Preparing For The Investigation

Coroner's Inquest on Deaths Through Iroquois Fire Starts Tomorrow.

Suspicious Action of Construction Company's Foreman With Skylights.

Chicago, Jan. 5.—The special committee composed of the members of the city council appointed last night to investigate the condition of the local theatres and to report upon what alterations are necessary to make them conform with the building ordinances, held its first meeting today. Ald. Johns, chairman of the committee, said tonight: "We will first revise the building ordinances, then we will visit the theatres and decide what alterations will be necessary to make the construction of the houses conform to the law. Of course the owners of theatres will do nothing until they know just exactly what the amended ordinances will demand of them, but they will be obliged to reconstruct their theatres to conform to the ordinances we are going to prepare."

Ald. Friested then declared: "Some of the lodging theatres in Chicago cannot conform to the ordinances unless they are entirely rebuilt, and they may find it too expensive to make the changes. I do not believe over 35 per cent. of them will ever open again anytiow."

Late this afternoon the attorneys of the fire department caused the arrest of four employees of the Fuller Construction Company, David Jones, a masonry foreman, and Angus McKay, Otto Rausch and John Kingston, ironworkers. It has been charged that Jones and his men broke the skylights of the theatre after the fire in order to destroy possible evidence. It developed today, after the arrest of Jones and his men, that the skylights were blocked by scantlings and tied with wire to prevent their opening, and that neither of them had been opened since the theatre was built.

Jones, in making his statement to the fire department, said: "I took the three ironworkers with me up through an adjoining building and out upon the theatre roof over the skylight. First I removed the wooden scantlings which blocked the skylights. Then I found the lights tied with wire inside, and broke two panes of glass to get at the wires to untie them. I finally got the wires off and opened the lights."

Jones was asked why he went to the roof of the theatre, and replied that he had been told that the north wall had been cracked in the fire, and went to see if it was true. He declared he had loosened the skylights because he feared they might fall through and injure somebody on the stage.

"Why did you take the ironworkers with you to inspect a brick wall?" asked Attorney Fullerson, of the fire department. Jones was confused, but finally answered the men went with him through curiosity. He admitted that the ironworkers helped him to open the skylights and worked with him from the roof for half an hour. Although he said he went to the theatre of his own accord and without orders from the Fuller Construction Company, he admitted he should have been on another building where he had been working at the time he had left that building and had gone to the theatre. When asked how he was going to explain it to the company that employed him who he had taken three of their employees and kept them with him for practically an hour in order to satisfy his curiosity, Jones could make no satisfactory reply.

When pressed for an answer Jones said that the men were not employees of the Fuller Construction Company, but men he had met on the street. He denied that he had used any tools in forcing open the skylights, but this statement was denied by George Mueller, who witnessed the breaking open of the skylights from an adjoining building overlooking the theatre. He testified that the skylights were not open during the fire.

Coroner Traeger said tonight that he was almost ready for the inquest, which will commence Thursday morning. "I wish it understood," he said, "that this is not a trial, but simply an enquiry to determine the facts of the fire as far as we can. The coroner's jury will not attempt to fix blame for the fire upon anybody, nor will it recommend the punishment of anybody. It will simply report on the facts as it has been able to gather them, and the rest of the work will be left for the state's attorney if it is found there is anything for him to do."

According to the managers of the local theatres the closing of the playhouses in this city has disarranged the theatrical business of the entire country, either suspended or they are being for this city for the next fortnight are try. Companies that have been booked sent to other cities, thus forcing other companies to change their routes.

Life insurance companies object to the statements of the coroner that no verdict will be rendered after the inquest, claiming that large sums of money in insurance on the lives of those who perished in the theatre fire depend for their payment on the verdict of the coroner's jury. Attorneys for th relatives of those who died declare that a verdict should be given in each particular case of death in order that collection of insurance may be possible.

President Schardt of the Chicago Federation of Labor will tomorrow name a commission of union labor representatives to report on the theatre fire. The union seek to prove that incompetent stage employees caused the blaze. It is claimed that the man who worked the light that caused the fire was an apprentice.

FIRST ACTION ENTERED.

Suit for $10,000 in case of the Iroquois Theatre.

Chicago, Jan. 5.—The first damage suit against the proprietors of the Iroquois theatre and the city of Chicago growing out of the late fire has been filed by Ivy Owens as administrator of the estates of Miss Amy Owens and Mrs. Francis E. Owens, her mother. The action is for the recovery of $10,000 damages and is directed against the Iroquois Theatre Company, the city of Chicago and William B. Davis and Harry J. Powers, managers of the theatre. Miss Owen was a teacher in the Curtis public school.

DR. WOOD'S
NORWAY PINE SYRUP
CURES
Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Pain in the Chest, Croup, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Quinsey, and all Throat and Lung Troubles.

It is pleasant to take and is soothing and healing to the lungs. There is nothing to equal it for stopping that tickling sensation in the throat, and the persistent cough that keeps you awake at night.

Price 25c. at all Dealers.

QUICKEST AND MOST EFFECTIVE.

I have used Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup in my family for the last six years, and have found it the quickest and most effective medicine for all kinds of coughs and colds I have ever used. My little boy had a severe attack of bronchitis, but before using half a bottle of the Syrup he was completely cured. I cannot praise it enough.

MRS. WM. J. FLEWELLING, Arthur, Ont.

TEMPESTUOUS VOYAGE.

German Steamer Arrives With Hold Flooded and Decks Damaged.

St. Johns, N. B., Jan. 5.—The German steamer Rhenania, seventeen days out from Liverpool for Halifax, arrived in this port this morning with six feet of water in her hold. The vessel met with a terrible experience. Huge waves swept the decks, the holds were flooded, the bulwarks smashed, the deckhouses stove in and the steam pipes damaged. All the upper works of the steamer suffered serious injury. During the voyage the Rhenania was thickly covered with ice rendering her almost unmanageable. The shifting of the cargo caused a list of 25 degrees, and the vessel was for two days in danger of sinking. The Rhenania had a cargo of 800 tons, much of which was battered to pieces. She may be compelled to dock here for repairs.

FIFTY AGAINST TWO.

It is not reasonable to expect two weeks of outing to overcome the effects of fifty weeks of confinement.

Take a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla along with you. Three doses daily of this great tonic will do more than anything else to refresh your blood, overcome your tired feeling, improve your appetite and make you sleep easy and restful.

Former Victorian Suicides.—An old country exchange recently received contains an account of the tragic death of A. P. Blandy, who formerly resided in this province for a number of years, and who lived here at one time. The paper says: "On Friday afternoon the body of a well-dressed young man was discovered on a mountain to the east of Aberudlais, in the Vale of Neath, about a mile distant from Geellydey Farm. The cause of death was a bullet wound in the heart. The jury returned a verdict that deceased committed suicide while temporarily insane, and a vote of condolence with the bereaved family was passed."

ORGANIZING FOR MAYORALTY FIGHT

Supporters of Ald. Barnard Held an Enthusiastic Gathering Yesterday Evening.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

A largely-attended meeting of the supporters and friends of Ald. G. H. Barnard, who is a candidate for the mayoralty at the approaching municipal elections, was held yesterday evening in the rooms over the Army and Navy cigar store. The preliminary steps to active organization on Mr. Barnard's behalf was taken, and the utmost enthusiasm prevailed as to the outcome of the contest.

Two candidates for Centre Ward published their cards yesterday, J. P. Elford, who is a new aspirant, and Lawrence Goodacre, a veteran at the aldermanic board.

The municipal voters' lists are now ready, and persons desiring copies of same can get them by applying at City Clerk Dowler's office.

The campaign will be opened this evening, when the first gun will be fired by the mayoralty candidates at a meeting to be held at Oaklands.

Further meetings, to be addressed by the various candidates, will be held in Semple's hall, Victoria West, tomorrow evening; at South Ward school on Friday evening; in North Ward school on Monday evening, and in Oddfellows' hall on Tuesday evening.

NEWS FROM THE YUKON.

Passengers Have Hard Struggle to Reach Rampart.

Dawson, Dec. 16.—The first advices to leave Rampart by mail after the river had closed there for the winter arrived yesterday. They contain news of a hard struggle of the passengers of the steamer Louise to complete the trip from Dawson to Rampart over the ice.

The passengers were caught in the ice in small boats sixty-five miles below Fort Yukon, and there had to wait for the river to freeze, after which they walked or used dog teams to Rampart.

The Louise, after leaving Dawson, went only half way to Rampart, and then turned back for Dawson. The thirty passengers and about ten of the crew of the steamer took small boats and continued down the river, expecting to make Rampart before the river closed.

Several women and a few of the men from the steamer remained at a point sixty-five miles below Fort Yukon, where Marshal Drelbelbis, who was among the passengers of the Louise, remained with the women, and sent for his dog team at Rampart. The dog team got back to Rampart with the women November 4. All stood the trip and the exposure ramarkably well, and none were frostbitten.

J. W. Duncan, Marshal Drelbelbis, Mrs. Duncan, Miss Ketchson, Mrs. Carruthers and son, Mrs. Stoel and Miss McDonald were in the party. Dr. Hudgin, Pete Kolning and eight other passengers from the Louise had not arrived at the date of last advices, November 7, but were expected within a a few days.

After a long and tedious search in the wilderness between the Yukon and the Koyukuk, no success has been encountered in the attempt to find the bodies of Lowrey and Burns, the men who were lost last winter while carrying United States despatches to Coldfoot. A brother of Lowrey and Judge Adams spent a long time in searching for the unfortunate men. The news of the results of the search reached Rampart early in November, and got to Dawson yesterday in copies of the Rampart Forum.

Judge Adams arrived in Rampart the first of November and reported the failure of the expedition. He believes that the men must have fallen on some unbroken river trail, and were washed away by the spring freshet.

J. H. Chapman, an old Yukoner, who arrived at Rampart in November from Koyukuk, says that prices charged in the Koyukuk by the big company trading there are prohibitive, and have compelled many miners to leave. He estimates that not more than forty miners will winter in Koyukuk. He reports the last summer very favorable for water, and the clean-up of the camp for the season aggregating several hundred thousand dollars. Other reports place the clean up at $350,000.

On ILA, Slate creek, in the Rampart district, pay has been struck by C. Towle, averaging 12 cents a pan and running as high as 40 cents.

J. Howard, a colored barber of Rampart, was sentenced to nine months in jail for stealing the contents of Jack Biles' cabin.

An aerolite was found on Slate creek, in the Rampart district. It contained gold, cobalt, nickel, iron and a trace of silver.

Proceedings In The Will Case

Dr. Davie Re-directly Examined at the Morning Session.

Dr. Thorne, Alex. Dunsmuir's Personal Physician For Years, is Examined.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

The trial, Hopper vs. Dunsmuir, was resumed at 11 o'clock yesterday morning.

Dr. Davie was recalled by E. P. Davis, K. C., for re-examination. Witness again stated that, for a man to become an alcoholic dement, he must have an inherited weak brain, which Alexander Dunsmuir did not have.

E. V. Bodwell, K. C., objected to nearly all the questions asked by Mr. Davis in the redirect examination.

E. P. Davis, K. C., called Dr. Walter S. Thorne, Alexander Dunsmuir's physician for many years. Witness testified that he was a physician living in San Francisco, and had practiced since 1869. He took his degree in member of examining board of Cali- Bellevue hospital, New York; was a fornia, a member of the State Medical Society and many other societies. Was appointed some years ago on board for Lospital for insane at Agnew's, California, which cost $2,500,000, and was a member of the board at present building, the largest charity hospital in California. Witness came to San Francisco in 1890 from San Jose.

Met Alexander Dunsmuir in 1890 in the Pacific Club; was introduced by the then mayor, and saw him casually until he became a patient of his in the fall of 1897. On October 28th, 1897, was the first day witness attended Alexander Dunsmuir. Previously witness' late associate, Dr. Robinson, was attending physician. Last prescribed on 3rd of August, 1899. During this period witness was Alexander Dunsmuir's family physician, and nobody except Dr. Sill on one occasion, and later on Dr. Huntingdon. Attendances made were more numerous than physical condition really required.

First attended Alexander Dunsmuir in the early part of November, 1897; discovered he had piles, and witness advised an operation. Performed operation on December 2. Attended him during December as result of operation.

Convalescence continued during December and January, 1898, slowly but progressively. About middle of January another complication arose, a nervous disorder of the spinal cord. He was not drinking during January, 1898, but in latter part of month, owing to disease, Alexander Dunsmuir begged for something to drink, and until March he drank a little alcohol, as witness would not give him opiates.

Mrs. Wallace desired witness to go offener than he wished to go to keep Alexander Dunsmuir in check when he was drinking.

Did not attend Alexander Dunsmuir in July, 1898, for drunkenness or illness occasioned thereby. Witness came north in August to join Mr. Dunsmuir on fishing trip.

Saw Alexander Dunsmuir professionally again in November; could not say whether he treated Alexander Dunsmuir for drunkenness or not in November. Did not attend Alexander Dunsmuir in December, but did attend Mrs. Wallace. In January, 1899, attended Mrs. Wallace but not Alexander Dunsmuir. In February Mrs. Wallace was very ill, and about the middle of the month Alexander Dunsmuir started drinking again. Witness proceeded to tell of certain conversations at that time, and the reasons for Alexander Dunsmuir starting to drink.

E. V. Bodwell, K. C., objected, and his lordship noted the objection.

Resuming, the witness stated that it property was being bought. There was a lace told witness that Alexander Dunsmuir wanted to give her the property with a string to it and she wouldn't have it that way.

The fishing party was composed of Alexander Dunsmuir and valet, Mr. Bryden, witness, Mr. Lowe and one of his friends. On the trip Alexander Dunsmuir appeared to be very well; he was more natural than witness had ever seen him.

Mr. Davis asked if Mrs. Wallace ever reported any mental derangement.

Mr. Bodwell objected to this as hearsay evidence.

The objection was overruled and witness said that Mrs. Wallace never reported any suspicions of mental derangement. No one else reported it to him, and witness never saw any signs of mental derangement. He had had meals with Alexander Dunsmuir and never saw him drop food over himself. He never saw him require to be amused as a child. With respect to a small pillow Alexander Dunsmuir used, witness said he understood it was used by him to give himself relief after his operation. He knew nothing about its use to indicate weak-mindedness.

Witness had sent Miss Gill over to San Leandro.

The court then adjourned for lunch.

After lunch Mr. Davis resumed the examination of Dr. Thorne. Witness had not noticed any change in Alexander Dunsmuir's facial expression. Got very well acquainted with Alexander Dunsmuir after he had started attending him. Never noticed any mania, excepting when Alexander Dunsmuir was intoxicated. Alexander Dunsmuir had not Bright's disease during the time witness attended him.

Witness considered himself competent to diagnose a case of alcoholic dementia and did not consider Alexander Dunsmuir had it nor did Alexander Dunsmuir have meningitis. Witness did order an ice bag once for Alexander Dunsmuir's headache, but was afterwards discarded.

From ordinary professional intercourse witness never observed anything in his mentality which attracted attention. Witness did not notice any change in Alexander Dunsmuir regarding memory or will power and was not aware of any hallucinations or delusions which he had; he did not have delirium tremens during period witness treated him.

Mrs. Dunsmuir came to witness' office on two occasions re settlement with James Dunsmuir for advice. Witness advised her to accept, as she was in no condition physically to enter into a contest with James Dunsmuir. Had conversation with her after the agreement was signed; she seemed to be very happy with the terms. This conversation was before her second operation. Saw Mrs. Dunsmuir for the last time about an hour before her death.

As far as witness could see Mrs. Dunsmuir was all right mentally when conversation re settlement took place. It was at San Leandro and the witness spent Sunday there.

Alexander Dunsmuir was a man of unusual recuperative power. Witness had conversation with Alexander Dunsmuir during February or March, 1898, respecting the disposition of the San Leandro property. Alexander Dunsmuir told witness that at the death of Mrs. Wallace he wished the property to go to James' children, and he also said he did not want Edna, as he called Mrs. Hopper, to have a dollar of his money.

Witness never found any signs of arterial degeneration of any kind in Alexander Dunsmuir. He walked well at San Leandro and witness accompanied him; he did not drag his feet.

Alexander Dunsmuir's health in 1899 compared with his health in 1898 was favorable, he appeared to be about as he had always been.

This concluded the examination-in-chief.

E. V. Bodwell, K. C., conducted the cross-examination. Witness said he was still a member of the Union Pacific Club. Would not see Alexander Dunsmuir at the club after he first met him and did not like him; he was so distant; never spoke to witness after presentation. Had no thought on the subject and never worried whether he spoke or not. Witness declined to draw any inference as to his opinion of Alexander Dunsmuir's social position. Witness could not recall having seen Alexander Dunsmuir speak to any person in the club excepting the ex-mayor, who introduced witness to him. Did not think he was purse proud.

Witness ceased attending Alexander Dunsmuir on August 3rd and last prescribed for him on that day. Was neither asked nor refused to cease attending him.

Both the witness and Mr. Davis strongly objected to cross-examining counsel's language and the latter addressed His Lordship who stated that he should certainly protect the witnesses from insult.

Witness never asked Alexander Dunsmuir for an explanation of his conduct to witness at the club. He was a silent, unsociable man. He did discuss his affairs with his intimates and had done so with witness. Alexander Dunsmuir told witness that he considered witness his best and most intimate friend. Witness was not unfriendly towards Alexander Dunsmuir.

Had the impression that Alexander Dunsmuir was a domineering and overbearing man. Formed the impression from actual experience towards his employees. His manner towards his equals even in argument was intolerant of contradiction and impatient in argument.

Witness did not remember having told Mr. Bryden that if Alexander Dunsmuir did not quit drinking he would not live, but if witness did tell him so he believed it true. However, he certainly was better in health then than he had ever been during witness' knowledge of him.

Witness explained that when he stated that Alexander Dunsmuir had large recuperative powers, he meant that he had great resistance to alcohol.

The court adjourned to 10:30 this morning.

LADYSMITH LUMBER COMPANY'S OUTPUT

Interesting Statistics of one of the Island's Most Flourishing Industries.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Mr. John W. Coburn, managing director of the Ladysmith Lumber Company, Limited, of Ladysmith, B. C., has courteously furnished the Colonist with the following interesting particulars of the business transacted by that company during the past year. The Ladysmith Lumber Company is probably the youngest lumbering concern in the province, at all events on the Island, and it is a matter for pride to observe the splendid business which it has succeeded in working up already.

Notwithstanding a disastrous fire at the company's mill at Fiddick's Junction, and the still more disastrous strike of the Extension and Ladysmith coal mines last year, the company's showing is remarkable, and calls for very hearty congratulation on them. The figures which follow are not the company's real output, as the plant was shut down practically for three months; while the shingle mill did not start until June 1st, 1903.

The capacity of the sawmill has been doubled, a new drying kiln and planing mill has been installed; the new shingle mill has four upright machines and a capacity of over 100,000 shingles per ten hours. The prospects of the company could hardly be brighter.

Here are the figures of the output for the nine months of 1903, during which the company was enabled to operate:

	Feet.
Lumber, sold	6,100,000
Laths, sold	5,000,000
Shingles, sold	5,086,000

JAPAN'S NEW SHIPS.

Admiral Arrives at Genoa to Take Command and Buy Armament.

Genoa, Jan. 5.—Admiral Miri, of the Japanese navy, accompanied by his staff, arrived here today to assume command of the cruisers Kasaga and Niassin, which were built here for the Argentine government, and were purchased by Japan. The admiral and his staff left today for Pozzuli, where they will visit the firm's factory for the purpose of securing cannon for the cruisers.

FORCING A STRIKE.

San Juan, Jan. 5.—Simplico Diaz, the foreman of a large cigar factory at Aguaes Buenas, was murdered last night in the presence of a large crowd. The murderer was Basilio Forestiere, a labor leader, who was angered at his inability to foment a strike of cigar makers. Diaz was shot in the heart and brain and died immediately. Forestiere glories in his crime and says it was his duty to remove Diaz. He predicts that there will be three more killings within a few days. Anarchistic literature was found in Forestiere's pocket. The murderer narrowly escaped summary vengeance.

PAYS HIS BONDSMAN.

Fugitive U. S. Contractor Arranges Matters With His Sponsor.

New York, Jan. 5.—Ex-Mayor W. B. Kirk of Syracuse, N. Y., now a guest at the Hoffman House, was reported to have today exhibited a check for $40,000, payable to his order and bearing the signature of J. F. Gaynor. Many months ago Mr. Kirk signed a bail bond for Mr. Gaynor, who had been indicted for complicity in the frauds connected with the United States government improvement in the harbor of Savannah. Gaynor went to Canada. When Gaynor saw the bond must be paid he is said to have handed his check to his bondsmen.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY
TRADE THERAPION MARK

This successful and highly popular remedy, as employed in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Jobert, Velpeau, and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

THERAPION No. 1 in a remarkably short time, often a few days only, removes all discharges from the urinary organs, superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious disease.

THERAPION No. 2 for impurity of the blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swellings of the joints, secondary symptoms, gout, rheumatism, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, sarsaparilla, &c., to the destruction of sufferers' teeth and ruin of health. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 3 for nervous exhaustion, impaired vitality, sleeplessness, and all the distressing consequences of early error, excess, residence in hot, unhealthy climates, &c. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigour to the debilitated.

THERAPION is sold by all Chemists and Merchants throughout the World. Price in England s/o & s/6. In ordering, state which of the three numbers is required, and observe above Trade Mark, which is a fac-simile of word "THERAPION" as it appears on British Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground) affixed to every package by order of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

Sold by Lyman Bros. & Co., Ltd., Toronto. Price $1; postage 4 cents.

JANUARY CLOTHING SALE

SPENCER'S
Western Canada's Big Store

MAIL ORDERS FILLED

1300 Men's Suits And Overcoats

January Sale Prices

$3.75, $6.75 AND $9.75

REGULAR PRICES UP TO $22.50

This is our Great Clothing Offering

Suits and Overcoats at $9.75

The suits and overcoats at $9.75 sell in the regular way up to $22.50 This includes frock coats and vests, Tuxedo coats and vests, the best Vicuna Cheviot and Worsted Overcoats, the Sovereign Brand of High-class Tailored Clothing made by the Custom Department of the W. E. Sanford Mfg. Co., and sold at retail in all stores throughout Canada at $20.00 and $22.50 per suit.

600 Suits and Overcoats at $6.75 Each.

Regular Selling prices $10.00 and $12.50, Cheviots, Tweeds, Serges

The Suits and Overcoats at $3.75

Are of all-wool Tweeds, and are special values in the usual way at $5, $5.75, $6.75 and $7.50. January Sale Price $3.75.

Our Entire Stock of Suits and Overcoats Marked for This Great Sale at

$3.75 $6.75 AND $9.75

Shoe Sale, Friday and Saturday

Women's Lace Shoes for Winter wear, Dongola. Heavy sole; regular $2.50 ....Price $1.75

Women's Lace Shoes, Dongola Kid; thin sole; regular $2.50....For $1.75

Ladies' American Shoes (Menihane & Gilmore) Dongola lace, patent tips, medium sole, military heel; regular $3.50 ....For $2.25

Ladies' Box Calf Shoes, laced, medium sole, regular $3.00 ....For $2.50

Ladies' Dongola Laced Shoes, Goodyear welt, regular $3.50....For $2.50

Odd makes in our $4.00 Shoes....For $3.00

Laird Schobers $7.50 Waterproof Shoes....Sale price $4.50 pair

Boys' Shoes

Boys' Box Calf Shoes, heavy soles, size 11-13....Price $1.45

Boys' Standard Screw Shoes, size 11 to 13....Price $1.25

Boys' Screw Shoes, size 1 to 5....Price $1.50

Boys' Box Calf Shoes, size 1 to 5....Price $.00

Boys' Extra Heavy Shoes, nailed, size 11-13....Prize $1.50

Boys' Extra Heavy Shoes, nailed, size 1 to 5....Price $1.75

Girls Shoes

Laced Pebble Shoes, size 11 to 2....Price $1.25

Oil Grained....Price $1.25

Box Calf....Price $1.50

Heavy Kid....Price $1.50

Tables of shoes at 50c., 75c., and $1.00 odd lines.

Men's Shoes

Men's Buff Shoes, standard Screw, whole foxed. While they last....$1.75 Pair

Men's Standard Buff Shoes....Price $1.75

Men's Box Calf, Leather lined, regular $3.00....For $2.10

Men's Comfort Shoes, wide toe, regular $3.00....For $2.50

Men's Double Sole Shoes, Dongola and box calf, regular $3.50 and $4.00....For $2.75

Sheetings at January Sale Pric

7-4 White Sheeting, plain....January sale, 16c. yard

8-4 White Sheeting, plain....January sale, 19c yard

Extra Heavy 8-4 Sheeting, plain....January sale, 24c. yard

Extra Heavy 9-4 Sheeting, plain....January sale, 28c yard

Walking Skirts

Made to order and fitted. During this month at $1.65.

Sample styles shown in the Dress Goods Department. The fit and making must, of course, be satisfactory before you pay for the garments.

Ribbed Underwear

Girls' Vests, 10c. qualities for....5c.
Girls' Vests 20c. qualities for....10c.
Girls' Vests, 25c. qualities for....15c.
15c. for Ladies' Ribbed Wool Vests, short sleeves; a mixed lot; regular 25c. and 35c. qualities.

White Blankets

At $1.65, were $2.50; White Wool and Cotton Mixed Blankets; size 60x80.
At $2.25, were $3.00; all Wool Blankets; size 60x80.
At $2.90, were $3.75; all Wool Blankets; size, 66x72.
At $3.25, were $4.75, fine Super Wool Blankets; size 66x72.
At $3.90, were $5.75, fine Super Wool Blankets; size 70x80.

Four Great Offerings in Dress Goods

At 25c., Flaked Tweeds, were 50c.
At 50c., Fancy Tweeds, were $1.00.
At 55c, Homespuns, were $1.25.
At 65c., Hopsackings, etc., were $1.25 and $1.50 yard.

SPEAKER CANNON ENDORSES.

Characteristic Remarks of the American on Being Worked by Book Agent.

Washington, Jan. 5.—In transmitting payment by check to a publishing house for sixty volumes of an American historical work, Speaker Cannon today made this endorsement back of the check: "This check is in full payment, both legal and moral, for sixty volumes of books called in the contract with the payee (——). The books are not worth a damn, and are high at that. 'We are never too old to learn,' but the way your gentlemanly agent came it over your Uncle Joseph is worth the check."

FIRE CHIEF KILLED.

London Fireman Meets Death in Conflagration Early This Morning.

London, Wednesday, Jan. 6.—(Special.)—Fire broke out this morning in Sterling Bros.' boot and shoe warehouse and spreaded to the Gorman-Reckert's spice mills. The firemen have six streams playing, but it looks like a total loss of the shoe warehouse. The south walls of the building fell, killing Fire Chief Rowe and seriously injuring Firemen Swanick, Robinson, Seccombe and Robertson. The Sterling building is a total loss.

PUBLIC SCHOOL BURNS.

Toronto, Jan. 5.—Hamilton street public school was destroyed by fire this morning about 9:30. The school had just begun the work of the day when the alarm was given. Thanks to the efficiency of the fire drill the children, 500 or 600 in number, were all got safely out of the building without injury in two minutes. Fire started in the furnace room, probably due to overheating on account of cold weather. Must have crept up between partitions, for it burst through the building immediately the children had left the building. The loss is placed at $25,000. Most of the children lost their winter clothing. The school officials say that but for the splendid manner in which the fire drill was carried out there would have been a loss of life.

ONTARIO PIONEER GONE.

Passing of One of the Last Early Settlers at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 5.—Samuel Lountit Soules, one of the last pioneers of the province of Ontario, Canada, and a member of the House of Commons of that province, died at the residence of his daughter in this city. The body will be taken to Barrie, Ontario, for interment.

DR. J COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

Vice Chancellor Sir W. Gage Wood stated publicly in court that Dr. J. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was literally untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—Times, July 13, 188.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is the best and most certain remedy in Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, etc.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is prescribed by scores of Orthodox practitioners. Of course it would not be thus singularly popular did it not "supply a want and fill a place."—Medical Times, January 12, 1886.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is a certain cure for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Colics, etc.

Caution.—None genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle. Sold at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. Sole manufacturers, J. T. Davenport, Ltd., London.

By a new Dutch process it is claimed that a moose hide can be turned into leather ready for the saddler's and shoemaker's use in from one to three days, while by following the usual method of preparation it takes about six months.