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Use the Times for Wants, For Sales, To Lets—1c per word, Daily and Semi-Weekly. Special price for three and six insertions. Always on hand—For Sale, To Let and Boarding Cards for windows.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE
WANTED—WARD MAID. APPLY City Hospital.
WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT FOR small family. Apply evenings, 66 East Avenue south.

HELP WANTED—MALE
WANTED—EXPERIENCED GROCERY clerk; accustomed to first-class trade; references required. Peaches, 1000000 K...
WANTED—GENERAL ORGANIZER AND superintendent of field work for fraternal benevolent society, Ontario; experienced; references apply, Box 2, Toronto Post Office.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS
ACCOUNTANT, FIRST-CLASS CREDENTIALS, wants position as ledger keeper or office man. Box 10, Times.
\$700 LOAN, PRIVATE FUNDS, FIRST mortgage, 10% per cent margin. Box 11, Times.

WANTED—LIGHT HOUSEKEEPER, rooming, modern, every convenience, near school. Box 11, Times.
WANTED GOOD STEADY BOARDERS. Good accommodation, 29 Barton east.
WANTED—BLACK HEARSE HORSE, sixteen and one-half hands high. Apply to A. H. Lockwood.

PERSONAL
PERSON WHO PICKED UP BLACK Persian Lamb receives Saturday evening at King Street west but better return to Times Office and save further trouble. Reward Times.

LOST AND FOUND
LOST—AN MANS' GAST, LADY'S WATCH. Reward, Farmers' Market Square.
LOST—AYRSHIRE TERRIER, 7 MONTHS old, on Friday, about noon. Reward on returning to Miss F. Barker, 11 Arkfield Avenue.

LOST—ON WEDNESDAY, A RED COCKER spaniel bitch. Reward, 63 Catherine north. Any one detaining the dog after this notice will be prosecuted.
LOST—BROWN MARMOT PUP, IN GRAND Opera House, Thursday night. Finder please return to 232 East Avenue north.

BOARDING
3 LADY BOARDERS WANTED AT 370 Hughson north.

DENTAL
DR. M. F. BINKLEY, DENTIST, PRICES that appeal to the working classes. ARTIFICIAL, TEETH, PRESERVING, special attention. MATERIAL AND WORKMANSHIP no better. 117 King Street east, Hamilton.

MONEY TO LOAN
MONEYS ADVANCED ON BUILDING and other loans, first mortgages, real estate. Martin & Martin, Federal Life Building.

ORTHODONTIA
DR. A. B. C. DANNO, SPECIALIST in orthodontia, which is commonly known as "straightening crooked teeth." Office at Federal Life Building. Phone 2702.

LEGAL
BELL & BIRNING, BARRISTERS, Solicitors, etc. Office, Federal Life Building, fourth floor, James and Main. Money to lend in large and small amounts at lowest rates. Wm. Bell, R. A. Pyrie.

HENRY CARPENTER, BARRISTER, Solicitor, etc. Money to loan on real estate at lowest rates. Office, Federal Life Building.

WILLIAM H. WARDROPE, K. C., BARRISTER, solicitor, notary public. Office Federal Life Building. Money to loan at lowest rates of interest.

HARRY D. PETHIE, BARRISTER, ETC. Office Speculator Building. Money loaned on first-class real estate security.

C. LEMON, BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, notary public. Office, 211 James south. N. B.—Money to loan on real estate.

MEDICAL
REMOVAL—DR. BRIDGES, DENTIST, has removed his office from 49 King Street west to Cor. King and West Avenue.

FRANK D. W. BATES, M.D., EYE, EAR, nose and throat specialist, has removed his office to 300 Bank of Hamilton Building. Hours 9 to 12 and 2 to 5. Telephone 24. Dr. Bates has opened an office in Detroit, and from now on will spend from the 1st to the 25th of each month in his office here, and from the 25th to the end of the month in Detroit.

DR. T. SHANNON MCGILLIVRAY HAS removed from the corner of King and James streets to his residence, 211 James south. Specialist in heart and nervous diseases. Phone 149.

JOHN P. MOITON, M. D., F. R. C. S., "Edin." James street south. Surgeon—Eye, ear, nose and throat. Office hours 9 to 12, 2 to 5, 7 to 8. Telephone 829.

G. E. HUSBAND, M.D., Homeopathic. 120 Main Street west. Telephone 252.

DR. MEDWARDS, SPECIALIST, Eye, ear, nose and throat, corner King and Bay streets. Office hours—9 to 12 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m., 7 to 8 p. m. Telephone 829.

Advertise your Wants in the Times. 10 cents will do the trick.

FARMS FOR SALE
1000 ACRES—In the Township of Saltfleet, about 7 miles from Hamilton, 1 mile south east of McAlmont; in first class state of cultivation, good buildings, plenty of good water, and near school. Want to sell once. Apply T. C. Thayer, Hamilton, Ont.

WANTED—INFORMATION REGARDING good farm for sale, located where a good crop are certain, five price, description and when possession can be had, will cost only with owners who will sell direct to buyer. Norman E. Mack, 121 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE
HOUSE, MODERN, EVERY CONVENIENCE. S. Sherman Avenue north.
MODERN HOUSE, 5 ROOMS, 40 FOOT lot. 290 Jay north.

BOWERMAN & Co., REAL ESTATE Dealers, Bank of Hamilton Bldg. Properties bought, sold and exchanged.

FOR SALE—SITE FOR BRICK YARD, also a sand and gravel pit that gives the buyer a chance to make a fortune. Bowerman, Bank of Hamilton Bldg.

FOR SALE—EXTRA CHOICE FRUIT AND garden lands adjoining city limits, with or without dwellings, three to four hundred dollars an acre; special price for quick sale. Bowerman, Bank of Hamilton Bldg.

FOR SALE—SIX ROOMED BRICK COTTAGE, basement and fine cellar, natural gas, bath, w.c., all in finest order, large lot, fruit trees, grape vines. Apply to owner, 15 Ingham Street.

ROOMS TO LET
COMFORTABLE ROOMS, ALL CONVENIENCES, best locality, private family. Box 15, Times.
LARGE COMFORTABLE ROOMS, GOOD locality, central. 18 Walnut south.

4 UNFURNISHED ROOMS AT 61 YORK Street.
WARM, FURNISHED ROOM, VERY GENERAL private family. Box 15, Times.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS, MODERN CONVENIENCES, 290 Gibson Avenue.
UNFURNISHED ROOMS, SUITABLE for light housekeeping, all conveniences. 48 Barton east.

TO LET
DUCKEY SHOES, SKATES, STICKS, boys' and girls' shaggy, all at lowest possible prices. Westwood Cycle Works store, adjoining new factory.

KEEP YOUR HORSE WARM AND DRY with blankets and rain covers, large stock on hand. Also saw, horse, horse, bay and Suncro streets.

NEW PIANO BARGAINS—FACTORY prices, \$1.50 per week without interest or notes. Square from \$25 up. Pianos in great variety of purchase, rent to apply. T. J. Payne, John Street south, 3 doors from Post Office. Dealer in pianos and real estate.

BICYCLES—CASH OR ON EASY PAYMENTS, 267 King east. Phone 2483.
QUARTER CORD DRY MIXED WOOD for \$1.50. Kelley's Wood Yard, also carpenter, cleaning, corner Cadogan and Cadogan streets.

MISCELLANEOUS
MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED, NO witnesses required. Bowerman, Bank of Hamilton Bldg.

THE JOHNSON TRANSFER AND FURNITURE moving vans moved, distance no object; packing, crating or storage, loading, single or double terms for moving van, \$1.00 per hour for two men, 75c for one man. Estimates free. Telephone 3025, 543 Hughson Street north.

HASLEWOOD & CO., AUCTIONEERS and estate agents, 217 King east.

SEE MISS PARBETTER'S FINE STOCK OF hats, one always will convince you. Finest French, German and English goods; also American notions and latest device trappings, fur coats, jenny curls, wavy switches, remousoir fronts. Headquarters for theatrical wigs, etc. Telephone 156, 107 King Street west, above Park.

ROY KING WISHES TO INFORM THE public that he has opened a first class laundry at 47 Barton Street east. Parcels called for and delivered. Family work, 35 and 40 cents.

MONUMENTS AND MANTELS
WOOD MANTELS, GRATES, FENDERS, TUBES, Chimney Grates, Monuments, Midleton Marble & Granite Co., Limited, Furnish & Estimate, managers, 242 King east.

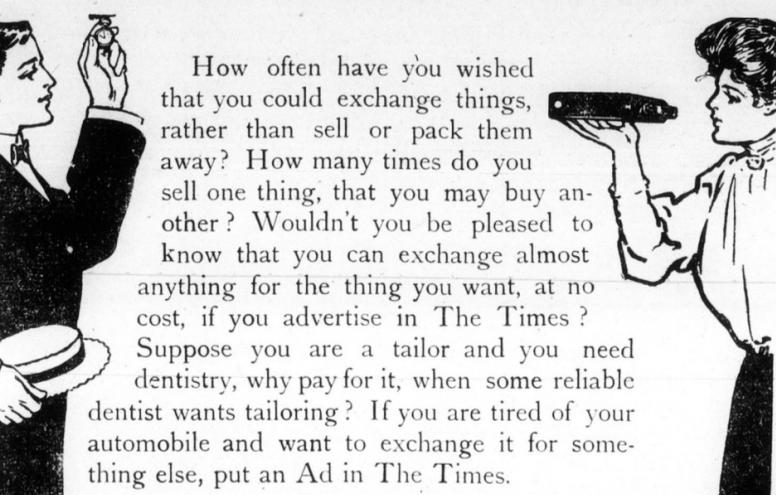
UMBRELLAS
UMBRELLAS MADE OVER, RE-covered and repaired at Slater's, 9 King William.

DANCING
REINER'S CLASSES FORMING. J. Hackett's, 29 Barton Street east. Telephone 1845.

PHOTO SUPPLIES
CALL AND SEE OUR DARK ROOMS, EN-larging room best in the city. Absolute-ly first. Seymour, 7 John Street north. Phone 3530.

JEWELRY
GOLD FILLED WALTHAM WATCHES seven fifty; alarm clock eighty-nine cents. guaranteed. Peaches, 213 King East.

THIS FOR THAT



How often have you wished that you could exchange things, rather than sell or pack them away? How many times do you sell one thing, that you may buy another? Wouldn't you be pleased to know that you can exchange almost anything for the thing you want, at no cost, if you advertise in The Times? Suppose you are a tailor and you need dentistry, why pay for it, when some reliable dentist wants tailoring? If you are tired of your automobile and want to exchange it for something else, put an Ad in The Times.

Think of exchanging a desk for board, jewelry for riding clothes, piano for garden work, and you will know that there will be no limit to their value to you.

PROFIT BY TIMES WANT ADS

HARD COAL
Large clean No. 2 Nut, quality. Waverly, the best free burning coal on the market. \$5.00 Stove and Nut \$6.00
EASTERBROOK & BRYAN
Phone 2487. 14 John St. North.

THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY
CRERAR & BURKHOLDER
41 FEDERAL BUILDING.
Phone 616. House 27.

Show Cases—Counters—Desks
Buy of the Manufacturers
NEWBIGGING CABINET CO., Ltd.
164 King West. Phone 961.

Times Ads Bring Results
Call for letters in boxes 1, 3, 6, 7, 13, 34, 35, 36, 38, 47, 49.

FORTY MILLIONS IN GOLD
Reported by Engineers in Yukon Gold Company's Claims.

New York, Jan. 31.—The mails are trying the stockholders of the Yukon Gold Company to day a letter from President S. H. Guggenheim, stating that the equipment and development of the company's vast Alaskan mining properties has now reached the stage where the expenditures of millions in that equipment and development has proved to be more than justified and where dividends can be assured.

"Our engineers," said President Guggenheim, referring to the engineers of the Guggenheim Exploration Company, "have owned a large majority of the stock of the Yukon Gold Company, which reports that we now have nearly \$40,000,000 net in proven grounds, which is approximately 100 per cent. profit on the shares at par, and provides for many years' dividends."

"I have no doubt," said President Guggenheim, "that the directors will authorize the commencement of dividends during the year, probably in the second quarter, but before deciding definitely as to the date and rate they deem it prudent to wait until the coming season's operations have sufficiently advanced to enable them to more accurately estimate the probable earnings for 1909."

J. B. Eger asks the courts to wind up the United Factories, Limited.

65,000 ELEPHANTS KILLED FOR IVORY. Terrible Slaughter Goes on Annually and Fortunes Are Made in Tusks.

(By Frank G. Carpenter.)
Zanzibar.—Sixty-five thousand elephants were killed in Africa last year and more than a million and a half pounds of ivory were taken from them and shipped off to Europe. Of this fully one-third came from Zanzibar, another third was from Portuguese East, and West Africa, and a large part of the balance was from the valley of the Congo. Cape Colony furnished a hundred thousand pounds, Egypt three hundred thousand pounds, and a large part came from the Niger territories and Lagos. During the last six months I have been traveling through the lands of ivory and elephants. I saw tusks for sale in the Egyptian Sudan. At Mombasa I was shown \$50,000 worth of ivory in one pile, and I during my travels through Uganda and German East Africa I passed many long lines of porters carrying elephants' tusks on their heads or tied to long poles or rested on their shoulders.

Great Ivory Market.
Zanzibar has for years been one of the chief ivory markets of the world. There are companies here which have their buyers and traders scouring German and British East Africa, as well as the Portuguese possessions, farther south. These men take beads, cottons, and other merchandise to trade with the natives, and when they have accumulated a cargo they send it on the heads of porters down to the seacoast. Much is now coming to Lake Victoria and over the Uganda Railroad to Mombasa. A great deal goes to Tabora, in the centre of German East Africa, and thence on east to Bogomoio, on the coast opposite Zanzibar, while other caravans bring ivory to Mogoro and it is sent thence by railroad to Dar es Salaam.

There are herds of elephants about the slopes of Mount Kilimanjaro, and the hunting goes on in the forests of the Great Rift valley. In British East Africa it costs \$250 for the right to shoot elephants, and a hunter does not kill more than two during a season. It is against the law to kill the baby elephants or the cow elephants there, and the same regulations prevail in Uganda. In the British Sudan a license is required to shoot any kind of big game, and this is also true of British Central Africa. In German East Africa hunters are charged a few rupees for their elephant shooting licenses, but they must pay a royalty to the government on all the ivory they get. As it is, there is considerable profit in the business and in the German colonies a fairly good hunter often makes big money. A single elephant may give tusks worth a thousand dollars and upward, and an old bull may produce three or four hundred pounds of the choicest ivory.

African Ivory the Best.
This African ivory brings the highest prices in the markets. It is superior to any other in the size of the tusks. I have seen some which are nine feet long and there are some which weigh 200 pounds each. The average weight of a tusk is much less than this, and one of a hundred pounds is quite valuable. In India the average tusk does not weigh fifty pounds, but that of the African elephant is much heavier. Many of the tusks are broken when they are brought into the market. The elephants use them for plowing up roots and tearing down trees, and also for fighting their enemies. The average tusk is strong and elastic, but it can be broken, and the ends are sometimes snapped off. Ivory tusks are all ways sold by weight, and the traders tell me that in buying them of the natives they have to be careful to see that every scrap of ivory is weighed and not been driven into the hollows of the horns to make them weigh more.

Pulling an Elephant's Teeth.
Many of you have seen how he almost breaks his jaw in pulling a molar with a long root. The tusks are really elephants' teeth, and it is difficult to get them out of a dead elephant. They are fitted into a bony socket and the roots go almost up to the eyes. A tusk eight feet long may have two feet of its root imbedded in the skull, and it is taken away at once the head has to be chopped to pieces to get it out.

In addition to the tusks the elephant has six great teeth inside its mouth on each side its jaw above and below, and these are almost as firmly imbedded as the tusks themselves. The tusks are hollowed about half way up. The smallest forms a big load for a man, while one weighing 150 pounds requires four porters to carry it. Such men are paid from 3 to 5 cents a day for their labor, so that the cost of transportation is not heavy.

Montreal Steel Works, Limited
MacPherson Switches and Frogs, Roller Rail Benders and Track Jacks.
Acid Open Hearth Steel Castings of All Kinds.
60 St. Patrick St., Point St. Charles, Montreal

and they are divided up into many nations and tribes. Some of the most intelligent are about Tabora, and it is from them that the colony expects to get the labor to cultivate the plantations along the sea coast. The natives of that region have a king and subordinate chiefs, and women are so lightly regarded that they are sometimes elected as the chiefs of their respective villages. These people believe in spirits, and they think that the dead live again as spirits. Every chief has a hut in which the spirits are supposed to dwell. They have medicine men and witch doctors, and they think that a good medicine man can change himself into a wild animal at will and thus torment his enemies.

Elephant Meat Good to Eat.
I met the other night an old elephant hunter who has made many thousands of dollars in ivory. He has not only shot elephants, but eaten them, and he tells me the meat is not at all bad. A thick sized animal often weighs as much as five tons, and when one is killed the natives come in for miles around and have a great feast. They cut up the huge beast with axes and knives and tear the meat off in strips and smoke it with a special herb. They make elephant steaks and roasts and they cook the trunks and feet in holes in the ground. The foot is considered a delicacy. It is prepared by making a fire in a hole and laying the foot on the burning coals. A mouth of the hole and a layer of green leaves is spread upon them. A thick deposit of earth is placed on top and the meat is allowed to cook and steam for several hours. After it is taken out the skin is removed, when the jelly interior is ready for eating. I am told that it is so tender that it can be scooped up with a spoon. The ordinary elephant steak is black in color, and when cooked it looks and tastes a little like corned beef.

Great Ivory Trust.
The European nations which have colonies in Africa are trying to keep the elephants from being destroyed. This is especially so of Belgium, which hopes some day to form an ivory monopoly. A great part of the elephants are still living in the valley of the Congo, and so many have died that it is expected that ivory will grow more valuable from year to year. As it is now, the amount sold brings in millions of dollars, and most of this comes from the auctions at Antwerp. In that city there are several hundred thousand pounds of ivory on hand, and sales are made about four times a year. These sales are duly advertised and buyers from everywhere come to attend them. The other chief markets are Liverpool and London.

During a recent visit to the Colonial Museum at Brussels I saw one of the heaviest elephant's tusks ever found. It weighs over 200 pounds, and as I stood beside it it reached high above my head. The biggest ivory tusk ever discovered was brought to Tabora, in German East Africa, in 1880, and was shipped from there to Hamburg. It was almost ten feet in length.

America Gets the Best.
The ivory dealers here tell me that the best of the ivory goes to America, and that the second and third class tusks are consumed in Europe. The fourth grade ivory is sent to East India for firebrake work, and the poorest of all goes to China, where it is used for inlaying furniture and boxes. The best quality of ivory is employed in making piano keys and fan sticks and also for the little statuettes cut out by the Japanese. Much of the product goes into billiard balls, handles, combs and fancy articles. During a visit I once paid to Sheffield, England, I was shown about \$200,000 worth of ivory which had been brought there to be used for knife handles, and saw them sawing up the tusks into strips for this purpose. In such work every scrap of ivory is used, and the shavings and dust being valuable for making ivory black or artists' pigments.

Mammoth Specimens of Ivory.
Some of the most remarkable ivory used within recent years is that which has come from the mammoths found in the tundras of Siberia. This is from huge animals which lived ages ago, but whose bones, protected by the frozen soil of northern Asia, are as good today as when the animals died. It is even said that in some cases the entire carcasses of the mammoths have been found, their frozen flesh, skin and hair having been thus left for these thousand years. The first of this frozen ivory was found over 300 years ago, and about seventy years since the annual output was estimated at over 100,000 pounds. It is said that more than 1,000 mammoth tusks were sold in the year 1872. At present the price of Siberian ivory is going to China. It does not compare in quality with our elephant ivory, the greater part of it being poor, while some is absolutely worthless.

Roofs for Cattle and Men.
Many of these natives had shields of enormous size made of skins fastened to a framework and painted in bright colors. They had head dresses of ostrich feathers which looked odd in contrast with their nude bodies beneath. They all carried spears, and were celebrating a war dance.

The houses of Shirati are round huts with thatched roofs and walls of upright sticks. Each house is divided into compartments, one for the men and the other for the cattle. The cooking fire is made in the centre of the hut, the blaze being usually started by means of friction just as our Indians made fire before Columbus. The men were sleeping on the ground, using pillows of wool.

Outside many of the huts I saw granaries. These are tall, round wickerwork baskets made of cane or plaited rushes, clinked tight with cow dung.

Which Will be Capital of New Confederation?
London, Jan. 30.—The two most important political questions before the congress on which there are differences concern the franchise and the status of the natives. Apart from these, however, there looms a rock of discord against which the union is most likely to be wrecked, if it is wrecked at all. That is the selection of a capital. Local interests and jealousy comes strongly into play over this question. Pretoria and Cape Town are strong rivals.

Both these are matters of detail besides the vital fact that the leaders of both races are enthusiastic for a close union on the basis of nationality, and as nearly as practicable of independent nationality.

Death of Belleville Priest.
Belleville, Jan. 31.—Rev. Father Twomey, parish priest, Belleville, died here yesterday. The news came as a great shock to the citizens, as few even of his congregation knew of his serious illness.