to have acted in collusion with the contractors. The value of the stores involved in these transactions was stated in the report to be between $30,000,000 and $35,000,000.

The war office, it was announced on Dec. 27, acting on the recommendation of the royal commission, headed by Justice Farwell, of the British high court of justice, then sitting in South Africa, ordered the prosecution of the officers concerned in the stores scandal.

Slugged and Robbed.

Guelph, Jan. 4.—William Harrod, a farmer living four miles from Burlington, was robbed of a pocketbook containing $25 and two railway tickets last night here.

Harrod, who had been drinking with a couple of fellows, was lured to Trafalgar Square Park and knocked down.

Rolland Williams, of Guelph, and William Coleman, of Woodstock, are accused. They appeared before the police magistrate yesterday, and were remanded for a week.

HOW TO CLEANSE THE SYSTEM.—Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are the result of scientific study of the effects of extracts of certain roots and herbs upon the digestive organs. Their use has been demonstrated in many instances that they regulate the action of the liver and the kidneys, purify the blood and carry off all morbid accumulations from the system. They are easy to take, and their action is mild and beneficial.

DEADLOCK AT THE BOARD OF EDUCATION

[Continued from Page One.]

tection of weak or defective eyesight, which is the cause of so much headache and even of nervous breakdown in school children.

Domestic Science.

"One branch of our work in which book-learning is placed after the practical work of life is domestic science. This subject has come to stay, and its methods only need to be known to the public to meet with universal approval. It might, therefore, be well to take some special pains this year to familiarize the public with what domestic science, as taught in our schools, really means. Perhaps it would not be wise or even possible to absolutely require our teachers to mingle more than some of them do with the children in the playground. But I certainly think that it should be constantly and strongly urged upon them as making greatly for their own health and for their good influence over the children.

Advantage of Manual Training.

"The board should also keep in mind the advantage of the manual training school, now working in many cities, and to take some steps looking to the extension of this work. An immense amount of money is sent from this city every year by young men and women in payment for correspondence courses of learning in various branches of art and mechanics. I look forward to the day when all these things will be taught right here at home, so that not only may that money be left here, but many of those capable men who teach these arts may be numbered among our citizens, to our general, social and intellectual advantage.

Maintain Fire Drills.

"I commend highly the efficient fire drill practiced in our schools. We should regularly maintain this very necessary practice of general discipline, as well as matter of general discipline, as well as a a safeguard of precious life. In some of the schools the system of sewage disposal is in a very bad condition. It may necessitate considerable expense to remedy this, but the healthiness of the schools absolutely must be maintained, whatever the cost. Finally, gentlemen, allow me to express the hope that as we are all chosen of the people to this high trust, we shall discharge it in harmony and with a single-minded devotion to the public interest. Doubtless we shall not be able to see eye to eye in all matters which shall come before us, but we will at least always give each other credit for conscientious devotion to the public interest."

On motion of Dr. English, it was decided to have the address printed in the minutes.

Naming the Committees.

Then the board attempted to appoint committees.

Mr. Gammage moved, seconded by Mr. G. N. Weekes, that Messrs. Westervelt, Weekes, Fitzgerald and Teasdall compose No. 1 committee.

Dr. English arose to a point of order, and claimed that under the rules of the board a striking committee should be named of the three oldest trustees on the board.

Mr. Weekes said that under the new act, there is no such a thing as a trustee, the term now being obsolete. Consequently, nothing could be done in regard to naming a striking committee, as the rules suggested.

"I ask the ruling of the chair," said Dr. English.

"I rule Mr. Gammage's motion in order," said the chairman.

"I appeal against the ruling of the chair," Dr. English replied.

The vote was then taken on the question, as to whether the ruling of the chair should be sustained, and the members lined up politically, 5 and 5. The Conservatives claimed that the chair had not been sustained, and the Liberals claimed that it had.

Striking Committee Named.

Finally, Dr. English won his point, and a striking committee was named as follows: Messrs. McCormick, Gammage and English.

The vote being taken on this motion it was found that the parties stood 5 to 5 again, and the chairman declared it no decision.

Mr. Westervelt then moved that Messrs. Gammage, Tillman, MacRobert, McCormick and English constitute No. 2 committee.

The chair ruled the motion in order, and the vote proved a tie, and again Dr. English appealed against the ruling of the chair. On the latter point the vote was also a tie.

Mr. Weekes then read sub-section 2 of section 11, of the educational act. The secretary stated that in cases where an equality of votes existed on any question whatever, the member of the board paying taxes on the highest assessment shall have power to break the tie.

The question was then dropped for a time, Mr. Westervelt finally agreeing to the striking committee named in the first place by Dr. English. The committee then brought in the following motion, which was moved by Dr. English:

The Personnel Again.

"That No. 1 committee be composed of Messrs. Fitzgerald, MacRobert, Westervelt, Tillmann and Weekes. No. 2 committee of Messrs. Teasdall, McCormick, Gammage and English.

Mr. Westervelt moved in amendment that No. 1 be composed of Messrs. Westervelt, Weekes, Teasdall and Fitzgerald. No. 2, of Messrs. Gammage, Tillman, MacRobert, English and McCormick.

The vote on the amendment stood a tie, and the chairman declared it no decision. The vote also stood a tie on the motion of Dr. English.

"No decision," said Chairman Strong.

"It's lost," said Dr. English.

"No; merely no decision," declared the chairman.

A Conference.

Dr. English then moved that the board adjourn, but Mr. Weekes asked that the adjournment be limited to half an hour, so that the public business might not be delayed.

"If we have a short adjournment, we may be able to come to terms," he said.

An adjournment of 15 minutes was then made.

After the conference, which was futile, Trustee Gammage moved that the committees be composed of the following: No. 1, Messrs. Westervelt, Weekes, Fitzgerald, MacRobert and English; No. 2, Messrs. Gammage, Tillmann, McCormick and Teasdall.

A dispute arose as to whether the proposal was an amendment to the amendment, or a simple motion, Mr. Gammage claimed the former, the Conservatives maintained the latter.

After a lengthy discussion Dr. Teasdall moved, seconded by Dr. English, that the board adjourn. The vote being taken a tie resulted, the Liberals refusing to adjourn so long as the public business was not transacted.

Still Arguing.

The argument was again resumed, the Conservatives claiming that the first motions and an amendment having been defeated, the chairman could not accept an amendment to the amendment. The point was that the Liberals would not agree that the original motion and amendment had been lost. They maintained that there had simply been "no decision," and as the motion and amendment had not been disposed of the amendment to the amendment was in order.

Finally Mr. Gammage said that in order to facilitate business he would put his amendment to the amendment as a motion if the Conservatives would withdraw their demand for a ruling by the chairman on the question. This the latter refused to do.

At this stage, the chairman ruled that Mr. Gammage's amendment to the amendment was in order.

At last, when it was seen that no decision was likely to be arrived at, Dr. Teasdall moved that the board adjourn, and it was carried at 20 minutes of 12.

"PROGRESS"
Tuxedo Suits

For informal dinners, "stag" events, and all functions where ladies are not in evening dress.

There's a richness and elegance—a grace and smartness—to "PROGRESS" Brand Tuxedos that make them universally worn by well-dressed men.

Soft worsted, lined with silk, cut in the newest London and New York styles, and faultless fitting.

Dealers have "Progress Brand" Tuxedo Coats and Vests, as well as the complete suits.

JOHN H. CHAPMAN & CO.

STILL GROWING

Demand for Mi-o-na Stomach Tablets Continues to Increase.

Although Mi-o-na was introduced in London but a short time ago, it is today outselling all other medicines for the cure of indigestion and stomach troubles.

Mi-o-na almost invariably cures all forms of indigestion and stomach troubles except cancer.

It gives such health and strength to the weakest stomach that all the food is readily converted into nutrition, so that it gives nourishment and health to the whole system. In this way nervousness and sleeplessness are cured; headaches, backaches, and rheumatic pains are prevented, and there will be no more poor appetite, distress after eating, heartburn or debility.

Mi-o-na costs but 50 cents a box.

If you cannot obtain Mi-o-na of your druggist, it will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of price. Write us for advice on your case from a leading stomach specialist which will be sent free. The R. T. Booth Company, Ithaca, N. Y.

See our Splendid Line of Corsets at 50c.

Woods' Fair

Ladies' Silk Belts at 15c.

Many of these goods at less than half price on Saturday.

75 pairs Men's Heavy Winter Socks, regular selling price 20c; odd lot price, pair 10c

50 pairs Children's Pure Cashmere Socks, regular selling price 25c; odd lot price, pair..5c

100 boxes best Wax Tapers for lighting gas, etc., 48 feet in each, regular selling price 5c, odd lot price, 2 for 5c

300 yards Satin Baby Ribbon in lavender only, regular selling price 1c yard, odd lot price, 5 yards for 1c

300 odd pieces of jewelry, mostly sample line, worth up to 25c, each, odd lot price, each .. 5c

23 only Misses' Handbags, good clasp, regular selling price 25c, odd lot price, each 13c

50 little Fancy Baskets, regular 10c each, odd lot price, each..1c

8 only Hairlight Pompadour Pads real hair, regular selling price $1 each, odd lot price, each.40c

25 Fancy Sewing Baskets, regular 15c, odd lot price, each 4c

200 London Souvenir Cards, regular selling price 2c each, odd lot price, 6 for 1c

50 dozen best Berlin Wool, single and double, regular selling price 6c, odd lot price, each 4c

6 only Sewing Baskets on stands, regular selling price $1.00 each, odd lot price, each 25c

4 only large Wicker Sewing Stands, regular selling prices $4 50 and $6 00, odd lot price, each 95c

50 Beautiful Handkerchiefs, mostly lace trimmed, regular selling price up to 25c, odd lot price, 2 for 25c

1 only genuine tapestry covered Fancy Box, with lock and key, 5x6 inches, regular selling price $3 00, odd lot price 50c

1 only genuine tapestry covered Fancy Box, with lock and key, 8x11 inches, regular selling price $4 00, odd lot price ...75c

12 only Pin Cushions, 4 inches wide, assorted colors, regular selling price 15c, odd lot price, each 3c

13 only Children's Winter Bonnets, felt, etc., regular price up to 35c, odd lot price, each 5c

200 skeins Belding-Paul's Embroidery Silk, black and colors, odd lot, clearing out at 6 for 5c

25 cans Black Dandy Stove Polish, regular selling price 15c, odd lot price 7c

15c Photo Frames, regular selling price 10c each, odd lot price, each 5c

25 yards Lambswool Trimming, slightly soiled, regular selling price up to 35c, odd lot price, yard 4c

Children's Story Books, nicely illustrated, regular selling price 10c and 15c, odd lot price 5c

17 Toy Drums, slightly damaged, regular selling price 25c and 35c, odd lot price 10c

25 Games, many different kinds, regular selling price 10c and 15c, odd lot price 5c

25 Children's Story Books, slightly soiled, regular selling price 25c, odd lot price 10c

5 Kid Body Dolls, with body slightly soiled, regular selling price $1 00, odd lot price ...50c

BASEMENT SPECIALS FOR SATURDAY

Snowshovels and Ash Sifters 15c.

On Saturday next we will sell 12 dozen full-size Japanned Snowshovels, regular price 25c. Special Saturday 15c

Also 15 dozen Ash Sifters, size 12x15 inches, with handles, complete, sale price.....15c

BIG GRANITWARE AND CHINA SALE SATURDAY

Every piece of China on our tables has been marked down to clear. The most of these goods are small lots. We will sell them regardless of profit. Come early and get the best assortment.

Visit our Candy Dept. Our Candies Are Always Fresh.

WOODS' FAIR

Watch for our Big Granite-Ware Sale Saturday and Next Week.

THE FAMINE IN JAPAN

Thousands Are Without Food in Northern Section of Country.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 5.—Thousands are starving in North Japan on account of the famine there, according to advices received here today by the steamer Empress of Japan. A Government report says Miyaga, Fukushima and Iwate Provinces, with a population of 2,821,557, are confronted by the worst famine since the deadly one of 60 years ago. So great is the calamity in Miyaga, that famine investigators report that "the sentence of death has been passed on one-third of the people of the province." Already thousands in those three provinces are obliged to eat shrubs, roots and bark of trees to sustain life, and a million persons are in extreme condition. The misery arising from the famine is indescribable. Committees of foreign residents have been formed to arrange systematic relief.

GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES
Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c. xv