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London Advertiser

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42ND YEAR. NO. 17446 THE ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1905. PRICE TWO CENTS.

LONDON INSTRUCTION CAMP TO OPEN ON JUNE 6 THIS YEAR

Minister of Militia Gets Approximate Dates for Gathering Into Camps of the Entire Force.

SERVICE ROLLS TO BE COMPLETED BY MAY 1

[Special to The Advetriser.]

Ottawa, Feb. 24. — The Minister of Militia in council has approved of the following approximate dates for the holding of the militia camps of instruction throughout the Dominion during the the current year:

No. 1, London, June 6; No. 2, Toronto, June 13; No. 3, Kingston, June 27; No. 4, Ottawa, June 27; No. 5, Montreal, June 27; No. 6, St. John, Que., June 19; No. 7, Quebec, June 27; No. 8, St. John, N. B., June 27; No. 9, Halifax, Sept. 12; No. 10, Charlottetown, June. 27.

It is the intention to train the entire force.

Officers commanding districts will notify officers commanding corps that all service rolls must be completed not later than the 1st of May, and a return of the numbers enrolled forwarded to the district officer commanding. The district officer commanding will forward to headquarters not later than the 15th of May, a complete return of the troops to be trained in camp.

MAKE DECISION TO SUIT BOTH

North Sea Commission Adopt a Middle Course.

BRITAIN WILL BE SATISFIED

Semi-Official Statement Now Says First Report of Complete Russian Victory Was Inaccurate.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 24.—The decision of the North Sea commission has not yet been officially made public here although it is understood that it has already been communicated to the foreign office and admiralty. While the prevailing impression from the foreign dispatches is that the decision is that the Russian squadron under the circumstances was justified in firing on the trawlers and there is consequent rejoicing over the discomfiture of the British, another version of the verdict comes from Paris from a private source, according to which the commission found that the firing was not justified and fixed the responsibility on Admiral Rojestvensky.

Paris, Feb. 23.—The international commission appointed to inquire into the North Sea incident practically concluded its work tonight by finally agreeing to the report, which will be publicly announced Saturday.

Concerning the general nature of the report the following statement was made in a most authoritative quarter to the Associated Press:

"When the text of the decision becomes known it will be far more acceptable to the British press and public than they have been led to believe. The semi-official summaries appearing, while more or less accurate, tend too strongly to show Russian success, but as a matter of fact the admirals have sought a middle ground, and the decision is not a pronounced victory for either side. It is of such character as to preserve Russia's self-respect, and at the same time give the British public much ground for satisfaction. If anything, the decision is rather more favorable to Great Britain than to Russia."

On the other hand, the Havas Agency tonight confirms its semi-official statement of last night. It says: "The conclusions, as a whole, are quite favorable to Russia, recognizing that Admiral Rojestvensky could legitimately consider himself in danger and act as he did. However, the report contains reservations calculated to satisfy British susceptibilities, the most important being that the commission esteems that the Russian fire lasted too long, and also that Rojestvensky should have speedily notified the British maritime authorities of the deplorable incident. On the question of the presence of torpedo boats the commission frees all navies from the imputation."

The commission rejected a motion of Admiral Beaumont (Great Britain) blaming the Russian crews. The conclusions are said to be in the form of questions whereto the commissioners state their answers either unanimously or as a majority.

The American officials are strongly inclined to accept the view first stated that the decision is more favorable to Great Britain than to Russia.

The four foreign admirals gave a banquet tonight in honor of the presiding officer, Admiral Fournier (France). The latter will return the compliment on Saturday. President Loubet will give a luncheon in honor of the commission at the Elysee Palace Sunday. Rear Admiral Charles H. Davis (United States) and his aide, Ensign William F. Bricker, will sail for home March 4.

PUTS THE AGE LIMIT AT FORTY

Dr. Osler Says That Work of World Is by Young Men.

CHLOROFORM ALL AFTER SIXTY

Declares Old Are Useless and Are Responsible for Most of the Evils.

Baltimore, Feb. 24.—That little in the world is accomplished by a man over 40 years of age, that men of 60 should be retired or chloroformed, that American medical colleges are teaching mongrel systems of medicine, producing ignorant practitioners and borrowing their sciences and instructors from abroad, and that Europe is far ahead of the United States in medical universities, were the statements made in the farewell address of Dr. William Osler at the anniversary exercises of Johns Hopkins University, which institution he is about to leave to become head of the medical school of Oxford University.

"I have two fixed ideas well known to my friends," he said. "The first is the comparative uselessness of men above 40 years of age. This may seem shocking, and yet, read aright, the world's history bears out the statement. Take the sum of human achievement in action, in science, in art, in literature, subtract the work of men above 40, and while we should miss great treasures—even priceless treasures—we would practically be where we are today.

"It is difficult to name a great and far-reaching conquest of the mind which has not been given to the world by a man on whose back the sun was still shining. The effective, moving, vitalizing work of the world is done between the ages of 25 and 40—these fifteen golden years of plenty, the anabolic or constructive period in which there is always a balance in the mental bank and the credit is still good.

"In the science and art of medicine there has been no advance of the first rank which has not been initiated by young or comparatively young men. Vesalius, Harvey, Hunter, Bycht, La Enenc, Virchow, Lister, Koch—the green years were yet upon their heads when their epoch-making studies were made. To modify an old saying, a man is sane morally at 30, rich mentally at 40, wise spiritually at 50—or never.

"The young men should be encouraged and afforded every possible chance to show what is in them.

"My second idea is the uselessness of men above 60 years of age, and the incalculable benefit it would be in commercial, political and in professional life, if as a matter of course men stopped work at this age. In that charming novel, 'The Fixed Period,' Anthony Trollope discusses the practical advantages in modern life of a return to this ancient usage, and the plot hinges on the admirable scheme of a college into which at 60 men retired for a year of contemplation before a peaceful departure by chloroform.

"As it can be maintained that all the great advantages have come from men under 40, so the history of the world shows that a very large proportion of the evils may be traced to the sexagenarians—nearly all the great mistakes, politically and socially, all of the worst poems, most of the bad pictures, a majority of the bad novels, not a few of the bad sermons and speeches."

Dr. Osler made his criticisms of the system of medical education in America while praising the hospital and laboratory practice accorded at Johns Hopkins.

10 YEARS TO BORE THROUGH ALPS; GREAT SIMPLON TUNNEL FINISHED

Considered One of the Greatest of Engineering Achievements —Cost $15,000,000.

Gondo, Switzerland, Feb. 24.—Piercing of the Simplon Tunnel through the Alps was completed at 7:20 o'clock this morning. The work was commenced in 1895. The meeting of the two boring parties (Swiss and Italian) was signaled throughout Switzerland by ringing of church bells and salutes by cannon.

Many unexpected obstacles were encountered, the most serious being hot springs which threatened to wreck the whole enterprise and a temperature which at one time rose to 131 degrees Fahrenheit, making a continuance of the work impossible until the engineers found means of cooling the atmosphere.

Now the borers have met it will enable the water accumulated in the north gallery to be drawn off.

The work of preparing the tunnel for a permanent way will be pushed as rapidly as possible and it is hoped to inaugurate the tunnel about March 20.

The length of the Simplon Tunnel from Briga, in Switzerland, to Iselle, on the Italian side of the mountain, is about twelve miles. The Swiss and Italian governments have jointly financed the undertaking at the cost of $15,000,000. The piercing of the Simplon is regarded as one of the greatest engineering achievements of the age.

Alliance and Templars Meet the Premier; Latter Fails to Make Definite Statement

Toronto, Feb. 24. — The deputation from the Royal Templars of Temperance and the Dominion Alliance, to the number of 100, waited upon Premier Whitney at 12:30 today in the Parliament buildings. Mr. Whitney was accompanied by Hon. J. J. Foy, Hon. A. J. Matheson, Hon. N. Monteith and Hon. J. S. Hendrie.

Mr. G. F. Marter introduced the deputation.

They had come with one only request, he said, the most important one on which they were agreed.

Mr. F. Spence was then called upon. He pressented the request for a measure abolishing the bar, the treating system and drinking in clubs.

Mr. Spence spoke of the 25 per cent increase per capita in liquor consumption, and the increase in the arrests for drunkenness in Toronto, which was 50 per cent more than in 1903, than the average for five years.

The request, as a means to political purity in elections, deserved the consideration of the Government.

Rev. Dr. Carman said he did not represent any denomination, but came as a Canadian in a country left open for the demonstration of progress.

Mr. J. A. Austin, of the Royal Templars, asked for all the legislation in the power of the Premier.

Rev. W. Frizzle and Ald. Coates also supported the view expressed.

Premier Whitney, in the course of his reply, said that he and his colleagues, recognized the seriousness of the subject which those before him had come to discuss.

He said the ministers had occupied their present position for but a short time, and up to the present had been unable to get down to serious thought on any question of public policy. They believed, however, their first duty was to the people, whose servants they were, and consequently they considered that very other consideration should give place to opportunities such as these, when those who represent a section or a certain body or group within the Province desired to lay before them what the opinions are which they represent. He was glad, therefore, to say that this Government stood, with reference to the objects of the deputation in a receptive mood. They believed it to be their duty on all occasions to endeavor to get at the core of the feeling of the people.

BAKU IN A TURMOIL

Many Murders Are Committed and Business Is at a Standstill.

Baku, Feb. 23.—The town is now quiet. All the Armenian shops have been closed, but the banks are doing business under military protection. Order has been restored at Balkakhany, but at Romany today strikers attacked two factories, and as a result thirty persons were killed or wounded. In Baku many terrible murders have been committed. Manager Adamoff, of the naphtha refining works, together with his wife and children, were all burned to death. A legal officer named Taksoff and a bazar owner named Lalajoff and the latter's family have been murdered.

WANT CANADIAN EXHIBIT

Dominion Government Asked to Exhibit at Lewis and Clark Fair.

Portland, Ore., Feb. 24. — An effort is being made by the Canadian Society, representing the Canadian residents of the Pacific Northwest to induce the Canadian Government to exhibit at the Lewis and Clark Fair. To that end messages have been sent to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Prime Minister, and other high officials at Ottawa, urging them to use their influence.

TURKS MUTINY

Refuse to Reinforce Garrison and Demand To Be Sent Home.

Constantinople, Feb. 24.—A battalion of 950 Turkish troops while on the way to reinforce the garrison of Yemen, Arabia mutinied on board the Greek steamer Epires, seized and imprisoned their officers and compelled the commander to put back to Suez. The mutineers demanded that they be sent back to their homes.

BOOM IN IMMIGRATION

C. P. R. Officials Expect Great Rush From the Continent.

Montreal, Feb. 23. — Mr. Robt. Kerr, passenger traffic manager of the Canadian Pacific Railway, said today that Graeme Hunter, the Glasgow navigation agent, was one of a thousand who undertook to sell tickets in Britain for steamship companies plying in all waters. Most of them did business on a legitimate basis, and the C. P. R. had at the outset afforded Hunter the usual facilities. About last June, when it was found that he had departed from their methods, the company's representatives in London cut all connection with them.

Speaking of immigration prospects in general, Mr. Kerr said the next few months will see a great boom in immigration, not only from Great Britain, but from all quarters of Europe. The company's representatives abroad had given most encouraging reports on this score. Possibly the European nation that would be most largely represented would be Germany, with the Scandinavian nations a close second.

George Saw the Sights.

Windsor, Feb. 24.—George Harman, of Woodstock, came to Windsor yesterday and after seeing the sights, crossed to Detroit, where he wound up in the Woodbridge street station. He now claims he lost $130 and asks the Windsor authorities to pick the money up.

MARTIN'S CASE BEFORE CABINET

Toronto Baby Murderer Making Final Attempt to Escape the Gallows.

Ottawa, Feb. 24. — The Martin murder case from Toronto will likely come up tomorrow at the Cabinet meeting. The only chance the prisoner has of escaping the gallows is as to the admissibility of the wife's confession as evidence. Just how the Cabinet will view this point it is difficult to say.

AFTER STANLEY CUP

Rat Portage Challenges for the Big Hockey Trophy.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, Feb. 24. — P. D. Ross, one of the trustees of the Stanley cup, has received the following:

"Rat Portage, Feb. 22.—Having won the championship of the Manitoba Hockey League, we hereby challenge for the Stanley cup. Prefer to play at the earliest possible date, best two out of three. Letter will follow.—J. L. Johnson, president Thistle Hockey Club."

Mr. Ross replied that nothing would be done until the arrival of the letter.

Boy Kicked in Abdomen; May Die From Injuries

Clarence Donaldson, the 8-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. James M. Donaldson, of 334 Grey street, is lying at his home suffering from injuries of a very serious nature.

The child was on his way to school this morning, when a sleigh happened along. With a number of other little fellows of his own age, Clarence attempted to get on the rig, and as he did so, a man who was seated on the "bob" kicked the child in the abdomen. The boy fell to the ground, and when it was seen that he was unable to rise some pedestrians came to his assistance. Medical aid was summoned, and it was found that the case was a very serious one, and might be attended with fatal results.

Mr. Donaldson, who is an employe of the Bell Telephone Company, was out of the city when the assault occurred, and would not be home until this evening. He was notified of the affair, and on his arrival home an effort will be made to apprehend the man who committed the assault. The act was altogether unprovoked, and it caused no small amount of indignation in the southern part of the city.

Two physicians were in attendance on the boy again this afternoon.

UNIFORM TRAIN RULES

A New Code of Regulations To Be Presented to All Systems.

Chicago, Feb. 24. — The train rules committee of the American Railway Association has completed a code of rules to govern the operation of the railroads having more than two tracks, and it will be reported to the general association at its next semi-annual meeting.

The purpose of formulating a code is to obtain uniform practice on all important American railway systems. With uniformity in the rules and methods of operation it is said railway accidents will be greatly lessened.

NOTHING FROM KUROPATKIN; MAY MEAN GREAT DOINGS

Second Day Passes Without Official Dispatches From the Front, Which Is Considered Ominous.

OUTPOSTS CLASH AND GUNS BOOM FEB. 22 AND 23

St. Petersburg, Feb. 24. — A second day has passed without dispatches having been given out from General Kuropatkin, which is interpreted to support the rumors that great events are in progress in Manchuria. The war office, however, maintains that there is no important news and that there has been no developments since the last dispatches made public, in which the commander-in-chief reported all quiet with the exception of minor operations toward the eastward. The Associated Press dispatch from Mukden yesterday made no mention of a battle and retirement of the Russians.

Tokio, Feb. 24. — Manchurian reports to the army department say that the shelling of points in the vicinity of the Shakhe River and collisions between scouting parties of both armies continued on Feb. 22 and Feb. 23. Commencing at 1 o'clock on Feb. 23, a Russian battery of heavy guns posted west of Litajentun, began shelling Lapatai and its vicinity.

Another Monster Plant For Sault Ste. Marie

Wall Street Men to Put in a Rival Company to Clergue Concern.

Sault Ste. Marie, Feb. 24. — The great Clergue enterprise on the Michigan side, the Michigan Lake Superior Power Company, is to have a rival. The Edison Sault Electric Company will put up a big power plant on St. Marys Rapids, near the locks. It will expend $120,000 during the present summer.

The first section is to have a capacity of nearly 3,000-horsepower. Alex Dow, of Detroit, with several Wall street capitalists, is behind the move.

It is the intention ultimately to use every bit of power in the St. Marys River, amounting to about 500,000-horsepower or more.

THE WEATHER.

Tomorrow—Sleet or Rain.

Friday, Feb. 24.

Sun rises.7.03 a.m. Moon rises.12.00 a.m.
Sun sets..5.59 p.m. Moon sets..10.04 a.m.

Toronto, Feb. 28, 8 p.m. — Gales, accompanied by light snowfalls, have prevailed today in the Maritime Provinces, and it has been moderately cold there and also in Quebec. Elsewhere in Canada the mild conditions have prevailed.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson, 24 below—4 below; Victoria, 40—48; Kamloops, 38—46; Calgary, 32—40; Swift Current, 38—46; Winnipeg, 12—40; Port Arthur, 12—30; Parry Sound, 22—34; Toronto, 28—38; Ottawa, 18—26; Montreal, 12—22; Quebec, 12—22; St. John, 6—18; Halifax, 8—26.

FORECASTS.

Friday, Feb. 24—8 a.m

Today—Fair and milder.

Saturday — Southeasterly winds; cloudy and mild, with sleet or rain.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations.	8 a.m.	Min.	Weather.
Calgary	16	22	Cloudy
Winnipeg	22	32	Fair
Parry Sound	26	26	Cloudy
Toronto	16	16	Clear
Ottawa	20	12	Fair
Montreal	14	10	Fair
Quebec	14	10	Cloudy
Father Point	12	6	Clear

WEATHER NOTES.

The eastern storm is dispersing south of Nova Scotia. The weather continues quite mild and springlike in the Northwest Territories, and milder conditions are probable in Ontario and Quebec.

Local temperatures: Highest, 32 above; lowest, 26.5 above.

LOCAL HOUSE MEETS MARCH 22

Toronto, Feb. 23. — This evening Premier Whitney notified the press from the Queen's Hotel that the House would be called to meet on March 22.

THE J. B. HILL CASE

Attorney Says the Working Capital Was Made Up of Debts.

Toronto, Feb. 24. — J. B. Hill, the St. Thomas merchant who failed recently, appeared in the police court this morning on the charge of obtaining goods by fraudulent statements. The only evidence taken so far is that of Charles Reid, the secretary of S. F. McKinnon & Co., who swore that he got a statement from Hill in March showing that the latter had a balance of $31,500, and that in the following November he got another statement showing but $4,000 to Hill's credit.

Crown Attorney Curry said: "This included money borrowed from people in St. Thomas, which he chose in the previous statement to call working capital, while in reality it was made up of debts. This statement shows that Hill knew of his liabilities and kept them out of the previous statement."

ALLANS SIGN WITH GOVT. TO FURNISH LINE TO FRANCE

Contract for Three Years Drawn Up, With Summer and Winter Ports of Call.

$100,000 BONUS FOR EIGHTEEN TRIPS ANNUALLY

Ottawa, Feb. 24. — A contract has been signed between the Allan Line and the Dominion Government for a steamship line between Canada and France. The service begins with the opening of navigation this year and is for three years to the opening of navigation 1908.

The summer ports of call are Quebec and Montreal, and the winter St. John and Halifax. The French ports are Cherbourg or Havre. There are to be eighteen trips a year. Four trips must be made from April to December, and the remainder between May and November, when there shall not be less than two voyages a month.

The number of trips may be 24 a year.

For eighteen voyages Canada pays $100,000, and if 24 are made the price will be $133,333. The Laurentian, Pomeranian, Sardinian and Buenos Ayrean will perform the service.

The speed is not less than 10 knots.

VLADIMIR ORDERS A COURT MARTIAL

Four Officers and Three Men To Be Tried for Mysterious Shooting of Jan. 19.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 24.—Grand Duke Vladimir, commander of the military district of St. Petersburg, has ordered the trial by court martial of Captain Davidoff, of the Seventeenth Battery of the First Regiment of Horse Artillery of the Guards, and three other officers and three men of the First Battery of the Guards Artillery Brigade, in connection with the firing in the direction of Emperor Nicholas, of a charge of case shot at the ceremony of blessing the Neva, Jan. 19.

Grand Duchess Elizabeth has been appointed commander of the Fifth Kieff Grenadiers in succession of the late Grand Duke Sergius.

FIRE FIGHTER KILLED

Roof of Coaticooke Opera House Fell In During Fire.

Coaticoake, Que., Feb. 24. — The Coaticoate Opera House was destroyed by fire early this morning. In fighting the fire, Fireman John Corliss was killed by the roof falling on him, and Fireman John Chesley had a leg broken in two places.

LOVING CUP FOR SCOTT

Senators Remember State Secretary on His 80th Birthday.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, Feb. 24. — Today is the 80th anniversary of the birth of Hon. R. W. Scott, secretary of state and leader of the Senate. The Liberal senators took advantage of the occasion and presented Mr. Scott with a piece of silver, on which was a suitable inscription. The presentation took place in the Speaker's chambers a few minutes before the Senate met. Mr. Scott, in accepting the large silver loving cup, the gift of the senators, thanked them kindly for their thoughtfulness, and for their kind and generous expressions towards him.

THREW ACID IN FACE

Stratford Young Woman Has an Unpleasant Experience.

Stratford, Feb. 24. — While out walking Thursday evening Miss Edith Sarvis, one of the most estimable young ladies of the city, was encountered by a woman and girl whose identity are unknown, and who threw carbolic acid on her person. By good fortune, Miss Sarvis' eyes escaped, though her neck and side of her face were severely burned. The police are investigating the case. It is generally surmised that Miss Sarvis was mistaken for someone else.

Peuse Protested.

Kingston, Feb. 23. — A protest has been filed in the high court here against the return of Mr. E. B. Pense, Liberal, M. P. P.-elect. The defeated candidate, Donald McIntyre, is petitioner.

IRVING'S ILLNESS ALARMS FRIENDS

Great Actor May Be Obliged to Cancel American Engagement.

London, Feb. 24.—Sir Henry Irving's condition, according to today's bulletin, has slightly changed for the better. Despite the reassuring reports, the actor's illness causes alarm among his friends. He had been showing signs of a breakdown for some weeks, and had been fighting off the threatened collapse by means of strychnine and other drugs. It is much feared that the abandonment of his farewell provincial tour is only a preliminary to the announcement of the abandonment of his American engagements.

REDIVISION OF STOCK

An Act Respecting Molsons Bank Passes Committee.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, Feb. 24. — An act respecting the Molsons Bank passed the committee of banking and commerce today. The bill provided for a redivision of the capital stock.

A bill to incorporate the Sovereign Fire Insurance Company was passed. The incorporators are William Dineen, Robert E. Menzie, John T. Hornibrook, Edmund E. Sheppard and Josiah B. King, Toronto. The capital stock is placed at $20,000. Before the company commerce business $65,000 must be paid up in cash, and each succeeding year for three years $15,000 in cash. The head office will be in Toronto.

Tarte on Schools.

Toronto, Feb. 24. — Hon. J. Israel Tarte arrived here this morning with his bride. In talking with a reporter at the Rossin House, Mr. Tarte expressed his approval of the educational clauses in the Northwest autonomy bill.

"It is a measure that grants freedom to the people," he said. "Any section of the people who want separate schools should have them. The Manitoba case does not present a parallel. It is a privilege that will not be abused or used to any very great extent. There are few separate schools in the territories now, and the number will not materially increase."

Valuable Horses Burned.

Winipeg, Man., Feb. 24. — Fire, in which nine horses lost their lives, occurred last night in Sam Berger's stables. Mr. Berger is a stock dealer, and while some of the horses were rescued from the burning building, nine perished in the smoke. They were valued at $600 each. The fire started in the roof and is supposed to have been caused by tramps, who have been known to sleep in the loft.

First Husband Alive.

Belleville, Ont., Feb. 23. — It is reported from Bancroft that a supposed widow in the village was married some four years ago to a man, a child being born to them, and recently the woman found that her first husband, whom she thought to be dead, is alive. The woman and her latest husband have since separated.

Bail for Gorky.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 24. — It is reported that Maxim Gorky, the well-known Russian author and leader of the reform party, who was imprisoned in connection with the rioting in St. Petersburg will be released today on $2,500 bail.

PEACE IN THE QUEBEC MINISTRY; ALL THE DIFFERENCES SETTLED

Premier Parent a Very Sick Man and Will Soon Retire.

Quebec, Feb. 24.—The political difficulty in Quebec is practically at an end. Both parties have agreed to a treaty of peace until the close of the session, when matters will be adjusted to the satisfaction of all concerned. The agreement is a mutual understanding to leave the dispute in abeyance for the time being, for the sake of harmony and unity of the party; but all the same it is a victory for Premier Parent, who for the time being retains the premiership. The latter received word from Montreal yesterday forenoon that the Gouin-Turgeon faction had agreed to the last conditions under negotiation, but just what their terms are is not made public, because they will have to be received in writing. Premier Parent said that he preferred not to speak on the subject for the present. The general impression, however, is the terms of agreement will never be made public. It is a mutual understanding made to end the vexatious questions that have already brought much harm, and were calculated to work irreparable injury if the situation was continued until the opening of the Legislature. Now that the tension is ended the public are pleased, and it is thought that all the bitterness engendered by the split will in time disappear.

It is certain, however, that Premier Parent, in the course of a couple of months, wil disappear from the arena of active politics. He is a sick man, and his physician emphatically states that his life depends upon a complete rest, which must be a long one, far from the scene of undue excitement. It is admitted by friend and foe alike that Hon. Mr. Parent is a most remarkable man. The general public, especially the English-speaking population of the Province, have the utmost sympathy for him, and will deeply regret his retirement from public life. Mr. Parent is glad to leave the exciting scene, which has nearly ruined his health. He says he has done his duty to the electorate which placed confidence in him, and not only served them, but has done his best to give the people honest administration.

STUDENTS AT WAR WITH AUTOCRACY

Hope for Escape From Bondage Is in Universities.

WHY THEY UTILIZE THE BOMB

Denied Free Speech and a Free Press, Terrorism Is Their Only Available Weapon.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 24. — "Students! Always those cursed students!" said a Government official to me yesterday. "They are at the bottom of this whole business. If we could eliminate the entire pestiferous brood, half our troubles would be over."

Of all the political assassinations which have taken place in Russia during the last thirty years, more than 80 per cent have been committed by students. Why is it that Russian education seems so greatly to have brutalized those whom it has influenced? How is it that the ignorant Russian peasant, who leads an animal existence, is comparatively gentle, while the ascetic young scholar, who, with great sacrifices by his family, is enabled to eke out a pauper's existence during four years in a university town, apparently becomes a ferocious wild beast, ready to throw away that education for which he has so bitterly struggled in order that he may kill some official?

The answer is simple enough. Education has opened the student's eyes to many of those abuses in his country, of which the unlettered peasant must remain ignorant. The peasant only knows something is wrong; that he is poor; that his taxes are high; but he is apt to think that these abuses are, in the nature of things, irresistible, like the snows and cold of his long winter.

But the student quickly finds out in the beginning of his freshman year that the abuses under which the country groans are remediable; that a better system of government will bring more happiness to him, to his family, to his village, and to every living soul in the empire.

Burning with enthusiasm, eager to become a martyr, the student consecrates himself to the cause of reform.

Then comes the question. How can he hasten reform? Not by his eloquence, for he is not permited to talk. Not by his pen, for he is not allowed to write. Not by his ballot, for he has no ballot. Every one of the ordinary avenues through which the citizens of republics and of constitutional monarchies are accustomed to express their feelings, to prune away excrescences, and to cut out abuses, are closed to the Russian student, and finally, for want of a better way, he has decided to adopt the policy of terrorism, to frighten the autocracy into reform.

Burly, brutal Alexander III., could not be frightened. Weak, amiable, pliable Nicholas II., it appears, can be frightened, for the whole reform movement which has begun to convulse Russia, and which promises to threaten other dynasties in Europe, started on July 28, when Von Plehve, the triple renegade, and the Machiavelli of oppression, was killed by Sozonoff.

Sozonoff was put on his trial on Dec. 3. The same day, in the lecture hall of the great university at Moscow, a student arose as the lecture was beginning, and asked the professor the following question:

"What were the offenses of Von Plehve for which he was executed by Sozonoff?"

"The question which you ask," responded the professor, "is not included in the curriculum. We are now speaking of the period of Russian history immediately antecedent to 1800."

"If it please you, sir," persisted the student, "will you for today speak of the period of Russian history of July 28, 1904? If, sir, you feel yourself unable to do this, will you kindly dismiss the class today out of respect and sympathy for Sozonoff?"

The professor said: "Some of the class possibly will wish to hear my lecture. If there be such let them remain and I will take up our subject at the point where I left off. Those who wish to go may do so."

The entire class arose, and the professor bowed pleasantly to them as they filed out.

On the doorsteps of the hall leaflets were passed among the students requesting them to meet in the principal street of Moscow the following Sunday, Dec. 7, which was the Czar's name day.

The police, anticipating trouble, had stationed a large force of Cossacks at the appointed place. Four or five hundred students assembled, and were joined by 300 workmen. The crowd began to sing "The Marseillaise" and to wave red flags. The troops charged the crowd, killed nine, including one woman; wounded sixty, and arrested several hundred.

Two days later, on Dec. 9, the Moscow students met to protest, and resolved that their protest should be spread upon the books of the university. The professors found themselves unable to grant this request, and the students decided to go on strike.

For Russian students voluntarily to stay away from the university and to miss the chance of securing that education for which they had been starving their bodies and overworking their minds was to give the world an example of self-denying patriotism rare in the annals of history.

On Dec. 12 the students' strike became general. No students attended the university, and the authorities decided to close it until Jan. 15. Meanwhile the Grand Duke Sergius felt that the presence of so many students in the lecture halls would fan the flames of discontent. He, therefore, ordered the regent and professors of the University of Moscow, at their meeting of Jan. 15, to announce that the university would be indefinitely closed, and to direct their students to disperse to their homes in different parts of Russia.

This order has now been carried into effect, and the students have returned to the small towns and villages whence at such great sacrifices they came. But it is inevitable that the greater part of them will carry to their remote communities the torch of aspiration for better things, and the discontent which Sergius dreaded to find centered in Moscow has now been dispersed over all the parts of the empire. When the winter lifts, and the peasant communities hold their assembles, this fact will probably become manifest.

The University of Moscow has about 4,000 students, being one of the two great institutions in Russia. The University of St. Petersburg has an equal attendance, and the students here are in full sympathy with the reform movement. So when the Moscow institution was closed, the St. Petersburg students went on a sympathetic strike, and the authorities were compelled to announce that no more lectures would be given for an indefinite period. These students, too, will be scattered over the empire, each of them an eager missionary against the autocracy.

Do the professors sympathize with the student aspirations? Not so greatly as formerly. For the Government of late years has consistently pursued a course of sending into exile all professors who manifested even the slightest liberal spirit, and yet such is the anti-autocratic virus of education, that nearly as fast as one professor is uprooted for his liberal ideas, another springs up to take his place.

The Government will appoint to vacant professorships men whose families are under the greatest obligations to the Government. Within half a dozen years these men are preaching the liberal doctrine, and in turn are exiled. It is only by this process of continual rotation in office that the Government is able to mainatin at the universities even a respectable percentage of professorial sympathizers.

Perhaps the six greatest names in the educational world of Russia are the following: Milyiukov, Kovalevsky, De Roberty, Vunogradov, Menchikof, and Mourouitsev.

The first was exiled, and is now lecturing in Harvard on contemporary Russia.

The second was exiled, and founded the Russian School of Social Science in Paris.

The third was exiled, and occupies a chair of the same school.

The fourth has accepted a permanent chair at Oxford University.

The fifth was long associated in Paris with Dr. Pasteur, and is now one of the greatest bacteriologists in that city.

The sixth was not formally exiled, but was "requested" to resign his chair of law in the University of Moscow, and is now a practitioner in that city.

What to Do for Heart Trouble

I back up my advice with this Remarkable Offer—A Full Dollar's Worth of My Remedy Free to Prove That I Am Right.

I ask no reference, no deposit, no security. There is nothing to promise, nothing to pay—either now or later. To any heart sufferer who has not tried my remedy—Dr. Shoop's Restorative—I will gladly give, free, not a mere sample, but a full dollar bottle.

I am warranted in making this unusual offer because mine is no ordinary remedy. It does not vainly try to stimulate the heart. Such treatments are worse than useless. It goes straight to the cause of all heart trouble—the heart nerves—and strengthens them and vitalizes them and restores them. Then that is the end of heart diseases.

For the heart itself has no more self-control than a common sponge. It is made to beat by a tender nerve so tiny that it is scarcely visible to the naked eye. Yet ten thousand times a day this delicate nerve must cause the heart to expand and contract.

The heart is about the size of your clenched fist. Open and close your fist a dozen times, even, and you will see the monstrous labor this little nerve must do.

The heart is only one of the branches of the great sympathetic nervous system. Each branch of this system is so closely allied with the others that weakness or irregularity at any point is apt to spread. Heart trouble frequently arises from Stomach trouble through sympathy, and Kidney trouble may also follow. For each of these organs is operated by a branch of these same sympathetic nerves—the inside nerves.

The bond of sympathy between the nerves that operate the vital organs has a useful purpose, as well. For what will cure weakness in one branch will surely cure weakness in every branch—what will restore one center will surely restore them all.

There is nothing new about this—nothing any physician would dispute. But it remained for Dr. Shoop to apply this knowledge—to put it to practical use. Dr. Shoop's Restorative is the result of a quarter century of endeavor along this very line. It does not dose the organ or deaden the pain—but it does go at once to the nerve—the inside nerve—the power nerve—and builds it up, and strengthens it and makes it well.

If you have heart trouble and have never tried my remedy, merely write and ask. I will send you an order on your druggist, which he will accept as gladly as he would accept a dollar. He will hand you from his shelves a standard-sized bottle of my prescription, and he will send the bill to me. This offer is made only to strangers to my remedy. Those who have once used the Restorative do not need this evidence. There are no conditions—no requirement. It is open and frank and fair. It is the supreme test of my limitless belief. All that I ask you to do is to write—write today.

For a free order for a full dollar bottle you must address Dr. Shoop, Box 41, Racine, Wis. Book 1 on Dyspepsia. Book 2 on the Heart. Book 3 on the Kidneys. Book 4 for Women. Book 5 for Men. State which Book 6 on Rheumatism. book you want.

Mild cases are often cured by a single bottle. For sale at forty thousand drug stores.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

WARSAW RAILWAY STRIKE

Amateur Firemen Run Engines and Strikers Derail Trains.

Warsaw, Feb. 23.—No trains are running in either direction today on the Vienna Railroad. The management attempted to install soldiers as firemen, but the strikers had plugged the water-gauges with the result that the amateur firemen ruined four locomotives. The strikers derailed a number of cars also.

The men demand an eight-hour day and an increase of wages. The directors offered an increase of wages to some employes, and to grant a nine-hour day, but the strikers refused. A manifesto issued today by the strikers says they struck to show their solidarity to other trades at this important juncture of the labor movement, and because the management oppressed and exploited the men.

The employes of the Government alcohol monopoly walked out today.

A general strike on the Vistula and St. Petersburg railroads is hourly expected.

The strikers paraded Czerinakowska street today, smashed the windows of five factories, and forced the workmen to leave. Troops were summoned, and it is reported fired on the strikers. Owing to the railroad strike no mails have been received here from the west since yesterday morning.

Imprisoned in Ice.

Ludington, Mich., Feb. 23. — After having been imprisoned in the ice on Lake Michigan for twelve days, the steamer Pere Marquette, No. 4, of the Michigan Salt Transportation Company, has arrived in the harbor with barely enough coal in her bunkers to keep steam under the boilers. The story that the crew several days ago was compelled to burn furniture proves untrue.

MOTHER BATTLES TO KILL BABIES

Tells of Struggle While Putting Children to Death.

SEVERAL TIMES SHE RELENTS

Turns On Gas to Suffocate, and Twice Revives Them, But Fails Third Time.

New York, Feb. 24. — A mother who declares she is not insane calmly told the police why she had killed her two babies. She said she did it to save them from suffering, and declared that in taking their lives she had given the greatest possible example of real mother love.

Also she told with minuteness of detail of the battle that raged within her bosom for 24 hours when the death struggles of the little ones caused her to hesitate in her efforts to put them out of their misery.

Three times their lives were on the point of flickering out from the effects of gas, and three times she shut off the deadly fluid, reviving them with cold water and fresh air.

Finally she steeled her heart, dosed the children with paregoric to diminish their sufferings, opened the gas jets and resolutely turned her back on the babies. For an hour with averted eyes she paced the floor. Then an uncontrollable impulse drove her to the crib. But all too late came this attempt to stay her deadly work. She fell unconscious over the little bed, where later neighbors found her and the dead babies.

The woman is Mrs. Elsie Loux. Her children were 3 years and 18 months old. She laughs at the idea that she is insane and declares she will not go to the asylum, but will face the charges and pay the penalty for her act. She was visited by her husband and father, and even to them she betrayed no evidence of grief.

Mrs. Loux says she long had planned to kill her children and end her life because the little ones had contracted asthma, a malady from which she had suffered.

"I bore no malice against my children," declared Mrs. Loux. "I killed them, not through ill will, but because I loved them and did not want them to suffer as I have.

"When my husband left at noon on Saturday and I found myself alone I began to brood over the destruction of my children, to save them from future suffering. I thought of nothing else while preparing them for bed Saturday night. Then I fully determined to end their lives and my own, and wrote a farewell letter. At 10 o'clock I closed the bedroom door, and after brooding over the whole matter again for an hour or more turned the gas partly on.

"Then I walked up and down the room, still brooding and hoping for death for myself and little ones, yet fearing it would not come. I did not think of plugging up the keyholes and crevices in the doors and windows, and the gas had little effect.

"At 2:30 o'clock I looked at the children. They were awake and aware something was wrong, though they knew not what. I could not bear their suffering, so I turned off the gas and opened the window. I kissed and fondled them, and told them they would soon feel better. They did, but after 3 o'clock the awful feeling that I must end it all came upon me again. I had gotten them to sleep again and turned on the gas part way again, and resumed pacing the floor. It was then after 7 o'clock Sunday morning.

"While I was still walking the floor the children began to cry. I ran and picked them up, I opened the door and window, and then carried them out into the bathroom, where I gave them cold water and held their heads out of the open window, that they might inhale fresh air.

"In a short time they were all right again, and for a few minutes I was happy. I loved them for an hour, but when I put them into the crib the thought that we must all die, before the return of my husband in the evening, came back stronger than ever. It was then 10 o'clock Sunday morning.

"With the thought of stupefying the children so they would not suffer, I gave each a large dose of paregoric, and they were soon fast asleep.

"I turned the gas on full force and began to walk the floor, not daring to look at my babies lest I might falter in the awful work I was doing. The room filled with gas more rapidly than before, but it did not seem to overcome me.

"I looked toward the crib. My babies were dying. They were suffering. I could tell by the movement of the muscles of their faces and of their little bodies.

"I was beside myself with grief. The desire to take them up and save them again seized me. I went toward them, but the gas was getting a hold on me. I became dizzy and faint. I staggered toward the bed. Then I fell backward upon it. I can remember looking at the ceiling and making an effort to go to the children, but I could not. After that I knew nothing until I came to my senses in the hospital."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c. zxv

Russian agents west of the Liao River, keep in touch with certain inhabitants of New Chwang, and it is believed that several foreigners who have since removed from here inspired the first Russian raid on New Chwang. The Japanese administration is now exercising a more strict censorship, and is taking steps to prevent a repetition of the leakage of information. Today the administration issued a proclamation offering rewards for information regarding Russian movements, and the whereabouts of spies or persons attempting to damage the railroads or telegraphs.

CLEAR CASE FOR "SWISS FOOD."

Iron plows clear the streets. "Swiss Food" clears and warms your blood.

New Chwang, Feb. 23. — Numbers of paroled Russian officers who took part in the defense of Port Arthur, claiming that they are on their way to their homes in Siberia, have reached here from Shanghai, and go hence to Sinmintin (about 30 miles west of Mukden). From the latter place they will journey to Mukden in carts, traveling at night so as to avoid Chinese bandits.

PERMANENT RELIEF.

Many preparations act as a stimulant, do not cure and often develop serious after-effects. Angier's Emulsion has enjoyed the confidence of the physicians for over 25 years because it always gives permanent relief and cures. There is nothing equal to it for throat, lung and wasting diseases.

After Dinner

To assist digestion, relieve distress after eating or drinking too heartily, to prevent constipation, take

Hood's Pills

Sold everywhere. 25 cents.

IN NO HURRY TO WED

Alfonso of Spain Willing to Wait Two Years.

Madrid, Feb. 23.—The problem of providing a wife for King Alfonso is proving a very delicate one. It is believed that Alfonso's preference is for Princess Victoria Louise, only daughter of Emperor William, if she will consent to abandon the Lutheran and embrace the Roman Catholic faith. To this the Kaiser is strongly opposed.

The alternatives are Princess Patricia, daughter of the Duke of Connaught, and Archduchess Gabrielle of Austria. The latter is favored by ex-Queen Christina, who, however, does not intend to interfere with her son's choice. Princess Patricia is a Protestant, but it is alleged that she is willing to turn Catholic.

The court is divided into cliques on the question of the King's marriage, and political and family influences are being vigorously exerted against each other. Meantime Alfonso is satisfied to remain unmarried for the present. He thinks that two years hence will be soo nenough for him to take a wife.

It is understood that the delay in the King making his foreign visits is directly owing to the marriage problem.

SHOT HIMSELF IN DREAM

Rich Blindman Had a Terrific Encounter With Thieves.

Winsted, Conn., Feb. 23. — Fighting robbers in a dream, Grove Yale, of Norfolk, 71 years of age, wealthy and blind for 41 years, grabbed a loaded revolver lying beside him and shot himself in the fleshy part of the right leg above the knee.

Upon discovering what he had done he felt his way to another part of the chamber, tied a towel over the wound and went back to bed. At daylight he called Lyman Stockbridge, his hired man, who summoned Dr. I. L. Hamant.

The bullet has not been extracted, but no serious consequences are expected.

Mr. Yale says he has been subject to wild nightmares of late and has often dreamed of being robbed. He always sleeps with a loaded revolver under the bedclothes.

STOLE NEGROES FOR DEBT

New Kind of Peonage for the Cotton Planting Season.

New Orleans, Feb. 23. — Two cotton planters of Houston county, Texas, have been arrested by Sheriff Payne, of Madison county, which is on the other side of the Trinity River, for a new kind of peonage. The Madison planters crossed the river and captured two negroes, whom they charged with being indebted to them and with having violated their contracts. Without resort to law they manacled the negroes and removed them to their plantation.

It is explained by the sheriff that this practice of capturing negroes when labor is needed on the plantations has prevailed for some time in the lower part of Madison county, where the population is mainly negro. The captured negroes are worked only during the cotton planting season and are then released and allowed to return to their own homes, where they support themselves until they are needed again, when they are recaptured.

Sheriff Payne has started in to break up the abuse.

TRAGEDY IN THE STREET

Actor Keating Shoots Rival In Love and Commits Suicide.

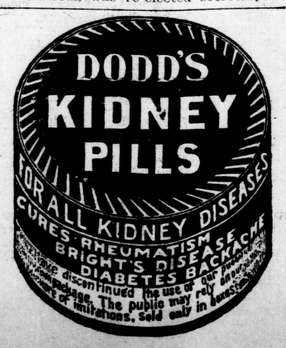
Elmira, N. Y., Feb. 23.—Edward Keating, a well-known minstrel man, who has traveled with various companies, shot and killed James Fulford on the streets of Corning tonight, and then committed suicide by taking carbolic acid.

Fulford and his wife had been spending the evening out, and were on their way home. Keating approached the couple, and when within a few feet of them drew a revolver and shot Fulford in the neck, the bullet severing the jugular vein. Keating started to run away, but was pursued by a policeman, who overhauled him, but not before he had swallowed a fatal draught of carbolic acid. The officer took him back to the scene of his crime, and he died beside his victim in a nearby store. Fulford recently married Mabel Preston, and Keating accused him of stealing his girl.

DELAYS ON RAILWAYS

Grocers in Convention Complain of Poor Shipping Facilities.

Toronto, Feb. 23.—At the meeting of the Wholesale Grocers' Guild today, the delays by railways in the settlement of claims occasioned by shortages and the unsatisfactory condition of shipping facilities afforded by the shipping concerns, was under discussion, also the unfavorable steamboat facilities. Hugh Blain, of Toronto, was elected a convener to secure information and to report at the next meeting of the guild, to be held in Montreal. It was decided that any member who violates the compact in regard to sugar shall be disciplined by the guild. The importation of French goods direct was discussed, and the committee appointed to interview the Government on the matter. The complaints seem to be the holding of French supplies in New York for too long a period, resulting in the deterioration of the goods before they reach the Canadian consumers. The removal of the duty on tea from the United States was opposed by the guild on general principles, as the Canadian market would at once become the dumping ground of the most deleterious specimens and the cheaper class of tea. The secretary was instructed to write the Government, requesting that before any action was taken on this line the wholesalers be given an opportunity to wait on the Government. These officers were elected: President, Col. J. H. Davidson, Toronto; vice-president for Ontario, H. C. Beckettor, Hamilton; J. Stanley Cook, of Montreal, was re-elected secretary.



THE WEATHER TODAY —Cloudy to fair and milder.

..MODERN.. MERCHANDISING

EXPERIENCE has taught us how to buy well—we are buying all the time—a big store like this has to. It's a matter of great concern to us to buy only meritorious goods, and the people we buy from know it. They wouldn't attempt to sell us anything else. To try to might mean the loss of our custom, and that's too big an item to lose. We never brag about being the cheapest store in town—we're content to have you believe our goods are nicer, our conditions fairer, our service better, our stocks cleaner, our styles newer. We cannot always truthfully say that our prices are away lower than others. How do we know? We might hazard the assertion, but we prefer not to. When you want anything particularly nice at the lowest possible price come here. Your money returned if not satisfied. That's the test.

We Are Specialists to the Dress Goods Trade.

EVERY branch of industry and every profession now has its specialists. People now aim to know one thing well—know it thoroughly. We have made a study of Drygoods for the people of London. Dress Goods is one particular branch of Drygoods that we are particularly well posted on. When we started in business we started studying Dress Goods for the benefit of our lady customers. Ever since their Dress Goods needs have engrossed our attention. It is not vain boasting, therefore, to say that we are in a better position to fill your needs than any other house in Western Ontario. It's never a matter of how much we can ask you for our goods, but how good and nice a material we can give you for the smallest price. In addition you are assured of the latest styles if you buy here.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM

149, 151 and 153 Dundas Street. LONDON, ONT.

NEUTRAL ZONES ON HIGH SEAS

Massachusetts Board of Trade Wants One Established Across Atlantic.

Boston, Feb. 23.—Following out a resolution adopted recently by the Massachusetts board of trade, favoring the establishment by treaty of "neutral zones from the ports of North America to the ports of Great Britain and Ireland and the continent of Europe, within which zones steamships and sailing vessels shall be free to pass without seizure or interruption," the committee on international arbitration of the state board has prepared a memorial on the subject which has been sent to all the state boards of trade, chambers of commerce and other commercial organizations in the United States and to some of the leading bodies of similar nature abroad.

The circular says the resolution adopted by the Massachusetts state board will be presented to the President, the Secretary of State and the Senate of the United States. "Kings and governments, as well as peoples," says the circular, "are coming to realize that war is too brutal, as well as too costly, to be indulged in; and that warfare must not interrupt the exchange of products and services by which the commerce of civilized countries are benefited and none are injured." It points out that the constitution of neutral zones has already been applied, instancing those of Belgium, Switzerland, the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg, the great lakes and the waterways which divide the United States from Canada. The committee believes that the time has come to extend neutralization to what may be called the "ferryways" of the great commerce passing over the Atlantic.

FINDS BRIDE HE MOURNED

Young Chicagoan Believed She Perished in Iroquois Fire.

Detroit, Feb. 23.—Beside a bed in Grace Hospital a love that survived estrangement and the shadow of death has come into its own again. Johnson Richards, separated from his bride more than a year ago, and mourning her as one of the victims of the Iroquois Theater disaster, saw a face that had haunted his dreams rise from the pillow to greet him, and heard a voice weakened by sickness call him "husband."

Richards and his sweetheart, hardly more than boy and girl, were married in December, 1903. Paternal objections were raised, however, soon after the ceremony, and the interference of relatives brought about a complete separation. Mrs. Richards left her husband while they were living in Chicago. He drifted away, settling in a small town in this state, and she remained in Chicago, asserting that she could make her own living.

Then came the holocaust of the Iroquois Theater, only a week or two later. Richards, upon scanning the list of the dead, found the name of his wife. Letters to friends in Chicago brought answers which apparently confirmed the report. The young husband was broken-hearted.

Richards removed to this city, living at 46 Macomb street. He was greatly surprised, a few days ago, to receive a visit from a young woman who had known him and his wife in Chicago. The next day she telephoned to him, advising him mysteriously to go to Grace Hospital. Without a premonition of the happiness in store for him, Richards accepted the suggestion and went to the hospital, to discover that his wife, seriously ill, had just been received as a patient.

Complete reconciliation followed the reunion. Since that time Richards has not left his wife's bedside. She is expected to recover.

A Tonic for the Winter-Wearied

To be among the fruit and flowers of the beautiful southern resorts for a few weeks is a sure cure for those run-down in health or who cannot stand the cold winter weather. Full information and tickets may be obtained on application to any Grand Trunk agent. 42n

The world's typewriting record on actual, practical work has been broken by Mrs. Margaret Cunningham, a court stenographer at Trenton, N. J. She wrote 21,089 words of a legal decision requiring the utmost care in six and one-half hours' actual time, and not a single correction had to be made on the 57 pages covered.

THERE IS NO MEDICINE on the market that can compare with Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup in expelling from the system the irritating germs that colds engender in the air passages. It is suicide to neglect your cold. Try the cheap experiment of ridding yourself of it by using Bickle's Syrup, which is a simple remedy, easily taken, and once used it will always be prized as a sovereign medicine.

There are 15,000 Japanese in San Francisco. All the children attend the public schools, side by side with the whites. As the schools will not hold all the white children that seek admission a movement is on foot, for that and other reasons, to provide a separate school for the Japs. The Japs object to being put on the same plane as the Chinese.

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.

Interesting facts regarding the question of physical degeneracy have been furnished by the use in England of old tailer measurements for comparison. A firm in the north of England has compared the measurements for clothing made two generations ago with those of today, the results going to show that chest and hip measurements are now three inches on the average more than they were 60 years ago.

KEEP IT HANDY.

If there are children in the house, there's a need for

Menthol Worm Remover

It cleanses the system of worms—regulates the bowels—cures constipation — prevents diarrhoea and stomach troubles—brings babies safely through teething. 25c. a box—at druggists

The Griffiths & Macpherson Co., Ltd., Toronto, Can.

GILLETT'S GOODS ARE STANDARD ARTICLES

IT IS TO THE ADVANTAGE OF EVERY HOUSEKEEPER IN CANADA TO USE THEM

Magic Baking Powder.
Gillett's Perfumed Lye.
Imperial Baking Powder.
Gillett's Cream Tartar.
Royal Yeast Cakes.
Gillett's Mammoth Blue.
Magic Baking Soda.
Gillett's Washing Crystals.

MADE FOR OVER 50 YEARS.
(ESTABLISHED 1865)

E. W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO, ONT.

French mining experts have been making extensive examinations of the mineral resources of Fukien, China, and have found large deposits of both coal and gold.

Monkey Brand Soap removes all stains, rust, dirt or tarnish — but won't wash clothes. 26

BICKLE'S ANTI-CONSUMPTIVE SYRUP. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

MEN AND WOMEN. Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles $2.75. Circular sent on request.

CUT IT OUT AND CUT DOWN YOUR FUEL BILLS.

Stop using that slaty, dirty, stove-clogging, warmthless coal! Get "Walla Walla" and GET contentment, and a warm home and reduced coal bills all at the same time. "Walla Walla" is a home-brightener and an expense-lightener. It's just as much an aid to family happiness as a good cook—in fact, a good cook nearly always can be found in the same home with "Walla Walla," because cooks of experience insist on this "different" coal. Same price as indifferent coals.

Bowman & Co.
295 Clarence Street,
LONDON.
44c xvz

GET A **Robbin Hot Water Heater**

If You want the best. It has no superior.

—FOR SALE AT—

WESTMAN'S HARDWARE
121 Dundas St., London.

TRANSIENT CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS — NO ADVERTISEMENT LESS THAN 10 CENTS

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.—Two cents per word each insertion.

MEETINGS.—When no admission is charged, one cent per word each insertion.

ARTICLES FOR SALE, TO LET, HELP WANTED, SITUATIONS WANTED, BOARD AND LODGINGS, LOST AND FOUND, ROOMS TO LET, REAL ESTATE FOR SALE, ETC.—First insertion, one cent per word; each subsequent insertion, one-half cent per word. No advertisement less than ten words.

BUSINESS ANNOUNCEMENTS.—One cent per word each insertion; six insertions for price of five; twelve for nine; eighteen for price of thirteen; one month for price of seventeen.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS

BIRTHS.

CLANAHAN—On Feb. 13, to Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Clanahan, of Glencoe, a son.

DEATHS.

HOBBS—In this city, on Feb. 22, 1905, Thomas P. Hobbs, aged 54 years and 5 months.

Funeral from his late residence, 147 Emery street, South London, on Sunday, Feb. 26, at 2:30 p.m.; service at 2 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation. 45u

CORSAUT—At his home, con. 10, London Township, on Feb 22, 1905, Stephen Corsaut, aged 63 years, 4 months and 7 days.

Funeral from his late residence, lot 15, con. 10, on Saturday, Feb. 25, at 2:30 p.m., services at 2 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances kindly accept this intimation.

TAYLOR—At the family residence, 63 High street, at 10:30 p.m., Feb. 23, in her 70th year, Zerilda, the beloved wife of George W. Taylor.

Funeral from above residence, Sunday, Feb. 26, at 3 p.m., services 2:30. Friends and acquaintances kindly accept this intimation. 46u

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

GRAND—TONIGHT and SATURDAY SATURDAY MATINEE
10 20 30 **Kennedy Players** in a repertoire of great plays. TONIGHT: ANOTHER MAN'S WIFE.

THREE NIGHTS, COM. MONDAY NEXT
10 20 30 LIFE-LIKE COLOSSAL **Moving Pictures** Illustrated Songs and Musical Features—THE BIG FUN SHOW. Any lady accompanied by one paid admission ticket admitted free Monday only. Seats on sale today.

LONDON VAUDEVILLE THEATER SHOW EVERY NIGHT. Prices: 10, 15, 25 and 25 cents. Matinee every day at 2:30 p.m. Prices: Children, 10 cents; adults, 15 cents. 42i

ANNIVERSARY TEA AND GRAND concert—Kensington Mission, Monday, 27th. Admission, 25c; children, 15c. b

10th POP AUDITORIUM, Saturday evening, Feb. 25. Eddie Pigott, baritone comedian; Miss Myra Pickard, soprano; Miss Gertrude Hart, reader; Wilfred Blakie, tenor; Verne Hewer, baritone; illustrated songs, Will Spence. Plan opens Friday, 9 a.m. 'Phone 50. 45c

BERLIN—The great center for musical studies, reached by the Red Star Line, via Antwerp. Call on F. B. Clarke, 416 Richmond street.

PRINCESS — HOCKEY, PRINCESS League, tonight. Two games, one admission. b

SECOND FEBRUARY HOP—PALACE Dancing Academy, Monday evening, Feb. 27, 9 o'clock. For extra invitations 'phone 1,774. Dayton & McCormick.

JUBILEE RINK — SKATING RACES on Saturday evening. Championship hockey Monday night, Lornes vs. Waterloos. b

ST. MARY'S HALL, CORNER YORK and Lyle streets—Church fair all this week, every evening. Tony Cortese's Orchestra. 42n

PRIVATE LESSONS IN DANCING BY Mr. R. B. Millard. Waltz and two-step. Rapid teaching; low rate; lessons any hour. Residence and academy, 345 Princess avenue.

TONY CORTESE — THE ORIGINAL London Harpers. Music furnished for all occasions. 161 Maple street. Telephone 1,570.

LONDON MINERAL BATHS, DUNDAS street west. Open Saturdays until 9 p.m.; Sundays, until 1 p.m. A. P. Yeo.

625 PUPILS ATTENDED LONDON CONSERVATORY Music last year. Mr. Barron hears all pupils play, and gives reports.

CHOICEST MUSIC FURNISHED FOR private parties, balls, banquets, etc. Telephone 1,265. Tony Vita's Italian Harpers, 122 Queen's avenue.

MEETINGS.

LONDON COUNCIL, NO. 223, ROYAL Arcanum, will meet this (Friday) evening at 8 o'clock, in Duffield block. Samuel M. Jepson, secretary. b

REGULAR CONVOCATION OF ST. George's R. A. Chapter, No. 5, in Masonic Temple, this (Friday) evening, at 8. General business. Visitors welcome. Stephen Grant, Z.; C. C. Reed, Scribe E. b

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—MONDAY, 13th, ON MAITLAND, between Grey and Dundas, pair gold-rimmed spectacles. Reward at 153 William street. 46c

LOST—SET OF GOLD BEADS, SUNDAY afternoon on Elmwood avenue or Wortley road. Reward on return to this office. 43tf

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY—Doing good business; good opening for right man. Box 17, Advertiser office. 46bu

BLACKSMITH SHOP AND TOOLS FOR sale; power in shop for running machinery; also house and four lots; owner has other business. Address Box 18, Advertiser. 46g

FOR SALE—STORE AND STOCK AT Belton; excellent general stand. Apply Wm. Wiseman, Belton, Ont. 39m

MISCELLANEOUS.

FANCY HAIRDRESSING FOR SPECIAL evenings. Full line hair ornaments. Miller's Hair Store, 223 Dundas.

SPRINGS, MATTRESSES AND IRON beds. Special low prices this week at Keene Bros., 125 and 127 King street.

ACCOUNTANTS.

JAMES McMILLAN, ACCOUNTANT and auditor, 10 St. George street, London.

DRESSMAKING.

PLAIN AND FANCY DRESSMAKING done by Misses Spencer & McVicar, 194 Dundas.

VIAVI.

VIAVI COMPANY, 31 TORONTO BANK building, 9 to 12 a.m., 1:30 to 5 p.m.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGE painter. J. W. Smith, corner Richmond and Maple streets. 46c

WANTED — EXPERIENCED COAT, pants and vest maker; also errand boy. Apply the Guarantee Tailoring Company, 206 Dundas street. 46u

WANTED—MAN TO CLEAN WINDOWS. Apply Room 3, Duffield Block. b

WANTED—EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER for manufacturing business. References required. The Geo. White & Sons Company, Limited, King street. 46c

WANTED—A MESSENGER BOY. APPLY Advertiser office. 45u

ORGANIST WANTED FOR FIRST Methodist Church, London, Ont. Address W. M. Spencer, secretary trust board. State age, experience, salary, etc. 44k

YOUNG MAN, WELL RECOMMENDED —Steady job; must be energetic. A. M. Hamilton & Son, 373 Talbot street. 44c

WHO'S YOUR TAILOR? WE'RE TOP of heap in trouser game. Try us. English Woolen Mills Company, 150-152 Carling.

WANTED—MAN WITH GROWN-UP family, to work 200-acre dairy farm on shares; stock and implements furnished. J. P. Cartwright, Dorchester. 33a

AS A PROSPECTIVE STUDENT OF telegraphy you should remember that ours is the only genuine, thoroughly-equipped telegraph school in Canada in which a really competent staff of teachers is employed. In from four to seven months students are qualified for good positions on Canadian railways at from $40 to $60 per month with splendid prospects for advancement. Day and evening classes. Our fine new illustrated telegraph book gives full particulars. We mail it free. Dominion School of Telegraph, 9 East Adelaide street, Toronto.

CANVASSERS WANTED. APPLY 355-357 Clarence street, London.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

SERVANT WANTED FOR LIGHT housework. Apply 720 Dundas street. 46c

WANTED—FIFTEEN GIRLS TO WAIT on tables at Lotos ball, March 3. Do you want to be one of them? Apply in evening, O. M. Finch, Palace Cafe. 46c

WANTED—A GENERAL SERVANT; small family; no washing. Apply 72 Elmwood avenue. 46c

WANTED—A COMPETENT GENERAL servant; two only in family; references required. Apply Mrs. F. P. Drake, 371 Wellington street. 45tf

WANTED—SERVANT FOR THE COUNTRY; must be good milker. Apply Wm. E. Crosier, Nilestown. 45n

TWENTY GIRLS WANTED—EXPERIENCE cord-makers preferred. Reid Featherbone Company, Limited. 45u

SEWING MACHINE OPERATORS—A few vacancies. Apply at once, Hastings Hat and Cap Manufacturing Company, 184 York street. 44k

COOK AND DINING-ROOM GIRL wanted at once. Apply Victoria Hospital. 44c

GIRLS WANTED. APPLY TO THE McCormick Manufacturing Company. 43tf

SMART GIRLS WANTED FOR POLISHING department; highest wages. Apply Trebilcock, Avey & Co. 42tf

EXPERIENCED GENERAL SERVANT —Small family. Apply Mrs. George H. Belton, 228 Central avenue. 41tf

WANTED.

WANTED — CANADIAN LOAN COMPANY'S stock. John Wright, stock broker, London, Ont. 'Phone 683.

WANTED—GROCERY STAND, WITH postoffice, in good country town. Address Box 15, Advertiser. 45c

WANTED BY GENTLEMAN—UNFURNISHED parlor in centrally located residence, with modern conveniences; good rental if desirable. Box 14, Advertiser. 45c

WANTED TO PURCHASE—MODERN brick house; not less than eight rooms; northern part of city. Address Box 3, Advertiser. 41n

BOARDING, ROOMS, ETC.

TWO FRONT BEDROOMS, WITH clothes closets, furnished, with or without board; good locality; private family. Address Box W., this office. 46c

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT. 423 Park avenue. 45n

SITUATIONS WANTED.

POSITION WANTED BY MIDDLE-AGED working housekeeper. Apply Box 10, Advertiser. 45c

LADY, TWO YEARS PRACTICAL double-entry bookkeeper, solicits position as assistant in good office. Address Box 8, this office. 44l

HOUSES, ETC., TO LET.

CENTRAL, WELL-LIGHTED, AND very comfortable. Box 16, Advertiser. 46c

BRICK HOUSE—MODERN IMPROVEMENTS; three blocks west of market. Apply 27 Becher street. 45c

120 ELMWOOD AVENUE—RESIDENCE. Inquire Wildern's drug store, South London. 45n

HOUSE—NINE ROOMS, $10; 12 TERESA street, South London. Apply 94 Askin street. 44n

TO LET—UNION FURNITURE VANS. Furniture carefully handled. John Biggs, Cathcart and Bruce, South London, late of London Furniture Company. 'Phone 310.

FOR RENT—6 WILSON AVENUE, $7; 8 Wilson avenue, $8; 52 Dundas street, $8 50; 42 Dundas street, $8. Houses for sale on monthly payments. Scarrow, 233 Dundas street. 74tf

FOREST CITY MOVING VANS, 357 Talbot street. Residence, 554½ Waterloo. Telephone 1,444. William Broughton.

IMPROVED VANS, BEST STORAGE, private rooms. Furniture for storage carted free. H. Porter & Co., 97 Carling. 'Phones 1,162 and 1,167.

A. HENDERSON, PROPRIETOR PEOPLE'S Moving Vans, largest in city. Corner Colborne and Cheapside. 'Phone 1,724.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

GOOD TWO-STORY BRICK, WITH hot water heat, gas, etc.; 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen; central, on King street. Only $2,300. J. F. Sangster, 112 Masonic Temple.

EDUCATIONAL.

J. A. YOUNG PREPARES PUPILS FOR matriculation, etc. Class in civil service commencing. 349 Princess.

THE LONDON STUDIO OF ELOCUTION, Vocal and Physical Culture. Miss Mydra I. Lent, 288 Princess avenue.

CLEANERS AND DYERS.

LANGLEY, MY VALET—CLEANING, pressing, repairing. 253 Dundas street. 'Phone 1,721. Wagon calls.

OLD STANDARD CLEANING WORKS, 343 Clarence—Pressing, cleaning, etc. No contract work. No chemicals used.

DRESS CUTTING SCHOOLS.

SUCCESS DEPENDS ON CAPABILITY —A course of instructions at the London Cutting School assures proficiency in cutting to measure, and copying ladies' costumes. Correspondence solicited. Address 243½ Dundas street, London.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

THREE SECOND-HAND AUTOMOBILES for sale at W. F. Horton Company's, London.

OLIVE OIL! OLIVE OIL!—WE HAVE received consignment of olive oil from Italy. This is the finest grade obtainable, and the price is right. Catalano & Sansone, 232 Dundas. 46m

AMERICAN CORN FOR SALE AT Turnbull's Elevator, Komoko. 46n

TO CLOSE OUT AN ESTATE, I HAVE for sale 121 shares of London Loan Company stock; also good building lot in Township of Westminster, close to the Southwestern Railway Traction Company. Apply R. G. Fisher, 74 Dundas street, London, Ont. 45c

FOR SALE—FOUR BLACK MINORCA cockerels, pure-bred. 29 Orchard street, city. Call this week between 12 and 1. 421

SUNGLEE WILL POSITIVELY MAKE hair grow and remove dandruff. James T. Gleason, 205 Dundas street.

CAUSTIC SODA IN CWT. DRUMS; carbonate of potash; rosin by the barrel, and water tanks. The London Soap Company. 35tf

SHOWCASES, WINDOW MIRRORS, counters, cash carriers, store fixtures, cheap. J. H. Cunningham, 664 Dundas street, London.

BIG REDUCTION IN FUR COATS AND robes, trunks and valises. J. Darch & Sons, 379 Talbot.

CHIVAS BROS. CONFECTIONERS, corner Bruce street and Wortley road—Charlotte Russe, Lady Fingers and Maccaroons a specialty.

BRICKS, LUMBER AND SASHES, with glass, at G. T. R. old roundhouse. John Hayman & Sons. 26tf

ALL SIZES GASOLINE ENGINES AT lowest prices. Manufactured by D. McKenzie & Co., 298 Richmond street.

D. H. GILLIES & CO., COAL AND wood dealers. Wood our specialty. Try load $2 wood. Corner Adelaide and Bathurst. 'Phone 1,312.

PHOTO SUPPLIES, KODAKS AND Films. W. A. McKenzie, opposite City Hall, upstairs.

"SAFETY RAZOR GUARDS" — YOU can't cut yourself if you shave with one. They fit your own razor, and do as good work as an expensive Safety Razor. Send 35c to Box 37, this office, and receive one by return mail, postpaid. 22tf

TO CLEAR — BALANCE OF FOOT-STOOLS at 38c, at Patton's, upholsterer, 247 Dundas street.

ROOF LADDER OR CHEAPEST FIRE escape—Get the Pickerell. Manufactured of steel by J. W. Smith, corner Richmond and Maple.

FISH OF ALL KINDS FRESH DAILY—'Phone your order to F. S. Onn, Fish Market. 'Phone 1,296.

BASEBURNERS, RANGES AND ALL kinds of cook stoves and second-hand furniture at Keene's, 141 King street.

GO TO GREEN & CO., COAL AND wood dealers, 495 York street, for the best quality of hard and soft coal; good hardwood, in blocks or split; good mixed wood, $1 60 per load. 'Phone 1,391.

FOR SALE — ONE SECOND-HAND cutter. Collis Wagon Company, corner Oxford and Adelaide. 'Phone 1,812.

SIR WILFRID LAURIER — LARGE colored pictures of the Premier, in tubes ready for mailing, only 5c. For sale at the business office of The Advertiser. 29tf

ONE LARGE FULL-SIZED ROSEWOOD piano, 7 1-3 octaves, guaranteed 5 years, $100, payable $3 per month until paid; $50 organ for $25, payable $2 per month. Heintzman & Co., 217 Dundas, corner Clarence.

LIVERIES AND HACKS.

DYER'S LIVERY, NEXT ADVERTISER —Telephone 1,277. Coupes, hacks, etc. Open day and night.

KING EDWARD LIVERY, 422 TO 426 Wellington, opposite Y. M. C. A.—Rubber-tired hacks, coupes, Victorias, light livery. 'Phone 503. A. G. Stroyan.

TOILET ARTICLES.

DR. CHRISTIAN'S FRENCH TOILET articles for sale. 200 Colborne street, after 7, evenings, Monday excepted. zxv

HOTEL CARDS.

OFFICE HOTEL AND RESTAURANT—Choice wines, liquors. Meals, all hours. 378 Richmond St. W. J. Wright, prop.

ORIENTAL HOTEL, 400 CLARENCE—Wines and liquors unsurpassed. Courteous treatment. T. M. O'Hagan, proprietor.

DOMINION HOUSE — ADJOINING Grand Trunk Railway station, London. J. J. Cox, proprietor.

THE ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL, MONTREAL—Centrally located and first-class in every respect. W. H. Brown, manager.

DENTAL CARDS.

DR. HARRY SILK, DENTIST, 185½ Dundas street. Terms, cash. Telephones: Office, 1,248; residence, 1,244.

DR. WESTLAND, DENTIST—CHICAGO, post-graduate in Crown, Bridge and Porcelain work. Philadelphia, post-graduate, Porcelain. Masonic Temple, first floor.

WOOLVERTON & BENTLEY, DENTISTS, 216 Dundas street, next Edy Bros., over Cairncross & Lawrence, druggists. Telephone 822.

DR. G. H. KENNEDY, DENTIST—Specialty, preservation of natural teeth. 173 Dundas street. 'Phone 975.

DR. E. PALMER SMITH, DENTIST, Edge Block—Special attention preservation natural teeth. 'Phone 1,778.

DR. M. M. McGAHEY, HONOR GRADUATE Toronto University, 169 Dundas street. 'Phone 885.

DR. M. A. ROSS THOMAS, 310 DUNDAS, ground floor.

MONEY TO LOAN.

PRIVATE AND TRUST FUNDS TO loan at 4¾ to 5½% on real estate security, in sums to suit. No commission charged. T. W. Scandrett, solicitor, 98 Dundas street, London.

PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN—LOWEST rates. Buchner & Gunn, 83 Dundas street.

MONEY TO LOAN — EASY TERMS, lowest rates. Avery Casey, barrister, 98 Dundas street (upstairs), London.

MONEY TO LOAN — LARGE AND small amounts to loan at 5 to 5½%. Apply J. W. G. Winnett, 420 Talbot street.

PRIVATE FUNDS AT LOWEST RATES —M. P. McDonagh, barristers, 418 Talbot street.

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

C. S. TAMLIN, VETERINARY SURGEON—Office, 351 Talbot; 'phone 965. Residence, 354 Oxford; 'phone 763.

TENNENT & BARNES, VETERINARY surgeons—Office, 137 King; residence and infirmary, corner King and Wellington. 'Phones: Office, 688; house, 278. Treatment of dogs a specialty.

W. R. KINCAID, VETERINARY SURGEON—Twenty years' experience. Office, 117 King; residence, 365 Ridout. Telephone 455.

OSTEOPATHY.

PROF. A. G. ADAMS & WIFE—Osteopathic and suggestive therapeutics for chronic diseases. Consultation free. 254 King street, London.

H. V. CATON, OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN—Chronic diseases. 554 Richmond street. 'Phone 1,573.

LEGAL CARDS.

TENNENT & COLERIDGE, BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc. Money to loan at lowest rates. 78 Dundas.

FITZGERALD & FITZGERALD, BARRISTERS. Money to loan. Masonic Temple, London.

R. M. C. TOOTHE, BARRISTER, ETC., Robinson Hall, opposite Court House. Specialty, office work and consultations.

CRONYIN & BETTS, BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries public, etc. Huron and Erie building.

EDMUND WELD— Barrister, 425 Richmond Street.

W. H. BARTRAM, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc. Office, 99 Dundas street.

STUART & GUNN, BARRISTERS, ETC. Office, 112 Masonic Temple. Alex. Stuart, K.C.; George C. Gunn.

T. H. LUSCOMBE, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc., 169 Dundas street, near Richmond. Money at lowest rates.

A. GREENLEES, BARRISTER, ETC., Canadian Loan Company's building, Richmond street, London. Private funds to loan.

BUCHNER & GUNN, BARRISTERS, etc., 83 Dundas street, London; 'phone 99. Money to loan, lowest rates. U. A. Buchner; J. M. Gunn, B.A.

T. W. SCANDRETT, BARRISTER, solicitor, etc., 98 Dundas street, London.

GIBBONS & HARPER, BARRISTERS, etc., London. Office, corner Richmond and Carling streets. George C. Gibbons, K.C.; Fred F. Harper.

JARVIS & VINING, BARRISTERS, etc., 101 Dundas street. C. G. Jarvis, Jared Vining, B.A.

McEVOY & PERRIN, BARRISTERS, solicitors, Robinson Hall Chambers, opposite Court House. Money to loan.

PURDOM & PURDOM, BARRISTERS, solicitors, etc. Office, Masonic Temple building, corner Richmond and King streets, London, Ont. Thos. H. Purdom K.C.; Alexander Purdom.

McKILLOP & MURPHY, BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc. Office, corner Richmond and Dundas, London. J. B. McKillop; Thomas J. Murphy.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

GEORGE C. PHELPS, ORGANIST First Presbyterian Church — Organ, piano, harmony, accompanying. Studio, 321 King street. Telephone 999.

CHARLES E. WHEELER, ORGANIST St. Andrew's Church — Piano, organ, harmony, singing. Studio, 429 Waterloo. 'Phone 1,527.

JAS. CRESSWELL, VIOLIN TEACHER, director Grand Opera House Orchestra. Studio, 523 King.

CYRIL DWIGHT-EDWARDS, BARITONE, late London, England—Instruction in art of absolute voice production, breathing and singing. Concert and other engagements. 356 Dundas.

VOICE CULTURE—EVA N. ROBLYN-McKILLOP—Residence, 326 St. James street; 'phone 451. Concert engagements accepted. tx

LILLIAN G. WILSON—VOICE, PIANO, concert soprano. Soloist Dundas Center. 356 King. 'Phone 1,270.

E. W. GOETHE QUANTZ, ORGANIST New St. James' Singing, piano, organ, theory. 435 Oxford street.

J. W. FETHERSTON, ORGANIST WELLINGTON Street Church. Teacher singing, organ, piano, theory.

A. J. STONE, 381 CENTRAL AVENUE—Organist St. John Evangelist Church. Piano, organ, theory.

W. E. BLUETHNER, TEACHER OF piano and harmony. Studio, Nordheimer's.

ROSELLE POCOCKE, ORGANIST AND choirmaster, King Street Presbyterian Church. Teacher of voice, violin and piano. 379 King street.

VOICE PRODUCTION AND SINGING, concert, oratorio and opera. J. Parnell Morris, 466 Queen's avenue. Telephone 1,561.

MEDICAL CARDS.

F. L. BURDON, M.D., L.R.C.P. AND S. (Edinburgh), 461 Waterloo—Special attention diseases women and children. 'Phone 258.

DR. JOHN H. WILSON—OFFICE AND residence, 260 Queen's avenue. Special attention paid to diseases of women and children. Office hours, 11:30 to 4 p.m.

DR. WILLIAMS—GONE TO GERMANY. Will return about May 1.

DR. BALFOUR, QUEEN'S AVENUE, opposite St. Andrew's Church—Diseases of women and children. 'Phone 22.

DR. W. J. STEVENSON, 391 DUNDAS street. 'Phone 510. Special attention diseases of women and surgery.

R. W. SHAW, M.D., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S. (England)—Office, 287 King street. Telephone 839.

J. H. DUNN, MAGNETIC SPECIALIST—Rheumatism, St. Vitus dance, neuralgia, asthma, sleeplessness, stammering and all nervous diseases successfully treated. 553 Colborne street. 17tf

DR. McLELLAN, SPECIALIST, EYE, ear, nose and throat only—Office, corner Maple and Talbot streets. 'Phone 1,789.

DR. BAYLY, 211 QUEEN'S AVENUE—Specialty, diseases of children. 'Phone 827.

DR. MEEK, QUEEN'S AVENUE, LONDON—Specialty, diseases of women. Hours, 10 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.

DR. R. OVENS, EYE AND EAR SURGEON—'Phone 1,019. Office, 225 Queen's avenue. Residence, 191 Queen's avenue.

DR. NORMAN R. HENDERSON, 473 Park avenue, London, Ont. Eye, ear, nose and throat.

J. J. MASON, B.A., M.D., 587 RICHMOND street. 'Phone 388.

DR. J. B. CAMPBELL, 380 DUNDAS street. Hours, 12 to 4 and 6 to 8.

DR. KINGSMILL, MEMBER ROYAL College Surgeons, and Licentiate Royal College Physicians, corner Park and Queen's avenues.

DR. G. McNEIL — OFFICE, 260 Queen's avenue. Telephone 266.

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOHN TOM—LAUNDRY, 312½ DUNDAS. Satisfaction guaranteed. Cheapest rates. Goods called for and delivered. Silk handkerchiefs for sale. 'Phone 1,809.

T. EDWARDS & SON—FURNITURE, etc., packed, removed or stored. Furniture repaired, refinished. 85 Bruce street.

H. BONSER, WOOD TURNER—SHOP at Dyment, Baker's. Wood turning done to order.

STRATFOLD & BAWDEN, CONTRACTING Plasterers. Agents Paristone Hard Wall plaster. 'Phone 1,450. Henry Stratfold, 427 Waterloo; George Bawden, 191 Grey.

W. H. ROUGHLEY, FELT AND gravel roofer, 290 South street. Telephone 888. Repairing a specialty.

ARTESIAN WELL DRILLING—LONG experience. Satisfaction guaranteed. Hodgson Bros., Lucan.

DERMATOLOGY.

LADIES AFFLICTED WITH COMPLEXIONAL, scalp or skin trouble are invited to consult us free. We treat these successfully. Our method of electrolysis permanently removes superfluous hair, moles, birth marks, etc. We also do manicuring and chiropody. Miss Braden, 443 Park avenue. zxv

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, facial blemishes, removed by electrolysis. Manicuring, shampooing, scalp treatment. Butler's Dermatological Parlors, 236½ Dundas.

[illegible] TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: KNOW all men, that application has this day been made for the transfer of the license now held by Arthur Sadleir, of London, to William G. Brown, of Westminster Township. Application will be considered by the Board of License Commissioners on or about the 4th day of March next. J. H. BROWN, license inspector. Feb. 24, 1905. 46c

APPLICATION TO PARLIAMENT

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that application will be made by the Corporation of the City of London to the Legislature of Ontario, at its next session, for an Act:

1. To validate the following bylaws, passed by the Council of the said Corporation, on the 31st day of December, A. D. 1904, namely:

(a) Bylaw No. 2477, providing for raising $40,841 83 to pay for the construction of cement sidewalks, curbs and gutters therein referred to, constructed in 1904.

(b) Bylaw No. 2479, providing for raising $30,278 64, to pay for the construction of the tile sewers therein referred to, constructed in 1904.

(c) Bylaw No. 2480, providing for raising $16,314 79, to pay for the construction of an asphalt block pavement on Wellington street, between Dundas street and the Grand Trunk Railway Company's tracks, in the said city of London, constructed in 1904.

(d) Bylaw No. 2476, to consolidate the several issues of the debentures referred to in the bylaws above mentioned, and to provide for raising by debentures the city's share of the cost of the improvements in the said bylaws mentioned, which is to be raised by a special rate.

2. To validate Bylaw No. 2492, passed 16th of January, 1905, providing for the issue of debentures to the amount of $15,000 00, for the purpose of erecting a breakwater in London West, and to authorize the Corporation of the City of London to purchase or expropriate such lands as the Council of the said Corporation may deem necessary for the construction of the said breakwater in London West, and to pay for the lands so expropriated, and the lands so purchased out of the proceeds of the said debentures; and for other purposes.

3. To validate Bylaw No. 2444, passed 7th September, 1904, providing for the construction of a bitulithic pavement, with cement curb and gutter, on Dundas street, between Adelaide and Elizabeth streets, in the said City of London.

4. To validate Bylaw No. 2445, passed 7th September, 1904, providing for the construction of a sheet asphalt pavement, with cement curb and gutter, on Queen's avenue, between Richmond and Maitland streets, in the said City of London.

5. To validate Bylaw No. 2465, passed 5th December, 1904, providing for the construction of a vitrified brick pavement, with cement curb, on King street, between Wellington and Richmond streets, in the said City of London.

6. To validate Bylaw No. 2466, passed 5th December, 1904, providing for the construction of a vitrified brick pavement, with cement curb, on King street, between Richmond and Ridout streets, in the said City of London.

Dated at London, this 9th day of February, A. D. 1905.

S. BAKER, City Clerk.

34n v

NOTICE is hereby given that the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of London intends to undertake the following works or improvements, and to assess and levy the cost thereof by means of a special rate, to be so assessed and levied as an annual rate according to the frontage thereof upon the real property immediately benefited by such works or improvements, according to the provisions of "The Consolidated Municipal Act, 1903," namely: No. 1. A sheet asphalt pavement on Dundas street, between Lyle street and Queen's Park. No. 2.—A sheet asphalt pavement on Richmond street, between Fullarton street and Oxford street. No. 1.—A cement curb and gutter on the east side of Burwell street, between Dundas street and King street. No. 2.—A cement curb and gutter on the west side of Burwell street, between Dundas street and King street. No. 115.—A cement sidewalk on the east side of Brighton street, between Elmwood avenue and Bruce street, width 4 feet 6 inches. No. 116.—A cement sidewalk on the west side of Brighton street, between Elmwood avenue and Bruce street, width 4 feet 6 inches; and that the number of such annual special assessments will be ten.

AND TAKE NOTICE that unless the majority of the owners of such real property to be benefited thereby (to be ascertained under the provisions of "The Consolidated Municipal Act, 1903," and Bylaw No. 780 of the City of London, passed on the 4th day of August, 1890, as amended), representing at least one-half in value thereof, petition the said council against the same within one month after the last publication of this notice in The Advertiser and Free Press newspapers, published in the City of London, the Council will undertake the said works or improvements, and proceed with the same under the provisions of Section 669 and the other section of "The Consolidated Municipal Act, 1903," relating to local improvements applicable thereto.

City Clerk's Office, Feb. 24, A. D., 1905.

46u F24 M3 S. BAKER, City Clerk.

PERSONAL.

FOR YOU—THE DESIRE FOR LIQUOR and tobacco entirely removed. Consult J. H. Dunn, 553 Colborne street. 17tf

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY W. H. Bartram, 99 Dundas street.

LICENSES ISSUED BY THOMAS GILLEAN, jeweler, 402 Richmond street.

AT 214 DUNDAS STREET, MY PRIVATE office, Young's Jewelry Store. C. D. Johnston.

HOUSE MOVING.

W. WATSON, HOUSE-MOVER—WORK promptly attended to. 194 Hamilton road.

ARCHITECTS.

MOORE & HENRY— ARCHITECTS, LAND SURVEYORS, CIVIL ENGINEERS. John M. Moore. Frederick Henry.

G. CRADDOCK, ARCHITECT—ALBION building, London.

WILLIAM G. MURRAY, ARCHITECT—Bank Commerce building, second floor. 'Phone 1,567.

W. FLETCHER SHEPHERD, ARCHITECT, Duffield block. 'Phone 966. Successor to Herbert Matthews.

H. C. McBRIDE, ARCHITECT—SIXTH floor, Bank of Toronto Chambers.

STENCILS AND STAMPS.

STENCIL AND STAMP MAKING OUR specialty. London Stencil and Stamp Works, Masonic Temple.

SLATE ROOFING.

SLATE ROOFING, ASPHALT, CEMENT Paint for iron roofs. Walter Scott, 504 York street, London.

THE APPOINTMENT OF JUDGE KILLAM

Opposition Attacks the Clause Re Removal.

HON. MR. SIFTON BACK IN HOUSE

Minister of Interior Returns From a Trip South, Much Improved in Health.

Ottawa, Feb. 23. — Hon. Clifford Sifton is back from his trip south, very much improved in health. He was in the House during the evening session, and to the many inquiries announced that he was feeling well and would take an active part in the debates.

In the afternoon the discussion was over the transferrence of Judge Killam from the bench to the chairmanship of the railway commission. The Opposition take exception to the clause which makes his removal depend solely on the joint action of the Commons and the Senate. Incidentally Mr. W. F. Maclean tried to introduce his amendments to the railway act in connection with the bill, but he was baffled on a point of order raised by the Prime Minister.

When the House went into committee on the measure, Mr. MacLean took up the general question of the promotion of judges. The ends of justice, he thought, would be better served by judges remaining where they are.

Mr. Fitzpatrick agreed with Mr. Maclean in his position as to the promotion of judges, but he said it was as yet an abstract principle which had been accepted neither in Canada nor England. In this case the Government was simply transferring a judge from one high judicial position to another, and it was merely provided that Mr. Killam should not be deprived of the rights which he enjoyed as a member of the supreme court. An exception was being made in favor of Mr. Killam, but a new principle was not laid down.

Mr. Monk (Conservative) thought it was a good law which makes judges removable only by the joint action of the two Houses of Parliament, and he would grant the same protection to members of the railway commission. Their decisions sometimes involved millions of dollars, and he would apply to their appointment the principles that govern appointments to the judiciary.

Mr. Cockshutt complained of losses to the country due to Mr. Blair's resignation. He wanted to know who was to pay them. He would put a provision in the act requiring reasonable notice of resignation from the chairman of the commission.

Mr. Fitzpatrick suggested that there was sufficient safeguard in the fact that if the chairman resigned before he completion of his tenure of office he would lose his retiring allowance.

Mr. Maclean again asked why Mr. Blair had resigned. A resolution should be introduced passing censure on the late chairman of the railway commission, and the law should be amended so as to make it impossible for such a thing to occur again.

Mr. Fitzpatrick thought the penalty for sudden resignation had been paid in the case in point. He promised, however, to consider the question of guarding against such difficulties in the future.

All the clauses of the bill were then passed, but before the committee rose Mr. Maclean moved some amendments. His first amendment provided that express companies should be brought under the jurisdiction of the railway commissioners.

The Premier raised a point of order, and after a long discussion Mr. Maclean consented to introduce his amendments in another way.

Today being the last day for receiving petitions for private bills, there was a rush to conform with the rules in this respect, and by consent those presented today were also taken as received.

Mr. McCarthy (Calgary) presented the petition of Patrick Burns and others for incorporation as the Anthracite Coal and Railway Company, to operate near the town of Lethbridge, N. W. T.

The Brockville, Westport and Northwestern Railway Company, for an extension of time, was presented by Mr. Derbyshire.

Mr. Adamson (Humbolt) presented the petition of F. W. Jones, of Golden, B. C.; A. J. Adamson, of Rossthern, N. W. T.; H. H. Williams, E. Seybold, J. G. Turriff, M. P., and U. C. Perkins, of Ottawa, for incorporation as the Western Life Insurance Company.

The petition of the Hamilton, Galt and Berlin Railway Company, for extension of time for the construction of the line to Guelph and Hespeler, was presented by Mr. Guthrie.

At the evening sitting estimates to the amount of $1,400,000 were passed.

AGRA DIAMOND SOLD

Historic Relic of Delhi Kings Brings $25,500 at Auction.

London, Feb. 22. — The Agra diamond was sold at Christie's today for $25,500.

The Agra diamond is so called from the fact that it was worn in the turban of the Emperor Baber, founder of the Mongol Empire in India at the Battle of Agra, in 1526. It was the property of the King of Delhi in 1857, and when the City of Delhi was stormed and looted by the British troops in that year two young lieutenants, one of whom is now the Marquis of Donegall, secured it and managed to smuggle it out of India and into England, when they returned home. It was subsequently sold to the Duke of Brunswick, and since then has been cut from 46 carats to 31½ carats, in order to get rid of black spots in it. It is now a perfect and brilliant diamond of a beautiful rose color.

THOMAS SABIN, of Eglinton, says: "I have removed ten corns from my feet with Holloway's Corn Cure." Reader, go thou and do likewise.

Tie Pass, north of Mukden, is not considered to be in danger, as was reported at the time of the recent Japanese raid in that direction.

"MAN IS FILLED WITH MISERY."—This is not true of all men. The well, sound of lung, clear of eye, alert and buoyant with health, are not miserable, whatever may be their social condition. To be well is to be happy, and we can all be well by getting and keeping our bodies in a healthful state. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil will help all to do this.

Memphis, Tenn., has a ball nine, two members of which are respectively named Kane and Abel.

THE MOST POPULAR PILL.—The pill is the most popular of all forms of medicine, and of pills the most popular are Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, because they do what it is asserted they can do, and are not put forward on any fictitious claims to excellence. They are compact and portable, they are easily taken, they do not nauseate nor gripe, and they give relief in the most stubborn cases.

LOW PRICES ON
Rubber Sponges, Atomizers, Ladies' Combs Hot-Water Bottles,
Every Article in Rubber is guaranteed.
CAIRNCROSS & LAWRENCE, Chemists and Druggists, 216 Dundas street. London, Ont.

Discriminating Tailors,
Making a study of high-class tailored clothes for men, keep ourselves posted on the latest styles in the large centers, and

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Job Department 175

LONDON, FRIDAY, FEB. 24.

The School Question.

A section of the Conservative press is raising the old cry of French domination in connection with the school clause of the Northwest autonomy bill. Says the Toronto World:

"Yesterday in the House of Commons probably saw a new cleavage in Canadian politics. There never was so far-reaching an effort made to put the whole of the Dominion under the domination of the Province of Quebec."

Every line of this is contradicted by the Montreal correspondent of the same journal, who writes:

"It must be evident to all those who have visited this province that it is a difficult undertaking to get up an anti-separate school agitation amongst English-speaking citizens, consequently Sir Wilfrid's proposed legislation has been received here with indifference. To find anti-separate school champions one must seek them amongst French-Canadians."

No one can truthfully speak of the domination of Quebec in the matter of separate schools if he recalls the events of 1896. When the Conservative Government sought to impose separate schools on Manitoba and appealed to the country on that issue, was it a case of French domination? The majority of the English-speaking provinces—even Manitoba itself—sustained the Conservative party in that policy. It was Quebec—the reviled French-Canadians—that stood between Manitoba and separate schools. The result of that election by provinces is highly instructive:

	Lib.	Con.
Ontario	40	43
Quebec	49	16
Nova Scotia	10	10
New Brunswick	5	9
Prince Edward Island	2	3
Manitoba	2	4
British Columbia	4	2
Territories	2	1

It is evident that the separate school policy of the Tupper Government was no handicap to it in the English provinces. There was some mutiny in the Conservative ranks in a few Orange centers, but not sufficient to affect the general result in the country.

Some time ago the organ of the Orange Order commented on the absence of any organized or official protest against the perpetuation of separate schools in the Territories. The west appears to be much more concerned about the land legislation than the school question. There is reliable information that the people of the Territories, Catholic and Protestant, are fairly well satisfied with the present educational system under which separate schools are identical with the public schools in the course of instruction, excepting one half hour of the day, during which religious teaching is permissible. They have had 30 years' experience of this system, and by successive modifications have rounded it into a form which gives no grievance to the majority or minority, so far as the country can learn. The minority will protest if Parliament revokes the guarantee it gave in 1875 that this policy would be maintained, but so far there is no evidence that the majority demand that Parliament do this. Seemingly the majority is quite willing that the school legislation of 1875 should be confirmed by the present Parliament and made binding upon them in their new provincial status. Judging by his brief remarks in following Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the leader of the Conservative party takes this view of the question, and unless the Protestant majority of the Territories pronounce unmistakably against the educational clauses of the bill, the measure will make no great stir in the country, and will not become a political issue. In any event, the attempt to raise a race cry, because the Premier happens to be a French-Canadian, is shameful and ungrateful, considering the attitude of Quebec in 1896 and Sir Wilfrid Laurier's whole record. These tactics will get no encouragement from the leader of the Opposition.

The Legislature.

The Ontario Legislature has been called to meet on March 22. It would be unreasonable to expect any important legislation from the new Government during its first session. The Ministers have been busy familiarizing themselves with the routine of their departments, and have had no time to develop new measures. It is necessary to summon the Legislature to grant supplies, and if public business is not in a forward state, the Opposition should make allowances and should not be too censorious. There is no reason why the session should be a long one, unless the Government furnishes some surprises. The granting of supplies and the regular grist of private bill legislation are all that need occupy the House. The Government will then have a year in which to mature its plans, and it can claim no indulgence in the session of 1906.

The Drawback Policy.

Some time ago we called attention to the significance of the new drawback ruling by the United States Secretary of the Treasury, allowing American millers a drawback of the duty on Canadian wheat imported by them and ground for export. Strong opposition developed among the wheat growers of Dakota and Minnesota, who claimed that the price of wheat in the United States would be depressed by the free admission of the cheaper Canadian grain. Senator Hansborough, of North Dakota, brought the matter before the United States Senate, which passed an amendment nullifying the drawback ruling. The question went to the House of Representatives which promptly threw out the Senate's amendment, on the ground that that chamber had no right to amend a tariff bill. The result is that the drawback ruling holds good and the treasury department is at liberty to extend it to all raw materials imported by American manufacturers and elaborated into finished products for their export trade. In 1894 it was decided by the Attorney-General of the United States that the law prohibited a drawback on imported material except in cases where the article manufactured or produced can be so separated, chemically or mechanically, into its component materials that the relative proportions of each material may be ascertained without reference to past books or accounts. It is plain that under this ruling, the Minneapolis millers could not get a drawback or rebate, because it would be impossible to identify Canadian wheat in flour made from a mixture of Canadian and American wheat. The law has been construed in a broader sense by the present Attorney-General, who holds that after the imported raw materials have been identified the customs officers may satisfy themselves in any way they see fit that these materials have been used in making the exported commodities upon which the drawback is demanded.

As the law now stands, every American manufacturer may import materials free of duty if these are used in finished articles for export. The producers of these raw materials in the United States are thus exposed to foreign competition, while the producers of finished articles have unimpaired tariff protection. The former class will rebel at this inequality and their rebellion will mark the beginning of the end of a high tariff system.

Mr. Whitney will be asked today by a temperance deputation to "abolish the bar." His answer will be interesting chiefly as an exercise in diplomacy.

His opponents have been charging Mr. Sifton with running away from the Northwest autonomy bill. He answered the charge yesterday by appearing in the House.

The lady principal of a Kingston college, who writes M. A. after her name, has married a 20-year-old cadet. Yet there are some who argue that a university training disinclines girls to matrimony.

Harmony has been restored in the Liberal party in Quebec. Mr. Parent, whose health is precarious, will retire from the Premiership in a few months, but not in disgrace. The people believe him when he says he has given his Province honest government.

The movement to present a testimonial to Hon. G. W. Ross will be generally approved. He has fought the battles of the Liberal party for a lifetime, and leaves office a comparatively poor man. Let it be shown that he is rich in the gratitude of his party.

Sergius and Byron.

[Syracuse Herald.]

The violent death of Sergius is not surprising, except perhaps in its triumphs of murderous ingenuity over the safeguards with which the most hated of the Czar's uncles was surrounded. By this master stroke of a relentless Nemesis how strongly one is reminded of Byron's lines:

And if we do but watch the hour,
There never yet was human power
Which could evade, if unforgiven,
The patient search, and vigil long
Of him who treasures up a wrong.

Wholesale Pearl Fishing.

[London Globe.]

A great pearl fishery will take place at Marichchikkaddi, in the Island of Ceylon on or about Feb. 20, 1905. The banks to be fished are the Southwest Cheval Paar, which is estimated to contain 3,500,000 oysters, sufficient to employ 200 boats for seven days; the North and South Moderagam, with 25,000,000 oysters, sufficient to employ 200 boats for thirteen days; the South Cheval Paar, estimated to contain 40,220,000 oysters, sufficient to employ 200 boats for 20 days, each boat being fully manned with divers.

Still He Stands.

[Chicago Record-Herald.]

Balfour has "almost fallen" more times that any man now on his feet.

Provoked Beyond Endurance.

[Cleveland Leader.]

Police Justice—Prisoner, you are charged with kicking your wife in the stomach, biting her ear off, and knocking out two front teeth. What had she done to provoke such a brutal assault?

The Prisoner—She said I wasn't no gentleman.

A Cairo Restaurant Advertisement.

[Food and Cooking.]

Mahommed Ben Ali Yusuf begs to announce to Nobility and Cairo Smart Set that he has opened high class restaurant shop at No. 3, Sharia Manakh Muski. Everything A1 and dam cheap. Prices quite wonderful. N. B.—Delectable music and dancing ladies every evening.

The Engine's Song.

[Four-Track News.]

Through city and forest and field and glen
I rush with the roaring train;
My strength is the strength of a thousand men,
My brain is my master's brain.

I borrow the senses of him within
Who watches the gleaming line;
His pulses I feel through my frame of steel,
His courage and will are mine.

I hear, as I swerve on the upland curve,
The echoing hills rejoice
To answer the knell of my brazen bell,
The laugh of my giant voice.

And, white in the glare of the golden ray,
Or red in the furnace-light,
My smoke is a pillar of cloud by day,
A pillar of flame by night.

—Arthur Guiterman.

How the Winter Palace Was Built.

[London Globe.]

The winter palace of the czars is a fitting center from which to carry on the fell work of repression allotted to Trepoff. Almost every stone of the walls and every square yard of the plaster lining them cost a life. Nicholas had given the order that the palace must be rebuilt in a year, and what was human life against the despot's will? Six thousand men were kept at work day and night, with the palace heated at 30 Reamur to dry the walls rapidly, while the temperature outside was often 30 degrees below zero Reamur. The men could only work with ice packs on their heads, and experiencing a daily change of 60 degrees, they died by the score every day. By the end of the year the death roll was some thousands, but the palace was finished.

No Rest On Earth.

[Cleveland Leader.]

Perambulating Pete—Tim, don't yer wish yer lived in de tropics, where yer could set under a cocoanut tree an' have de ripe nuts fall right at yer feet?

Tie-pass Tim—Naw. Who'd crack de nuts fer me?

A Maiden's Inconsistency.

[Sam Kiser.]

There was a young girl named Llewellyn,
Who was lavish with lletters when sspellyn',
But she broke with her beau,
And let bitter tears fleau,
Because he addressed her as Hhellyn.

Edison on Electrocution.

[Chicago Cronicle.]

Thomas A. Edison was recently asked if he had invented the apparatus used for the electrocution of murderers in New York and Ohio. "I did not," he said, "and I am sorry that electricity has been put to such a use. Of course, that is the most painless method of putting anyone to death. There is a sensation of a moment only—as quick as the bat of an eye. But in that second there is pain indescribable. The flash comes and the shock; it is ten times more excruciating than the feeling that results from one's placing his hands on live coals. It is a burning, devilish, harrowing feeling. Imagine the quick thrusting of 10,000 needle points into the body at one time and you may have a faint idea of the shock when the current is turned on." Mr. Edison is opposed to capital punishment, holding that murderers should be locked up and put to work for life. Indeed, he thinks that this would be greater punishment than killing them.

Poor Little Czar!

[T. P. O'Connor, M. P.]

It is said that at this very moment the Czar constantly finds in the pockets of his coat, nay, even under his pillow, letters threatening assassination. Of course, it is said by Liberals that these letters are placed there by the police, and just with a view of frightening him into further reaction. That may or may not be; whether it be a fact or not, the Czar cannot well tell. It is sufficient for him that thus in his very bedroom — the room in which he has to try and get his sleep —there stands the ghostly specter of assassination.

To ask for coolness of head, for steadiness of nerve, for tenacity of purpose, in such an environment, is to ask that the Czar should be one of those giants of men—a Caesar, a Cromwell, a Napoleon—who are thrown up just once or so in a century in the history of mankind. And the poor little Czar is not a Caesar or a Cromwell or a Napoleon. He is simply a small, low-sized, delicate little man, with soft blue eyes and a ragged and tow-colored beard, and a small, weak mouth; it is almost as pitiful as seeing a child face to face with the open jaws of a tiger as to see this delicate weakling face to face with revolution.

USEFUL POINTERS FROM HAMILTON

Ald. Matthews and City Clerk Baker Return With Hints for Celebration.

Ald. Matthews, chairman of the semi-centennial committee, and City Clerk Baker returned from Hamilton last night, where they spent two days getting pointers to assist the committee and the Old Boys in making preparations for the big celebration and reunion in August.

Ald. Matthews said today that the system followed by the Hamiltonians, which resulted in making the Ambitious City's celebration such a great success, was an excellent one, and the Hamilton people went to great pains to give all possible pointers to the Londoners.

In the first place, the ways and means committee in Hamilton solicited subscriptions from every business firm in the city, and in this way the committee realized about fifteen thousand dollars.

The committee also succeeded in interesting the workingmen of the city in a novel manner by selling buttons at 25 cents each, which entitled the holder to a place in the big procession. By this means alone $1,000 was raised.

The street fair also proved a success, thousands of people attending it. Hamilton, however, made the mistake of allowing the men who put on the shows to do so without paying anything for the privilege. In fact, Hamilton being new at the business guaranteed the street fair people $3,000 in any event, the guarantee being put up by the prominent businessmen of the city. Of course, the guarantee was never called upon, because the street fair people made a fortune in a few days.

The advice of the Hamilton committee to London is to put on a street fair at all costs. There's money in it, they say, and a street fair is the greatest attraction it is possible to procure. To put on a show of this kind, streets are closed up on certain blocks, canvas is strung along the boulevards, so as to hide the view from the sidewalks, and then an admission fee is charged. Everything from the "Old Woman Who Lived in a Shoe," to the ark of Noah—or Noe, as he is called by certain modern writers—is to be seen. Of course, London intends to put on a street fair, but the committee will see to it that the people who put it on pay for the privilege.

Hamilton also wisely took out a blanket policy for $25,000, in case the city should be sued for accidents occurring while the celebration was on.

When the celebration was ended, the committee was able to hand back $15,000 to the city treasurer, so that the celebration cost the corporation but $1,500.

Prominent Hamilton men also strongly recommended that if the city of London proposes to invite any Canadian regiment to visit this city during the celebration, the Ninety-first Highlanders should be the corps.

"Get the Ninety-first Highlanders of Hamilton to go to London," they said, "and half of Hamilton will go with them. They make a splendid appearance on parade, and are immensely popular."

The information thus gleaned will be presented to the semi-centennial committee and the Old Boys at once.

PEACE TALK A JAPANESE RUSE

Cassini Says It's to Aid Them Place New Loan.

WAR TO END IN RUSS TRIUMPH

Kuropatkin Greatly Strengthened —Possesses Entire Confidence of the Emperor.

Washington, Feb. 23.—At the White House and at the state department, at the Russian, French, German, British and Italian embassies and the Japanese legation today, where inquiries were made regarding the rumors of peace between Russia and Japan, the most positive statements were made that if either of the belligerents was thinking of proposing peace it was a secret securely locked in the foreign office at St. Petersburg or at Tokio.

The President has heard nothing of an avowed intention on the part of Russia or Japan to sue for peace at this time, much loss of an actual proposal. Secretary of State Hay today assured the ambassadors that, while the United States Government continued ever hopeful for peace, and watched for the opportunity to be of assistance whenever assistance might be asked by the belligerents, there was no indication here that the time for peace was near.

Sir Mortimer Durand, the British ambassador, is the close personal friend of Lord Lansdowne, and therefore is in close touch with the British Foreign Office. This ambassador had a long talk with Secretary Hay, calling at the Senate Department soon after his return from Philadelphia. He placed no confidence in the rumors of peace; that Japan had asked anybody to propose peace, he said, he did not believe, and the London Government had not cabled here concerning the reports.

Baron Sternberg, the German ambassador, has heard nothing from his foreign office on the subject, and neither he nor the President, in their conversation yesterday, could find a favorable sign of peace at this time. This much can be stated on the best authority, that President Roosevelt, King Edward and Emperor William will scrupulously avoid interfering until it is certain their services are desired by the belligerents.

Baron Mayor des Planches, the Italian ambassador, read with much ifterest the press dispatch from Berlin telling of the Russian Emperor's decision to continue the war. It coincided with the ambassador's own information.

In a long talk today with Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador said talk of peace never was more absurd than now. The ambassador has had positive information from the highest officials in St. Petersburg that the war will be prosecuted with increasing vigor. It is expected that Gen. Kuropatkin, with the opening of the spring campaign, will accomplish much, in view of the reinforcements he has received. The Emperor has every confidence in his military ability. "The peace talk can have but one object," said Ambassador Cassini today, "the assistance of a Japanese loan. It is about time for Japan to raise another loan, and these rumors of peace generally begin at such a time. I can reiterate, in the light of recent advices I have received, in the most emphatic manner, that the war in the far east will end when Russia is victorious, and not a moment before. The recent disturbances in Russia, while annoying, cannot in the slightest affect the Government's foreign policy. The war will go on to the end, as I have been saying ever since it began. The talk of peace is ridiculous, as will be proven by the activities of Gen. Kuropatkin when the spring opens in earnest."

Equally positive statements are made at the Japanese legation, that Japan, while, of course, ready for peace on her terms, sees no outlook for a cessation of hostilities yet, and is preparing to follow up the victories of last autumn with even more decisive battles in the spring, now that the fall of Port Arthur has released the besieging army there, and it is available for operations in the north.

Sir Chentun Liang Cheng, the Chinese minister, was another diplomat who called at the state department, but could hear nothing of peace.

KNOCKING CANADIANS

Liverpool Merchant Says We Are Too Sharp in Business.

Liverpool, Feb. 23.—The partner in a Liverpool firm, one of the largest dealers in Canadian manufactured goods, speaking to a reporter today, said: "The cables you have just shown me about the complaints in this country regarding Canadian manufacturers are absolutely correct. I can give you chapter and verse in a dozen cases where I have had experience of too sharp practices by Canadian manufacturers. Even today my partner is leaving for New York with the object of arranging for the manufacture of some goods there which we have been getting from Canada, but which Canadian manufacturers, though they have not filled ever half our large orders, have refused to supply us with, as they are trying to sell their own goods direct to the retailer.

"A Canadian firm, manufacturing a certain article, sent their representative to us, and we gave a large order, believing his representations that the article was patented, but it proved not to be, so that we lost heavily, as the goods were manufactured here. I could cite many more cases where Canadian manufacturers have not acted fairly, not only in not sending goods according to sample, but on seeing that business can be done they fail to fill an order, endeavoring to secure the trade direct."

Harper Found Guilty.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 23. — Floyd S. Harper was today found guilty by a jury in recorders' court, of killing Patrolman John Dalley on the night of Nov. 17. William Z. Harper, his brother, is awaiting trial on the charge of complicity in the murder. Patrolman Dalley discovered the two men, who, it is said, were committing a burglary, and when the challenged them was shot through the heart and instantly killed.

Found Illicit Still.

Lindsay, Feb. 23. — E. Floody, preventive officer of inland revenue, Toronto, and Dr. J. Short, license inspector of Lindsay, located and seized an illicit still on lot 19, concession 3, township of Brock, in the possession of Fred Patterson. Patterson was not taken into custody, as he is a bachelor and having a large amount of stock about him on the premises. He wished to plead guilty to the offense, and the officer refused, saying he would lay the matter before the department. The still was shipped to the inland revenue department, Toronto, tonight.

Sore Throat and Coughs

A simple, effective and safe remedy for all throat irritations is found in

Cresolene Antiseptic Tablets

They combine the germicidal value of Cresolene with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice. 10c. All Druggists 400

NEW WASH FABRICS

Our selection of New Wash Goods for Spring, 1905, has never before been surpassed. All the dainty new designs for Waistings and Suitings.

NEW MATTINGS—Beautiful selection, in colors of white, blue, ecru and red, 30 inches wide. Selling at 30c

NEW NATTEE CLOTHS—White, 30 inches wide. Prices 33c, 35c, 42c and.....50c

NEW MATALASSIE CLOTH—White, 30 inches wide. Priced at 45c and.....50c

NEW BASKET WEAVES—Small and large, 30 inches wide. At 25c to.....42c

Handsome selection of Spot and Floral Designs, in light cloths, 30 inches wide. At 25c and.....30c

FANCY WHITE LAWNS—Open work and stripes, 30 inches wide. at 15c to.....30c

SCOTCH ZEPHYRS—In ecru, blue and pink, with embroidered stripes. The very newest idea in Summer Wash Goods. At 30c and.....35c

FINE LINEN FOR EMBROIDERY—At 35c, 40c and.....50c

HEAVY WEAVE LINEN—At 25c, 30c.....35c

ECRU LINEN—Fine weave. At 25c, 28c and.....30c

NEW SWISS MUSLIN—Black and white spot, embroidered.

NEW "DOLLY VARDEN" MUSLINS.

REMNANTS OF LACES AT LESS THAN HALF PRICE

Remnants of Valenciennes, Net and Guipure Laces at less than half price.

Valenciennes Laces, regular 3c, 4c and 5c yard, clearing at, yard 1c.

Linen Laces, beautiful selection, at yard, from 3c to 25c.

See our 25c Tafleta Stocks, in newest bow and tab effects.

Embroidered Protection Collars, in white and colors, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c.

A splendid assortment of newest Chiffon Stocks.

SEE OUR NEW WASH GOODS.

KINGSMILL'S

DRY GOODS STORES.
130 DUNDAS AND 131 CARLING STREET.
LARGEST CARPET HOUSE IN CANADA
CARPET HOUSE 128 AND 130 CARLING STREET

BARGAINS IN LACES.

CZAR'S MOTHER WISHES TO GO OUT

Dowager Empress Wearies of Palace Prison and Would Take a Chance.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 24, 2 a.m. — All of the members of the imperial family who attended the requiem for Grand Duke Sergius at Tsarskoe-Selo yesterday remained to a family council in the evening. The Dowager Empress, who has been at Tsarskoe-Selo since the eventful "Red Sunday," Jan. 22, becoming impatient at the restraints which were advised by the police for her safety, rebelled against the alleged necessity of remaining at Tsarskoe-Selo, declaring that she is not afraid that the sands of her life have almost run out, and that if assassins want her life they may have it. The imperial family and authorities implored her not to return to St. Petersburg, and she finally yielded.

General satisfaction is expressed even among Liberals that the funeral day of Grand Duke Sergius passed off with no untoward incident. Even the extreme Radicals respected the day of grief of the imperial family. The police precautions, both here and at Moscow, though extensive, apparently were not needed. The public is discussing with astonishment the sweeping statement of the Metropolitan of Moscow, attributing the guilt of the assassination to the entire Russian society, critics saying that if this is true it justifies the contention of reforms that all Russia is at odds with the present system. The wisdom of such statements at this crisis is generally questioned.

CLANDEBOYE.

Clandeboye, Feb. 22.—The news of the death of Mr. Albert Carty, formerly of Granton, but late of Chicago, who was smothered by gas was a shock to everyone around here. His remains arrived at Granton on Monday morning. The funeral took place from the family residence Tuesday to St. James' Cemetery, this place. The family have the sympathy of the surrounding neighborhood.

Mr. Thomas Morley, of Centralia, is spending a few days with his parents, this place.

Mrs. Deacon, who for the past couple of months has been visiting friends in London and other places, has returned home.

Mrs. McWilliams, who has been very ill, for a month past, is, we are glad to say, now improving.

Miss Ella Aitkins, of this place, went to Winnipeg to visit relatives there.

Mrs. Seales and Miss Hattie Hodgins, of London, spent a couple of days here, the guests of Mrs. Herbert.

Mr. A. Bice, of Lucan, is moving back onto his farm, 2nd line, McGillivray.

Mr. Lewis Mount moved on Tuesday to a place north of Toronto, where he has bought a farm.

Mr. C. O. Jones has returned from his European trip, hale and hearty. He visited Ireland, which delighted him greatly. He was favored with beautiful weather and saw many lovely sights. Mr. Jones also visited Scotland, England, France and Belgium. He is so well pleased with the trip he is going again. He did not forget his friends here, as he brought them several valuable presents. His friends gave him a hearty welcome on his return home.

Nothing to Fear.

The question of injurious substances in medicines which has been agitating the minds of many people, does not concern those who use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Mothers need have no hesitancy in continuing to give it to their little ones, as it contains absolutely nothing injurious. This remedy is not only perfectly safe to give small children, but is a medicine of great worth and merit. It has a worldwide reputation for its cures of coughs, colds and croup and can always be relied upon. For sale by all druggists.

Monkey Brand Soap makes copper like gold, tin like silver, crockery like marble, and windows like crystal. 14

THE LEATHER BELT TO BUY

THE J. C. McLAREN BELTING CO. OAK EXTRA TANNED ESTD. 1856 MONTREAL-TORONTO

Sold by A. Westman, 121 Dundas St.

RAILWAYS AND NAVIGATION.

WABASH RAILROAD SYSTEM.

During the months of March, April and May the Wabash will make sweeping reductions in the one-way colonist rates from Canada to Texas, Old Mexico, California, Nevada, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Arizona, Utah, Washington and British Columbia. Also round trip tickets on sale daily at greatly reduced rates to the South and West. There is nothing more assuring to the traveler than his knowledge of the fact that he is traveling over the Wabash system, the great winter tourist route to the South and West. For full particulars address J. A. RICHARDSON, district passenger agent, northeast corner King and Yonge streets, Toronto.

Michigan Central

The Niagara Falls Route

$42.25

Vancouver, B. C., Victoria, B. C., Seattle, Wash., Tacoma, Wash., and Portland, Ore.

$42.45

Los Angeles, Cal., San Francisco, Cal., from London, one way, second class. Tickets on sale March 1 to May 15. Lower rates to many other places.

Particulars at city ticket office, 395 Richmond street. 'Phone 205.

THOMAS EVANS, agent, London, Ont.
O. W. RUGGLES, G. P. & T. A., Chicago.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Special One-Way Excursion From London To

Billings, Mont.	$34 25
Colorado Springs, Denver	38 75
Helena, Butte, Mont., Ogden, Salt Lake City, Utah	39 25
Nelson, Rossland, B. C., Spokane, Wash.	39 75
Portland, Ore., Seattle, Wash., Vancouver, Victoria, B. C.	42 25
San Francisco, Cal.	42 25

Proportionately low rates to other points.

Tickets on sale from March 1 to May 15, 1905.

For tickets and full information call on E. DE LA HOOKE, city passenger and ticket agent, or E. RUSE, depot ticket agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

$42.25

VANCOUVER, VICTORIA, SEATTLE, PORTLAND

$39.75

NELSON, ROSSLAND.

One way, second class, from London. On sale March 1 to May 15.

For tickets, time tables and full information apply to W. FULTON, C. P. A., 161 Dundas street, corner Richmond, London, or write C. B. FOSTER, D.P.A., Toronto.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

WHY CANADA'S FAMOUS TRAIN, THE

"Maritime Express"

Leaving Montreal 12 o'clock, noon, daily, except Saturay,

DOES THE BUSINESS

Between Montreal, Quebec, St. John, Halifax and the Sydneys, with connection for Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland.

BECAUSE

Its dining and sleeping car service is unequaled.

THAT IS WHY.

Write for timetables, fares, etc., to

TORONTO TICKET OFFICE,
51 KING STREET EAST.

ALLAN LINE ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS

From Montreal and Quebec, every Friday, to Liverpool, via Moville.

First cabin, $50 and upwards. Second cabin, $30 and upwards. Glasgow service —First, cabin, $40; second cabin, $27 50. Third class, to or from Liverpool, Derry, Belfast and Glasgow at lowest fares.

E. De La Hooke, W. Fulton, F. B. Clarke, agents.

172, 174 BAYLEY'S DUNDAS ST.

TABLE LINEN ENDS

We put on sale tomorrow 119 ends of Table Linen, ranging in lengths from 1½ to 3½ yards, makers' seconds.

These Table Linens are from the best Irish makers and guaranteed to be the very newest patterns.

The imperfections are almost invisible and will in no way affect the wear or look of the cloth.

Price--One-Quarter and One-Half Off Regular.

BAYLEY'S | BAYLEY'S

MARKET PRICES

Today's Markets on Page 6.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Feb. 23. — A liberal run of live stock characterized the city market this morning, and owing to the excessive arrivals of cattle, prices were lower. There were in all 2,000 cattle marketed, and it was inevitable that this weight of offerings should bear down values, in view of the artificial conditions which have prevailed for some time past, the recent emphatic tie-up of transportation having caused a big boom in prices, that was recognized as being of only a temporary character. Hogs were unchanged in price. Lambs were higher and sheep firm and unchanged. The run, including eight Chicago cars, was 120 loads, comprising 2,000 cattle, 366 sheep and lambs, 1,300 hogs and 91 calves.

Butchers' Cattle—The freight congestion on the railroads has been relieved and many cattle which have been held in the country awaiting improved transportation facilities were rushed to the market today, the result being a slump of 15c to 25c per cwt. The weakness was more noticeable in the lower grades, as the offerings were largely composed of common to medium grades, the quality of the offerings, taken as a whole, being poor. For the half-fat sorts the demand was light; hence the sharp slump in prices. Good quality cattle, however, sold well, though these also averaged considerably below last week in price. Farmers should bear in mind that common and medium quality are not wanted, but the better grades are snapped up with alacrity.

Export Cattle—The demand for good exporters was very fair, and prices were well maintained, sales at $4 90 being reported. Old country markets are still weak, and the only sustaining prop here is the fact that many dealers are compelled to purchase cattle to fill space, previously engaged.

Stockers and Feeders—The demand was good and prices were firm. Short keeps sold from $4 to $4 40 per cwt., and stockers held well up to last week in the matter of values.

Milch Cows—There is a good demand for this class up to $50, or perhaps $55 for something extra choice.

A few of the day's transactions follow:

George Rowntree bought 200 cattle for the Harriss Abattoir Company at $4 25 to $4 40 for best butchers, $4 to $4 25 per cwt for good $3 70 to $4 for medium to fair, $3 15 to $3 40 for fair to good cows, $2 85 to $3 15 for medium to fair cows.

W. Dean bought 100 short-keep feeders at $4 to $4 40 per cwt; they averaged 1,100 to 1,200 lbs.

T. Halligan bought four loads of butchers, averaging 900 to 1,100 lbs, at $3 50 to $4 20 per cwt.

C. McCurdy bought two loads of butchers, 950 to 1,150 lbs, at $3 65 to $4 25 per cwt for steers and $2 75 to $3 50 for cows.

Frank Hunnisett bought 7 butchers, mixed, weighing 900 to 1,200 lbs, at $3 20 to $4 15 per cwt.

H. Murby bought a number of feeders, 1,100 to 1,200 pounds, at $4 to $4 25 per cwt, and some stockers weighing 800 to 900 lbs, at $3 25 to $3 50.

Crawford & Hunnisett sold five loads of cattle at $3 35 to $3 90 per cwt for mixed butchers, averaging 900 to 1,150 lbs; $3 25 to $3 50 for export bulls, weighing 1,750 lbs, at $4 to $4 70 for export steers, averaging 1,270 to 1,525 lbs.

A. W. Pringle bought 45 butchers, 900 to 1,150 lbs, at $3 75 to $4 40 per cwt.

Con Woods bought 40 butchers, 900 to 1,000 lbs, at $4 10 to $4 25 per cwt.

Mr. H. Pringle bought 33 butchers, 940 to 1,100 lbs, at $3 75 to $4 25 per cwt.

George Dunn bought one load of steers, 1,150 lbs, at $4 to $4 30, and one load of mixed, 1,000 lbs, at $4 per cwt and $10 over.

C. Zeagman bought one load of mixed butchers, 1,200 lbs, at $3 to $3 25 per cwt, and one load of heavy butchers, 1,140 lbs, at $4 35.

Fred Rowntree bought 18 milch cows at $40 and $50 each.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts were very light and prices of lambs again advanced 10c per cwt. Sheep were unchanged. Trade was quiet on account of the very small run. As a result of current high prices for both sheep and wool, a considerable increase in the holdings of sheep and the annual production of lambs is anticipated, declares the Drovers' Journal. This will be fortunate, as it has been evident in recent years that the production of good mutton stock is considerably below the consumptive demand. A considerable increase in the stocks of good mutton sheep and lambs may be handled and prices still hold at about the most remunerative basis of any class of stock produced on the farm.

OLD COUNTRY PRICES.

London, Feb. 23. — Live cattle are quoted at 10c to 11¼c; refrigerator beef, 7⅝c to 7⅞c per lb; sheep, 12c to 13c per pound.

SUGAR MARKETS.

New York, Feb. 23. — Sugar—Raw, strong; fair refining, 4 9-16c to 4 5-8c; centrifugal, 96 test, 5 1-16c to 5 1-8c; molasses sugar, 4 5-16c to 4 5-8c; refined firm. Molasses steady.

London, Feb. 23. — Raw sugar, centrifugal, 16s 3d, nominal; Muscovado, 15s 3d; beet sugar, 15s 4½d.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Feb. 23.—The sugar market reflects a very firm tone. Prices here are unchanged. Granulated, $5 75; domestic do, $5 58; yellow, $5 18. Bags are quoted 5c less.

PRODUCE MARKET.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Feb. 24.—Wheat—The market continues to hold a firm tone; Ontario red and white are firmer, at $1 06½ to $1 07; spring, 98c to $1; goose, 92c to 93c; Manitoba steady; No. 1 northern, $1 11; No. 2, $1 07 to $1 08; No. 3, $1 02; all-rail rates, $1 16, $1 13, $1 07, delivered.

Flour—Unchanged; 96 per cent patents, $4 45 to $4 50, buyers' sacks west; 15c to 20c higher for choice; Manitoba, $5 50 to $5 70 for first patents, $5 to $5 40 for second patents, and $5 to $5 30 for bakers.

Millfeed — $14 50 for bran in bulk, $16 50 to $17 for shorts west. Manitoba, $19 for shorts, $17 for bran east.

Barley—Firm in tone; 46c to 47c for No. 2, 44c to 45c for No. 3 extra and 42c for No. 3 malting outside, Toronto freights.

Rye—Quiet, 75c to 76c for No. 2, f. o. b., outside.

Corn—Canadian firm at 43½c to 44c for yellow and 42½c to 43c for mixed, f. o. b., Chatham freights; American No. 3 yellow, 52½c; mixed, 52c on track, Toronto.

Oats—Offerings light; No. 2, 39c to 40c west, 40c to 41c east.

Rolled Oats—$4 15 for cars of bags and $4 40 for barrels on track here; 25c more for broken lots here and 40c outside.

Peas—66c to 67c for No. 2 west.

Buckwheat—Firmer; 54c to 55c west.

Butter—Less firm, as receipts are increasing; prices unchanged.

Eggs—New-laid are coming forward more freely and the market is less firm; new-laid are quoted at 26c to 27c, fresh 20c to 21c and limed 19c.

DAIRY MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 23. — Butter firm and unchanged; receipts, 4,879 packages. Cheese firm and unchanged; receipts, 3,454 boxes.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Feb. 23. — Butter steady; creameries, 24c to 34c; dairies, 23c to 30c. Cheese firm, 12c to 13½c.

OIL MARKETS.

PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 23. — Oil opened at $1 39.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 23. — Oil closed at $1 39.

Antwerp, Feb. 23. — Petroleum, 18 francs 50 centimes.

Bremen, Feb. 23. — Petroleum, 6 marks 36 pfennings.

FLAXSEED.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Feb. 23. — Flaxseed, northwest, $1 28½; southwest, $1 20; Feb., $1 20; May, $1 23.

HAY MARKET.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Feb. 23. — Baled hay is quoted unchanged. No. 1 timothy, $8 per ton in car lots on track here; No. 2 firmer at $6 75 to $7.

Baled straw, in car lots on track here, quoted unchanged at $6 per ton.

BEAN MARKET.

DEROIT.

Detroit, Feb. 23. — Beans — Cash, 1 car at $1 77; March, $1 80 bid; May, 3 cars at $1 85, 1 at $1 86, 1 at $1 89, 3 at $1 90; June, $1 93; July, 4 cars at $1 92, closing at $1 97 bid.

A SOLEMN CEREMONY

Impressive Rites Over the Remains of Grand Duke Sergius.

Moscow, Feb. 23. — The coffin of the dead duke stood upon a catafalque covered with cloth-of-gold, while below on cushions rested the orders of the dead man. The coffin itself was covered with cloth-of-silver, trimmed with ermine. The mangled body lay in state dressed in full uniform, but a veil of fine lace covered the mutilated face. A gloved hand held an ikon of St. Nicholas. When the imperial party entered the church, Grand Duchess Elizabeth, the widow, took her place at the foot of the coffin. She was the center of all eyes. Throughout the ordeal she displayed the same fortitude she showed yesterday when she followed the dead coachman to the grave. The Metropolitan and ten bishops conducted the service, which was accompanied by recitative chanting by the imperial choir. When the Metropolitan read the prayer for absolution, all present knelt, many of those in the rear of the church prostrating themselves. When the time came to kiss the dead, according to the custom of the orthodox faith, the Grand Duchess Elizabeth almost broke down. Her tall, slight figure shook and swayed, and she was about to fall, when Grand Duke Constantine gave her support and she kissed the uniform on the left breast thrice. When this ordeal was over, the coffin was lifted up and borne on the shoulders of the grand dukes and aides-de-camp attached to Grand Duke Sergius' household, was carried in silent procession preceded by priests in gold of the vestments to the Church of St. Andrew within the monastry. There a brief service of consignment to the grave took place, after which the body was placed in a vault where it will remain until removed to St. Petersburg. Exactly at noon, as the ceremony concluded, Moscow's 500 bells began tolling and the people who had gathered in the vicinity gradually dispersed.

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

MOVING PICTURES.

The Quebec Chronicle commenting on Merritt & Pritchard's Moving Picture exhibition, which comes to the Grand for three nights next week, says:

Messrs. Merritt & Pritchard exhibited at the Auditorium last night, before a large and fashionable audience, a series of living and moving pictures, which fairly electrified everybody by their faithfulness and steadiness. There was no vibration or shakiness, and every view came out boldly, and in clear relief. The programme was varied. The comic scenes were very amusing.

If Your Liver is Wrong You are Wrong all Over.

A torpid, inactive liver goes hand in hand with constipation, and is a chronic condition, one requiring a systematic, well-directed effort to overcome the same effectually and establish conditions of health and perfect body drainage. Smith's Pineapple and Butternut Pills, containing the two elements needed to increase liver activity and muscular action, go accurately to the sluggish liver and bowels, restoring them to perfect action. They are composed of the two great vegetable agents, pineapple for the stomach, liver and gastric secretions, and butternut for the mucous membrane, circulation and bowels, and always give best results—they are Nature's own laxative. Smith's Pineapple and Butternut Pills cure constipation, biliousness, headache in one night. All dealers 25 cents.

All genuine signed W. F. Smith.

SMITHS BUCHU LITHIA PILLS

A POSITIVE CURE FOR RHEUMATISM AND ALL FORMS OF KIDNEY AND BLADDER ILLS.

AT ALL DEALERS—25 CENTS.

A CURE AT THIS PEOPLES PRICE

BOARD OF WORKS DISCUSSES OVERCROWDING OF STREET CARS

Company To Be Asked to Provide Additional Trolleys.

Service Declared Altogether Inadequate at Certain Hours.

Nothing To Be Done Towards Widening Dufferin and Princess Avenues—Tenders Let.

The crowding of street cars in London was the subject of a short discussion at the meeting of the board of works last night. The question came up when a communication from City Engineer Graydon was read, recommending that the city secure legislation to prevent street railway companies permitting their cars to be crowded. Mr. Graydon pointed to conditions in London, both on the electric and steam railways, and in addressing the committee, he declared that the only way to put an end to the overcrowding is to secure legislation at once.

Mayor Campbell said Mr. Graydon's suggestion was a good one, but he thought it would be wise to send a copy of the resolution to the Union of Canadian Municipalities, so that when the Legislature was approached, the city of London would have all the municipalities in Canada at its back.

Chairman Forristal thought the mayor's suggestion an excellent one, and he favored acting upon it. It was high time, he said, that something was done to prevent the overcrowding of cars in London. At 6 o'clock in the evening the lack of street car accommodation for the people was a disgrace to the city.

Ald. Garratt agreed with Ald. Forristal, and he moved that the engineer request the company to put on extra cars between the hours of 5:30 and 7 p.m. each day.

After some further discussion it was finally decided to send Ald. Garratt's motion to the council as a recommendation. Mayor Campbell's suggestion was also acted upon, and a copy of the engineer's communication will be sent to the Union of Canadian Municipalities.

Will Hold Company Responsible.

In regard to the complaint of the cartage companies of London about the condition of the streets, Engineer Graydon reported that he has notified the London Street Railway Company that the city will hold the company responsible if any suits are brought against the corporation by persons whose property may be injured through the neglect of the company to properly remove the snow from the streets traversed by the company's lines. On motion of Ald. Garratt, the secretary was instructed to notify the cartage agents of this action of the engineer.

Mr. Graydon also explained that Mr. Carr had informed him that he (Mr. Carr) is doing all in his power to remove the snow in dangerous places. If an accident occurred, Mr. Carr said, it would be through the carelessness of the party injured, and neither the city nor the company would be responsible.

Ald. Garratt's motion re the improvement of roadways on streets where the people petition for cement walks, curbs and gutters, was laid over till next meeting.

The city engineer was instructed to examine the roof of the main building on the fair grounds, and ascertain whether or not a new roof is needed this year.

A large number of petitions for and against local improvements were referred to the assessment commissioner to report.

The request of B. C. McCann, secretary of the Old Boys' Association, for permission to use No. 2 committee room for meeting purposes was granted, and Mr. McCann was also given the use of the south anteroom (off the council chamber) for an office until after the celebration in August.

It was decided to grant the request of Registrar Dignan for a telephone in his office, as it was felt that Mr. Dignan is in absolute need of a 'phone to conduct the business of the office properly.

An End to This Matter.

Engineer Graydon's proposal to widen Dufferin and Princess avenues was given its quietus by City Solicitor Meredith, who in a communication to the committee informed them that he does not think it is practically possible to carry out the work. It would be impossible to do it under the local improvement act with any satisfaction and he does not suppose the council wishes to provide the necesary amount (which would be considerable) for the purpose of widening the streets.

The request of Bruce McLeod, caretaker of Queen's Park, for an increase in salary, did not meet with the approval of the aldermen. It was pointed out that Mr. McLeod now draws $450 a year, has free house-rent and gets his fuel free.

"Fifty men would jump at the job if it were vacant," said one of the aldermen. It was decided, however, to send the request to No. 1 committee.

The communication of Park Commissioner Pearce re a new greenhouse was laid over for a week.

Tenders Accepted.

The committee accepted the tender of C. Barfitt for cleaning the streets at $2,817 50, providing certain stipulations of the committee are complied with. If not, the tender of Cotton & Moir, at $2,885 75, will be accepted.

Tenders for gravel for the year were accepted as follows: No. 1 ward, Alex. McArthur, $3 90 per cord; ward No. 2, W. J. Anthistle, $2 60 per cord, for pit gravel, and Cotton & Moir, $2 50 per cord for river gravel; ward No. 3, Cotton & Moir, $3 per cord for pit and $2 75 for river gravel; ward No. 4, W. J. Anthistle, $2 60 per cord for pit gravel, and Cotton & Moir, $2 75 per cord for river gravel, delivered west of Adelaide street, and $3 per cord for river gravel delivered east of Adelaide street.

E. North & Co.'s tender for concrete sewer pipe at sizes quoted, and W. J. Anthistle's tender for 40-inch pipe, were accepted, as was also the tender of F. D. Macfie for American glazed sewer pipe.

E. E. Skuse secured the contract for Portland cement for the year at $2 25 per barrel.

Corner irons for cement walks will be supplied by Gillean McLean at $2 50 per 100 pounds.

Peter Taff's tender for cleaning the asphalt pavements was accepted at $1,-250.

Contracts for cement walks were awarded to W. J. Anthistle for all north of Dundas street and east of Wellington street, at 8¾ cents a foot, and all north of Dundas and west of Wellington street, at 8½ cents a foot. All walks south of Dundas street were awarded to the Forest City Paving Company at 9 cents a foot.

The tender of James Cowan & Co., for hardware, being declared the lowest, was accepted.

Gillean McLean will supply iron castings for the year at $2 10 per 100 pounds.

The tender of M. Gray & Sons for sweeping the pavements was accepted at $7 74 for the first sweeping and $1 99 for each subsequent sweeping.

The committee also accepted the tender of St. Marys Quarry Company to supply broken stone at $1 03 per ton.

The Forest City Paving Company secured the contract for cement curbs and gutters for the year at the following prices: Curbing without gutter, 28 cents a foot; combined curb and gutter, 50 cents a foot; combined curb and 18-inch gutter, at 51 cents a foot; combined curb and 24-inch gutter, 55 cents a foot.

Chairman Forristal, Mayor Campbell, Ald. Wyatt, Gerry and Garratt, Engineer Graydon and Secretary Bell were present.

MR. TARTE MARRIED

Former Minister Weds Clerk in the Public Works Department.

Ottawa, Feb. 23.—Hon J. Israel Tarte was married at 4 o'clock this afternoon to Mrs. Turcotte, who for some years has been engaged on the clerical staff of the public works department. The ceremony took place at the Basilica.

INQUIRY INTO DEATH

Orangeville Man Said to Have Been Hit by Wife's Relatives.

Orangeville, Feb. 23. — An inquest is being held to clear up the cause of the death of Alexander Robinson, who died here last Friday. It is expected the inquest will be concluded next Monday night. Tuesday night's session in the town hall was attended by about 400 curious spectators. According to the facts already elicited, Robinson had been drinking heavily prior to his death. He quarreled with his wife, and as a consequence, it is said, he was struck by Wesley Montgomery, his wife's uncle, on the Friday prior to his death, and by Tiny Montgomery, his wife's brother, on the Saturday prior. It is said his body showed distinct bruises, but whether they had anything to do with his death remains to be seen. The brothers of deceased and the Montgomerys are both represented by counsel at the inquest.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHEA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world.

A monument is to be erected in Nuremburg to Peter Henleim, the supposed inventor of the watch, who died in 1540.

MOTHER GRAVES' Worm Exterminator has no equal for destroying worms in children and adults. See that you get the genuine when purchasing.

GRAY & PARKER ALWAYS THE BEST OF EVERYTHING FOR THE LEAST MONEY Phone 1182

Beautiful Showing of Elegant Spring Dress Goods.

Grand Special Sale Newest Importations.

You are anxious to buy a nice dress—one that will suit you and become you. Thursday morning we inaugurated a Grand Special Sale of our newest 1905 importations, when we placed on sale the most complete range of the daintiest and most effective materials for stylish Tailored Suits and Shirt Waist Suits ever shown in London. All the newest weaves and a grand assortment of the leading colors.

Some of Our Low Prices for Friday and Saturday.

50c Yard-- 50c yard, New and Stylish Tweeds, white and green, white and navy, white and black with embroidered spots; new mohair shirt waist suitings, in plain and fancy colors; grand display for Friday's and Saturday's special sale, at, per yard, only 50c

50c Stylish New Voiles, light gray, navy, browns and white; extra wide and all wool, nicely finished, for stylish shirtwaist suits; Friday's and Saturday's special sale, at, yard, only **50c**

75c Yard-- 75c yard, New Dress Goods, most effective materials for stylish shirt waist suits, dainty checks, light colors, splendid assortment; new dress materials, checks with spots make most effective shirt waist suits; colors navy, light green, gray, fawn, brown with white and spots of self colors. New Mohair Shirt Waist Suitings, all leading colors, most complete range of shades and extra wide widths; Friday's and Saturday's sale at, yard 75c

$1.00 Yard New and Effective Dress Goods, for spring, light tweeds, stylish stuffs with broken checks, and plain, almost invisible plaids; the newest of style for shirt waist suits and dresses, medium light, leading colors; Friday's and Saturday's sale, at, yard, only $1 00

$1.25 Yard New Stylish Suitings of the daintiest checks, with silk embroidered spots, green with white and gold, green with white and blue, and plain checks; most beautiful finish, fawn and pearl gray, with tiny white checks; the newest of dress materials. Friday and Saturday on sale at, yard, only $1 25

NEW BLACK DRESS GOODS—SEE OUR DISPLAY.

150 Dundas and Carling **GRAY & PARKER,** *150 Dundas and Carling*

NO COMPROMISE SAYS ALLIANCE

Will Join With the Templars in Demanding That Whitney Abolish the Bars.

Toronto, Feb. 23.—There was a long discussion at the Dominion Alliance today on the report of committee on resolutions, which dealt with the questions of local option, licenses in New Ontario and enforcement of liquor laws. Some of the delegates present were opposed to going to the Premier, with a demand to abolish the bar when he had given no pledge to encourage hope in that direction.

Rev. Dr. Carman said it was his desire to have the Government show its hand. The executive ought to have waited upon the Government before calling the convention. "It would be terrible weakening to go to the Government and suggest this, that or the other amendment. Go with our platform and ascertain fairly and squarely where the Government stands."

J. A. Austin anounced that the Royal Templars Grand Council had decided to send a deputation to see Mr. Whitney and ask for one thing, which was that he should abolish the bar. If the alliance would join them in this it would be well, but if their convention complicated the issue by dragging in subsidiary questions, the Royal Templars would go alone. It was therefore decided to unite on the one demand.

The treasurer's report showed receipts of $3,822, and expenditures of $3,838. There was a total indebtedness of $1,648, but under the leadership of Joseph Gibson, of Ingersoll, the sum of $1,658 was subscribed in the convention, thus providing for the deficit. Several hundred dollars' subscriptions were given and the enthusiasm manifested by the officers and delegates was manifest and warm.

G. F. Marter was re-elected president.

UNDER SNOWDRIFTS

35 Below and Blizzard Raging at St. Johns, Newfoundland.

St. Johns, Nfld., Feb. 23. — Another blizzard is raging here tonight. The thermometer dropped to 35 below zero last night, and the whole country is under snowdrifts. The eastern coast is blockaded by ice floes, rendering ingress or egress from St. Johns impossible. The steamer Ingraham, sent to Trinity Bay to take passengers and mails from an express train snowbound more than a fortnight ago, has been caught in the ice.

They act like Exercise.

Cascarets -for the Bowels

Ten Cents 650 All Druggists

Large Size Lunch Boxes Sale Price 15c.

Woods' Fair

Full Assortment Of Garden Seeds.

75c Gowns, 50c.

Ladies' Gowns, in four different designs, Mother Hubbard style, tucked, and embroidery or lace-trimmed yokes, V or square-cut neck, trimmed sleeves, regular 75c. Sale price, each 50c

Corset Covers, 2 for 25c.

Corset Covers, ready to trim, taped neck and sleeves, sizes 32 to 40, fine lonsdale. Sale price, 15c or 2 for 25c

39c Corset Covers, 25c.

Ladies' Corset Waist, full or fitted, two rows lace insertion, four rows of cluster tucking, beading or lace-trimmed neck or sleeves, regular 39c. Sale price 25c

75c Corset Covers, 50c.

Ladies' Corset Waists, lace or embroidery-trimmed, new French yoke, made of lace insertion, beading and baby ribbon, trimmed sleeves, finished with pearl buttons, regular 75c. Sale price 50c

25c and 30c Aprons, 19c.

Maids' Aprons, with bib and strap over shoulder, full skirt nice lawn, regular 25c and 30c. Sale price 19c

$3 00 Waists, Sale Price $2.25.

Ladies' Jap Silk Waists, front made of 12 rows insertion, broad tucks, leg-of-mutton sleeves, cuffs of insertion and tucks, tucked and insertion-trimmed back, size 32 to 38, 1 dozen only, regular $3 00. Sale price $2 25

$1.00 Skirts, Sale Price 75c.

4 dozen only, Heavy Mercerized Black Sateen Underskirts, full gored, made with deep flounce and three small frills, sizes 38 to 42, regular $1 00. Sale price 75c

200 bars large size, Judd Laundry Soap on sale Saturday, 3 for 25c | 3 Large Bottles of Household Ammonia Saturday for 25c

Mirrors, 15c.

25 only good quality Kitchen Mirrors, with gold frame, good quality glass, size 8x10, sale price 15c

Also higher-priced Kitchen Mirrors.

2 dozen only medium size Slop Jars, with gold band decorations, and patent cover, quarter oak decoration and painted inside; sale price 35c

25c Cuspidors, 15c.

25 only Cuspidors, full size, painted in red, blue and green, gold band decoration, regular 25c; sale price 15c

Also small size, selling at 10c

Special values in Roast Pans, all sizes; Bread Pans, Steamers, Saucepans, Tea Pots, Boilers, Dishpans, Tin Pails, all sizes.

50c Fruit Dish, 35c.

1 dozen only large Fruit Dish on stand, handsome pressed pattern and clear crystal glass, 9 inches across, 8 inches high, regular 50c; sale price 35c

Special for Farmers.

One thousand pounds of best Mangel Seed to be sold this spring at special prices.

Gloves, 9c Pair.

6 dozen Misses' Gloves in plain navy only, pretty pattern with long wrist, regular 15c and 19c; sale price, pair 9c

$1.50 Handbag, 98c.

7 only highest grade real Leather Hand Bags in brown and black, braided handle, nickel trimmed, two compartments, 3-ball clasp, well lined, value $1 50; sale price 98c

300 cakes of Clematis Toilet Soap, made by John Taylor & Co., regular 10c; no more than three cakes to one customer; sale price each 5c

48 packages Best English Cough Chasers, cures all coughs, colds, etc., sold all over at 15c; sale price 10c

25c Vests at 19c

3 dozen only Ladies' Extra Heavy Vests, full size, light fleeced, open front, lace trimmed, long sleeves, splendid value at 25c pair; sale price 19c

50c and 75c Vests, 39c—Watson's Unshrinkable Underwear.

7 dozen First Quality Watson's Unshrinkable Wool Vests, full sizes, open front, sold everywhere at 50c and 75c; sale price Saturday 39c

Splendid assortment of Washboards, Brooms, Mops, etc. **Woods' Fair** Big Line of Coal Hods just in.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

ANNIVERSARY SALE

FOUR MORE DAYS' SELLING AT GREAT REDUCTIONS. . .

Dinner Sets	10 Per Cent Discount
Toilet Sets	10 Per Cent Discount
Toilet Sets	20 Per Cent Discount
White China	20 Per Cent Discount
Fancy Lamps	20 Per Cent Discount
Fancy Haviland China	20 Per Cent Discount
Japanese China	20 Per Cent Discount
German and Austrian Fancy China	20 Per Cent Discount
All Fancy Lines	20 Per CentD iscount

WE SAVE YOU MONEY IN ALL LINES.

THE LONDON CROCKERY CO.

169 Dundas Street. Phone 919.

ASK FOR

Labatt's PORTER

(LONDON)

Proved to be the best by analysis of four chemists, and by awards of the world's great exhibitions, especially *Chicago 1893*, where it received ninety-six points out of a possible hundred, much higher than any other porter in the United States or Canada.

A MATTER OF TASTE

Windsor Objects to Colonel Honoring Washington's Memory.

Windsor, Feb. 24. — Some Windsor people take exception to the presence of Lieut.-Col. Bartlett, commanding officer of the Fusiliers, at the banquet given by the Michigan Sons of the American Revolution in Detroit on Wednesday night. They say that the officer showed bad taste in celebrating Washington's birthday with American citizens. Col. Bartlett defends his action by stating that the British ambassador and members of the embassy at Washington always attend similar functions.

"PERFECTLY TRUSTWORTHY" is the character of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. It can be used with the utmost confidence that it will do what is claimed for it. It is sure in its effects, as the use of it will clearly demonstrate and can be relied upon to drive a cold out of the system more effectively than any other medicine. Try it and be convinced that it is what it is claimed to be.

F. H. BUTLER, STOCK BROKER
Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions bought and sold for cash or on margins. Send for vest pocket manual. Long distance 'phone 1,278. OFFICES—Masonic Temple, London.

THE CPC LARD
THE CANADIAN PACKING CO. LONDON
AND BEEF FLUID
Lead All Other Brands.

TODAY'S MARKETS

Yesterday's Reports on Page 5.

LOCAL MARKETS.

Friday, Feb. 24, 1905.

Trade was active at the market this forenoon. There were 37 loads of hay on the stand; sales were fairly brisk, considering, that with the offerings today there has been 160 loads so far this week; prices ruled lower at $8 50 and $9 per ton for the majority of the loads, several choice loads going at $9 50 per ton. Straw sold at $3 25 to $3 75 per load, or $6 when purchased by the ton; only a few loads offered. Nearly twenty loads of oats were offered; sales were made at $1 12 to $1 18 per cwt., only a couple of small loads selling at the last-named figures. Mr. McIntyre has increased the prices of live hogs for Monday's shipment from $5 10 to $5 25 per cwt., for selects. The high prices paid for dressed hogs the past few weeks made more profit for the farmers than selling them on foot. The live-hog dealers have not been getting their share of the trade, hence the increase in prices.

STOCK MARKETS.

New York, Feb. 24.—Noon.—After some hesitation after the opening, the market gradually became firm, and in the case of Union Pacific and New York Central decidely strong. The rumors that were current yesterday that there was still a large uncovered short interest in the T. C. and I. are now generally discredited. In the loan market there has been no borrowing demand for the stock and there has been none of the urgent buying of it that created apprehension yesterday. The volume of transactions has showed a moderate falling off, commission houses reporting that outside business was extremely small, whilst traders were disposed to await further developments in the so-called T. C. I. fight before resuming activity in the market. Tomorrow's bank statement may make an unfavorable showing. Sales to noon, 510,500.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Feb. 24.

	Ask.	Off.
Bank of Montreal		255
Ontario Bank	..	133
Bank of Toronto	237	..
Bank of Commerce	165	164
Imperial Bank	229	225
Dominion Bank	253¾	251
Standard Bank	240	..
Bank of Hamilton	219	218¼
Bank of Nova Scotia	266	..
Bank of Ottawa	..	217¼
Traders' Bank	140	138½
Soo, pfd.	162	..
Soo	109¾	108
Imperial Life	..	149
Consumers' Gas	211	210
Ont. & Qu'Appelle Land	..	100
Northwest Land, pfd.	..	99
C. P. R. stock	138¼	137⅞
C. P. R. new	134¼	132¾
Toronto Electric Light	151½	151¼
Canadian General Electric	175	173
Dominion Telegraph	..	120½
Bell Telephone	161	160½
Richelieu & Ontario Nav.	..	62½
Niagara Navigation	114	..
Northern Navigation	..	63
St. L. & C. Navigation	108	..
Toronto Railway	..	104½
Twin City Railway	106¼	105½
Winnipeg Street Railway	140	138
Sao Paulo Tramway	118	117¾
Dominion Steel, com.	19½	19
Dominion Steel, pfd.	..	69¾
Dominion Coal, com.	67	66⅞
Nova Scotia Steel, com.	67½	67¼
Crow's Nest Coal	350	..
Mackay, com.	43¾	43½
Mackay, pfd.	75½	74¾
Salt	114	..
British-Canadian L. & I.	95	92
Canada Landed	115	112
Canada Permanent	..	123
Canadian Savings & Loan	..	120
Central Canada Loan	..	170
Dominion S. & L.	..	70
Hamilton Provident	..	119
Huron & Erie L. & S.	188	184
Landed Banking & Loan	..	120
London & Canada L. & A.	99	..
Manitoba Loan	..	95
Toronto Mortgage	..	105
London Loan	119	..
Ontario Loan & Debenture	..	122
Toronto Savings & Loan	..	130
Dominion Steel bonds	85¼	84¼
Nova Scotia Steel, bonds	..	106½

SALES: Bank of Commerce, 24 at 164; Dominion Bank, 50 and 50 at 253½; Traders' Bank, 20 at 138½, 25 at 139¾; Toronto Electric Light, 20 at 152¼, 25 at 151½; Mackay, 190 common at 43½, 100 at 43½; Soo, common, 25 at 107; Northern Navigation, 5 at 63¼; Sao Paulo, 35 at 117½, 25 at 117¾, 25, 83, 75, 50 and 25 at 118, 200 at 118¼, 2 at 118¼; Bank of Montreal, 11 at 255; C. P. R., 50 at 138¼, 80 at 137⅞; Bell Telephone, 70 at 161; Niagara Navigation, 10 at 112½; Dominion Steel, 25 and 75 at 19¼, 50 at 19; Nova Scotia Steel, 15 and 25 at 67½, 25 at 84, 100 and 25 at 67¾; Coal, 10 at 67¼, 25 at 67, 25 at 67⅞; Winnipeg Electric, 10 at 140.

MONTREAL.

Montreal, Feb. 24.

	Ask.	Off.
Canadian Pacific	138½	138
Canadian Pacific, new	134¼	134
Winnipeg Electric	140	..
Montreal Street Railway	..	216½
Toronto Street Railway	105	104¾
Halifax Street Railway	106	105
Twin City Transit	106	105¾
Richelieu & Ontario	63½	63¼
Dominion Steel, com.	19⅛	19
Dominion Steel, pfd.	70	69¾
Montreal Power	82¼	81¾
Nova Scotia Steel, com.	67½	67¼
Detroit Railway	78½	78
Soo, com.	109⅛	108¾
Sao Paulo	118⅛	117¾
Dominion Coal, com.	67¼	66⅞
Lake of the Woods, pfd.	120	..
Laurentide Paper, pfd.	104½	102¾
Bank of Montreal	257	255¼
Molsons Bank	224	222½
Merchants' Bank	..	170
Ogilvie, com.	240	200
Imperial Bank	..	..
Montreal Steel, com.	..	81
Ottawa Bank	..	215
Mackay, com.	43⅝	43⅜
Mackay, pfd.	75⅛	75
Montreal Steel, pfd.	113	..
Nova Scotia Bank	265	260
Union Bank	142	140
Hochelaga Bank	134	133
Dominion Steel, bonds	85	84⅞
Heat and Power bonds	103	101¼
Toledo Railway	26	25½
Winnipeg bonds	110	106¼

SALES: C. P. R., 100 at 137⅞, 10 at 137¾, 100 at 138⅜, 75 at 138½, 25 at 138¼, 100 at 138⅛, 25 at 138; Soo, common, 125 at 107, 50 at 107¼, 25 at 107½, 50 at 108, 25 at 107⅞, 75 at 108, 25 at 108¾, 100 at 108½, 25 at 108⅜, 75 at 108½, 125 at 108¾, 50 at 109, 50 at 109⅜, 50 at 109¼, 50 at 109; Montreal Power, 225 at 82; Twin City, 50 at 106; R. and O., 75 at 63, 5 at 63; Nova Scotia, 100 at 67½, 125 at 67⅝, 50 at 67½; Detroit Railway, 25 at 78¾, 10 at 79; Iron, preferred, 25 at 70, 50 at 70¼, 10 at 69½, 25 at 70½; C. P. R., new, 5 at 133, full paid, 74 at 134, 85 at 134; Mackay, common, 100 at 43½, 100 at 43¾; Mackay, preferred, 29 at 75, 75 at 75¼, 50 at 75, 25 at 75¼; Toledo Railway, 5 at 25; Sao Paulo, 13 at 117¾; Laurentide Paper, common, 2 at 97¾; Molsons Bank, 1 at 223; Winnipeg Electric, 10 at 140; Coal, preferred, 3 at 116; Bank of Montreal, 20 at 255½; Bell Telephone, 7 at 160¾; Union Bank, 10 at 142; Montreal Railway, 25 at 216¼, 75 at 216½; Iron, bonds, 4,000 at 84½, 3,000 at 84⅝, 6,000 at 85, 22,000 at 85; Quebec Bank, 25 at 130; Iron, common, 25 at 19.

C. N. SPENCER, Stock Broker
Correspondents the O'Dell Stock and Grain Company (established 1895). Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions bought and sold for cash or on margins. 'Phone 180. Office, Market Lane.

NEW YORK.

Reported by F. H. Butler, stock broker, Masonic Temple, for The Advertiser.

New York, Feb. 24.

	Open	High	Low	Close
Amal. Copper	75½	77⅛	75⅛	76¾
American Sugar	144¼	144⅞	144	144⅝
Amer. Cotton Oil	36¾	36⅝	36¼	36⅝
Amer. Locomotive	40¼	41½	40¼	41⅜
American Foundry	34½	36¼	34½	36
American Refining	90¼	92	89⅝	91⅞
Atchison, com.	89¼	89¾	88¾	89⅝
Atchison, pfd.	102¾	103¼	102¾	102¾
Baltimore & Ohio	105½	105⅞	105¼	105⅝
Brooklyn Transit	63⅝	63¾	63⅜	63½
C. P. R.	137¾	138½	137⅜	138½
Ches. & Ohio	50⅝	50¾	50⅜	50½
Chicago G. Western	23⅝	..	..	..
Chicago & Alton	42½	..	..	..
Col. Fuel & Iron	52½	53	52¼	52⅝
Delaware & Hudson	192⅝	192½	191¾	192½
Erie	45⅝	45⅞	45¼	45⅞
Erie, pfd.	80¼	80½	80¼	80⅜
Illinois Central	159½	161	159¼	160¾
Kan. & Tex., pfd.	65¼	65¼	65	65
Louisville & Nash.	139¼	140	139¼	139⅞
Manhattan	171¾	172¾	171¾	172¾
Metropolitan St. Ry.	120¾	121¼	120⅝	120⅞
Met. Securities	81	81½	80⅞	80⅞
Mexican Central	22¾	23⅜	22¾	23⅜
Missouri Pacific	108½	109	107¾	108¾
N. Y. Central	148½	151⅞	148½	151¼
Norfolk & Western	83½	84	83½	83½
Ontario & Western	54⅞	55¾	54⅝	55¼
Pacific Mail SS. Co.	47	..	..	..
Pennsylvania	139¾	141	139¾	141
People's Gas	108	108⅜	107¾	108⅜
Reading	95	95⅜	94⅝	95
Sloss	116	118½	116	116½
Republic I. & S.	80	81½	79¾	81
Rock Island	34½	35¼	34¼	35¼
Southern Railway	35	35¾	35	35½
Southern Ry., pfd.	98¼	98⅜	98¼	98¼
Southern Pacific	68¼	68⅝	67⅞	68½
Southern Pac., pfd.	118¾	119½	118¾	119½
St. Paul	178	178½	177¾	178⅜
Soo Railway	107	114	107	114
Texas	37¾	38¼	37⅝	38
Twin City	105½	106¼	105¼	106¼
Tenn. Coal & Iron	92½	94½	92	93⅞
Union Pacific	130½	133¼	130½	133
U. S. Leather	12	13	12¾	13
U. S. Leather, pfd.	105	105¼	105	105¼
U. S. Rubber	41¾	43¼	41¾	43¼
U. S. Steel	33½	34	33¼	33⅞
U. S. Steel, pfd.	94⅝	95	94½	94⅞
Wabash, com.	23⅛	..	..	..
Wabash, pfd.	47	47¾	47	47¾
Western Union Tel.	93½	..	..	..
Wisconsin Central	24⅜	24½	24	24½

CHICAGO EXCHANGE.

Reported by F. H. Butler, stock broker, Masonic Temple, for The Advertiser.

Chicago, Feb. 24.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	$1 18½	1 18⅞	1 18⅛	1 18⅞
July	1 01⅜	1 02	1 01⅜	1 01⅞
Corn—				
May	46¾	48	46⅝	47⅞
July	47¾	48⅜	47½	48⅜
Oats—				
May	30⅞	31¼	30¾	31⅛
July	30¾	31⅛	30¾	31⅛
Pork—				
May	12 55	12 60	12 45	12 55
July	12 70	12 72	12 65	12 65
Lard—				
May	6 82	6 85	6 82	6 85
July	6 95	6 97	6 92	6 97
Short Ribs—				
May	6 67	6 70	6 67	6 70

N. S. WILLIAMS, Broker,
113 MASONIC TEMPLE.
Correspondent W. F. DEVER & CO. (established 1890). Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions and Cotton bought and sold for cash or on margin. 'Phone 1,113.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

EAST BUFFALO.

East Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 24.—Cattle—Receipts, 225 head; slow and easier; prime steers, $5 50 to $5 75; shipping, $4 75 to $5 35; butchers, $4 50 to $5 25; heifers, $3 25 to $4 85; cows, $2 50 to $4 35; bulls, $2 75 to $4 25; stockers and feeders, $2 50 to $4 35.

Veals—Receipts, 1,000 head; slow, 25c lower; $4 50 to $8 75.

Hogs—Receipts, 8,500 head; active; 5c lower; heavy and mixed, $5 40; Yorkers, $5 20 to $5 40; pigs, $4 90 to $5; roughs, $4 50 to $4 75; stags, $3 to $3 75.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 13,000 head; slow; native lambs, $6 50 to $8 50; a few at $8 60; western lambs, $8 to $8 15; yearlings, $7 to $7 25; wethers, $6 to $6 25; ewes, $5 75 to $6; sheep, mixed, $2 50 to $6.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Feb. 24.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,000; market steady; good to prime steers, $5 75 to $6 25; poor to medium, $4 to $5 65; stockers and feeders, $2 50 to $4 40; cows, $1 25 to $4 50; heifers, $2 to $5; canners, $1 35 to $2 75; bulls, $2 to $4 25; calves, $3 50 to $7 75.

Hogs—Receipts, 32,000; market 5c to 10c lower; mixed and butchers, $4 70 to $4 90; goo to choice heavy, $4 80 to $4 90; rough heavy, $4 65 to $4 75; light, $4 55 to $4 75; bulk of sales at $4 75 to $4 90.

Sheep—Receipts, 8,000; market steady; good to choice wethers, $5 60 to $6; fair to choice mixed, $4 50 to $5 35; native lambs, $6 to $8.

ENGLISH MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL.

Liverpool, Feb. 24.—Wheat—Spot nominal. Futures quiet; March, 7s; May, 6s 11¾d; July, 6s 11⅞d.

Corn—Spot steady; American mixed, new, 4s 1¾d; do, old, 4s 1½d. Futures steady; March, 4s 1¾d; May, 4s 3d.

Peas—Canadian steady, 5s 9d.

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

Hops (in London)—Pacific coast dull, £5 10s to £7 7s.

Beef—Firm; extra India mess, 71s 3d.

Pork—Easy; prime mess western, 61s 3d.

Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, weak, 39s.

Bacon—Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs, quiet, 35s; short ribs, 16 to 24 lbs, quiet, 35s 6d; long clear middles, light, 28 to 34s lbs, steady, 36s; do, heavy, 35s to 40 lbs, quiet, 45s 6d; short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs, quiet, 34s 6d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, steady, 35s; shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs, quiet, 29s 6d.

Lard—Prime western, in tierces, quiet, 34s 9d; American refined, in pails, quiet, 34s.

Butter—Nominal.

Cheese—American finest white quiet, 52s; do, colored, dull, 50s.

Petroleum—Refined quiet, 6d.

Linseed Oil—Firm, 16s.

Tallow—Steady; prime city, 23s; Australian (in London), 25s 6d.

Turpentine Spirits—Steady, 37s 9d.

Rosin—Common firm, 7s 6d.

Receipts of wheat during the past three days were 66,000 centals, including 54,000 American.

Receipts of American corn during the past three days were 105,200 centals.

Weather—Dull.

MOST ENJOYABLE SOCIAL

Under Auspices of the Ladies' Aid, First Congregational Church.

A very enjoyable social was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Johnston, William street, last evening, on behalf of the Ladies' Aid Society of the First Congregational Church. The house was crowded with a happy company, who were made to feel so much at home by their genial host and hostess that a late hour was reached before the gathering dispersed. Rev. D. S. Hamilton presided during the musical and literary part of the programme, and at its close thanked the friends who had provided such an interesting evening.

Among those who took part were Miss Janet Sanders, who skillfully played the opening instrumental number; Miss Isabel Dudley, and Mrs. Chown, who rendered solos in a most pleasing manner, the former singing "Rosalie" and the latter "Answered." Miss Marion Mussel also sang a solo very sweetly, while Misses Annie and Nellie Moule contributed an excellent duet. Mr. Chris Pink delighted the audience with three splendid songs, and Misses Mildred and Gwen Anthistle each gave much appreciated readings, the latter receiving a hearty encore. Mr. W. A. Bluethner was accompanist for the evening.

This was the first occasion on which the Ladies' Aid had the assistance of Mrs. Chown, and her number was so much appreciated that they hope to hear her again at their entertainments. After the programme a pleasant hour or two was spent in a social way, during which refreshments were served, and everyone departed feeling that a most entertaining evening had been provided.

Economical Baking Powder.
There is every element of economy in buying Strong's Baking Powder. No better powder could be made at any price, and yet we sell it for just half what other good baking powders cost. 25c per pound at
STRONG'S DRUG STORE
184 Dundas Street.
Free to housekeepers on application: Our new Cook Book on the Art of Cooking.

IN THE POLICE COURT

Several Cases Occupy Little of the Magistrate's Time.

Several cases were entered on the police court blotter this morning, but they did not occupy much of the magistrate's time.

Edwin Bugler was charged by Robt. Myall with keeping a vicious dog. The canine, it appears, ran after a "bob" sleigh, on which Myall's son was riding, and it caught the boy by the leg, inflicting a slight wound. The dog was shown to be anything but vicious, as a rule, and the case was dismissed without costs.

The same action was taken in the case of Mrs. Elizabeth Gibson, who was charged by Mrs. Mary Ward with using abusive language.

For driving over a bridge at an immoderate rate of speed, Wm. Howell was fined $1, with the option of spending three days in jail.

A "drunk and disorderly" was fined $1, or three days, an adjournment for a week was made in the case of two statute labor delinquents, and a drunk was discharged.

NEW CHIEF CLERK NAMED

Promotions Made in the Local C. P. R. Freight Offices.

Mr. Leonard Tate having resigned from the local C. P. R. freight offices to accept a position with the M. C. R., a number of promotions were made in the C. P. R. offices this week.

Mr. Ruffell Cushman succeeds Mr. Tate as chief clerk; Mr. Harold Allison succeeds Mr. Cushman as inwards clerk; Mr. Charles Martin has been appointed rating clerk in place of Mr. Allison, and Mr. James McNiff succeeds Mr. Martin on the abstract desk. All of those named are popular, and their deserved promotion gives general satisfaction.

NARROW ESCAPE FOR LONDONER

The Street Car Started Before Mrs. Gregsten Could Board It.

Mrs. Ellen H. Gregsten, of 429 Colborne street, who is well known through her connection with the Protestant Orphans' Home Board and other public charities, had a narrow escape from a serious accident at the corner of Dundas and Colborne streets early this afternoon.

Mrs. Gregsten was coming down to the city, and she hailed a street car. The car came to a stop, and the aged lady attempted to board it. But the conductor was apparently in too great haste. It is alleged that he rang the bell to go ahead while Mrs. Gregsten had her foot on the lower step, with the result that she was thrown violently to the roadway. The deep snow sloopes down to the rails at the place where the mishap occurred, and Mrs. Gregsten being dragged for some distance, was in danger of rolling under the wheels of the car.

The trolley came to a stop inside 20 feet and Mrs. Gregsten was helped onto the platform. She was suffering from shock, but was uninjured.

DOUBLE FUNERAL IN BRYANSTON

Two Neighbors Die on Same Day—Carried to the Grave by Same Pallbearers.

It is seldom that the hand of death has made itself felt so heavily as it did in the little village of Bryanston, London Township, this week. Two respected residents, who lived next door to each other, passed away unexpectedly, and both were buried yesterday in the same cemetery. The same minister conducted the last solemn rites, and the same six pallbearers bore the remains to their last resting-place.

Miss Frances Shaw, who was widely and favorably known in the township, passed away very suddenly on Wednesday, death being due to an attack of heart disease. Miss Shaw was born in England, but had followed the avocation of music teacher for 30 years in London township. She had no relatives in the vicinity, and Mrs. (Rev.) A. H. Drum, of Belleville, who was a personal friend, came and took charge of the remains.

Next door to Miss Shaw lived Mr. John Bell, whose death occurred a few hours before that of his neighbor, after a comparatively short illness.

The funerals were held to the Methodist Church of Bryanston, Rev. Mr. McCullitt conducting the services. The pallbearers were chosen from among friends of the late Mr. Bell and, after bearing his remains to the grave, they returned for those of Miss Shaw.

The church was crowded by the many friends of both of the deceased.

—Mrs. J. C. Elliott, of 368 King street, and her mother, Mrs. Lent, are visiting at the home of Mr. Fred Lent, Cobourg, and points east.

Faithful Bulldog Gave Alarm of Fire in Hotel

Blaze Broke Out From a Grate, But It Was Caught in Time Through Act of Canine.

One of the most intelligent animals in London is Royal, a brindle bulldog belonging to Mr. Michael Hook, proprietor of the Tecumseh House. Royal, as a good hotel dog should be, is a sociable fellow, but his good-fellowship is now completely overshadowed by his reputation for intelligence, because a couple of nights ago he undoubtedly saved the Tecumseh House, or a large portion of it, from destruction b yfire.

Royal is a dog with a history. He is American-born. When a lusty pup, he became the property of Ned Fowler, a member of the "Royal Box" Company, which stranded in London, three or four seasons ago. Fowler was broke, of course, and he did not know what to do with his four-footed friend. He could sell him easily enough, but he didn't want the dog to fall into any but good hands. And finally he gave Royal to Mr. Hook. Fowler was assisted out of London by the proprietor of the Tecumseh, and was told he could have his dog any time he sent for him. But as time wore on Royal forgot about his old master, and began a lively friendship with Mr. Hook. Occasionally the latter heard from Fowler, but the letters stopped for good about six months ago. One night, the actor, tired of the ceaseless strugge against the world's tide, put a pistol to his temple, and ended his troubles. This was in Columbus, Ohio.

Around the hotel Royal is a favorite, especially with actors and actresses, all of whom know his history. To the traveling public his intelligence is proverbial.

The other night, Mrs. Hook did not like the odor which emanated from a gas grate, and she ordered a coal fire lighted in a room opposite to her private parlor on the second floor. Last fall every grate in the hotel had been thoroughly gone over, and, of course, the fire was started without any misgivings. All except the night watchman, retired about midnight, feeling that everything was secure.

It proved, however, that dust had accumulated around the coal grate, and this was ignited when the ironwork was hot. In a short time the flames began crackling in the room, and the hallway began to fill with smoke.

Royal was sleeping in this room, at the time, and, as if fully realizing that something was wrong, he started to arouse the occupants. Suddenly Mr. Hook was awakened by a series of barks, loud and strange. Then the dog came rushing to his room, refusing to be silenced, and a moment later he ran straight down the long hallway, barking and yelping at every jump, until the guests on the entire floor were awakened. Then back he came and jumped into the bed with Mr. Hook.

None of the occupants of the house could fail to understand by this time that something was wrong. Mr Hook followed the dog and saw the cause of the canine's conduct, for the flames were leaping up the wall from the grate. The night watch and the porters were summoned, and with the aid of buckets of water the blaze was extinguished.

Had it not been for Royal, a serious fire might have occurred in the hotel, and Mr. Hook says it may be that Royal by his rare intelligence and great fidelity saved a life when he gave the alarm.

ICEMEN'S REQUESTS GRANTED BY THE BOARD OF HEALTH

May Cut Ice in North Branch for All Purposes.

Board Gets Rap Over Knuckles From Provincial Analyst.

Increase in Salary Granted to Medical Health Officer and Inspector —Estimates Prepared.

The board of health held a very important meeting this morning, the outcome of which is that the local icemen are permitted to cut ice for both domestic and cooling purposes on the north branch; Medical Health Officer Hutchinson's salary is increased to $1,500; Assistant Inspector Lutnam's salary is increased to $700, and the estimates for the year were struck at $3,600 or $200 less than in 1904.

The ice matter was brought up when Dr. English reported that the Pere Marquette Railway offers a special rate of 40 cents a ton on ice from Port Stanley to London, and that the Grand Trunk will give a special rate of 40 cents a ton from Caradoc, Mount Brydges and other points close to London.

A report from J. A. Amyot, the Government bacteriologist, relative to the Port Stanley ice and ice from ponds in the vicinity of London, was read. It gave the board of health a rap over the knuckles by stating that "dependence on laboratory results should not alone be made in choosing an ice supply."

It also stated that Port Stanley ice had been found free of germs, though ice cut near the pier should be viewed with suspicion. Good reports were also given of Caradoc ice, and ice from other ponds in the vicinity of London.

Mr. Skinner, in discussing the reports, said the ice question has now come to a point where something must be done, and he moved that the regulations of the board of health be amended by striking out the words "north and south branches" in clause 4, and substituting the words "south branch," so as to allow the icemen to cut ice for both domestic and cooling purposes.

A vote was taken on the motion, and Dr. Stevenson was the only one to vote against it. He took the ground that the amended clause did not go far enough and that the board should put itself on record as giving special permission to the icemen to cut ice for domestic purposes on the north branch.

A motion to allow the icemen to cut for domestic purposes on that part of the north branch lying west of Dexter's mills, for the season of 1905, was then introduced by Mr. Willis. Dr. Stevenson said this suited him, and he seconded the motion, which carried unanimously.

Salary Increases.

When the estimates were being discussed, Mr. Taylor proposed that Dr. Hutchinson's salary be increased to $1,500. This would be an increase of $300. The duties of the office have been greatly increased of late and Dr. Hutchinson deserved more money.

Dr. Stevenson cordially seconded the motion. As a medical man he knew what Dr. Hutchinson's duties are and he felt he should be better paid.

Mr. Willis objected. He said Dr. Hutchinson's duties had been lessened —not increased.

"You are quite wrong there," said Mr. Taylor.

"Were your duties not reduced when the city veterinary was appointed?" Mr. Willis asked Dr. Hutchinson.

"There was a story to that effect at that time," put in Mr. Taylor, "but it was not true."

"My duties have been greatly increased by recent acts of the Legislature," said Dr. Hutchinson. "The appointment of the veterinary surgeon did not relieve me of very much labor."

Mr. Carrothers said he thought otherwise. The doctor has not to gather milk samples to be tested, nor does he inspect the herds as formerly. Mr. Carrothers moved in amendment that Dr. Hutchinson's salary be increased by $100.

A vote was taken on the amendment, and it was defeated on a tie vote as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Carrothers, Skinner and Willis.

Nays—Mayor Campbell, Dr. Stevenson and Mr. Taylor.

The motion to increase the salary to $1,500 was then voted on and the board divided three and three again—Mayor Campbell, Dr. Stevenson and Mr. Taylor voting yea, and Messrs. Willis, Carrothers and Skinner nay.

Chairman English voted for the increase, breaking the tie.

An application for an increase in salary was received from Assistant Inspector Lutman. Before a vote was taken on the question, Mr. Taylor stated that though Mr. Lutman is an official of the board of health, he is constantly being used by the city relief office, and when Dr. Hutchinson wants him he cannot secure him. He suggested that the board see that more of Mr. Lutman's time be given to board of health matters. He suggested that Mr. Lutman be given a desk in Dr. Hutchinson's office, but this was found to be impracticable.

Mr. Taylor moved that Mr. Lutman's time in future be devoted solely to the board of health.

At the suggestion of Mayor Campbell, Mr. Taylor agreed to allow the matter to stand over for a time.

On motion of Mr. Willis it was then agreed to increase Mr. Lutman's salary to $700 per year. Mr. Lutman's now draws about $625.

On motion of Dr. Stevenson, it was decided to ask the Government to carry free through the mails notices from physicians of cases of contagious diseases, and at the suggestion of Mr. Carrothers, the chairman, the mayor, and Dr. Stevenson, were named a committee to deal with the matter.

The Estimates Struck.

The estimates for the year were struck at $3,600, against $3,800 last year. Among the items omitted from the estimates this year is a sum of $250 for the inspection of yards, as it is the intention of the board to have the city police do the work again, it having been done very satisfactorily by the blue-coats last year.

The board decided to file the application of Anthony Keenleyside for $25 toward the costs of the suit he instituted some time ago against the Arscott rendering works. It was shown that the Ontario Government has paid Mr. Keenleyside $50, and the city $25. Now the city solicitor says that the city has no power to make a further grant to Mr. Keenleyside, though Ex-Mayor Beck wrote the board that he had told Mr. Keenleyside that if he would institute the suit the Ontario Government would pay $50, and the city $50 towards the costs. Consequently, he thought the city should give Mr. Keenleyside another $25. The board thought otherwise, however.

On motion of Mr. Taylor, it was decided to remove the stores of the smallpox hospital from country property on to city property on King street, the county having ordered the city to remove the goods by March 15.

Chairman English, Dr. W. J. Stevenson, Wm. Skinner, R. A. Carruthers, W. D. Willis, Charles Taylor, Dr. Hutchison and City Clerk Baker were present.

MANY MINERS LEAVING KLONDIKE; GOING FARTHER DOWN THE YUKON

Two Thousand Moved Last Season—No Lawlessness in the Land.

Mr. Arthur Complin, of the Bank of Commerce, Dawson City, Yukon, and a native of London, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Complin, of Ridout street, after an absence of about eight years. In the fall of 1897 Mr. Complin and a number of other young men left Edmonton, now the capital of the Province of Alberta, and made their way overland to the newly-discovered gold territory in the far north. The journey was a tremendous undertaking and occupied nearly two years. One of the party was drowned almost at the outset, and others died of scurvy later on. The party traveled as much as possible by water, using large heavy scows, loaded with supplies. At portages the scows would be abandoned and new ones built at the next waterway. The party proceeded down the Athabasca River to the lake of the same name in the extreme north of the two new provinces, and just beyond the wheat belt. When they left Athabasca Lake and journeyed down a stream which connects it with the Slave, the party became aware of a remarkable phenomenon. The current of the stream changed and commenced to flow backwards, so that they had to leave their boats and take to the land. They afterwards learned that the reverse current was caused by the June rains swelling the Peace and Slave Rivers until they were higher than the lake. Thus the connecting stream runs one way during part of the year and the other way during the remainder. The great barren lands which commence in the north of the two new provinces will never be good for anything except their mineral deposits. They grow nothing but a species of moss, and are inhabited by thousands of caribou. These deer have regular haunts, which they visit at certain fixed times of the year, and trappers told the party that sometimes a herd of thousands of the animals will gather at a narrow pass in the mountains, and it will require several days for all to get through. Certain valleys are to be found in this latitude in which the climate is beautiful all the year round, and which form fine grazing grounds. Proceeding to the Great Slave Lake the party passed into the Mackenzie. When they reached the latitude of Dawson, the boats were abandoned, and the 500-mile journey across the mountains into the Klondike was taken with sleighs. This was in the winter of 1898, and their destination was not reached until the summer of 1899.

Speaking of present conditions in the Yukon, Mr. Complin says that most of the best claims have been taken up and worked. Now and then a rich strike is made where the bend of a prehistoric creek caused the gold to settle in extra large quantities. Attempts have been made to get the gold in the "ore" state, but none have succeeded, so that placer mining is the only kind engaged in. The gold-seekers soften the ground by means of steam-pipes, and often dig down to the depth of nearly 200 feet so as to get the best out of their claims. These holes, when abandoned, are very dangerous, and several people have met their death by falling into them. One Swede met his death by falling into his own mine. A cause of trouble to the miner is the heavy bucket in which the "dirt" is hauled to the surface. If the windlass does not work properly, or if the man at the top is careless enough to allow the bucket to fall back into the hole, there is no escape for the unfortunate man below. The holes are only a few feet in diameter. Many people are leaving the Klondike and going farther down the Yukon. No less than 2,000 persons joined in this migration last season.

Mr. Complin says that the past winter has been comparatively mild in the Yukon. Only for a few weeks did the thermometer touch the 60 below zero mark. Provisions are kept in "warm storage" during the winter, and the following gives an idea of the prices prevailing in the winter: Eggs, from $1 to $2 a dozen; meat, 75 cents a pound; oranges, 25 cents each; wood, from $8 to $10 a cord. No coin less than 25 cents is used.

There is no lawlessness in the Yukon, says Mr. Complin, there being three judges and one of the finest systems of police in the world. There are about 7,000 inhabitants now in the land. The climate is delightful in summer. The snow does not take long to melt and flowers come out in abundance.

Mr. Complin will return to the north after a stay of a week or so in these parts.

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RAILWAY GRANTS MEN AN INCREASE

Motormen and Conductors to Receive a Third of a Cent an Hour More.

An increase in wages of one-third of a cent an hour has been granted by the street railway company to its motormen and conductors.

A letter announcing the advance, issued by Manager Carr, says that the new scale shall date from Feb. 1, and that the rate of wages will be: First year men, 15 1-3 cents an hour; second year men, 16 1-3 cents an hour; after the second year, 17 cents an hour. In cases where employes have secured a regular run in the first year, they are to be paid the second year scale.

The advance will mean about $1,000 a year to the company.

SWEET CAPORAL

CIGARETTES

STANDARD OF THE WORLD

ALL FOR HER

"Mr. Bradstone wishes this letter sent to Mrs. Bradstone," he said.

"Very good, sir," said the warder, and he took it.

Bradstone listened to his heavy step as it clanged along the stone corridor. Then he got up and shook himself like a man trying to recover from a bad dream.

"I'll go now," he said. "There'll be just time to catch the up-train. Is—is there anything I can do for you?" he added, lifting his bloodshot, wavering eyes, shamefacedly.

"Nothing, except keep your promise," replied Faradeane, slowly and wearily. "As you say, there is no time to lose. Good-day, and remember."

Bartley Bradstone, with lowered head, went to the door and knocked at it feebly.

It was opened after a moment or two by another warder, and Bartley Bradstone passed out. He went slowly down the corridor into the stone hall, trying to drive away the hang-dog expression which he knew was eloquent in every feature, and was passing the colonel's room with as firm a step as he could manage, when his heart leaped within his bosom, for Colonel Summerford called him.

He turned and entered the office, and the blood rushed like a torrent through his veins, for there in the colonel's hands was the letter!

"Oh, Mr. Bradstone," he said, "sorry to keep you, but this letter——"

"Yes," said Bartley Bradstone, trying to speak, and look indifferently, though there was the sound of singing in his ears, and he could scarcely keep his eyes from the letter.

"This letter for Mrs. Bradstone," continued the colonel. "I was just sending someone with it; I don't know whether you would like to take it."

Danger makes a man, especially if he be a Bartley Bradstone, sharp. He was just on the point of holding out his hand for the letter, when there flashed upon him the thought that Faradeane would probably ask if it had been delivered, and hearing that it had been consigned to Bradstone's care, would make him account for it.

"I — I am going straight to The Maples, and from there on to London on important business, connected with my unfortunate friend, Mr. Faradeane," he said with a happy inspiration. "If you could kindly send it on by one of your men."

"Certainly, certainly," responded the colonel. "It was from no reluctance to do Mr. Faradeane a service, but in the desire to save time. I trust that you may be able to do some good for him, Mr. Bradston. I don't mind admitting that I am deeply interested in the case, and more especially in him, prisoner as he is."

"We all are, we all are," said Bartley Bradstone, with a deep sigh. "My wife especially——"

"Yes, I judged that by her visit this morning," said the colonel.

"Bartley Bradstone started, and his face went pale, one might say green.

"She—she was here this morning!" he exclaimed. "Oh, yes," he added, hastily, as the colonel colored and looked as if he could have bitten his tongue out. "Yes, I'd forgotten, for the moment. Oh, yes, we are all doing what we can. Of course, he is innocent, poor fellow!"

The colonel shook his head gravely.

"I hope you will be able to convince a jury of that," he said, "but——"

Bartley Bradstone sighed again.

"We shall leave no stone unturned, not one," he said. "And you will send the letter? Thank you!"

He walked out of the office briskly, and down the street in the direction anyone going straight with that letter must take. He turned a corner sharply, then pulled up, and with a wildly beating heart waited. Two, three minutes passed, then a policeman came round the road.

Bartley Bradstone waited until the man had reached the corner, then hurriedly ran against him.

"Hallo!" he said. "I beg your pardon. I was going back to Colonel Summerford to tell him that I should have to go to the Grange, and that I would take Mrs. Bradstone's letter myself."

The man produced it instantly; he had overheard the conversation between the colonel and Bradstone.

Bradstone took the note with a casual glance at it, gave the man a shilling and walked on.

All the way to The Maples, the letter—the words in his own handwriting, which could, if they were allowed to escape from that envelope, hang him—seemed to be burning through his clothes and eating a fiery way into his heart.

"Curse him, curse him!" he muttered, as he dragged himself heavily and feverishly through the great gates and up the drive to the house, which he had prepared for the woman he had entrapped. "Curse him! He'd separate us forever! He'd send me into a kind of transportation for life! I'd—I'd almost rather be hanged——" He shuddered. "No, no; anything's better than that. But to lose Olivia; to lose her forever, forever! After all, I've done, all I've spent, all I've risked!"

He drew a long breath, and, unlocking the door of the library, dropped, exhausted by his walk and the excitement, on to a sofa.

"If there was only some way out of it, some way of quieting him!"

The words rang in his brain, until he found himself repeating them in a dull, mechanical fashion. Suddenly his face crimsoned.

"Why, he'll be quiet enough presently!" he exclaimed as a swift hope rushed into his craven heart. "If—if I can only wait, keep out of the way and wait, he'll think the letter's delivered, and I mean to keep my promise. It's not for long. The trial will be here directly, and—and he'll plead guilty——"

He stopped and sprang to his feet, white and tremblingly.

An idea struck him, one of those ideas which come to unscrupulous men in desperate straits.

"I'll do it! By God, I'll do it!" he exclaimed. And going to the writing-table, he wrote:

"Dearest Olivia,—I leave England tonight. I have been ill. I am still ill, with a terrible anxiety. I have seen F—— this afternoon and he agrees with me that it will be better that I should leave England at once. I cannot tell you how my heart yearns for one word from you whom I have not seen since the day you became my wife. Think of me, my dearest, dearest Olivia. Your loving husband,

"BARTLEY BRADSTONE."

"P. S.—Inclosed is my address."

But in addition to the Hotel Meurice, which he wrote on the inclosed slip, were these lines:

"Faradeane does not know what has been driving me almost mad, what I have kept, but cannot keep from you longer, dearest. I was in the wood and saw that poor woman meet her death by his hand. A word from me, one word, would be fatal to him! I cannot—cannot risk the chance of being called at the trial! Poor fellow! I fear there is no hope for him. Burn this at once."

It was a piece of diabolical cunning. He knew that Olivia would rather die than repeat what he had written, that it would account to her for his absence, and that it must, for he knew her, all unworthy as he was of her—estrange her heart from Faradeane.

"Now I think we're quits, my friend!" he said, gloating over the two letters—Faradeane's and the one he had himself written. "I've burned my boats behind me now. If she should tell them that I was there, and saw him do it—well"—he drew a long breath and shuddered—"I'll go into the box and swear to it! Yes, Mr. Faradeane, you've put your head into the noose too far to draw back, I'm thinking! Too far, by a long way. Steady, Bartley, my boy; go steady, and play your game carefully, and you'll pull through this."

A drink of brandy increased his confidence still further, and he rang the bell for a servant that he might send the note; then, with a sudden return of caution, called for his overcoat and hat, and went out.

"I'll take it up to the Grange myself," he said, "and I'll give it to nobody but Olivia myself, or the girl Bessie. Perhaps she'll see me—confound her, she was well enough to go to the prison! Well, enough for that! But not well enough to see her husband! Wait, oh, only wait!" and he half-stopped and shook his fist in the air.

He was so absorbed in his reflections that he entered the Grange avenue without noticing it, and suddenly looking up he found himself by the rail over which he had leaped when he went to meet Bella-Bella. He stopped for a moment, and glared fearfully towards the shadows of the wood, then, with a shudder and a shake, as if a chill had fallen on him, hurried on.

The squire was out, the butler said, and Miss Olivia—he begged pardon—was lying down and not well enough to see anyone. Would he come in and wait for the squire?

Bartley Bradstone shook his head, and turned aside that the man might not see the evil look that crossed his face. At that moment Bessie crossed the hall and he called her.

"Here!" he said. "Just give this to Mrs. Bradstone, and tell her that I am so glad to hear she was able to go out today."

In taking out the letter, he also pulled out Faradeane's, which he thrust back again hurriedly into his breast-pocket. Then he went down the steps. At the bottom he paused and looked round, thinking he would go home by a road that avoided the awful spot; but he set his hat firmly on his head and clenched his teeth, muttering:

"No, no; no use giving way like that. I shall have to pass the cursed place half a dozen times a day in the future."

He walked down the avenue, but though he had nerved himself to the utmost, as he approached the particular railing his heart began to thud and his cheeks to whiten. And suddenly, as he neared in the direction of the glade, his heart seemed to stop beating and his brain to whirl, for there, there on the very spot, was something—something in the shape and hue of a woman's dress coming towards him. Was it a living woman or——.

With a low cry of horror he staggered, and clutched at the railing with both hands to keep himself from falling, for his knees bent under him, still staring at the dimly-seen figure.

A second or two, that seemed like years passed in that awful suspense; then the figure—living or dead—disappeared among the trees.

With a moan of terror he managed to stand upright, and mopping his livid face with his handkerchief, he struggle for courage to call out.

His voice came at last, and huskily and freely he called:

"Who's there?"

No answer came. He waited for a minute until the use of his legs came back to him, then set off as fast as his trembling limbs would permit, down the avenue.

Almost before he had reached the lodge the figure came out from among the trees, and gliding from the shelter of one trunk to another, made for the railing and looked after him.

Then, if Bartley Bradstone could have summoned up courage to look back, he would have seen that what he had taken for the wraith of the woman he had shot was Seth, the gypsy, clad in an ordinary carter's frock and wearing a slouch hat that nearly concealed his face.

Seth got over the fence and stood looking up and down the avenue warily. The smock was torn with brambles, Seth's face looked grimy and drink-worn, and there was a furtive, sinister gleam in his black, cunning eyes.

"Give you a fright, did I, Master Bradstone!" he muttered, huskily. "I'll give you one or two more afore I've done with you."

Then he was about to leap over the railing back into the wood again, when something white lying on the ground where Bartley Bradstone had been standing, caught his eye.

He pounced upon it as only a lurcher or a gypsy can, and turned it over with eager curiosity.

It was the letter containing Bartley Bradstone's confession, which he had pulled out from his pocket with his handkerchief.

Seth shrugged his shoulders. "Only a letter. 'Tain't no use to me; if it 'ud been his hankercher, now!" With a contemptuous grimace he tore it in half and was about to fling it away, when he stopped his hand. "I dunno," he muttered; "perhaps I'd better keep it; he might give me something for it; I'll offer it to him anyhow." And he thrust it carelessly into his trousers-pocket.

CHAPTER XXI.

Bessie took the note up to Olivia's room and found her still kneeling beside the bed, her arms stretched out upon the white coverlid in utter exhaustion; and yet the hands were moving to and fro restlessly, as if the brain were racked by anxious thought.

Bessie bent over her and softly drew the long hair from her face, which was burning hot.

"Ah, miss, you will be ill again," she said reproachfully. "And he said I was to take care of you.

"Yes! It is always of me or someone else he is thinking," Olivia moaned, impatiently. "Always of someone else—never of himself. Oh, Bessie, Bessie, what shall I do? Every hour, every minute, that slips by so stealthily and swiftly, adds to the danger. I can't think; I can't even pray. What shall I do?" and she wrung her hands.

"Hush, hush, miss!" murmured Bessie soothingly. "Something will be done; the truth must come to light."

But though she tried to speak confidently, her voice trembled and she had to turn her face away.

"Yes, the truth will come to light when it is too late and they have—killed him. Oh, if there was only someone I could go to, someone to help me! If I were only a man instead of a weak, feeble woman! What is that?" she broke off sharply as she caught sight of the note in Bessie's hand.

Bessie held it out reluctantly.

"From him!" panted Olivia.

"No, from—Mr. Bradstone, miss," replied Bessie, pronouncing the name as if with an effort.

Olivia drew the hand back as if the envelope had power to sting her; then she took it slowly and read it.

With a cry she let the letter fall from her hands, and flung them before her face as if to shut out some fearful sight. Bessie flew to her with an exclamation; but suddenly Olivia's emotion seemed to change, and darting upon the letter, took it to the window and read it again with dilating eyes. Then she turned and grasped Bessie's arm.

"Bessie," she whispered hoarsely, a strange thrill in her voice, a strange light seeming to shine upon her face, "did you ever doubt his innocence? Did you? Did you?" she demanded feverishly.

Bessie looked at her indignantly.

"No; nor I; but if I had, if even for a moment such a doubt had entered my heart, I should doubt no longer! Do you know why?" and her grasp tightened upon Bessie's arm and terrified her. "I will tell you! Because Mr. Bradstone says that he saw him do it!"

Bessie shrank back with a low cry of terror.

"Says—— Oh, no, no, miss!"

"Yes, listen! No, I will not sully my lips with the lie—for it is a lie. If it had been true he would not have waited until now! Ah, no!" She stopped and looked before her into vacancy, her dark brows drawn straight. "No, he would not have waited; he would have been only too glad to tell it. Then"—her voice dropped still lower—"why does he say it now? Why—why? Help me, Bessie," and her hands worked convulsively. "There is some reason. Ah!" she started and shrank, and her face went white. "I see!"

Panting and trembling, Bessie clung to her.

"Oh, what is it, miss? What is it you think you have found out?"

"I have found out this: I am sure that Mr. Bradstone knows who committed the murder!" replied Olivia, almost inaudibly.

Bessie's brain reeled, and it was she who clung to Olivia for support—Olivia, who every moment seemed to be gaining greater physical and mental strength.

"He—he knows, and he says it is Mr. Fara—— Oh, Miss Olivia," and she began to cry.

"Hush, hush! Let me think!" said Olivia, almost sternly. "Why does he accuse him? Why does Bartley Bradstone screen the real criminal? Is it some friend—someone he knows? Ah, I cannot see; it is all dark! If there were only someone to help me! But there is no one, no one. If Bertie——" She stopped with a cry. "But I sent him away. I have brought trouble, nothing but trouble to all who—who loved me!" and she hung her head and sighed. "He will not speak, he will keep quiet, but Bartley Bradstone will not be silent. He will tell this lie in open court, and——" She stopped, and a shudder shook her from head to foot. Then she was silent for a moment, still thinking deeply. Suddenly she looked up. "Bertie may be in England. No one can tell. If he were—he loves him, I know. Bessie, you must go to London——"

"Me! To London!" said Bessie, with a start; then almost instantly she added quietly, "Yes, miss, I can be ready in a quarter of an hour," and she drew herself up and stood with flashing eyes expectantly.

Olivia drew her towards her and kissed her.

"Now, listen to me," she said in a low voice, that was firm and steady for the first time since the awful day of the wedding—and the murder. "First, Bessie, go to Lord Carfield's—I will give you a note." She darted to her desk and wrote rapidly. "It is asking him to tell me Lord Bertie's address. If he says he does not know, go to London to the detective — Mr. McAndrew, of whom you have told me — and tell him to find out if Lord Bertie is in England or within reach. If he is, Mr. McAndrew is to give him this message: 'Olivia Vanley——' " She stopped and her face grew red and then white. "No, 'Olivia,' only 'Olivia,' wants you to come to her on a matter of life or death.' That is all. He will ask you for money, very likely." She flew to her jewel case, which Bessie had arranged, and snatched the first thing that came to hand.

It was Faradeane's present. Her lips quivered and her eyes filled with tears as she looked at it, and she was putting it back in the case when she stayed her mind and exclaimed, suddenly:

"Yes, this! How better could I use it than in his service? Take this and give it to Mr. McAndrew. You will find him at Scotland Yard; see, I have written down the address. Telegraph to me or come back with the news; and oh, Bessie, remember that you and I, two helpless women, are trying to save the like of the man who saved yours, and who is risking his life now to screen someone else!"

Bessie gave a great sob, then set her teeth hard and hurried from the room.

In half an hour she had reached Carfield Towers and delivered the note. Lord Carfield came out to her, as she was waiting in the brougham.

"Tell your dear mistress, my girl," he said sadly, "that I am as ignorant as she is of my son's whereabouts. Of course, it is on account of Mr. Faradeane and this terrible mystery that she wants him?"

"Yes, my lord," said Bessie firmly; "and I will find him and bring him to her if he is to be found."

She caught the evening up-train, and though she had never been in London before, she faced its strangeness and its vastness without quailing; it seemed as if Olivia had infused something of her own desperate courage and energy into the timid country girl.

She drove to Scotland Yard, and after five minutes' waiting, during which, by the way, Mr. McAndrew had been calmly and keenly scrutinizing her from behind a curtain, he entered.

Bessie delivered Olivia's message, word for word.

He looked at her with the simple smile which made his face so innocent and commonplace, then nowwed.

"So you mistress wants to see Lord Bertie, does she?" he said in a kindly fashion. "Hem! So do I! And perhaps we shall both see him presently. What's this?" he asked as Bessie put the necklace case in his hand.

"My—my mistress said you would want money, and sent this," faltered Bessie.

The great man smiled softly and opened the case, then suddenly his face changed, and his eyes, as they scanned the magnificent gems closely, grew sharp and keen. But it was only for an instant; the next moment his expression was that of the simple, commonplace individual.

"Where did you get this from—your mistress, I mean?" he asked.

"It was her wedding present from Mr. Faradeane," replied Bessie in a faltering voice.

"Oh," he said slowly, "from Mr. Faradeane. Hem!" he snapped to the case and put it in his pocket. "Yes, we detectives always want money, and you can tell your mistress I'll take care of this. Oh, yes, she can rest easy. I'll take care of it." He stood looking at her in silence for a moment, then he said: "And so your mistress saw Mr. Faradeane in prison this morning, eh?"

Bessie started and crimsoned, and he laughed.

"Now you can go back; you don't mind traveling all night, do you? Because your mistress will be anxious, you know."

"Oh, yes, yes," assented Bessie eagerly, "and if I can only take her some good news!" and she clasped her hands.

Mr. McAndrew looked down at her thoughtfully, then he smiled and offered her his arm. "I'll take you to the station," he said. He got her some refreshment, put her in a first-class carriage, and, but not until the train was upon the point of starting, said, "How is Mr. Bartley Bradstone?"

Indeed, the engine shrieked and was off with its burden before Bessie could reply.

It was not until she had traveled some distance on her return journey that she realized, what a great many other persons before her had realized, that she had not got anything very definite out of Mr. McAndrew. She had seemed indeed to have had no will of her own while in his presence, and to have done exactly as he told her.

She reached Wainford very tired and very dissatisfied, and found a carriage waiting for her.

"Why, how did you know I was coming?" she asked the coachman, who was an old friend of hers.

"The mistress had a telegram from London," he said. "Leastways a telegram came for her this morning."

Bessie stared at him with her eyes widely opened.

"I didn't telegraph," she said. "I meant to take a fly home."

"Well," he laughed, "here we are, you see, and you'd better get in, anyhow."

Puzzled and bewildered, she was about to follow his sensible recommendation, when a woman with a child in her arms came up quickly, and pulling at her jacket, said, with a mixture of timidity and earnestness:

"Stop, stop, for God's sake, miss! I—I must speak to you! I've been waiting and watching——"

Bessie turned affrightedly, and, as the light fell upon her face, the woman shrank back with a cry of disappointment.

"Oh," she cried, "I thought it was the young lady — leastways, Mrs. Bradstone."

"No, I am her maid," said Bessie. "What is it? Are you ill?" for the woman looked worn and pale, and there were deep lines of anxiety and trouble on her thin face.

"Ill? Yes, miss. I'm ill enough, but it isn't that. I'm no account. It was—" She looked round fearfully. "Come out of hearing, miss!" she whispered, imploringly. "It may be too late—but it's not my fault. I've waited and watched, but I'm watched too. It's about the—murder, miss!"

Bessie's courage and self-possession came back in an instant.

"Wait a moment, James," she said to the coachman, and she followed the woman into the shadow of the station-wall.

"I thought it was the young lady," she said, speaking timidly, and with palpable agitation, and hushing the child she carried under her shawl. "I tried to speak to her before, by the lodge gate where you lived."

"I remember," said Bessie. "You are the gipsy woman."

"Yes, I'm Liz Lee," assented the woman, "and I want to tell her something that I'm a'most afraid to whisper. I'm doing it at the risk of my life, miss, I am, indeed!" and she looked up with a piteous terror into Bessie's eager eyes. "He's promised to do for me, if I dare open my lips! And he'll keep his promise!"

"He? Who?" asked Bessie.

"My husband," came the reply. "He thinks I'm safe at the camp; but I slipped out—and followed the carriage; I thought it was going to meet the young lady." She struggled for the breath which her agitation and alarm seemed to deprive her of; then, looking round fearfully, went on, "Is it true, miss, that he'll be hung?"

Bessie's face paled.

"Do you mean, Mr. Faradeane?"

The woman nodded, with a sob.

"Yes, yes. Oh, miss, if they only knew! Him commit a murder! Why, he wouldn't kick a dog as bit 'im, leave alone shoot a helpless woman!"

Bessie could have fallen upon the poor creature's neck.

"Go on, go on!" she said, trembling. "You know something! You will not let him come to harm?"

"No miss—if I could help it. Look here!" She drew her shawl aside, and revealed the face of a little child sleeping peacefully in her arms. "If it hadn't have been for him she'd have been underground by this time! He saved her life; yes, he did! He spoke to me as nobody ever spoke before, and I can't—I can't—let him come to harm!"

"Go on! go on!" implored Bessie.

The woman drew closer to her.

"I know who did the murder, miss!" she whispered, huskily.

Bessie caught her arm.

"Tell me! tell me!" she panted.

The woman trembled under the grasp.

"Promise me, swear to me, miss, that you won't tell who told you—that you won't give my name up."

"I promise," said Bessie, solemnly; "whatever happens, you shall come to no hurt. I promise for him, as well as for myself."

"Ah, no; he wouldn't see me hurt!" said Liz Lee. "Well, then—"

She stopped suddenly and uttered a cry.

A carriage had dashed up to the station at a tremendous rate; the whistle of the up-train was hear in the distance.

"Quick! Quick!" exclaimed Bessie.

But the woman seemed to have lost all power of speech, and was staring at the carriage from which a gentleman had alighted.

Bessie looked over her shoulder. It was Mr. Bartley Bradstone.

"You know him!" she said, instantly. "Does he know anything of the murder? Does he——"

[To be Continued.]

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Can't do it? Haven't enough hair? It must be you do not know Ayer's Hair Vigor. Here's an introduction! May the acquaintance result in a heavy growth of rich, thick, glossy hair! And we know you will never be gray. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

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You Get the Benefit. It Will Pay You

To call on us tomorrow if you are in need of anything in Men's, Boys', or Children's Clothing. Been too busy to give you any particulars. Come in, you'll not be disappointed.

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MARLBOROS COULD NOT FINISH THE GAME WITH SMITH'S FALLS

Were Chopped, Slashed and Battered Into Subjection, Says the Globe.

There is a vast difference in the reports of the Smith's Falls-Marlboro game for the senior O. H. A. championship, played at Smith's Falls on Wednesday night. The game was declared off when the Marlboros were unable to appear in the second half, owing to injuries received. The Eason correspondent at Smith's Falls said in his account: "The game was not what could be called rough, every injury being purely accidental, and much regretted by the locals and the spectators. The Marlboros were simply outplayed, and were weakening every minute, as the pace was much faster and the checking closer than they had anticipated. Many times the locals played rings around the Marlboros, and it was quite evident to the large audience that the only way to save the round was to default, which they did."

The special correspondent of the Globe told a vastly different story. He said: "Chopped, slashed and battered into subjection, the Marlboros were unable to answer the summons of Referee Rose in the last half. Only three of the seven men were capable of going on the ice, the others having been so roughly used that they could not possibly continue. There was half an hour's delay between the halves, and then finally the referee announced that as the Marlboros were not on the ice the game was off, and that the O. H. A. would make a decision on the matter. It was not a case of quitting on the part of the Marlboros. They stood to their guns manfully in the face of the dirtiest kind of treatment, and at straight hockey outplayed the home team. Early in the half, when the score was 2 to 0 in favor of the Marlboros, Winchester's nose was flattened on his face by a slash when the referee's back was turned. Then Armstrong was chopped over the mouth under similar circumstances, his upper lip being cut completely open so that his teeth were exposed. Both players retired, taking Farran and Cowan of the home team off with them. The game was continued with five men a side. There was a continuous procession of Smith's Falls players to the penalty bench, but at that Referee Rose did not get half of the guilty players. Behind his back the Marlboros were hammered and chopped across the ankles and body. Referee Rose stated after the affray that it was the roughest and dirtiest game he had ever seen, and that he would so report to the O. H. A.

STRATFORD WINS SEMI-FINAL ROUND

Now Has to Play Off With St. Andrews for the Junior Championship.

The semi-final game in the O. H. A. junior championship series was played at Toronto last night between Stratford and Parkdale. The game was one of the fastest of the junior series. Parkdale had the best of the play in the first half, scoring two goals and blanking Stratford, but the latter played the strongest game in the second half, placing the puck in the net three times and preventing Parkdale from making a goal. The score at full time thus ended 3 to 2 in Stratford's favor, giving Stratford the round 14 to 8. The winners are to play off with St. Andrews for the championship.

Parry Sound, Feb. 23.—In the Excelsior Cup series Sturgeon Falls hockey team went down to defeat before the local bunch here tonight by a score of 15 to 2. The game was a poor exhibition of hockey.

Billiards an Old Game

The game of billiards may lay claim to great antiquity, says Outing, for in "Anthony and Cleopatra" Shakespeare makes Cleopatra say: "Let us to billiards"; and so, unless we accuse the great poet of an error in chronology we have traced the game back to a period before the Christian era. In early times a similar game was played on the grass or turf with stones, and later with balls of lignum vitae and other substances. How to apply the right "twist," or "English," to the cue ball is one of the most interesting and important elements in the art of good playing. In early times only two white balls were used, and each player sought simply to pocket the ball of his opponent. The red ball was introduced as a novelty to keep the game from dying out. As time has gone on the game has had "a varied development in different countries. In Spain they play with three balls and five wooden pins, which are set up in the middle of the table. In Russia they play with five balls, two white and a red, blue and yellow one. The English game is played quite differently from the American and French games. It is a combination of the American games of both pool and billiards, being played on a table having pockets as in an ordinary pool table, and the points as scored in both of the American games being counted. The French and American games are played with three balls upon a table without pockets, and only "canons" or "caroms" are counted. In America the game of billiards has undergone a rapid development on account of the great skill attained by American players. Early in the last century the game was commonly played with four balls upon a pool table, more or less like the present English game, for both pocketing balls and making caroms were counted, but in time this style of playing proved so simple that a table was adopted without any pockets in it and caroms only were counted.

BOWLING.

CHICAGO TEAM FIRST.

Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 23. — The last five-men squad in the American Bowling Congress tournament finished at 1:30 this morning, with Gunther's No. 2, of Chicago, the winner of the first prize, $450, with a score of 2,795.

Champion Teams To Play Series.

A series of games which promises to be of exceptional interest has been arranged between the Lornes, champions of the Junior City League and the Waterloos, who won the championship of the Princess League. The opening game of the series has been set for Monday evening next, and the second for Friday. To give both teams an equal chance Monday's game will be played at the Jubilee rink and Friday's at the Princess.

PRINCESS LEAGUE FINALS TONIGHT

The concluding games in the fast Princess League are to be played this evening at the Princess rink. The greatest interest centers, naturally, in the game between the two fastest teams, the Bankers and the Waterloos, who have been running a very tight race for the lead. The St. John's A. C. and the Y. M. C. A. are to figure in the second game. The referee for both games will be Mr. Harry Peel.

THE TURF.

YESTERDAY'S WINNERS.

At New Orleans—John Doyle, Lily Brook, Dance Music, Rams Horn, Maxey Moore, Huzzah.

INDOOR BASEBALL.

TO PLAY HERE.

There is considerable rivalry between the indoor baseball teams of Sarnia and the Twenty-first Regiment, of Windsor, and to settle the question of supremacy it has been decided to play a game in this city some day next week.

HOCKEY.

DEFEATED BY DRUGGISTS.

The Druggists defeated the Y. M. C. A. Senior City League team in a fast, clean game in the Princess Rink, by a score of 6 goals to 1. There was a good exhibition of combination work on both teams, but the Druggists, being better stick handlers and fast skaters, soon ran up a safe score. Orr played a fine game in goal for the Druggists. The line-up:

Y. M. C. A.—Goal, Canfield; point, A. Gilles; cover, L. Parker; forwards, Tait, Dack, Ruck, Harraty.

Druggists—Goal, R. Orr; point, F. Gilles; cover, L. Robinson; forwards, J. Woolley, B. Macgregor, R. Carter, Finnigan.

LUCKY SPERM WHALER

Little Adelia Chase Is Banner Finder of True Ambergris.

Provincetown, Feb. 24.—The New Bedford correspondent of the Herald stated Feb. 13 that the little whaling schooner Adelia Chase, Capt. Senna, of that port, was at one of the Cape de Verde Islands in January, with over 500 barrels sperm, taken since last October, and 20 pounds ambergris.

The schooner named is a noted ambergris catcher. For years it has been the custom of whalemen when cutting in whales to make a rigid search for the very valuable sperm whale secretion termed ambergris. Only rarely is such search rewarded, for only one in a thousand sperm whales, perhaps, carries the nucleus of a fortune in its intestines, but now and then some more than usually lucky craft or crew does succeed in finding a good-sized lump.

If such a thing as luck does attach itself to things animate or inanimate, then the 80-ton bit of wood known as the Adelia Chase was inoculated at her christening for not once, but several times, has that craft borne bunches of the mysterious substance termed ambergris into the home port.

Frequently the finding of ambergris is heralded, the quantity, value and finder's name being given, as well as the locality, and envious ones wonder when Dame Fortune will endow them with favors so valuable. Almost invariably the proclaimed lump of ambergris proves a valueless mass of grease. Seldom has a lump of true ambergris been found floating or stranded.

Several vessels have taken the real article from the bodies of whales. The Antarctic of Provincetown was one, but the true ambergris catcher of all the whale fleets of the past and present is the Adelia Chase, of New Bedford, built for mackerel catching at Bath in 1875.

When it is said—with truth—that only one ton or so of the precious secretion has been taken by the combined whaling fleets of the past 64 years, the luck of the Chase will not be questioned.

That craft is a noted ambergris "toter." In the 1889 cruise she took a sperm whale that yielded 15 pounds of ambergris; in 1891 two whales that gave 5¾ and 22 respectively; in 1893 one whale that turned out the bonanza weight of 128 pounds, and now 20 pounds has been added to her total—or five lots aggregating 190¾ pounds, during her whaling career, enough at going prices to pay the sum of the vessel's cost three times over.

In the light of the Adelia Chase's ambergris catching record, it is not wonderful that greasy blubber hunters allude to her as the "lucky" sperm whaler.

BIG SALES OF BOOKS

America Takes Ten Times as Many as She Sends Away.

London, Feb. 24.—"America buys ten times as many English books as England buys American books," said the London manager of a great American publishing house last week.

"The sales in America of 'John Chilcote, M. P.,' which is known in America under another title, have already totaled 120,000 copies," he continued, "and the sale of any one of Mrs. Humphrey Ward's later novels is likely to run into from 120,000 to 150,000 copies. Indeed, no American author can make a twentieth part of Mrs. Humphrey Ward's income from American readers. Lucas Malet, Hall Caine, Conan Doyle, Anthony Hope, Rudyard Kipling, W. W. Jacobs, Jerome K. Jerome and other first-class English authors also draw fair incomes from the sale of their books across the Atlantic.

"Some American writers have large sales in England, but they are few. Two notable cases are the authors of 'Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch,' and 'Letters from a Self-Made Merchant to His Son.' America may not be taking quite so much English literature as formerly, because ten or fifteen years ago we depended entirely on English talent. Even English 'penny-a-liners' could command a ready sale for their work among American firms but now all that is stopped, and though we still take a great deal of English work, it is always the very best you can produce. We have now our own writers, who have learned how to please our people.

"One reason why English publishers do not succeed as American publishers do is that America as a nation reads more than England. We can often work up the sale of a book to 600,000 copies. I recently spent six months in your Norfolk village of Acle recuperating after an illness, and I do not believe a book was bought in that village during the whole time, whereas in almost every New England village you will find a library. Most people spend a portion, however small, of their incomes in the purchase of good literature."

COMMISSION HAS NECESSARY POWERS

Mr. Lancaster's Crossing Bill Defeated in Committee by 61 to 23.

Ottawa, Feb. 23.—Mr. Lancaster's measure for the protection of pedestrians at crossings in cities and towns was before the railway committee this morning. The principal feature is the limiting of the speed to ten miles an hour save where the crossing is protected by a gate or a watchman.

Mr. Chrysler, K. C., in behalf of the railroads, pointed out that the railway commission possessed the necessary powers to deal with the cases. He argued that it meant a great burden on the railways. Mr. Emmerson also took this view, and reiterated Mr. Chrysler's statement that the commissioners had been given the power to handle the matter.

Mr. Lancaster spoke at length in support of the bill, and was followed by W. F. Maclean, Wright, Caldwell, and others.

The division resulted in the defeat of the bill by 61 to 23.

The committee passed the Niagara Welland Power Company's bill, which authorizes the use of its canal and a navigable stream or waterway, and authorizing the construction of docks, bridges, elevators, etc. The proposed provision that the company should not be compelled to bridge its canal at farmers' crossings, was struck out. The work must be completed in five years.

The bill of the Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway was deferred until March 6.

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SLUM AT DUCAL DOOR

Manchester Unable to Buy Out His Objectionable Neighbor.

London, Feb. 24.—The position of the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough at Sunderland House is becoming tragic.

When the site was bought many of the duchess' friends warned her that however magnificent the house might eventually be the surrounding slums were too appalling to allow of much privacy or peace. Not only can the poor tenants of squalid hovels nearly see right into the ducal windows, but it is almost impossible to approach or leave the house after dark without encountering some disagreeable sight.

The other night, when returning from Lady Lansdowne's reception, the duchess found occasion to go to one of the back rooms. Hearing a great commotion below she looked out and in the light of a lamp in one of the rooms of the opposite huse she saw a terrible fight going on between a drunken man and woman, the man holding an open knife in his hand.

She cried out for the duke, and a servant was sent hurriedly for a policeman.

Meantime the duchess was fascinated by the horror of the struggle. Only the drunkenness of the man saved the woman from having her throat cut; she had her hands badly scarred and her clothes were covered with blood.

The policeman, notified by the servant, entered the house and rescued the woman. The duchess had a narrow escape from being a chief witness in a murder trial, and the experience upset her greatly. For days she could talk of little else.

It was the duke's original plan to buy up all the surrounding property, but the prices demanded for unexpired leases were prohibitive.

The duchess has barely yet recovered from the shock of her accident at Lord Grenfell's ball in Dublin, where a lighted cigarette set fire to her fluffy tulle overskirt, which burst into flame.

Lord Crichton, an officer in the Guards and brother-in-law of the viceroy, with wonderful presence of mind tore off his tunic and caught her in his arms, smothering the fire before the duchess was harmed. Though her dress was ruined.

Beautiful Scenery at Niagara Falls

One of the wonders of the world is the ice-bridge at Niagara Falls, and a sight you will not soon forget. A visit to the Falls will be a holiday well-spent. For tickets and full information apply to any Grand Trunk agent. 42n

Special Notice.

Feather Beds, Pillows and Mattresses renovated and sterilized; also manufacturers of Mattresses, Feather Pillows, Cushions and Spring Beds. Brass and Iron Beds, $3. Stoves, Furniture, Camp Beds, at the Feather Bed, Pillow and Mattress Cleaning Factory. J. F. Hunt & Sons, 593 Richmond street. 'Phone 397.

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Conforms perfectly to the shape of the bottom of the foot.
Needs no breaking in, assures perfect comfort. Cures corns, callous spots, bunions, perspiring and burning feet, prevents colds, neuralgia, pneumonia, rheumatism, sciatica, etc.
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LONDON AND DISTRICT

—Miss Ward is visiting Miss M. M. McKellar, Glencoe.

—Mrs. M. J. McAlpine, Glencoe, is visiting in this city.

—Miss Annie Munroe, Glencoe, is on a visit to friends in this city.

—Miss Gertrude Baer, of Edward street, Woodstock, is visiting in London.

—Miss E. Glanville, of South London, is visiting Miss Charlotte Sweet, Exeter.

—Rev. Canon Dann is to lecture in All Saints' Church, Windsor, Tuesday evening.

—The five local Baptist pastors take part in this evening services at the Adelaide Street Church.

—Mr. Alexander McBride, of Calgary, is on a visit to his brother, Mr. Samuel McBride, of Ridout street.

—Miss Jennie Heron, of this city, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Robert Heron, West Zorra, and friends in Embro.

—Mr. W. D. Allbright, a graduate of the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, has been appointed associate editor of the Farmer's Advocate.

—Rev. C. T. Scott, pastor of Dundas Center Church, will preach anniversary sermons both morning and evening in the Aylmer Methodist Church on Sunday.

—The remains of the late Mr. Postle, who died in Detroit this week, were brought to this city yesterday and interred in Mount Pleasant Cemetery, the services being conducted by Rev. Mr. Coulter. Mr. Postle was a British army veteran, and resided here until fifteen years ago, when he removed to Detroit.

—Mr. Charles A. Stuart, barrister, of Calgary, N. W. T., who has been for the past ten days in Ottawa on business connected with the formation of the new Province of Alberta, called upon his brothers, Major Duncan Stuart, of South Africa (who is now on a visit here), and Mr. Alex. Stuart, K. C., of this city.

—The remains of the late John Fonger, of Lobo township, were interred in the Lobo Baptist Cemetery yesterday afternoon. The funeral was held from the family residence near Melrose, and services were conducted at the Baptist Church by Rev. G. B. Davis, of Woodstock, a former pastor. The following were pall-bearers: Messrs. Alexander Graham, John Holland, Frank Pulhan, Albert Edwards, Gardener Tuckey and Amos Jury.

MAY BE CALLED TO TORONTO.

Rev. Ira Smith, of Detroit, a former pastor of Talbot Street Baptist Church, in this city, is mentioned as likely to be called to the vacant pastorate of the Beverly Street Baptist Church, Toronto. Of late years Mr. Smith has been connected with an insurance company in Detroit.

PROMINENT FORESTER DEAD.

Mr. Thomas P. Hobbs, a resident of South London, died on Wednesday at his residence, 147 Emery street. He had been ill for the past four months. Mr. Hobbs was a carpenter by trade, and was born in the old country. He was a prominent member of Court Magnolia, Ancient Order of Foresters. His wife and a grown-up family survive. The funeral will be held on Sunday afternoon to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

ST. MARY'S FAIR.

There was another large crowd at the church fair in St. Mary's Hall last night, and, of course, a big business was done by all the booths. The winners in the drawings were as follows: Mrs. Rockwood, handsome laundry bag; fancy teapot, Mrs. Forristal; embroidered cushion, Miss McLarty; oil painting, "The Lakes of Killarney," Miss Bergin; fancy vase, Mrs. McKay, Piccadilly street; fancy cushion, Mrs. John Forristal. The fair will continue tonight and tomorrow night.

FUN AT EMPLOYES' BENEFIT.

Westminster rink was crowded last evening on the occasion of the employes' benefit. The ice was good and the music was furnished by the Cadets' Band. An interesting feature of the evening was the tug-of-war, which was won by F. Barned's team over that of V. Sherlock. E. O'Rourke won the novelty race, William O'Rourke and M. Evans coming second and third respectively. Two teams on roller skates then played a hockey match, and the following won by a score of 2 to 0: W. B. Gerry (captain), V. Sherlock, E. Dewar, J. Middleton, B. Alport and D. Webb. The defeated team included M. Evans (captain), C. Alport, O. Welmont, F. Betts, E. Loery and F. Barned.

OLD RESIDENT DEAD.

An old resident of Middlesex county, Mrs. Mary Fitzgerald, passed away on Tuesday at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. H Ward, of Carador, at the age 78 years. She was born on the eighth concession of London township, and went, shortly afterwards, with her father's family, to Hamilton. She returned to London, however, and was married here 50 years ago. Mr. Fitzgerald conducted a general store in Strathroy for some years. Deceased's brothers, who survive, are: Judge Harding, of Lindsay, and E. W. Harding, of St. Marys. The only surviving child is Mrs. Ward. Mrs. Fiezgerold leaves two sisters, Mrs. George Geary of Innisfail, Alberta, and Mrs. M. Switzer, of this city.

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Strawberries, Sweet Potatoes, New Beets, Japanese Tangerines (they are very small, but they're good), Florida Tomatoes, Mushrooms, large Grape Fruit; some more of those large Pineapples, Cauliflowers, Blood Oranges (the first of the season), Kalamazoo Celery, Cape Cod Cranberries, California Seedless Lemons, and a full line of California Washington Navel Oranges; English Crumpets, Muffins and Sally Lunns.
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DEATH OF DR. MAGEE

Son of Mr. Justice Magee Passes Away After a Long Illness.

A large number of Londoners will learn with sorrow of the death which occurred in this city yesterday of Dr. Arthur Bastedo Magee in his 33rd year. He was the son of the Hon. Mr. Justice Magee and Mrs. Magee, of 164 Albert street. Deceased had been at the Gravenhurst Sanatorium for some months, his health having failed, and two weeks ago came to this city and entered Victoria Hospital.

The late Mr. Magee was born in London, received his primary education at the public and high schools, and then took a course in dentistry at the Buffalo University. He practiced for some time in Niagara Falls, N. Y., and later on moved to Gowanda, where he had a good practice at the time of his death. He is survived by his wife, formerly a resident of Grand Rapids, and two small children, Donald, aged 3, and Marjorie, aged 5. Besides the parents, Mr. Magee is survived by two sisters, Mrs. Charles Macdonald, of Toronto, and Miss Mabel at home, and one brother, Mr. Allan Magee, student at Osgoode Hall, Toronto.

The funeral will be held from the family residence on Albert street tomorrow afternoon, and will be of a private nature.

COURT BYRON HAD VERY JOLLY TIME

Ball and Supper Attracted Large Number of Guests to the City Hall.

Court Byron, No. 683, I. O. F., held a highly successful ball in the city hall last night. The hall was prettily decorated and probably 100 couples were present. Before the dancing commenced a programme was carried out, and it was greatly enjoyed by all. The programme was as follows: Piano selection, Bro. Robert Fisher; chairman's address, Bro. C. H. Merrifield; mouth organ selection, Miss Jessie Piercey and Mr. Blashell; song, Mr. Charles Pink; dialogue, Miss Wilmer and Mr. Cook; recitation, Mr. Washburn.

When the programme was concluded, dancing commenced, and was continued until an adjournment was made to a restaurant at midnight for luncheon. Later the dancing was resumed, and at an early hour the company departed for their homes.

LONDONER WEDDED TO WINDSOR BELLE

Marriage of Mr. W. R. Roome and Miss Florence M. Meek.

The Windsor Record has the following regarding the wedding of Mr. Wm. R. Roome, of this city, to Miss Florence Meek, of Windsor:

"A very pretty wedding was solemnized last Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. Meek, 98 Dougall avenue, in the presence of immediate relative and friends, when their charming daughter, Florence Matthews, was united in marriage to William R. Roome, only son of Dr. and Mrs. Roome, of London, Ont., where the groom is well and favorably known.

"The handsome young bride entered the drawing-room leaning upon the arm of her father during the strains of Medelssohn's Wedding March. She was attired in a bridal gown of white silk crepe over taffeta, bodice adorned, with deep yoke, bertha and cuffs, of Brussels point, with seed pearls, carrying a large shower bouquet of white roses, her only ornaments being two beautiful pendants, one of pearls and emeralds, the gift of the groom, and the other, a hoop of whole pearls, the gift of her brother, Dr. C. H. Meek, and his bride. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. C. Tolmie in the drawing-room, which was beautifully decorated with palms, ferns and roses. The staircase and doorways through which the bridal party entered were tastefully draped with ground pine and smilax, as were also the dining and reception rooms.

"The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Emily, who looked very dainty and sweet in pink batiste over pink taffeta, with yoke of cream, silk bands and lace medallions, and carrying a huge bouquet of pink roses.

"The groom was assisted by Dr. E. Palmer Smith, of London.

"The groom's gift to the bridesmaid was a beautiful pearl pendant and to the groomsman an opal scarf pin.

"The bride's mother looked very handsome in black taffeta and rich lace with touches of pink.

"Among the guests were Dr. and Mrs. Roome, of London, father and mother of the groom, Mrs. Roome wearing a gown of soft gray silk, with trimming of spangled net and black velvet; Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Sanderson, of London, the latter a sister of the bride, who looked very petite gowned in castor silk and rich laces; Dr. and Mrs. C. F. Meek, of New Baltimore, Mrs. Meek looking lovely in her wedding gown, an imported creation of white silk and lace; Misses Dolly and Maggie Anderson, of Detroit, in soft gowns of white; Miss Louise Elmer, of Boston; Stanley Allener, of Kingston.

"After a dainty supper was served Mr. and Mrs. Roome left amidst showers of rice and old shoes for an extended trip to Chicago and other western cities, after which they will return to 30 Wolfe street, London, Ont.

"The high esteem and popularity in which the young people are held was shown by the many costly gifts received."

Bell Company's Report.

Montreal, Feb. 23. — At the annual meeting of the Bell Telephone Company today the financial statement submitted showed that the receipts were $2,933,653, and expenses $2,231,784, leaving a net revenue of $700,399. The balance after dividends is $113,787, which with the balance from previous years, made the total balance $154,323. After providing for insurance reserve, accident reserve and contingent account, there was carried forward $44,800; 8,988 subscribers were added during the year, making a total of 66,160 sets of instruments earning rental, and the company now operates 465 exchanges and 789

CHEATED FOR YEARS

Prejudice Will Cheat Us Often If We Let It.

You will be astonished to find how largely you are influenced in every way by unreasoning prejudice. In many cases you will also find that the prejudice has swindled you, or rather made you swindle yourself. A case in illustration:

"I have been a constant user of Grape-Nuts for nearly three years," says a correspondent, "and I am happy to say that I am well pleased with the result of the experiment, for such it has been.

"Seeing your advertisement in almost all of the periodicals, I for a long time looked upon it as a hoax. But after years of suffering with gaseous and bitter eructations from my stomach, together with more or less loss of appetite and flesh, I concluded to try Grape-Nuts food for a little time and note the result.

"I found it delicious, and it was not long till I began to experience the beneficial effects. My stomach resumed its normal state, the eructations and bitterness both ceased and I have gained all my lost weight back.

"I am so well satisfied with the result that so long as I may live and retain my reason Grape-Nuts shall constitute quite a portion of my daily food." Name given by Postum Company, Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason.

Look in each paskage for the famous little book "The Road to Wellville."

Experience Has Taught Us
That Good Groceries Are Always the Most Satisfactory.
We've always aimed to have the most up-to-date grocery in London, stocked with goods that have gained a reputation for their quality.
Your 'phone orders will be carefully taken and will be given as careful attention as if ordered personally.
Call Up 317.
Now is the time to enjoy salads. If you make your own salad dressing try a botle of
California Olive Oil.
We guarantee this the sweetest and purest olive oil made. No rancid flavor like other oils. Three sizes, bottle, 30c, 50c, $1 00
Royal Salad Dressing.
This dressing will not separate and will keep sweet for any reasonable period. Three sizes, bottle, 15c, 30c, 50c
RADISHES, GREEN ONIONS, LETTUCE and CELERY.
California Navel Oranges.
Sweet and juicy, dozen, 25c to 60c
CHOICE GRAPE FRUIT, each 10c
CALIFORNIA SEEDLESS LEMONS, dozen..... 25c
Columbia Soups.
The richest and best made. Quart tins. Ox-Tail, Consomme, Mock Turtle, Mulligatawny, Julienne and Chicken. Tin 40c
SNIDER'S TOMATO SOUP — The best tomato soup made. Quart tins 30c
SNIDER'S TOMATO CATSUP—Bottle, 20c and 35c
SNIDER'S OYSTER COCKTAIL SAUCE—Bottle .. 35c
Dr. Laing's Cream Sauce.
We consider this one of the most appetizing sauces we sell for hot or cold meats. Try a bottle 25c
OLD WHITE CHEESE.
You can always depend in getting choice Old White Cheese from us. We're cutting some fine cheese just now. Pound 16c
T. A. ROWAT & CO.
234 Dundas Street.

BUILDERS' SEVENTH ANNUAL BANQUET

Members of Exchange and Their Friends Have Very Pleasant Evening.

About a hundred and sixty of London's builders and their friends gathered in the banquetting-room of the Masonic Temple last evening and spent several hours in solid enjoyment, the occasion being the seventh annual banquet of the Builders' Exchange. Shortly after 9 o'clock the guests sat down to a dinner. The large room was brilliantly lighted, and the tables were tastefully decorated with palms and fine Beauty roses. Afterwards, President Harry Stratfold, who was in the chair, introduced a most enjoyable toast list, in the course of which Mayor Campbell and Col. Culver made interesting speeches. Interspersed with the toasts, Messrs. Ernest Moule, A. Riddle, H. C. Simpson, and Mrs. C. E. Wheeler and Miss Pauline Mowat rendered vocal selections. A violin solo was contributed by Mr. David Murray, and Mr. Charles Wheeler officiated at the piano. A novel but pleasing feature of the evening was the presence of a number of the fair sex. The affair was a most complete success and will long be remembered by those who were present.

In the course of his opening address, Mr. Stratfold said that he thought the average citizen entertained a wrong impression concerning the Builders' Exchange. It was not an organization which had for its object the raising of the price of building. The speaker hoped that a provincial exchange would be founded in due course. Mr. Stratfold also commented favorably upon the presence of the ladies.

"The King" was loyally honored, and the National Anthem was heartily sung. Next came the toast to "The President of the United States," to which Col. Culver responded very happily. He remarked that he had been present at every banquet given by the exchange. He went on to refer to the things that had happened since he came to the city seven year ago. There had been the war with Spain, and Great Britain's war in South Africa, which had given a people the benefit of the just rule of Britain, in place of the autocracy which had ruled before. The States had come more prominently than ever before the eyes of the world, and Canada had made wonderful and sudden growth. The speaker referred to the admission of the two new provinces into the confederation. The United States and Canada should stand together as brothers.

Mayor Campbell responded in a happy vein to the toast of "Our City." He remarked that there was a great deal of unpleasantness attached to the duties of a city official. People often demanded things which were impossible, and again, some were angry if certain improvements were left undone, but were also displeased if taxes were raised in order to do them. One of the pleasant parts of official life was being present at such affairs as the exchange banquet. The mayor then went on to speak with pride of the city. There had been no booms in the course of its growth, which had, nevertheless, been sure. The speaker closed with wishing the builders every prosperity.

Hons. C. S. Hyman and Adam Beck were to have replied to "Our Legislative Assemblies," but neither was able to be present.

The remaining toasts and those who replied were as follows: "Our Exchange," Mr. William Jeffrey; "Sister Exchanges," President J. R. Hodge and J. B. Johnson, of the Toronto Exchange, and Secretary Cromar, of the Brantford Exchange; "Ontario Association of Architects," Messrs. McBride and Craddock; "Our Allied Interests," Ald. Gerry, Ald. Sam Stevely, A. D. Ferguson and W. Tytler. "The Ladies," W. D. Willis and E. D. Croden.

DO YOU KNOW
It isn't a day or a moment too early to commence looking for New Carpets for Spring?
We don't need to tell you that the customers who look earliest get first choice, and that means so much more genuine satisfaction than to feel you are late—behind time—and the choicest patterns and colorings have been sold or reserved for early buyers.
When we tell you that you can see now at
Screaton & Co.'s
a range of New Ingrains which has never been equaled in London we are giving only a fair idea as to what such an assortment means.
Over Five Thousand Five Hundred Yards.
Nearly Sixty Entirely New Patterns.
Standard Goods—Weighing from 18½ to 27½ Ounces to the Yard.
Every Desirable and Useful Coloring and Pattern.
UNIONS PRICES: From 35c to 65c a Yard
WOOLS PRICES: From 60c to $1.00 a Yard
Carpet Department—Second Floor.
A. SCREATON & CO.

LAST WEEK OF THE
Big Fire Sale at Mara's,
DUNDAS STREET, OPP. MARKET LANE, SCREATON'S OLD STAND.
ALMOST FOR NOTHING.
Everything in the Big Fire Salvage Stock must be cleared out at once. During this last week goods will go for ALMOST NOTHING.

Food for Thought.
All cooked foods are partially predigested. But in comparison with the cooking appliances of the modern food factory the ordinary kitchen utensils are very crude. Your best cook cannot with such aids prepare foods suited to many who are compelled to eat them.
Don't be a scoffer, but consider your own case intelligently. If you have dyspepsia then you require foods that have been predigested beyond the "Kitchen" stage. The best of all ready-to-eat foods is
LIFECHIPS
Sold at 10c by all grocers. Serve direct from the package, alone, or with cream or fruit.

TRAVELED 23,000 MILES

Mr. J. T. Stephenson and Family Return From Long Trip.

After traveling about 23,000 miles and an absence of ten months, Mr. and Mrs. John T. Stephenson and their daughter, Miss Annie, arrived home in this city yesterday. Leaving here last April, they visited all parts of the British Islands, the Pacific coast and the Canadian Northwest. While in London, Eng., Mr. Stephenson met a party of Canadian lawn bowlers who were traveling in the old country. The family visited the old home of Mr. Stephenson's father, situated in Cumberland, near the historic Lannercost Abbey. Returning to America, the party went to California, via Boston. In San Francisco, Mr. Stephenson saw several London "Old Boys," including Alex Macdonald, who once had a hat store on Dundas street; Alf. Wilkins, formerly a conductor on the G. T. R. He also met Mr. A. R. Powell, once a resident of Lobo Township. Mr. Stephenson also met Mr. William Weir, another London old boy, and Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Kingston, who are much improved in health.

Engage your carriage for the ball in advance. Hueston's Liveries.

SHELL OYSTERS just received. The European. 41i

Fast Route to New York.

Leave London 7 p.m. via Michigan Central and arrive New York 10 o'clock following morning via New York Central. Through sleeper from St. Thomas. This is the six-track trunk line, and for speed, comfort and reliability is unexcelled. 45bh

Spring Shipment
—OF—
Carpet Sweepers,
JUST ARRIVED.
New Line-- Lowest Prices.
The Purdom-Gillespie Hardware Company,
118 DUNDAS ST. 'PHONE 461.

Poli Bombarded.

Constantinople, Feb. 23.—Extremely alarming reports are current here concerning the situation at Batoum and Poli. It is alleged that some vessels of the Black Sea squadron (Russian) have bombarded Poli. An English merchant, who has just arrived here, says he was obliged to flee from Batoum, where his life was menaced by strikers, and his office destroyed. This merchant says the authorities of Batoum are powerless. The strikers are all Georgians, and are estimated to number 40,000. The steamship lines from Constantinople to Batoum have suspended service.