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

LOCAL MARKET.

London, Monday, March 19.

Owing to the storm there was not much business transacted at the market this morning.

There were only a half-dozen loads of hay offered; sales were brisk, at $7 50 and $8 per ton.

A couple of loads of oats sold at $1 06 per cwt.

Mr. McIntyre purchased a deckload of live hogs, paying $6 75 per cwt for selects.

GRAIN, PER CENTAL.

Oats	$1 05	@	$1 07
Wheat	1 27	@	1 27

GRAIN, PER BUSHEL.

Oats	35 7-10	@	36¾
Wheat	77	@	77
Corn	95	@	1 10
Peas	1 00	@	1 10
Barley	90	@	1 00
Buckwheat	1 00	@	1 00

DAIRY PRODUCE.

Eggs, per doz., wholesale.	14½	@	16
Eggs, per doz., retail	15	@	17
Butter, crocks, per lb	23	@	25
Butter, rolls, wholesale	25	@	26½
Honey, comb, per doz	1 50	@	1 75
Honey, strained, per lb	9	@	10

MEATS.

Dressed hogs, per cwt	9 00	@	9 25
Beef, per cwt	5 00	@	7 00
Veal, per cwt	8 50	@	9 50
Lamb, per cwt	12 00	@	13 00
Mutton, per cwt	8 00	@	10 00
Pork, hindquarters, per lb.	11	@	11
York, forequarters, per lb.	10	@	10

FARM PRODUCE.

Hay, per ton	7 00	@	8 00
Straw, per ton	5 00	@	5 50
Straw, per load	3 00	@	3 50

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, per bag	80	@	85
Cabbages, per doz	25	@	40
Turnips, per bag	25	@	35
Onions, per bu	75	@	80
Carrots, per bu	20	@	25
Parsnips, per bu	25	@	30
Celery, per doz	30	@	40
Lettuce, per doz	30	@	40
Radishes, per doz	30	@	40
Rhubarb, per doz	75	@	90
Green onions, per doz	35	@	40

LIVE STOCK.

Hogs, per cwt	6 75	@	6 75
Sows, per cwt	4 00	@	4 00
Stags, per cwt	1 50	@	2 00
Export cattle, per cwt	4 25	@	4 50
Milch cows, each	40 00	@	50 00

HIDES AND SKINS.

Wool, washed, per lb	20	@	25
Wool, unwashed, per lb	12	@	15
Hides, No. 1, per lb	8½	@	8½
Hides, No. 2, per lb	7½	@	7½
Hides, No. 3, per lb	6½	@	6½
Calfskins, No. 1, per lb	11	@	11
Calfskins, No. 2, per lb	10	@	10
Tallow, rendered, per lb	4	@	4
Tallow, rough, per lb	2¼	@	2¼

POULTRY, DRESSED.

Chickens, per pair	70	@	1 00
Hens, per lb	7	@	8
Hens, per pair	60	@	75
Ducks, per pair	90	@	1 10
Ducks, per lb	10	@	11
Geese, each	75	@	1 10

FRUITS.

Apples, per bag	70	@	1 20
Apples, per bbl	2 50	@	3 50

POULTRY, ALIVE.

Chickens, per pair	45	@	60
Chickens, per lb	7½	@	8
Hens, per pair	50	@	60
Hens, per lb	5	@	5½
Ducks, per lb	7	@	7½
Turkeys, per lb	12	@	13

GRAND TRUNK

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

H. C. BECHER.

Bond and Stockbroker. Free Press Bldg.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

TORONTO.

Toronto, March 19.—Trade is quiet and prices steady.

Wheat—Ontario No. 2 white is offered at 78c outside; No. 2 red, 78c asked; goose, 73½c asked, all outside; No. 2 mixed, 75c bid; Manitoba, No. 1 northern was offered at 88c at North Bay; No. 2 northern offered at 85½c to arrive at North Bay.

Barley—No. 2, 49c bid at 78 per cent freight points, C. P. R.; 47c bid for a load of No. 3 extra, f.o.b., C. P. R., 78 per cent points.

Peas—77c bid outside.

Oats—Ontario No. 2 white offered at 36½c on track at Toronto, 34½c outside; 35c bid for No. 2 mixed, at Toronto, and rejected; offered at 37c in store here, with 34½c bid.

Rye—No. 2, 68c bid outside.

Buckwheat—Offered at 49 outside.

Corn—Firm; No. 3 yellow American, 48½c bid at Toronto, 49c bid to arrived at Toronto.

Flour—Ontario patents are quoted at $3 for export in buyers' bags, at outside points; Manitoba, first patents, $4 20 to $4 50; second patents, $3 90 to $4.

Millfeed—Bran, $20 bid, bags included, at Toronto.

Butter—The market hold about steady; receipts of inferior grades continue to be heavy.

Cheese—Firm; large, 14c; twins, 14½c.

Eggs—Easy; new-laid, 16c; storage, 12c.

COTTON.

NEW YORK.

New York, March 17.—Cotton—Futures closed very steady; closing bids: March, $10 43; April, $10 47; May, $10 59; June, $10 66; July, $10 71; August, $10 68; September, $10 21; November, $10 22; December, $10 26; January, $10 30. Spot closed steady, 10 points higher; middling uplands, $11 26 middling gulf, $11 50; sales, 1,800 bales.

LIVERPOOL.

OLD COUNTRY PRICES.

London, March 17.—Today Canadian cattle are unchanged, at 10½c to 11¼c per lb; refrigerator beef is higher, at 7½c to 8c per lb.

SUGAR MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

New York, March 17.—Sugar—Raw strong; fair refining, 3 1-16c; centrifugal, 96° test, 3 9-16c; molasses sugar, 2¾c; refined steady. Molasses—Firm.

LONDON.

London, March 17.—Raw sugar—Nominal; centrifugal, 9s 3d; Muscovado, 8s 3d.

TORONTO.

Toronto, March 17.—Sugar—Prices here are quoted unchanged, as follows: Extra granulated, $4 18; Acadia, $4 13; yellow, $3 88; bags, 5c less.

FLAXSEED.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 17.—Flaxseed—Northwest, $1 13½; southwest, $1 07½; May, $1 15.

OIL MARKETS.

LONDON.

London, March 17.—Petroleum, American refined, 6 1-16d; spirits, 8d.

ANTWERP.

Antwerp, March 17.—Petroleum, 18 centimes.

PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 17.—Oil opened at $1 58.

DAIRY MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

March 17.—Butter—Firm but unchanged; receipts, 3,308

Cheese—Quiet and unchanged; receipts, [illegible]; exports, 2,586.

CHICAGO.

March 17.—Butter—Steady; creamery, 16c to 26½c; dairies, 15c to 23c. Cheese—Steady, 11¾c to 13½c.

COTTON.

NEW YORK.

March 19.—Cotton—Futures opened firm; March, $10 53; April, $10 54 bid; May, $10 70; June, $10 78 bid; July, $10 82; August, offered at $10 80; September, $10 40; October, $10 27; December, $10 22.

C. N. SPENCER,

STOCK BROKER.

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

ENGLISH MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL.

Liverpool, March 17.—Wheat—Spot nominal. Futures quiet; March nominal; May, 6s 6d; July, 6s 5⅞d.

Corn—Spot steady; American mixed, new, 4s 1d; do, old, 4s 7d. Futures quiet; March nominal; May, 4s 2½d.

Peas—Canadian steady, 7s 10d.

Flour—St. Louis fancy winter steady, 9s.

Hops (in London)—Pacific coast quiet, £2 to £3 10s.

Beef—Firm; extra India mess, 78s 9d.

Pork—Firm; prime mess western, 77s 6d.

Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, firm, 48s 6d.

Bacon—Steady to firm; Cumberland cut, 25 to 30 lbs, 48s 6d; short ribs, 16 to 24 lbs, 49s; long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs, 46s 6d; do, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs, 46s; short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs, 44s 6d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, 47s; shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs, 53s 6d.

Lard—Firm; prime western, in tierces, 40s 3d; American refined, in pails, 41s.

Butter—Steady; finest United States, 90s; good do, 80s.

Cheese—Firm; American finest white, 63s; do, colored, 66s.

Tallow—Firm; prime city, 25s; Australian (in London), 28s 6d.

Turpentine Spirits—Easy, 47s.

Rosin—Common steady, 9s 10½d.

Petroleum—Refined quiet, 6⅝d.

Linseed Oil—Easy, 21s 3d.

Cottonseed Oil (Hull refined)—Spot steady, 19s 1½d.

HIGH-PRICED SINGING

Noted Artiste Offered $20,000 Per Week in Vaudeville.

Economists — the sort who seek to find the laws of spending and earning, and not those who are bent on selfish saving—will have a nut to crack in the announcement just made in New York that one of the leading vaudeville managers of that city has offered one of the most famous opera singers $20,000 a week for a season of appearances in his houses. This is a tremendous sum of money for the work involved. The artiste would be required to sing twice a day, two songs at each appearance, thus contributing in all 24 songs a week for the stipend offered. This would be at the rate of $833 33 a song. Statisticians with a taste for more minute details could perhaps figure out the price per note, or word, or even vocal vibration. But the deduction just given suffices. Eight hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents a song! Each song calls for about five minutes' work. That means that the singer gets, at this rate, something like $166 66 a minute for the actual time consumed. If she could make a few more such contracts she would rival Rockefeller as an incomegetter.

The economists aforesaid are prone to ask: Is there real value here, to be so highly compensated, or is this a fictitious value? The scientific reply to such a query probably is that if there is a public demand for ten minutes' worth of music from this particular throat sufficiently to bring in a profitable margin over $20,000 a week at the box office, the rate of pay is not a violation of the laws of economics. It all depends upon the capacity of the house and the public interest. If the box office shows a profit, the manager's offer is based upon sound financial principles. If the box office shows a deficit, then he has gone wrong.

It all depends upon the public, after all. If a man goes into the seclusion of his laboratory and compounds a mixture which he can persuade the people to believe is a sure cure for certain ills, he can charge for that concoction just as much as the demand for it will stand. If a showman finds a monkey that can talk he has an attraction that will probably draw big crowds and he can put up the tariff accordingly. He can afford to pay an enormous price for the speaking simian. In matters of art, however, there is a different element. This singer has for a long time been held aloof by circumstances from the hoi polloi. The patrons of grand opera and those of the vaudeville are not, as a broad rule, identical. There are many thousands who would eagerly pay 50 cents for ten minutes of singing by this artiste and would yet scorn to pay $1 50 for a chance to hear her sing ten times as long in an opera. There again are the laws of economics twisted into a snarl.—Washington Star.

KING'S WIDOW A NUN

Duchess of Braganza in Convent on Isle of Wight.

London, March 18. — The rumor that the queen mother of Spain will take the veil after the marriage of King Alfonso, calls to mind the fact that the widow of an ex-king is at the present moment in a convent in the Isle of Wight.

The royal nun was born Princess Adelaide of Lowenstein - Werthiem-Rosenberg. She married in 1851 Miguel, Duke of Braganza, who occupied the throne of Portugal from 1828 to 1834. In the latter year he abdicated, under compulsion, and died in 1866.

His widow entered the Benedictine Convent at Solesmes, in France, in 1897, and when the community was banished from France she came with the rest of the sisters to Northwood in the Isle of Wight.

Within the last few weeks the community has bought the Isle of Wight College, near Ryde, where their home will be in the near future.

Since the royal nun's arrival in England she has received visits from King Edward and several other members of the royal family.

Another, but younger member of the same family of Lowenstein-Werthief-Rosenberg is also a nun in the same Isle of Wight convent, and a third is one of the Poor Sisters of St. Francis.

Piles To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles, the manufacturers have guaranteed it. See testimonials in the daily press and ask your neighbors what they think of it. You can use it and get your money back if not cured. 60c a box, at all dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & Co., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Ointment

Western Fair This Year From September 7 to 15

Directors Fix Date, Re-elect W. J. Reid President, and Appoint Committees.

At a meeting of the Western Fair directors, held Saturday afternoon, it was decided to hold the fair this year from Sept. 7 to 15.

President W. J. Reid was re-elected for a second term to the office which he filled so well last year, the other officers elected being as follows: First vice-president, Col. J. W. Little; second vice-president, Allan Bogue; secretary, J. A. Nelles; treasurer, Donald McKenzie; auditor, George F. Jewell.

The question of increasing the prize list was discussed at length, the unanimous opinion being that if the success of the fair is to continue, more money must be offered exhibitors. The matter was, however, left over until the estimates are taken up.

The Toronto Fair Board asked that the London board co-operate with Toronto and Ottawa in asking the Government to divide the proposed grant of $80,000 among the various fairs of the Province in proportion to the prize list of each fair.

Toronto would, of course, get the lion's share under such an agreement, but London would profit largely, too, as would also Ottawa.

The directors expressed themselves as strongly in favor of the scheme, and the matter was left in the hands of the president and the chairman of the finance committee.

The executive committee was deputed to wait upon the city council and ask for the repairs to the several buildings, a list of which was presented some time ago.

A committee on transportation, consisting of Colonels Gartshore and Little was appointed.

A motion congratulating Mr. Allan Bogue upon his recovery from a recent severe illness, was passed unanimously.

The following are the committees, with their chairman chosen, for the year:

Executive committee—W. J. Reid (chairman), Col. Little, A. Bogue, Geo. G. McCormick, John Pringle, Colonel Gartshore, and Mayor Judd.

Finance—Geo. McCormick (chairman), Mayor Judd, Ald. Matthews, A. M. Smart, John Pringle, Col. Gartshore Col. Little, and W. J. Reid.

Grounds and buildings—Col. Little (chairman), Allan Bogue, Mayor Judd, Ald. Wyatt, J. H. Brown, Ald. Saunders, R. A. Carrothers and W. J. Reid.

Gates and tickets—John Pringle (chairman), Ald. Wyatt, W. M. Spencer, G. N. Weekes, W. McNeil, W. J. Reid.

Printing—Col. Gartshore (chairman), Geo. M. Reid, J. W. Jones and W. T. Strong.

Main building—Geo. M. Reid (chairman), Ald. Armstrong, Ald. Cooper, C. B. Hunt, John Weld, C. W. Nicholls, Alf. Robinson, J. P. Hunt, David Wilkie, Henry Taylor, W. E. Saunders, John Callard, G. M. Anderson, J. W. Jones.

Special attractions—W. J. Reid (chairman), John Pope, Geo. G. McCormick, Dr. Fred L. Wood, Dr. G. A. Routledge and Ald. Armstrong.

Machinery and carriages—R. A. Carrothers (chairman), Ald. Cooper, A. W. White, A. B. Greer, W. C. Allen, Robt. Fisher, Geo. C. Young, John McCandless, J. D. Jacobs, W. J. Reid, James Whittaker.

Dairy and honey—W. Moore (chairman), J. R. Isaac, J. B. Hall, Woodstock; G. W. Steinhoff, Stratford; G. A. Rogers, Putnam; W. J. Reid and Richard Oke.

Horticultural—W. Gammage (chairman), W. H. Hamilton, R. W. Rennie, J. A. Balkwell, J. S. Scarff, Woodstock; T. H. Pace, Mitchell; A. G. Stephens, Thos. Ball, Crumlin.

Agricultural—Wm. McNeil (chairman), Geo. Scatcherd, W. H. K. Talbot, Chas. Bean, Brinsley; N. A. Galbraith, Appin; Dugald Gray, Coldstream; A. E. McKay, Poplar Hill; R. M. Henderson, Rannoch; L. Waller, Tillsonburg; John Farrell, Forest; J. W. Innes, Woodstock; Thos. Watson, East London; Wm. Gammage and W. J. Reid.

Poultry—Allan Bogue (chairman), T. Hardy Shore, C. E. Trebilcock, J. H. Saunders, James McCormick, C. A. Stewart, W. J. Reid.

Horse Committee — Dr. Routledge (chairman), Richard Oke, Oswald Sorby (Guelph), Wm. Mossop (St. Marys). A. St. Clair (Aylmer), James Henderson (Belton), Alex. Innes (Clinton), Henry Wade (Toronto), James Dalgety (Glencoe), John Carson (Alisa Craig), D. M. Cole (Lakeside), F. Foster (Ingersoll), John Murdoch Brucefield), R. J. Wood, J. D. O'Neil, V. S., W. J. Reid and D. Fraser.

Cattle—C. E. Trebilcock (chairman), Wm. Moore, A. Kains (Byron), G. Hill (Delaware), F. A. O'Neil (Maple Grove), R. W. Stutt (Forest), James Crerar (Shakespeare), C. M. Simmons (Ivan), H. Bailert (Cassel), G. M. Clemens (St. George), T. E. Robson (Ilderton), A. W. Smith (Maple Lodge), John O'Brien (West London), E. Edmonds (West London), Wm. McNeill, T. A. Laurence (Thamesville), Thos. Russell (Exeter), W. J. Wilson, V. S., W. J. Reid.

Swine—T. H. Shore (chairman), John Hobbs (St. Ives), George Green (Fairview), D. De Coursey (Bornholm), J. S. Cousins (Belmont), A. W. Reid, W. J. Reid.

Sheep—George Scatcherd (chairman), H. Jackson (Gladstone), Col. R. McEwen (Byron), George Telfer (Paris), Thomas Clark (London Junction), Andrew Auld (Warwick), J. D. Brien (Ridgetown), V. Picht (Oriel), W. J. Reid.

MONKEYING AMONG THE STEEL RAILS

Youth of 16 Meets With a Bad Accident—Loses Portions of Three Toes.

Fred Lortie, the 16-year-old son of Mr. Elzeard Lortie, 571 Richmond street, had the toes of one foot so badly crushed Sunday afternoon that Dr. Tillmann found it necessary to amputate portions of three of them.

Yesterday afternoon, young Lortie, with a friend, "Jim" Cadoo, and half a dozen other boys, walked westward along the line of the C. P. R. on a hunt for maple syrup. About five miles from the city the lads began "monkeying," as they termed it, around a pile of steel rails, and finally Cadoo tried to lift one end of a rail. Several of the other boys assisted him, and they raised the heavy piece of iron about three feet from the ground.

Then some one let go, and everybody dropped the rail, allowing it to fall on young Lortie's foot.

The lad was pinned to the ground, but in a few seconds his mates had him released. He was suffering great agony, however, and could not walk, and those farmers in the neighborhood who were appealed to refused to drive the boy to the city.

At length, a kind-hearted man, who was driving eastward took the lad in his buggy and brought him to London, where he was taken to Dr. Tillmann's office and then to St. Joseph's Hospital.

A Broad Statement.

This announcement is made without any qualifications. Hem-Roid is the one preparation in the world that guarantees it.

Dr. Leonhardt's Hem-Roid will cure any case of Piles. It is in the form of a tablet.

It is the only pile remedy used internally.

It is impossible to cure an established case of Piles with ointments, suppositories, injections, or outward appliances.

A guarantee is issued with every package of Dr. Leonhardt's Hem-Roid, which contains a month's treatment.

Go and talk to your druggist about it.

The Wilson-Fyle Company, Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

An application has been made by the Japanese Government to the British General Medical Council, asking it to recognize the degrees of Japanese medical practitioners in various parts of the British Empire. It is in the Straits Settlements that the Japanese doctors particularly wish leave to practice at present.

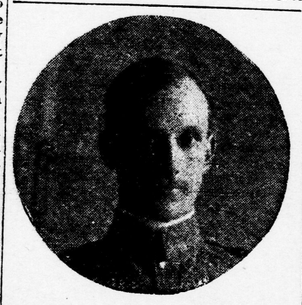
Bismarck has already had 194 monuments erected to his memory, and 43 are in course of construction. The Kingdom of Saxony leads with 42 and 12 to come.

WAS ONCE HEAD OF THE HUSSARS

Lieut.-Col. King Who Saw Service in South Africa, Dead.

One of the most generally-known military men in the London district, Lieut.-Col. A. H. King, of Kingsville, died on Saturday evening.

Lieut.-Col. King had been identified with the First Hussars for several years. He was a young man of great promise, was born in Kingsville, and descended from a military family—his father and grandfather being of U. E. Loyalist stock, and both attaining the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in her late



LIEUT.-COL. A. H. KING, Who Died at Kingsville on Saturday.

Majesty's service. Lieut.-Col. King was one of the youngest commanding officers in Canada, having taken a long course in the cavalry school in Quebec when he was eighteen years of age. His promotion was rapid and on retirement of Lieut.-Col. Gartshore from the command of the First Hussars four years ago, he succeeded to the position.

Lieut.-Col. King saw service in South Africa. When one officer of his regiment was to be selected to accompany the Royal Canadian Dragoons to the Boer war, he eagerly accepted this opportunity and was present at all the engagements in which this regiment took part. Owing to the many casualities in the regiment he was for six weeks in command, and on his return to Canada after expiration of their period of service, he remained behind and served on the staff until the end of the war. He was one of the few officers in possession of the King's Medal in addition to the Queen's Medal for service in South Africa.

The surviving members of the family are Lieut.-Col. C. S. King, of Kingsville; Geo. King, of the McClary Manufacturing Company, London; Chas. King, Windsor, and Mrs. Frank Reid, London.

It is altogether likely Lieut.-Col. King will be buried with military honors at Kingsville.

FRANCE FACES BLOODY TIMES

Some Politicians Predict an Early Civil War.

DUE TO STATE-CHURCH STRIFE

Further Taking of Inventories Will Be Pushed Energetically by the New Government.

Paris, March 18.—It has been many years since so much bitter and despondent language about the fate of the French Republic has been indulged in as now. Even responsible politicians such as M. Ribot go so far as to prophesy civil war in the near future.

If one mingled exclusively in clerical society, he would soon be led to expect a revival of the commune and resulting monarchy within a few weeks.

In a word, pessimists point as a cause for alarm to the long postponed outburst of religious fanatical feeling caused by the movement for secularizing the state.

and as it develops it is likely to cause many more grave incidents, developing perhaps local incipient rebellions.

It was inevitable sooner or later, The explanation is simple. France no longer is made up of a homogeneous people from a religious point of view.

The majority, especially in cities and populous districts, strongly support the separation bill, but certain districts, especially Brittany and Auvergne, are still the church strongholds.

This week the neighborhood of the great mine disaster and the population in other districts of France also have seized upon the calamity as a direct punishment from Heaven for the sacrilegious policy of the nation.

Visiting members of the Government were greeted as murderers and assassins and mobbed by the families of the victims. Sentiments such as these, when in control of large bodies of ignorant peasants, easily lead to bloodshed.

M. Clemenceau faced a most difficult problem in executing the avowed policy of taking the remaining 10,000 inventories in country churches. Most of this work must be done in the two months intervening between the national convention. The new ministry is, however, one of the strongest ever organized in France, and the country as a whole undoubtedly supports it.

Clemenceau's great abilities for the first time are enlisted in the official service of his country. He boldly has taken the most difficult post, and it confidently may be assumed that Republican institutions are safe in his hands. It will be one of the most interesting periods in modern French history, and it is a pity that it is complicated by the foreign situation.

The chief point of public interest is the attitude the Pope will adopt. The situation will be cleared completely if he should counsel submission to the law, for obedience of the Roman Catholic population undoubtedly would be implicit.

THE HERMIT CZAR

How Nicholas Spends Time Cooped Up in Palace Prison.

St. Petersburg, March 18.—An interesting light is thrown on the Czar's life at his Palace of Tsarskoe-Selo, in a private letter from an officer of the Imperial Bodyguard, who has been attached to the Czar's entourage for the past two years.

"Ever since Red Sunday," he writes, "the Czar's existence has been one unending series of anxieties, which have told very heavily upon him. Only among his family does he apparently forget the menace of the revolution, threatening news of which reaches him with the merciless regularity of the ticking of a clock. These are, indeed, his only moments of happiness, and relaxation from the worries and cares of state, with perhaps the rare exception of a walk or ride in the park, which, however, has become a very rare occurrence of late.

"His majesty invariably spends almost the entire day and night in his private cabinet, either in consultation with his councilors, whom he often summons to his presence at any hour of the night in order to ask their advice, or in work upon projected measures of reform. He writes often for hours at a stretch.

"At other times the sentries placed at his door hear him pacing restlessly up and down the room till the early hours of the morning, waiting anxiously for reports from his representatives in the provinces. At intervals he will dispatch a message, and then, suddenly throwing open the windows, gaze out upon the quietness of the night, through which his millions of subjects slumber while their unfortunate ruler is still at work.

"His majesty," the letter continues, "was never a lover of social functions, but now he appears to abhor society more than ever.

"The Czar himself seems to be the only person at court who actually realizes the dangers of the present situation, and it is to this fact that the misunderstandings between his majesty and the grand dukes owe their cause. The Czar alone recognizes that a genuine revolution is agitating Russia, and the more closely he notes the symptoms and compares them with those of the French revolution, the more his anxiety appears to increase, and the more often are his noble eyes dimmed with the mists of sorrow."

Burned to Ice Edge.

Lachine, Que., March 18.—The Ottawa River Navigation Company's steamer Sovereign was burned to the ice edge late Saturday night while lying in winter quarters, in the Lachine Canal, opposite St. Anne's Convent. The fire was discovered at 11 o'clock, in the sleeping quarters of the men. The fire occurred immediately in front of the convent, where 600 pupils were sleeping. The steamer was valued at $50,000, and was covered by insurance.

15 demonstrators at work. Come and see them. **Woods' Fair** 15 demonstrators at work. Come and see them.

We Carry All Styles of D. & A. Corsets

50c Corset.

We have a splendid line of Corsets in 4 different styles, made of drab jean or white coutil, shirtwaist, military hip and Cleto, all steel filled, double-strapped waistline, lace and baby ribbon trimmed, 4 and 5 clasp; special sale price 50c

75c Corset.

Long Hip Corset, in drab and white; made of fine French coutil, steel filled, bias cut, double-strapped waistline, and front and side supporters, lace and baby ribbon trimmed; sale price 75c

Visit Our Big Pure Food Demonstration This Week.

$1.00 Corset.

Habit-Hip Corset, made of fine batiste, in white only, steel filled, double-strapped waistline, 5-clasp, lace and ribbon trimmed, and front and side supporters; sale price $1 00

Crest Corset, $1.25.

"Crest" Corset, for stout figures; all steel filled, laced hip, strapped waistline, 5-clasp, lace and baby ribbon trimmed, guaranteed not to break on the hip; sale price $1 25

15 demonstrators at work. Come and see them. **Woods' Fair** 15 demonstrators at work. Come and see them.

RUSS PEASANTS FEAR TO VOTE

Government Police Control the Poll and Intimidate the Voters.

St. Petersburg, March 18.—Charges of interference on the part of the local police officials to prevent free expression of will by the peasants in the preliminary elections in the county conventions are increasing.

The Nasha Shisn says it has investigated the rural elections in St. Petersburg Province, and alleges that the authorities everywhere forbade popular meetings called by Liberals, but did not interfere with meetings called by priests and other reactionaries.

In many places the peasants were afraid to vote on account of the police at the polls.

Hundreds of representatives of Liberal parties were arrested, and in many cases there were even military demonstrations. The Government agents openly threatened the peasants if certains persons were elected.

The peasants of three districts have sent telegrams of protest to Emperor Nicholas. One of the peasant districts drew up instructions to its delegates to vote for the expropriation of crown and state lands, and a portion of the private lands.

The Nasha Shisn charges that the Conservative results of the elections were due solely to repression. While the returns generally show a large proportion of priest and village elders elected in some of the provinces, especially in the west, the peasants displayed great independence at their meetings, and talked of a division of lands.

Their hostility toward the noblemen and big landlords was intense, and they defeated all the priests and village officials.

St. Petersburg, March 18.—The workmen in the St. Petersburg factories and mills today elected delegates to the assembly which will choose representatives to the municipal congress. This congress will elect members to the national assembly. The elections passed off quietly.

St. Petersburg, March 19.—The Government is using the most excessive measures to stop the agitation for a strike of railway men and telegraphers. A meeting of the former at Rostoff on Don was today surrounded and invaded by Cossacks, who fired into the assemblage, killing two persons and wounding eight.

NOT RUTHLESS MASSACRE

Every Effort Made to Save the Moro Women and Children.

Manila, March 18.—Further investigation develops the fact that many women and children were saved in the attack against Moro outlaws on Mount Dajo recently. Those killed were killed at long range and by shell fire.

The attack was delayed six months, while Governor Scott was endeavoring to persuade the outlaws to surrender. All overtures were scorned and the defiant attitude of the leaders of the outlaws and the Arab priests persuaded their followers that the Government would be unable to dislodge them from their fortress within two years.

Leading Moros, in their desire for the extermination of the outlaws, aided the troops in the fight. Two hundred Moros, under the direction of leading Dattos, formed columns and carried water to the troops.

The reports of company and troop commanders to Major-General Wood showed that every effort was made to save women and children.

After the fight was over, General Wood ordered supplies and assistance for the women and children remaining

The Curse of Shiftlessness.

Whether shiftlessness is a vice that is incurable or a habit that can be overcome, it is, anyhow, a condition that perplexes and irritates relieving officials. Shiftlessness is paying one's last 50 cents for a circus ticket, without learning where tomorrow's breakfast is coming from. It is a refusal to repair the leak in the roof when the sun shines. It is killing the goose that lays the golden eggs. It takes no thought of the morrow. It never lays up anything for a rainy day. It always ignores opportunities. It prefers to rely on neighborhood bounty to hustling for itself. It won't work except under the pressure of necessity. It never gets ahead.—Hartford (Conn.) Times.

PROTECTION OF KAFFIRS URGED

Memorial to Bannerman Appeals for Statement of Intentions.

London, March 19.—The full text is now published by the British Colonial office of the memorial recently addressed to the Prime Minister on the subject of native labor in South Africa. In its introduction it welcomes the arrangements in progress for establishing responsible government in the Transvaal and Orange River Colony, and for lessening the evils incident to the employment of indentured Chinese labor, but appeals to the Government for a statement of its intentions as regards securing against oppression the colored population of the Transvaal and other parts of South Africa.

The memorialists submit that in all cases the control of the Crown should be upheld alike against the adoption of legislative measures injuriously affecting natives and against individual action in this respect which the authorities, whether in self-governing or in Crown Colonies, may be induced to tolerate.

In conclusion, the memorialists say: "If intervention by the Crown is not now deemed practicable with a view to the fuller protection of the Kaffir population in the eastern provinces of Cape Colony and in the Zululand Province of Natal, we would urge that the time is opportune for more firmly establishing the virtual independence under the Crown, of Basutoland and Northern Bechuanaland, and for the setting apart, as similar or somewhat native reserves, of Swaziland and the adjacent districts in the northeastern and northern portions of the Transvaal, where the natives of that colony are most numerous and least affected by European influences. The supposition that some, if not all, of these areas contain mineral and other sources of wealth, which can be appropriated by European enterprises to the detriment of the natives in occupation, render it, we submit, all the more necessary that speedy and decisive action should be taken by His Majesty's Government if further injustice is to be averted."

A newspaper correspondent recently found near Kimberley, South Africa, a diamond that he sold for $13,455.

More Terrible Than War!

More terrible than war, famine or pestilence is that awful destroyer, that hydra-headed monster, Consumption, that annually sweeps away more of earth's inhabitants than any other single disease known to the human race.

"It is only a cold, a trifling cough," says the careless, as the irritation upon the delicate mucous membrane causes them to hack away with an irritable tickling of the throat. When the irritation settles on the mucous surface of the throat, a cough is the result. To prevent Bronchitis or Consumption of the Lungs, do not neglect a cough however slight as the irritation spreading throughout the delicate lining of the sensitive air passages soon leads to fatal results. If on the first appearance of a cough or cold you would take a few doses of

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup

you would save yourself a great deal of unnecessary suffering. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup contains all the life-giving properties of the pine trees of Norway, and for Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough and all Throat and Lung affections it is a specific. Be sure when you ask for Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup to get it. Don't be humbugged into taking something else. Price 25 cts.

Miss Lena Johnston, Toledo, Ont., writes: "I have used Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup for throat troubles after taking numerous other remedies, and I must say that nothing can take the place of it. I would not be without a bottle of it in the house."