



THIS ADVERTISEMENT CHANGES EVERY DAY

176 and 178 Dundas St., London,
Saturday, March 21, 1903.

A Very Special Event.

Every roll of Fancy Crepe Paper in the house, regular 15c roll; Monday, choice, **10c roll.**

In this great assortment are the newest and prettiest creations in Crepe Papers—floral patterns, tinted designs, plain, and the new Crystal Crepe Paper. All colors—pinks, greens, blues, yellows, white, etc. About 4 yards in each roll. Monday, your choice any roll in our stock, **10c roll.**

AT FANCY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

You'll find Wall Paper to suit at our Wall Paper Department upstairs.

A Bargain for the Baby.

Infants' Long Cloaks, made of cotton cashmere (not too warm), lined throughout with fine lining; with deep cape, silk embroidered, and rolling collar, a beautiful garment, wonderfully cheap at the price, Monday, each ... **\$1.00**

See Our New Go-Carts and Baby Carriages.

Needs for Wash Day.

Wash Boilers.

No. 8, copper bottom, regular
\$1.25, Monday, each ... **\$1.15**
No. 9, copper bottom, regular
\$1.35, Monday, each ... **\$1.25**
Double pit bottom, each ... **\$1.50**

Ironing Boards.

For skirts, prices, each, 35c and
... **50c**

Clothespins, 4 dozen for ... **5c**

Washboards.

23 dozen Globe Washboards,
each ... **15c**
Small Washboards, each ... **10c**

Clotheslines.

15 only 5-foot Folding Clothes-
lines, Monday, each ... **65c**

Tubs.

Wash tubs, each, 65c and ... **75c**

Rope Clotheslines.

each, 5c **10c**

Vegetable and Flower Seeds, 3 Papers for 5c.
All kinds, newest varieties, all fresh and good, regularly sold at 5c
paper, our price, 3 papers for ... **5c**

GERMAN OIL

STOVES, 50c UP

WOODS' FAIR

Township Councils.

NORTH DORCHESTER.

The council of the Township of North Dorchester met in special session Feb. 5, 1903. Members all present. H. Jackson, reeve, in the chair. William Sutherland was appointed assessor and collector for the township for 1903, providing he satisfies the council with suitable sureties, the clerk to prepare a bylaw confirming the appointment to be passed at the next regular meeting. Salary for assessor \$100, for collector \$120.

The council met in regular session Monday, Feb. 23, members all present. Moved by C. Beattie, seconded by T. Hunter, that the Southwestern Traction Company be granted a 50-year franchise with freedom from taxation for their proposed electric railway upon the following terms and conditions, on the following roads: Between Nilestown and the easterly limits of the township on the Hamilton road; from the Hamilton road on the Elgin road southerly to the south town line; from the Hamilton road northerly on the Elgin road to the Governor's road, thence easterly on the Governor's road to the east town line, and on such other township roads as may be mutually agreed upon hereafter between the council and the company, the franchise to run for 50 years, and the company to be granted freedom from taxation, as far as the laws will allow, for the statutory period of 21 years.

Moved by C. Beattie, seconded by T. Hunter, that in case the London, Aylmer and North Shore Electric Railway wishes a franchise on the town line between Dorchester and Westminister, this council will grant the same on such conditions as may afterwards be agreed upon, and the clerk be instructed to notify Dr. Hassler, Tecumseh House, London, of the same. Carried.

The council adjourned at 1 o'clock and resumed at 2 o'clock, when the auditor's report was taken up and gone over. Receipts for the year 1902, \$25,225.42; expenditure, \$20,276.35; balance on hand, Dec. 31, 1902, \$5,250.07. Report adopted.

It was voted that the clerk be instructed to notify Gillies & Co., London, to take all cordwood belonging to them off the highways at once, and also, if any damages should be incurred, the council will not be held responsible for the same.

The following grants were made for gravel, \$75 on con. 2, opposite lots 5 and 9; \$50 on con. 4, opposite lot 15; \$40 on con. 2, opposite lots 14 and 15; \$50 on con. 2, opposite lots 9 and 10.

The reading of the report on the Big Swamp drain was set for March 30 at the town hall at 10 a.m., the clerk to notify all parties concerned.

Accounts amounting to \$739.69 were ordered to be paid.

Bylaw No. 388 was read a first, second and third time and passed. Council adjourned till the last Monday in March. W. B. Lane, clerk.

River Situation Unchanged.

Washington, March 21.—The weather bureau has issued the following special river bulletin: The river situation is practically unchanged. The Mississippi is about stationary at Memphis, and continues to rise below. At New Orleans this morning the stage was one-tenth of a foot above the previous high water of 1897. The conditions from Memphis southward continue extremely critical. Future developments depend almost wholly upon the ability of the levees to hold the water.

A Chatham Case.

Toronto, March 21.—The action of the Sutherland-Innes Company against Shaver, tried at Chatham, has been dismissed without costs by the trial judge. Plaintiffs sought damages for negligence in putting out a fire which is alleged to have caused the destruction of plaintiffs' barns and other property. The judgment found the evidence most confusing, and not clear enough to establish the plaintiffs' theory of neglect.

THE LEGISLATURE HAS A QUIET DAY

Little Occurred to Break the Monotony of Debate.

OPPOSITION ATTACKS JUDGES

Mr. Gross Delivers a Powerful Speech in Defense of Provincial Secretary Stratton.

[From Our Own Reporter.]

Toronto, March 20.

Nothing of moment occurred to break the monotony of debate at the Legislature today. Mr. Hanna charged the Government with having submitted the commission's instructions to the counsel for the Government before laying them before the house. The Attorney-General, in answer to a question on the matter, said he did not consider the questioner entitled to the information. Mr. R. J. Gross took the floor on behalf of the Government, and asked for fair play for the accused minister. Dr. Beattie Nesbitt's contribution to the debate was remarkable chiefly for the manner in which the orator became entangled in the mazes of his own eloquence.

MR. HANNA'S ADDRESS.

On resuming his address on the Premier's motion for the appointment of a judicial commission, Mr. Hanna (West Lambton) continued his arraignment of the members of the Government for not conveying the charges in full, and explaining the suspicious circumstances which surrounded the dealings of the accused ministers, with Mr. Hanna.

The course pursued by the Premier, in failing to carry out his promise of an investigation by a house committee, gave rise to a suspicion in the minds of the public that the cabinet was not to be trusted. The Premier's conduct, in failing to carry out his promise, was a disgrace to the Government. The Premier's conduct, in failing to carry out his promise, was a disgrace to the Government.

In the bribery plot of 1884, the men implicated were in iron with a few hours. The present case, where were Capt. Sullivan, Frank Sullivan and A. J. Jones? Walking around the streets and daily in consultation with the counsel for the accused members of the Government, why had they not been arrested? Because the Government dare not order their apprehension, as they could scuttle the ship if they wished. It would be a travesty of justice, when the inquiry proceeded; they were not to be found in order that their evidence could be secured and punishment meted out to them, should they be found guilty.

Mr. Hanna then quoted from Hon. Edward Blake's speech at London, just after the Pacific scandal inquiry, when that statesman declared that there was no tribunal in existence which had the right to make any inquiry or investigation into charges against a member of the Government, save a committee of members of the house. The instant any government attempted to create such a tribunal outside of the house, that instant was constitutional liberty in danger, and security of British interests gone.

The Government speakers had cited the West Huron and Brockville commissions precedents. An examination of the circumstances and conditions showed that the principle of parliamentary procedure was being violated. Against the Government contentions could be cited such authorities as Hon. David Mills, Edward Blake, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Goldwin Smith. The Premier himself, the Attorney-General, the Provincial Secretary and the member for North Oxford (Mr. Pattullo) were all on the side of the Government.

"I am informed," said Mr. Hanna, "that the draft instructions produced here by the Government were submitted to, and were in the hands of E. F. B. Johnston and A. B. Aylesworth, counsel for the accused minister, before they were laid before this house. I desire to ask the Attorney-General

if this is true, and if the draft was submitted to both or either of these gentlemen?"

Mr. Gibson—I do not think my honorable friend is entitled to any such information as he asks.

Mr. Whitney—You do not deny it, anyway.

Mr. Hanna—I am sorry the Attorney-General cannot deny the statement. The speaker then pointed out how large a portion of Mr. Hanna's speech was brought out in full, the public conscience was the tribunal which could reach a verdict. The Government should not go back upon the record and tradition of the Liberal party, but should uphold the constitution of Canada and the mother country.

MR. GROSS DEFENDS MR. STRATTON.

J. F. Gross (Welland), who followed, observed that the Opposition throughout the debate had dealt in generalities and innuendoes; they were not specific. All he asked was that the accused minister be given even-handed justice. As for the Provincial Secretary, he was not a friend of his, but he intended to stand by him till he was heard before an impartial tribunal. If the judges after hearing all, then perhaps he might have something to say against him, but certainly not before. The member for West Lambton, Mr. Gross continued, asked, and was anxious, for a categorical denial of the charges made by the member for Manitoulin, from the members of the Government. He asked, and was anxious, for a categorical denial of the charges made by the member for Manitoulin, from the members of the Government.

The advantages of a judicial commission over a committee of the house were explained at some length by Mr. Gross, and he held that if the Government had proposed to refer the charges made to the latter body for investigation, they would have objected equally as vigorously as they did to a judicial commission. It was the Opposition's duty to object; they were invariably objecting and he was sorry to say that they were doing it very well.

The investigation, Mr. Gross said, might have been more than half through, if this lively debate had been precipitated, and it looked as if they might go on until the first of July. The fact of the matter was that the Opposition had introduced a bill of resolutions, but there was no use in trying to get over the fact that a commission was the proper tribunal to refer the charges to, and he would not be present to witness the trial until July to uphold this contention.

MR. NESBITT ATTACKS COMMISSION.

Dr. Beattie Nesbitt (North Toronto) closed the debate for the day. After reiterating the doctrine that the minister of the crown was accountable to Parliament for his conduct in office, Dr. Nesbitt asked of the Attorney-General what would be done with the report of the commission, if any were made. Would it follow in election trials, and go to the Attorney-General to be dealt with by him?

Hon. Mr. Gibson—The honorable member is right in his contention that the commission will report to the Lieutenant-Governor. The report may then be sent by the Lieutenant-Governor to this house, but it will be the commission or by resolution of the members of the house.

Dr. Nesbitt—There is nothing in the act or the commission to prevent its being taken up by this house.

Mr. Gibson—No.

The terms of the commission, indicated that the Government intended to let the Provincial Secretary act as agent for himself. Those who knew anything of politics knew how largely the success of a government depended upon the energy and efficiency of the Provincial Secretary, and he would not act as an agent in the liquidation of the loan.

Mr. Seligman is credited with saying that the President favors the proposition.

MORE VENEZUELAN COMPLICATIONS

Danger That Agreements May Not Be Adhered To.

ALLIES AND HAGUE TRIBUNAL

Bowen Says the Protocol Must Be Signed by April 1st or No Indemnity.

Washington, March 21.—Conditions, told in a Washington dispatch printed yesterday morning, have served to produce new complications in the Venezuelan negotiations, and there is now great danger that the agreements signed here last month for a settlement of the claims of England, Germany and Italy will not be adhered to.

The trouble has been produced partly by the efforts of financial agents to get Venezuela to accept cash loans with which to pay her debts, thus vitiating the settlement arranged by Special Envoy Bowen, and partly by the failure of the allied powers to show any inclination to negotiate the protocol for a referendum to the Hague court of the question involved in their contention that they should be paid before the claims of the so-called peace powers are liquidated.

Apparently suspecting that the allies did not intend to carry out the agreement to take this matter to the Hague court, Mr. Bowen today sent a note to Sir Michael Herbert, the British ambassador, in which he asserted that unless some assurance was obtained by him before April 1st that the Hague protocol would be signed, Venezuela would not pay over to its fiscal representative of the allies on that date the first installment of the indemnity, amounting to 30 per cent of the customs receipts for the month of March at La Guayra and Puerto Cabello.

This plain warning that the allies would get no money unless the question of preferential treatment were sent to the Hague introduced a new and serious factor in the negotiations. Mr. Bowen's point is that the failure of the part of the allies to conclude the Hague protocol releases Venezuela from her agreement to deposit on the first day of each month 30 per cent of the customs revenues of her two most important ports with an authorized agent in Caracas. Whether this will be accepted by the allies remains to be seen, but there is every reason to suppose that it will not be satisfactory to them, and therefore lies the danger of fresh complications.

J. R. Seligman, of New York, called on Mr. Bowen today to talk over the matter of a Venezuelan loan. It is understood that Mr. Bowen declined to agree to any proposal that would upset the arrangements made by him for an adjustment of Venezuela's debts through the payment of a percentage of the customs receipts of the ports of La Guayra and Puerto Cabello.

It is learned that the proposition of Mr. Seligman is substantially as follows: The Seligman and the Discount Bank of Berlin, Venezuela's principal creditors, will advance enough money to pay all the debts of that country, taking as security a lien on the customs receipts of La Guayra and Puerto Cabello, to the extent of 30 per cent, to cover principal and an additional percentage of interest. The only guarantee which is desired from the United States is that the President designate an American citizen to act as agent in the liquidation of the loan.

Mr. Seligman is credited with saying that the President favors the proposition.

A Guaranteed Cure for Piles.

Itch, Pain, Bleeding and Protruding Piles. No cure, no pay. All druggists are authorized by the manufacturers of Pile Ointment to refund the money where it fails to cure "any case of piles, no matter how long standing. Cure in four or six days; the worst cases in fourteen days. On application give case and name. Believing instantly. This is a new discovery and it is the only cure remedy sold on a positive guarantee. No cure, no pay. Price 50c. If your druggist hasn't it in stock send 50c in stamps to the Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo., who also manufacture Laxative Bromo-Quinine, the celebrated "Cold Cure."

INTERNATIONAL DAM

One Proposed for Galop's Island in the St. Lawrence.

Ottawa, March 21.—The department of railways has written to Washington to find out whether the authorities there will give their consent to the plans of the proposed dam between Adams Island and Galop's Island, in the St. Lawrence. Galop's Island is in United States territory, which involves obtaining the consent of the United States Government. Major Symonds, the United States engineer, has reported in favor of the dam, and all that is now lacking is the formal consent of the secretary for war.

It is currently reported that John Bertram, of the Bertram Shipbuilding Company, of Toronto, will be one of the members of the proposed transportation commission.

A freshly cut slice of pineapple laid on beefsteak will, in a comparatively short time, cause softening, swelling and partial digestion of the meat for a considerable depth from the surface.

"77"

Why Dr. Humphreys' "Seventy-seven" is the best remedy for La Grippe.

Because when "77" is taken the instant a chilly sensation is felt, together with some form of gentle exercise, until perspiration is induced, it will break up the Grip then and there.

Because the persistent use of "77" will break up a cold that hangs on and has not yielded to other treatment, preventing Grip and Pneumonia.

Because the tonic of "77" sustains the system during, and restores the vitality after the attack, preventing long and tedious convalescence.

Because "77" is a small vial of pleasant pellets that fits the vest pocket, ever handy and ready prepared to take.

At Druggists, 25 cents, or mailed.

Humphreys' Med. Co., cor. William and John streets, New York.

WHISKARD'S Three Busy Stores. 228, 230, 232 Dundas Street. Expect Bagains Every Day.

DID YOU EVER STOP and think, or, better yet, figure a bit and see how much this store is saving the people by its cash buying and cash selling? The figures and the savings reach high proportions, and we are going to stick to the plan. Better reap the benefits.

Some Interesting Values at the Dress Goods

Section You Cannot Afford to Miss.

2 PIECES ALL-WOOL SERGE, navy and black, 50 inches wide, heavy weight, regular 50c; special price, per yard **40c**

1 PIECE ALL-WOOL COATING SERGE, black only, 58 inches wide; a bargain at 75c; special price, per yard ... **59c**

2 PIECES ALL-WOOL SERGE, 42 inches wide, black only; special price per yard ... **23c**

2 PIECES ALL-WOOL BROCADE LUSTRE, 40 inches wide, black only; special price, the yard ... **23c**

Ladies' Underskirts at Sacrifice Prices.

Ladies' fancy striped Mercerized Underskirts, 9-inch flounce, full width; special price ... **75c**

Ladies' Black Universal Sateen Underskirts, 12-inch accordion pleated flounce, full width, all sizes, special price ... **90c**

Your Linen Store.

1 piece Turkey Red Table Linen, good width, special price the yard ... **23c**

1 piece Half-Bleached Table Linen, wide enough for any table, a snap, the yard ... **25c**

Large Size Linen Covers, red borders, with fringe, special price, each ... **15c**

Visit the Lace Curtain section. Money saved on every pair of Curtains you buy here.

Ribbons.

We have a special line of fancy ribbons, up to 4 inches wide, clearing at the yard ... **3c**

WHISKARD'S "THREE BUSY STORES."

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS' READY MIXED PAINTS

Floor Paint, Varnish, Enamels, Aluminum, Carpet Sweepers, Step Ladders, For Sale **REID'S HARDWARE** at 118 North Side Dundas Street.

A DRAMATIC SCENE

A Woman Attempts Suicide in a Parisian Theater.

Paris, March 21.—At the close of Sarah Bernhardt's performance in "Werther," at her theater following a dramatic climax, when Werther seeks to kill himself, the audience was startled by a woman's voice in the body of the theater, crying, "I, too, wish to die." This was followed by a pistol shot. It proved to be an attempt at suicide by Madame Paule de Martigny, a well-known newspaper contributor. She was accompanied by her daughter, who, knowing her mother's intent, had withdrawn the ball cartridges from the pistol and replaced them with blanks, so that the shot did not damage beyond causing a temporary panic. Finding the shot was ineffective she swallowed a vial of laudanum, which she had concealed in her handkerchief. She was taken to a hospital and has recovered. Today's developments indicate that the attempt at suicide was due to destitution.

FARMER DELEGATE TALKS

Likes England's Barmaids, But Dislikes the Snobocracy.

London, March 21.—Archie McPhail, a farmers' delegate from Brandon, Man., in an interview today, said the English farmers get more out of their land, but that their men and horses were slower. He, however, thought the Canadian horses were inferior to English, but the other cattle were equal. The English farmer is backward in the use of machinery, and what he uses is of inferior quality. Mr. McPhail was especially struck with the drinking habits in England, especially among women. He thought barmaids beautiful, and considered that their presence in the bar kept men's language correct. He believed that if barmaids were introduced in Western Canada swearing in barrooms would disappear. On the whole, however, he preferred Canada because he disliked the snobocracy prevalent in England.

Death from Kick of Horse.

Hamilton, March 21.—John Eustace, formerly proprietor of Eustace's hotel, Mountain Top, and who is Barton Township's representative to Wentworth County Council, was kicked by a vicious horse, and has since died from his injuries. Mr. Eustace was about 60 years of age, and was well-known and very popular.

The Second Court.

London, March 21.—The second court of the season was held at Buckingham Palace Thursday night. The throne room was brilliantly decorated. The receiving party included the Prince and Princess of Wales and other members of the royal family.

Hunt Bros.

Wholesalers.

The Minister of Fine Arts in Paris, M. Leygues, is at last about to sign a decree admitting women students in the School of Fine Arts to compete for the Grand Prix de Rome. There are now seven women studying painting, one architecture and eight sculpture.

It's Wrong to Stay Sick.

Here is the utmost that medicine can do. I know it so well that I supply it on trial. All I ask is a postal card—no money wanted. You are wronging yourself by delay.

How Thousands Get Well.

I have actual records of over half a million chronic cases which I have cured in the past twelve years—cured them with my Restorative—cured them on just the terms that I offer you.

My offer is this: Simply mail me this coupon, or write me a postal stating which book you need. I will then mail you an order on your druggist for six bottles Dr. Shoop's Restorative. You may take it a month on trial. If it succeeds, the cost is \$5.00. If it fails, I will pay the druggist myself. And your mere word shall decide it.

My Restorative is the leading remedy of the world today. I have furnished it on those remarkable terms to nearly 550,000 people, and 39 out of each 40 have paid for it gladly, because they were cured. In practically every neighborhood everywhere there are cured ones telling others about it. There are 39 chances in 40 that it will cure you, and I'll take the entire risk.

The Only Way To Cure.

In most chronic diseases the only way to cure is to strengthen the inside nerves. Remedies that merely doctor the weak organs may seem to bring brief benefit. But real results come only when we restore the inside nerves. This is the power which alone operates the vital organs. And no weak organ can do its duty until that nerve power comes back.

My Restorative does that—always. I have spent a lifetime in perfecting it for just this one purpose. It treats a weak organ as you would treat a weak engine—by giving it more power. It does all that is needed, and does that which must be done, whether the trouble is little or severe.

Cut-Out This Coupon.

For me all resolve to send for something, but forget. Mark the book desired and mail this with your name and address to Dr. Shoop, Box 41, Racine, Wis.

Book 1 on Dyspepsia. Book 4 for Women. Book 3 on the Heart. Book 5 for Men. Book 6 on Rheumatism.

Mild cases, not chronic, are often cured by one or two bottles. All are druggists.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative on Trial.

The army of 60,000 men costs the people less than \$1 per capital per annum in the United States.