Imperial Life

Assurance Company

Of Canada.

The Annual General Meeting of the Company was held at its Head Office, In Toronto, on Feb. 6, 1901. Among those present were: Hon. Sir Mackenzie Bowell, William McKenzie, Dr. F. R. Eccles (London), Hugh N. Baird, Charles McGill, F. G. Cox, A. E. Ames, S. J. Moore, David Smith, Hon. S. Casey Wood, E. T. Malone, K.C., David Moyle, Dr. John L. Davidson, G. R. Hamilton (London), G. I. Riddell, George Weston, E. R. Wood, T. Brad-

The Annual Report and Financial Statements were submitted as follows: The Directors have pleasure in submitting their report upon the busi

ness for the year which ended Dec. 31, 1900.

1. NEW BUSINESS.—During the year 1,423 applications for \$3,847,000 of assurance were received; of these 1,320 for \$3,107,000 were accepted, and policies granted, yielding a new annual premium income of \$121,403 05; the balance of the property of the policies of the polici ance, 103 for \$740,000, were declined or not completed.

2. TOTAL BUSINESS.—The total amount of assurance in force on Dec. 31,

1900, was \$9,226,350—an increase of \$2,083,725 in the year.

3. INCOME.—The income from premiums amounted to \$319,860 30, and from interest to \$36,272 74, making the total income \$356,133 04. The income from annual remiums (exclusive of single payment premiums and purchase money for annuities) amounted to \$314,410 30, an increase of \$98,582 88 over that of the

.4. ASSETS.-The assets amounted to \$1,102,092 24, an increase during the

year of \$171,648 96.

6. CLAIMS.—The net amount of policies becoming claims by death was \$35,803 04. The increase in the amount paid to policyholders and annutants over that disbursed in 1899 was \$26,539 14. The death claims were again considerably less than the amount expected, although the Company's estimate was based upon the Select Life Tablets deduced from the Institute of Actuaries' (Hm.) Experience, which takes into account the recent selection of assured lives.

6. RESERVES.—In computing the reserves to be retained to meet liabilities under assurance and annuity contracts, the conservative interest rate of 3½ per cent was assumed, although a much higher rate than this was earned by the Company. In conjunction with the 3½ per cent interest rate, the Institute of Actuaries' (Healthy Males) Table of Mortality was employed for assurances, and for annuities the latest Mortality Table of the British Government Annuities. In addition to the strong reserve thus brought out, a special reserve was made for suspended or deferred mortality, and a further special reserve for the immediate payment of death claims. The Reserve Fund amounted to \$597,488, an increase in the year of

7. CONCLUSION .- The report of the Auditors is appended to the Bal-

The Directors desire to place on record their sincere appreciation of the assistance rendered by the loyal and efficient Agency Staff in adding another thoroughly satisfactory year's business to the history of the Company. The satisfactory nature of the year's business is attested by the following:

	Increase in
	the year.
1. Total assets \$1,102,092	18 per cent
2. Reserves for policies and annuities 597,488	35 per cent
3. Annual premium income	46 per cent
4. Interest income 36,273	32 per cent
5. Net surplus over all liabilities 39,199	23 per cent
6. Total insurance in force	29 per cent
7. Gross surplus for the security of policyholders	\$489,199 61
8. Applications for new assurances \$3,847,000, of which \$3,107,000 w	ere accepted
and \$740,000 declined or uncompleted.	

O. MOWAT, President. T. BRADSHAW,

Receints-	Disbursement. Disbursements By claims under policies, payments to annuitants, and expenses By balance, net ledger assets. 1,007,017 1
\$1,152,405 08	\$1,152,405 0

By first mortgages on real estate \$394,703 62
By government stock and mu-on policyholders' accies purchased...
By cash in banks
By cash at head office and
other offices... 7.563 6 Net ledger assets......\$1.007.017 15

\$1,102,092 24 T. BRADSHAW, Actuary. F. G. COX, Managing Director.

Auditors' Report.

We have examined the above statements of receipts and disbursements, and of assets and liabilities, with the books and vouchers of the company, and certify the same to be correct. We have also examined each of the securities of the company, and the evidences of the Dominion Government deposit, and the cash and bank balances, and find the same correct and in accordance with the above statements. A running audit has been maintained during the year, and we certify that the books are well and truly kept.

Toronto, January 29th, 1901.

JOHN MACKAY,
H VIGEON

JOHN MACKAY, H. VIGEON, Auditors.

\$1.102.092 24

The president, Sir Oliver Mowat, reviewed the history of the company The president, Sir Oliver Mowat, reviewed the history of the company at considerable length, dealing especially with the new business, the total insurance in force, income from annual premiums and interest, total assets and reserves for policies and annuities, and concluded by saying: "On the whole, it is obvious that the progress and stability of the company, the security it affords to its policyholders, and the public confidence in the company—which was satisfactory from the beginning and has been growing every year since—are all that can be desired by the policyholders and the directors of the company and all the others interested in the com-

Pany's affairs."
On motion of the first vice-president, Mr. A. E. Ames, seconded by Mr. F. G. Cox, the managing director, the report was unanimously adopted.
A hearty vote of thanks was accorded the company's provincial and district managers, agents and medical examiners on the motion of the Hon.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell, seconded by Hon. S. C. Wood.

Messrs. E. T. Malone, K.C., and David Smith, having been appointed scrutineers, reported the following gentlemen as elected as directors for the Hon. Sir Oliver Mowat, P.C. G.C.M.G., Lieutenant-Governor of On-

ex-Minister of Justice of Canada. A. E. Ames, of A. E. Ames & Co., President Toronto Board of Trade. Hugh N. Baird, Grain Merchant, Director Western Assurance Company. A. E. Kemp. M.P., President Kemp Manufacturing Company, ex-Presi-

Toronto Board of Trade. Hon, Sir Mackenzie Bowell, P.C., K.C.M.G., Senator, ex-Prime Minister

Wm. Mackenzie. President Toronto Street Railway Company. F. R. Eccles, M.D., F.R.C.S., etc. London, Ont. Hon. Wm. Harty, M.P.P., Commissioner of Public Works, Kingston. Warren Y. Soper. of Ahearn & Soper, Director Ottawa Electric Street Railway Company, Ottawa. George B. Reeve, Second Vice-President and General Manager Grand

Trunk Railway Company, Montreal. Thomas J. Drummond Messrs. Drummond McCall & Co., Montreal.

J. J. Kenny. Vice-President Western and British America Assurance Co.

Chester D. Massey. Treasurer Massey-Harris Co.

McCill General Manager The Ontario Bank Frederick G. Cox, Managing Director The Imperial Life Assurance Co., Thomas Bradshaw, Actuary, The Imperial Life Assurance Company, of

At a subsequent meeting of direct ors Hon. Sir Oliver Mowat was re-elected president and Messrs. A. E. Ames and T. Bradshaw first and second vice-presidents, respectively.

INHERITANCE TAX OF \$700,000. New York, Feb. 18.—Executors of the estate of Collis P. Huntington have

have deposited with Controller Coler a certified check for \$700.000 to cover amount of the inheritance tax which will be collected by the state. The deposit indicates the worth of the estate at the time of the testator's eath to have been approximately \$70,000,000-more than double the estimate placed upon it at the time. Owing to the rise in railroad securities during the last six months the Huntington estate is now worth almost, if not quite \$10.000,000 more than it was when the will was offered for pro-

Salt rheum, or eczema, with its itching and burning, is cured by Hood's Sarsanarilla. So are all other blood dis-

The drama of life is the greatest oblem play of them all. There are more necessary evils the world than are necessary.

Antostura Pitters are a South American product. DR. SIEGERT'S the only substitute and imitation. estic

A COAL MINE BLAZE Wilkesbarre, Pa., Feb. 19.-No. 14 breaker of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, at Plainsville, was entirely destroyed by fire last night. The loss is \$100,000, and 400 men and boys are thrown out of work.

CARNEGIE'S LATEST. New York, Feb. 18 .- The Press says: Another of Andrew Carnegie's dreams is nearing realization. That is the establishment here of the greatest shipbuilding yards in the world, right alongside the largest iron and steel plant ever projected. Staten Island is the place named for these industries, and some recent purchases of several hundred acres of shore land are said to have been made with this project in view.

SIGNALS OF DANGER.—Have you lost your appetite? Have you a coated tongue? Have you an unpleasant taste in the mouth? Does your head ache, and have you dizziness? If so, your stomach is out of order, and you need medicine. But you do not like medicine. He that prefers sickness to medicine must suffer, but under the circumstances the wise man would procure a box of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills and speedily get himself in health, and strive to keep so.

Eloquent Tribute to the Worth of Her Late Majesty.

Hon. David Mills on the Progress That Has Taken Place During Her Reign---Value to the Nation of a Constitutional Ruler, Who Knows How to Exercise a Beneficial Influence---Interesting Reminiscences That Throw Side Lights on the Life of an Unapproached Sovereign,

address of condolence to his majesty he and the King on the death of his mother, not the King on the death of his mother, not deny to him that meet our late sovereign, Queen Victoria, of praise to which, under the circum

dress to refer to the long and distin-guished reign of her majesty Queen Victoria. Her reign was the longest and most important in the annals of England. Her majesty was eminently a constitutional ruler. Before she came to the throne the principles of parliamentary government and ministerial responsibility, as we now understand them, had become fairly settled. There were occasional instances in which the oyal authority had made inroads into the settled practices of the constitution, but they were of short duration, and the current had set in so strongly in favor of ministerial responsibility and ministerial control, based upon the supremacy of the house of com-mons, that it was impossible to overturn the system, which now rested up-on secure foundations.

A GREAT REIGN. There have been other reigns in which great military operations were carried on and great victories achieved, but there has been no other reign in the annals of England in which the wellbeing of the people was so carefully considered and in which it constantly remained paramount. Within the closing years of the reign of George II., and in the beginning of that of George III., the British Empire had been greatly expanded, and the British islands had become one of the most powerful states in Christendom. A large portion of the continent of North America was under the jurisdiction of the crown in parliament. That condition of things, which had been brought about by the active co-operation of the colonial authorities with the parent state, was overthrown. The imperial government did not deign to invite the co-operation of the North American colonies, in meeting the new burdens which the recent wars had occasioned. In the royal household. but the immediate subordination of the colonies was asserted, and the right of the imperial parliament to determine what the colonial portion of the burden should be, and how it should be raised was claimed and acted upon. At the very time that able satesmen might have taken a step in the right direction of the closer union of the different parts of the empire, the rulers of the period adopted a policy which rent the empire asunder; and so, Great Britain had to begin, at the close of the eighteenth century, the work of laying anew the foundations of the empire.

THE EMPIRE'S STEADY PRO-GRESS. The great European wars, which sprung from the French revolution, offered to the United Kingdom an opportunity for territorial expansion and commercial growth; but the foundations of the new empire were only well secured, and its prosperity only well assured, when her late majesty came to the throne. During the 64 years of her majesty's reign, there has been continuous growth, and in spite of the efforts to restrain further acquisitions, continuous expansion. There was during the whole period of Queen Victoria's reign, no serious impediments put in the way of the empire's progress. The area of the empire has peen greatly enlarged, and the population embraced within it enormously in-At the demise of her majesty one-fourth of the earth's surface, and at least one-fourth of its population

cknowledged her sovereignty.

A PEOPLE'S RULER. The government of the British Empire, under the late Queen, was conducted with great moderation, great prudence, and a strong desire everywhere to administer justice in mercy. Care has, for the most part been taken, not to offend the susceptibilities of any of the races brought under the jurisdiction of the sovereign. There never has been a government that more cordially re-cognized the principle, that governments exist for the welfare of the governed, than that which holds sway over the vast territories of the Brit-ish Empire. From the sovereign down to the humblest executive officer, the principle has, throughout the whole period of her majesty's reign, been recognized, that government is a great trust, to be exercised solely for the well-being of those under its authority; and no sovereign, in any period of the world's history, has ever sought to fulfill the duties which the office of chief magistrate imposes with a greater anxiety to fulfill those duties o the utmost, than did her late majesty Queen Victoria.

THE QUEEN'S FIRST PREMIER. The Queen came to the throne when a very young woman, as the successor of her uncle, William IV. She was surrounded by conscientious and cap-able men, who realized the importof her high trust under the constitution, and who faithfully under-took to fulfill the important obligations resting upon them. The first prime minister upon whom these important duties devolved was Lord Melbourne, and those who have studied with care the manner in which

CONSTITUTIONAL TREATMENT OF CANCER.

The constitutional method of treating cancer, whereby the cancer poison in the system is neutralized and destroy-

Ottawa, Feb. 18.-In the senate the he discharged the duties which to the sovereign, the country, will the him that meed to was proposed in an able speech by Hon. stances, he was justly entitled. Lord David Mills, leader of the government in the upper chamber. The Minister of Justice said:

"It is my duty in moving this address to refer to the long and distinguished regard of the content of the cont majesty should become thoroughly im-bued with those constitutional doctrines upon the careful observance of which, he believed, her success in the discharge of her functions, as the sovereign lady of the British Empire,

HAPPILY WEDDED.

Not long after her majesty's accession to the throne, she married her cousin, his Royal Highness Prince Al bert of Cobourg. A more happy union, perhaps, was never brought about, and the story of their domestic relations presents nothing which does not indicate the mutual affection which existed between them. His royal highness, from the outset, marked out for himself a course of public usefulness which would enable him to confer important services upon the nation, without any encroachment, either on the sovereignty of the Queen, upon the one side, or on the rights of her constitutional advisers on the other. His whole life was characterized by eminent good sense, and he devoted himself, without stint, to the con-sideration of educational and social problems, in which he might find a sphere of useful activity without, in any way, encroaching upon the duties which belonged to her majesty, as sovereign of the British Empire, or upon the advisers of the crown who were responsible to parliament for the proper management of public af-

During the period of the American war, there was very great distress in the districts of England in which the cotton manufactories were and in which that branch of industry was being carried on. But there was also profound sorrow at the same time Lancashire were suffering greatly in consequence of lack of employment and from the distress which their failure to obtain work produced: but they the palace, for the Queen was, at the same time deploring the loss of her royal consort, who had been very dear to her, and in whose society she had enjoyed great happiness, and they knew well that her afflictions were even greater than their own.

AS A PREVENTER OF WAR. Her majesty's efforts, during the whole period of her reign, were always directed towards the preservation of peace, consistent with the just rights and the honor of the great empire of which she was the head. Her great influence, her good sense, and her patience were always turned to account for the preservation of peace, and the prevention of the horrors incident to war. During the civil war in the neighboring republic, our neighbors were not unfrequently mistaken in their views as to the rights and duties of other states, under the circumstances, and were not always reasonable in their demands. Doctrines which were at one time recognized by them as well settled principles of international law, were thrown aside when they inlaw, were thrown aside when they interfered with the interests of the mo ment. When war arose between two sections of the republic, those who were in charge of the affairs of the north were disposed to maintain that there was no war, although they insisted upon exercising the rights which belong to a belligerent, and which, unless war existed, they could not claim. Her majesty and her advisers were most anxious that nothing should be done inconsistent with the duties that pertained to the United Kingdom as a neutral state. Where blockades were established, and where a right of search arose, their desire was that these should be respected, and that nothing should be done to which the pre-sident and his advisers could reasonably take exception. But the proclamation of the Queen which was intended to secure from British subjects proper respect for the claim to belligerent rights on the part of the north, was complained of, as if it were an unfriendly act, conferring upon the revolutionary government, powers which otherwise they could not claim. It was net unnatural that those upon whom the active duties of administration devolved, should be irritated at this unreasonable course; but her majesty's great patience, and her great toleration for those who were placed in circumstances that were entirely novel to them, and who were greatly annoyed by unlooked for divisions and conflicts ongst their own people, did not a little towards preserving the peace, and maintaining, on the whole, a condition of mutual goodwill, between the governments of two great Anglo-Saxon

REMINISCENCE OF THE MUTINY. During her majesty's reign, British ed in India. When the Sepoy rebellion arose, the deeds of barbarity that were committed by those who led that rebellious movement, excited the deepest horror and the fiercest resentment in the minds of the people in every other part of the empire; and there was a demand for vengeance upon those who had perpetrated the most shocking crueitles known in modern warfare; and her majesty alone, of all those having the supreme direction of affairs, preserved her self-control, and her desire by humane means, to win back those who had gone so far astray, and by he moderation, she did much to secure the affections of those who, it was supposed and operations avoided, is fully explained in our new book. "Cancer Its Cause and Cure." Sent to any one on receipt of 2 stamps. Stote & Jury, Bowmenville, Ont.

ed, were in sympathy with that movement. It was proposed on that occasion to proclaim the act of August, 1858, and the principles upon which India was thereafter to be governed. A

Store closes Saturday at 7 p.m. Most people know this now and do their buying before we close.

Ready-to-Use Sheets and Pillow Slips.

Busy housekeepers perhaps have never thought of the worry and trouble they could save themselves by buying our Ready-to-Use Sheets and Pillow Slips. The difference in the cost is very little, if any, over the cost of the bare material. We give you a splendid choice. You can have them as large as you desire, hemmed or hemstitched, corton or linen, twilled or plain. The values are exceptional, and you will find the following prices cheaper than you can make the goods for:

90c Each-Very Fine Sheet, plain, hemmed, size 90x90...... 90c 95c Each-Good even quality, plain, hemmed, size 31x90...... 95c \$2 50 Each - Very Fine Sheet, linen finish, embroidered heading, large size\$2 50 \$2 75 Each-Heavy Linen Sheets, very durable, size 21/x3 yards, hemstitched or drawn work heading ... \$2 75.

St ps to match at \$1 25 and \$1 50 each. Slips to match Cotton Sheets, size 45x36, hem or hemstitched, 20c and 25c.

Slips hemstitched, size 45x381/2, at 30c each.

PRESENTATION.

We have a most complete stock-unexcelled anywhere. The price of quilts has advanced materially, and the following are values that we could not offer if we had to buy them today. Don't fail to inspect these offerings in Housefurnishing Department on second floor. Take the elevator or stairway.

Honeycomb and Crochet Quilts, 10-4 s ze, for single beds; at...... 75c Marseilles Quilts, 11-4 size, in our different qualities, beautiful floral designs . \$2 00, \$2 50, \$3 50 and \$4 50 A new line o Fringed Madras Quilts, the proper thing for brass beds, 11-4 size; splendid value at\$2 00 Mercerized Quilts, more durable than silk, very p etty patterns, guaranteed to wash, extra large, 12-4 size; very special at......\$5 00

When this lot is sold we will require to buy again and will have to pay the advanced price. You can easily see how it is to your advantage to buy now.

Great Half-Price Sale of Jackets

Our great Half-Price Sale of Jackets is now on. The bargains offering in seasonable garments are sufficient in themselves to attract many customers. We want to sell every coat in the store—that is why prices bave neen reduced. No other reason. There is not an out-of-style Jacket in the lot—all are this season's importations, end of the same excellent finish and quality that always characterize our Ladies' and Misses' Jackets. Make an early visit to insure getting the coat you want.

We are selling a number of pieces of regular \$1 Dress Goods at 49c the yard. One of the most pleasing bargains of the season. Get a dress while you can at so special a price.

149, 151 and 153 DUNDAS STREET.

draft of that proclamation was prepared, under the direction of Lord Derby, and was transmitted to the Queen, who Her majesty was of the opinion that it was not conceived in the spirit nor clothed in the language appropriate to a state paper of great importance, and so her objections were written out in detail for the consideration of Lord Derby. She informed his lordship: "The Queen would be glad if Lord Derby would write it out himself, in his excellent language, bearing in mind that it is a female sovereign who speaks to more than 100,000,000 of eastern people, on assuming the direct government giving them pledges which her future reign is to redeem, and explaining the principles of her government. Such a document should breathe feelings of generosity, benevolence and religious toleration, and point out the privileges which the Indians will receive in being placed on an equality with the subjects of the British crown, and the prosper-

SHE FAVORED RELIGIOUS FREE-The draft proclamation spoke of the power which the British Government possessed for the undermining of the native religious customs. Her majesty disapproved of the expression which declared that she had such power. The draft also alluded to the relief of poverty as one of the government's endeavors, and the Queen thought the idea should be expanded, so as to indicate the hope that the future prosperity of India might be assured by the building of railways, canals and telegraphs—the utility of which policy has been demonstrated to the populations of that country during the recent period of famine, in the employment of the needy and the starving on public works. They were the inspiration of her own tender womanly heart. They were words of wisdom, and assisted in the restoration of peace, which has ever since continued. The words of a Christian toleration found in that proclamation were worthy of so great and good a sove-reign. Her majesty said: "Firmly reying ourselves on the truth of Christianity, and acknowledging with gratiture the solace of religion, we disclaim alike the right and the desire to impose our convictions on any of our own subjects. We declare it to be our royal will and pleasure that none be in any wise favored, none molested or dis-quieted by reason of their religious faith or observances, but that all shall enjoy alike the equal and impartial protection of the law; and we do strictly charge and enjoin all those who may be in authority under us that they abstain from all interference with the religious belief or worship of any of our subjects, on pain of our highest displeasure," and so Queen Victoria became enthroned in the hearts of her

After the Sepoy rebellion had been supressed, and the sovereignty of the Queen once more clearly established, British authority was both extended and consolidated in India. The political functions of the East India Company came to an end, and the government (Continued on page 3.)

QUIOK RELIEF, SURE RELIEF BROWN'S Bronchiai Troches For Coughs and Golds.



Up-to-date Corsets. The very newest dress styles are

not too new for N. C. TAILOR-KUT corsets. You will always find an N. C. Tailor-Kut corset to wear with the latest shape of bodice. Over fifty styles and shapes to

choose from and a new one whenever the dress fashions say so." The N. C. "straight-front" is a real "straight-front."

Fit, fashion and comfort. Three strong ton Grane water Same points you get N.C. labeled with TAILOR-KUT this trade-

Two qualities \$1.00 and \$1.25. NATIONAL CORSET MFG. CO. QUEBEO AND TORONTO.

Township Councils.

WEST NISSOURI. Township council met March 6, all the members present. Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed.

A communication from the clerk of Blenheim re government grant to municipalities for improving the roads, was approved and signed by the reeve and clerk

orders were issued on the treasurer for payment of the following accounts, viz.: F. W. Farncomb, township eigeneer, \$20.25, fees re Dawson drain; A. J. Thompson, fee as valuator of damage to sheep by dogs, \$1: James McKone, payment for gravel contract let last fall, \$50, one-half of said amount being special grant.

Messrs. A. J. Thompson, John Morden and George W. Keast addresed the council, recommending that a suitable present be made to Benjamin Near, a returned soldier from South Africa. Mr. Sterritt moved, seconded by Mr. Gumb, that this council present Mr. Near with a gold watch in token of our appreciation of his services in defense of Queen and country. Carried.

The auditors' report of the treasurer's and country and and country an

The auditors' report of the treasurer's accounts for past year was adopted, and an order issued for the payment of their fees, \$11 each.

Moved by Mr. Sterritt, seconded by Mr. Gumb, that \$290 be granted to each ward for the improvement of the roads in grading and graveling, exclusive of town lines, bridges and culverts, and that the treasurer be instructed to pay no further orders, and also that all bridges over 20 feet in length be paid by reeve's order, and that all accounts for work of any kind be submitted to the board before payment. Carried. accounts for past year was adopted, and an order issued for the payment of their moved by Mr. Harris, seconded by Mr. Sterritt, that a bylaw be now issued abolishing statute labor. Carried. Bylaw No. 118, in conformity with this resolu-

Bylaw No. 119, appointing pathmasters Moved by Mr. Gumb, seconded by Mr. Sterritt, that the rate of taxation in lieu of statute labor be 50 cents per day, to be entered on the collector's roll and collected by the collector. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Harris, seconded by Mr. Smith, that we appoint retreaster in

Moved by Mr. Harris, seconded by Mr. Smith, that we appoint pathmasters in each beat as usual, and that they be authorized to oversee the work and spread the gravel; the commissioners to let all contracts for grading and graveling, and issue orders on the treasurer for payment of the same, and that the pathmasters be paid at the rate of 20 cents per cord for spreading the gravel and overseeing the work. Carried.

The members were paid their fees for attendance in council. Adjourned till March 6. W. Lee, clerk.

TO CURE THE GRIP IN TWO DAYS Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the

MCKINLEY WANTS 150,000 SOLDIERS. New York, Feb. 19.—A special to the World from Washington says: President World from Washington says: Fresident McKinley wants a standing army of 150,-000 men. He has just been authorized to increase the army to 100,000. Unless con-ditions in the Philippines change materi-ally he intends to ask congress for 50,000

OPERA HOUSE BURNED. Jackson, Tenn., Feb. 19.—Fire last night destroyed the Pythian Opera House, the Second National Bank building, the local offices of the American and Southern Express Companies, and three adjoining puildings, entailing a property loss of 100,000. It is feared that two men lost heir lives in the falling of the opera

louse walls. SIR LOUIS DAVIES' PERILOUS TRIP. Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 19.—Sir Louis Davies, minister of marine, has succeeded in minister of marine, has succeeded in making the perilous passage of the Straits of Northumberland in an iceboat. The minister had been compelled to stop in Prince Edward Island the best part of the main. the week, unable to cross to the main-land in consequence of the heavy ferry steamers being caught in the ice, and no mails from the island had reached Ottawa later than those dispatched on

RUNNING SORES, the outcome of neglect or bad blood, have a never-failing balm in Dr. Agnew's Ointment. Will heal the most stubborn cases. Soothes irritation almost instantly after first application. It relieves all itching and burning skin diseases in a day. It cures piles in 3 to 5 nights, 35 cents. Sold by C. McCallum & Co.-89.

The deaths are announced of two Irish centenarians—one, a man named Alex. Gordon, at Cookstown, County Troyne, aged 101 years, and the other, a woman named O'Doherty, of Draperstown, County Derry, aged 107. COLD IN THE HEAD CURED

In one night by applying to nose and throat Trask's Magnetic Ointment. 25 and 40 cents. At C. McCallum & Co. xt The Turkish language is said by scholars to be the softest and most musical language of modern times, being better adapted to the purpose of musical notation and recitative than even the Italian.

THOUSANDS LIKE HER.—Tena Mc-Leod, Severn Bridge, writes: "I owe a debt of gratitude to Dr. Thomas' Eclec-tric Oil for curing me of a severe cold that troubled me nearly all last winter." In order to give a quietus to a hacking cough, take a dose of Dr. Thomas' Eclec-tric Oil thrice a day, or oftener if the cough spells render it necessary.