

Births, Marriages, Deaths.

DIED.
SAGE—On Tuesday, March 5, 1901, at Stayner, Ont., Frances Louisa, youngest daughter of Willard Sage, Esq., aged 20 years and 5 months.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.
Advertisements under this heading 10c per line, or 2c per word each insertion.

THIRD OF SERIES OF CONCERTS.
Dundas Center Methodist Church.
TUESDAY EVENING NEXT, March 12.
Programme of Sacred Music by the Quartet and Choir, assisted by Mr. J. Arnold, Tenor; Mr. J. Saunders, Cellist; and Mr. Ross, Violoncello, violinist.
Admission, 25 cents.

LONDON OPERA HOUSE.
One solid week, Fenberg Stock Company, New York, at the Theatre, Wednesday and Saturday, Tonight, "Knobs of Tennessee," Wednesday, "Why Jones Left Home." Prices, 20c, 30c.

TONIGHT—FAIRLAND CARNIVAL.
Westminster Rink, under the auspices of Maple League Baseball Club. Fine Ice. Excellent music.

PRINCESS—HOCKEY. F. DAY, MARCH 5. P. C. B. 10c and 15c. 10c and 15c. Coupons cancelled. 7th Band Thursday.

HOCKEY—INGERSOLL'S FAST TEAM will try conclusions with the London champions, Friday night, at the Jubilee Rink.

JUBILEE RINK—FIRST FINAL HOCKEY game tonight—Memorials vs. Victorians. Game called at 8 sharp.

PASSENGERS CAN SECURE BERTHS now for the summer sailings of the Allan Line. Advance sailing schedule now out. The G. T. R. and C. P. R. give special rates to passengers.

TWA—DOORS OF SCOTCHIE SANG—NEW St. James' Presbyterian lecture room, Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock. Admission, 10c. We're a Scotch lather.

NAVIGATION WILL BE OPEN FROM Montreal to Liverpool, May 1. Lake boats will also start from Toronto, May 1. F. B. Clarke, Richmond street, next Advertiser.

VOICE CULTURE—EVA N. ROBYN—Studio, Northumberland's residence, 222, Dundas. Tuesday, 8 o'clock. Singing, piano, and voice culture. A full attendance of members is requested by Mrs. E. H. Master, 469 York street. The Waggoner Ladder Company, Limited, London, Ont.

P. D. A.—NEW TERM FOR BEGINNERS new open. Gentlemen, Monday, ladies, Tuesday. Singing, piano, and voice culture. A full attendance of members is requested by Mrs. E. H. Master, 469 York street. The Waggoner Ladder Company, Limited, London, Ont.

PRIVATE LESSONS IN DANCING by R. B. Miller, 242 Princess Avenue. Special attention given to the waltz and two-step. Rapid teaching. Low rates. Lessons any hour.

MEETINGS.
A REGULAR MEETING OF ST. GEORGE'S, 42, A. P. and A. M. G. R. C. will be held this Wednesday (6th inst.), 7:30 a.m. in the East End Hall, 100, degrees. Visitors welcome. A full attendance of members is requested by Mrs. E. H. Master, 469 York street. The Waggoner Ladder Company, Limited, London, Ont.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.
1c per word each insertion, and 1/2c per word each subsequent insertion. No advt. less than 10 words.

TONIGHT—EVANGELISTIC SERVICES.
St. James' Church, South London. Rev. Arthur Murphy. Subject: "The Church." 20c.

DOMESTICS WANTED.
1c per word each insertion, and 1/2c per word each subsequent insertion. No advt. less than 10 words.

GENERAL SERVANT WANTED—APPLY at 200 Princess Avenue. 10c.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—50 GIRLS, cooks, generals, dining-room girls. No charge to girls owing to scarcity of help. Only those sending full particulars will be registered. Mrs. Lockhart, 265 1/2 Dundas street.

MALE HELP WANTED.
WANTED—GENERAL BLACKSMITH—Good horsehoof; steady work. Apply, Thomas Muxworthy, Thorncliffe, P. O. 1c.

SALESMEN WANTED TO SELL OUR goods by sample to wholesale and retail trade. We are the largest and only manufacturers in our line in the world. Liberal salaries paid. Address: Can-Dex Mfg. Co., Savannah, Ga. 1c.

WANTED—RESPONSIBLE WHOLESALE firm wants office manager at London; \$2,000 salary; 10c cash required; well secured position; permanent. Address: Manufacturers, 1332 Cherry, Philadelphia, Pa. 2c.

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE TO WORK on farm. Middle-aged preferred. Apply Box 62, Advertiser. 1c.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.
WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED LADY stenographer and typewriter, for whole-sale warehouse. Must be experienced and otherwise a good hand. No others need apply. Good position for the right person. Address "X. Y. Z." this office. 1c.

WANTED—LAUNDRESS—APPLY, Matron, Victoria Hospital. 1c.

WANTED.
A ONE-HORSE DRAY, SUITABLE TO carry up to 1,500 lbs. State price and where it can be seen. Address Box 52, city. 10c.

VETERINARY SURGEONS.
J. H. TENNANT, VETERINARY SURGEON—Office, 127 King street. Residence and infirmary, corner King and Wellington. Treatment of dogs a specialty. Phone 275 and 688.

JOHN H. WILSON, VETERINARY Surgeon, Office and residence, 346 Richmond street. Telephone 429.

Always the Same.
Always the best—always the cheapest—is one of the big secrets of this different shoe store. It's satisfaction and safety in buying here—no finding out afterwards that you could have done better—no deception in qualities. If we say the best, we mean none better—if good, but not best, we say so.

Women's Best Rubbers. 50c
Women's Good Rubbers. 42c
Men's Best Rubbers. 75c
Men's Good Rubbers. 67c

J. P. COOK,
167 Dundas Street.
Your money back if you want it.

AGENTS WANTED.
1c per word each insertion, and 1/2c per word each subsequent insertion. No advt. less than 10 words.

AGENTS WANTED—MEN OR WOMEN to sell new household articles; fast sellers. Norton & Co., Sarnia. 7c.

PATENT MEDICINE AGENTS—We have a proposition to offer you; send postcard; write quick. The Dr. Roberts Medicine Company, London, Ont.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.
1c per word each insertion, and 1/2c per word each subsequent insertion. No advt. less than 10 words.

GOOD YOUNG MALE FOR SALE.
John Turnbull, lot 1, con. 2, Lobo, 30 Dundas street. 1c.

FOR SALE—WHITE ROCK PULLETS.
Apply to E. Brierley, 35 York street. 9c.

LEONARD-BALL STEAM ENGINE, 35 H. P., as good as new, being replaced with larger size. Price low. Also boiler feed heater. Al Waterloo portable three-horse engine. Very cheap. London Soap Company. 1c.

25 CENTS WILL BUY A REGULAR H. P. Pariah's only 30 good range for coal or wood. Bedroom sets and all kinds furniture taken in exchange for new. Remember the place, 257 Talbot street, south of Market Square. 1c.

ORCHESTRAL SQUARE PIANO—Carved legs, splendid condition; a bargain; also Godeffroy Bell Organ. Sanborn & Trebilcock, 133 Dundas street (Anderson's book store). 1c.

IF YOU WANT A SNAP CALL AT Pariah's only 30 good range for coal or wood. Bedroom sets and all kinds furniture taken in exchange for new. Remember the place, 257 Talbot street, south of Market Square. 1c.

FORK SAUSAGES, 5 POUNDS FOR 25c. Head cheese, 3 pounds for 25c. Bologna, 3 pounds for 25c. Ham and bacon, 12 1/2c. At Park's, corner Market Lane. 1c.

NOW THE PRUDENT FARMER prunes his trees. He needs, to do it conveniently, a good extension ladder. Write for catalogue (free), or call at factory, 469 York street. The Waggoner Ladder Company, Limited, London, Ont.

HARD WOOD—BEECH AND MAPLE—Best quality, also soft wood. Prompt delivery. S. J. Miles & Son. Phone 1212. 1c.

IF YOU ARE TROUBLED WITH OLD sores, piles, burns, skin diseases, use New Century Magic Salve. 25 cents box. No. 15, Main Street. 1c.

FOR BEST COAL AND WOOD, DELIVERED free, city, try Wm. Buchanan, 63 Colborne. Phone 1096. 1c.

CHEAP WOOD AND COAL—FOR ONE month we will sell half cord of good soft wood blocks for 25c; the best hard wood, blocks or split, and the best quality of all kinds of hard and soft coal at the lowest cash price. Yard, William street and G. T. Railway. Phone 1231. Green & Co. 1c.

SKATES, AIR GUNS, AND POCKET knives at lowest prices. D. McKenzie & Co., 28 Richmond street, one door south of G. T. R. station. 1c.

SNAP IN NEW AND SECOND-HAND pianos at lowest prices. Guaranteed; only \$100. Heintzman & Co., 217 Dundas street. 1c.

STOVES—NEW AND SECOND-HAND—Very cheap at Ken's Stove and Furniture Store, 14 King street. 1c.

DENTAL CARDS.
DR. O. I. CUNNINGHAM, DENTIST—Honor graduate Toronto and Chicago. Office, 606 Dundas street. 1c.

DR. A. E. SANTO, DENTIST—FIRST-CLASS HORSEMAN, Toronto University. Office, 130 Dundas street, upstairs, next Morphy's Jewelry Store. 1c.

DR. W. S. WESTLAND, DENTIST—Post graduate in crown and bridge work, Chicago. Edge Block, Richmond street, 1st floor. Residence, 287 Queen's avenue. Phone 123. 1c.

DR. G. H. KENNEDY, DENTIST—Successor to the late Dr. Davis. Specialty, preservation of natural teeth. 179 Dundas street. 1c.

WOOLVERTON & BENTLEY, DENTISTS—216 Dundas street, next Edy Bros. over Cairncross & Lawrence, druggists. Telephone 228. 1c.

Of Course You Don't
believe a tailor when he claims to make a twenty-five dollar suit for fifteen dollars. Our price for a twenty-five dollar suit is twenty-five dollars.

DEEKS & MUNSON
393 Richmond Street.

HOUSES, ETC., TO LET.
1c per word each insertion, and 1/2c per word each subsequent insertion. No advt. less than 10 words.

TO LET—STORE RECENTLY OCCUPIED by the Dominion Savings and Investment Society. Apply Thomas C. Knott. 51c.

TO LET—HOUSE—FOUR BEDROOMS, bath and closet. No. 2, Richmond street. Apply Star Livery. Also farm to let. 9c.

TO LET—LARGE STORE, NO. 173 Dundas street. Possession at once. Apply Fitzgerald, Seandrett & Co. 21c.

TO LET—UNION FURNITURE VAN—Furniture carefully handled. John Biggs, Cathcart and Bruce, South London, late of London Furniture Company. Phone 210. 1c.

MISCELLANEOUS.
1c per word each insertion, and 1/2c per word each subsequent insertion. No advt. less than 10 words.

OLD GOLD, SILVER, JEWELRY AND diamonds bought for cash. S. K. Milroy, manufacturing jeweler, 255 Dundas street. 1c.

WATSON & CO. HOUSE MOVERS—Steam hoists and safes a specialty. 194 Hamilton road. Phone 1221. 1c.

F. B. LEYS' OFFICE WILL BE AT the London Hat, Cap and Mantle Manufacturing Company, 355 and 371 Clarence street, for the present. 20c.

THE HOUSE ADJOURNED AT 10:35.
Hon. Mr. Gibson introduced a bill amending the trustees' investment act so as to enable trustees to invest in

OFFICE OF
GLOBE OPTICAL COMPANY
CAPITAL, \$50,000

BRANCHES:
HAMILTON AND LONDON.

Toronto, Ont., Feb. 27, 1901.

The Daily Advertiser,
London, Ont.

Dear Sirs:—It may be interesting to you to learn that in the coupon advertising contest that we had with our branch store at London, that the same sized ad run in the three London papers, that the results from the Advertiser were as good as those from the other two papers combined. We at all times found the Advertiser the medium for both city and country returns at London. We wish your paper the success that it merits.

Yours truly,
M. G. Thompson, Mgr.

MONEY TO LOAN.
PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN—LOWEST rates. Buchanan & Mills, 53 Dundas street, London. 1c.

PRIVATE FUNDS FOR INVESTMENT on real estate security. Magee, McKillop & Murphy, solicitors, London. 1c.

PRIVATE AND TRUST FUNDS TO loan at 4 1/2 and 5 1/2 per cent on real estate security. In sums to suit. No commission charged. T. W. Scandrett, solicitor, 38 Dundas street, London. 1c.

TRUST FUNDS OF ABOUT \$300 TO loan at 5 per cent in Ontario. In sums. G. N. Weekes, solicitor, 257 Richmond street, London. 1c.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.
J. T. WOLCOTT, ORGANIST FIRST Methodist Church. Teacher of piano organ and composition. Address 5 Prospect avenue. 21c.

CHARLES E. WHEELER, ORGANIST St. Andrew's Church, receives pupils in piano, pipe organ, harmony and in singing. Both elementary and advanced tuition given. Studio, 315 King street. 1c.

MR. W. H. HEWLETT, ORGANIST. Dundas Centre Methodist Church. Teacher of piano, organ, theory and composition. 415 Queen's avenue. Telephone 1218. 1c.

Executor's Sale
That valuable property on the south-west corner of Simcoe and Maitland streets, in the City of London, occupied by Mr. James Ward, will be offered for sale by public auction on the 7th day of March next, at 2 o'clock p.m., at the auction rooms of J. W. Jones, 242 Dundas street. This property has a frontage of 4 feet on Simcoe street, by 120 feet on Maitland street, and on the premises are a grocery store, liquor store and dwelling. T. J. MURPHY, solicitor for Thomas Coffey, executor of J. W. Jones, auctioneer. London, Feb. 15, 1901. 3c.

Personal Notice
Gravenhurst, March 6.—After an illness of many weeks caused by bronchitis and catarrh, Mrs. Graves is again about and looking well. She cured herself by inhaling Catarrhoxone three times a day, and speaks of it as a splendid preparation.

BUDGET DEBATE IN THE LEGISLATURE
Still in Progress—Province Urged to Build the Temiscaming Railway.

Toronto, Feb. 6.—The debate on the budget was resumed in the legislature yesterday by Mr. Hoyle for the opposition. Mr. Hoyle moved the following amendment:
"That this house desires to express its regret that the government has taken no steps to discover and bring to trial the person or persons who destroyed or removed from the vault of the parliament buildings the boxes containing the ballots and other papers relating to the election in the west riding of the county of Elgin, held in January, 1899; and also regrets the declaration of the government that no steps will be taken to discover and bring to trial such person or persons."

Mr. Pettipiece, who followed him, dealt almost wholly with railway matters. He made allusion to the widespread dissatisfaction regarding freight rates, and strongly urged that the government not only build and control a line from North Bay to Lake Temiscaming, but should also take over the railway from this city to North Bay.

Dr. Pyne and Mr. Crawford, opposition members and Mr. Russell, for the Liberals, also took part in the debate, which will continue today.

Dr. Pyne approved of the proposal to build a government railway giving connection with New Ontario, spoke in favor of university aid, and expressed the opinion that the government should embark in pulp and other industries.

Mr. Marter did not occupy his desk in the house today, but looked on from the spectators' seat on the floor of the house.

The house adjourned at 10:35.

BILLS INTRODUCED.
Hon. Mr. Gibson introduced a bill amending the trustees' investment act so as to enable trustees to invest in

BRITISH PATROL MISSING.
Somerset, South Africa, March 5.—A British patrol of seven men, sent out from this place, is missing. Boer raiders have probably captured them. Lord Kitchener having changed his base of supplies to Port Elizabeth, according to recent dispatches, because of the prevalence of the plague at Cape Town, this sign of Boer raiders near Somerset is important. It indicates the Boers are trying to interfere with the British line of supplies between Port Elizabeth and the north.

SIGNIFICANT SILENCE.
London, March 5.—In the House of

BOER LOSSES ARE HEAVY!

Guerilla Warfare Proving Very Disastrous to the Burghers.

British Patrol Missing—Kitchener's Scouts Killed—To Stop Enlisting Yeomanry.

Pretoria, March 5.—Carefully compiled statistics of Boer losses show that the present system of guerilla warfare is proving very disastrous to the enemy. Their losses in killed and wounded and prisoners for January amounted to just over 1,000, while 1,600 have been accounted for in February. For January the number of the killed by actual count was over 200, and 98 were taken prisoners. The figures for wounded are taken from estimates checked by prisoners. Commandant-General Botha recently sent in a list of his losses approximating to our figures, with a request that it should be published for the information of relatives of his men. This knowledge, however, is concealed from the burghers on command.

TO STOP ENLISTING.
London, March 5.—The war office has issued orders stopping the recruiting of yeomanry on the ground that the government already has as many men as required.

HOW DEWEET DID IT.
Colesburg, March 5.—The blame for General Dewet's escape is placed on the system rather than on the commanders pursuing him. It has been impossible to direct operations by telegraph, and the feeling is that great discretion should be allowed commanders in the field. General Dewet marched five miles a day faster than the swiftest British column. Although the Boers are now demoralized, it is believed they will quickly recover if they are allowed a few days' rest.

KITCHENER SCOUTS KILLED.
London, March 5.—A list of casualties issued by the war office yesterday shows that there have been several small but sharp fights in South Africa recently. Four of Gen. Kitchener's Scouts were killed and sixteen wounded, near Richmond, Cape Colony, on Feb. 27, when the balance surrendered.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.
Canada Will Contribute to the Pacific Cable Construction.

The Paris Exposition—Praises for Canada's Exhibit—Many Others Coming Here.

Ottawa, March 5.—This afternoon the House of Commons, in committee, adopted unanimously the resolution of the postmaster-general authorizing the payment of the increased amount which Canada is required to contribute towards the Pacific cable under the revised estimate, based upon the contract which has been given for the work. The postmaster-general has announced that the cable would be completed by the end of December, 1902. The house went into committee of supply, and the remainder of the day was spent in discussing the estimates of the public works department and the estimate of \$30,000 required to wind up the accounts in connection with the Paris exhibition, under which item the whole of the expenditure at Paris was criticised by the opposition.

THURSDAYS FOR GOVERNMENT.
Sir Wilfrid Laurier moved that government orders have preference on Thursdays; for the remainder of the session. In speaking to the motion Sir Wilfrid said he had to inform the house that business the government had so far as it is already before the house, and which it was intended to introduce. The bills to amend the franchise act, 1898, and the Dominion act, 1900, would probably be introduced tomorrow. An act would be introduced regarding the alien labor law.

PACIFIC CABLE RESOLUTION.
The house then went into committee upon the following motion by Mr. Lock: "That whereas by the Pacific cable act, 1899, his excellency in council is authorized to guarantee payment of five-eighths of the principal sum of one million seven hundred thousand pounds sterling to be applied in establishing direct submarine telegraphic communication between Canada and Australasia; and whereas, in lieu of said sum of one million seven hundred thousand pounds, it is estimated that for the purpose aforesaid there will be a sum not exceeding two million pounds sterling, which sum of two million pounds the government of the United Kingdom is willing to advance; therefore be it resolved, (1) that the government-in-council is authorized to guarantee payment of five-eighths parts of the principal and interest of and upon the securities to be issued by the government of the United Kingdom for raising the said sum, namely, two million pounds, so to be advanced; (2) that section three of said act be repealed."

MR. MULLOCK EXPLAINS.
Speaking to the resolution Mr. Mullock said: This resolution to some extent changes the financial scheme, as authorized by the Dominion act of 1899. Under that act power was given to his excellency the governor-in-council to assume as our share five-eighths of the total liability, which was limited to £1,700,000 sterling. It has since been ascertained, as a result of actual invitations for tenders, that the cost of the cable will exceed somewhat that amount, and it is es-

Dermaline, Or Winter Fluid,
Protects the hands and lips against the cold—takes away redness and roughness—keeps the skin soft, white and smooth. A pleasant characteristic of Dermaline is that it may be applied any time during the day without fear of producing a shiny appearance; it sinks into the pores until it is entirely absorbed. Gentlemen after shaving will find Dermaline a delightful article to prevent any chafing or irritation. Price, 25 cents.

CAIRNCROSS & LAWRENCE,
Chemists and Druggists,
216 Dundas Street.

Fire Record.
Montreal, March 4.—The Grand Trunk Railway station at Beloeil, on the line of the Grand Trunk, 21 miles from Montreal, was burned to the ground at an early hour this morning.

Grand Haven, Mich., March 5.—The Central High School building of this city, one of Grand Haven's landmarks, was destroyed by fire tonight. A laboratory, with an outfit valued at \$3,000, and library containing 5,000 volumes were destroyed with the building, which cost \$70,000.

LATE LOCAL ITEMS
—Evangelist Kennedy, assisted by Mr. White, has just closed a four weeks' meeting at Wallaceburg, when upwards of 100 claim to have been converted in the middle of the day. A motor telegraph campaign in the big Rattenuary Church, of Clinton, next week, where they will assist Rev. W. G. Howson for four weeks.

TO BE TRIED AT SARNIA.
John Witty, farmer, of Enniskillen, Lambton county, is suing the London Street Railway Company for \$10,000 damages for injuries received in an accident during fair time, Sept. 13, 1900. The defendants wanted the venue changed from Sarnia to London, but the master-in-chambers declined to grant the application. The accident was most peculiar. Witty was on a trailer, going to the fair grounds in the middle of the day. A motor telegraphed the trailer at Dundas and Richmond streets, and knocked it on to the other track, where another motor smashed into it. Witty's spine was injured permanently.

Telegraphic Briefs.
St. Thomas business men will endeavor to do away with trading stamps.

The funeral of the late Thomas H. Young, chief of the Ontario police force, took place Monday at Niagara. Lieut. Ermatinger, St. Thomas, was given a testimonial and present on leaving to join Baden-Powell's police.

Mrs. Hamilton Merritt, widow of the late William Hamilton Merritt, barrister, of St. Catharines, died on Sunday in Torquay, England, whither she went with her two daughters to spend the winter for the benefit of her health. Mrs. Merritt was a daughter of the late Hon. James Morris, of Brockville.

Yellow People Billions.
Did you ever see a "yellow" person who enjoyed a "yellow" if their liver and kidneys were doing their duty the skin would not be yellow and sallow. If they took Hutch Tablets their kidneys would do their full duty. If the complexion is "off color," it is because something is out of order. It may be the stomach.

A great share of women are annoyed by indigestion. It must assert itself in the most disagreeable manner, always at the most inopportune time. Men are often more troubled with kidney diseases. Riotous living will disorder kidneys quicker than anything else. A powerful reconstructer will stop the breaking down of the lax tissues. Doctors especially watch the kidneys.

Resistant to the stomach. It is the fermentation of the food and gasses generated attacks the kidneys and heart. Keep your stomach sweet and clean and kidney trouble would be an unheard-of thing.

Hutch is put up 10 for 10 cents; 200 for \$1.

Thomas Todd, a first-year student in arts at Queen's, Kingston, died suddenly of meningitis. He lived near Parkhill, Ont., whither his remains were taken.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.
March 6. Reported at. From. Lahn. Southampton. New York.

\$5.75
Will buy a Ladies' Gun Metal Watch and a very handsome and gold-filled guard. This thoroughly up-to-date combination will be mailed to any address upon receipt of the price. It can be returned if not satisfactory.

JOHN S. BARNARD
JEWELER,
170 Dundas Street, London.

THE CROW'S NEST PASS COAL COMPANY, LIMITED. ANNUAL MEETING.

The President Discusses the Proposed Railway to the American Boundary.

The annual meeting of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, Limited, was held in Toronto, Friday the 1st of March, 1901.

The following report was submitted to the shareholders:

The directors have pleasure in submitting to the shareholders of the company their annual report, including statements of assets and liabilities as at Dec. 31, 1900.

The net profits for the year, after paying all operating expenses and all charges of every kind at the head office and mines, amounted to \$141,964 10. This amount has been derived from the various departments of the company's business, viz.: The sale of coal and coke, and from waterworks, house rentals, general store, etc., etc. As no dividend was paid for the year on the company's capital, the above sum has been carried forward to credit of profit and loss, making a total sum at credit of that account (including the amount already there from the earnings of 1899) of \$188,574 52. The coal produced during 1900 amounted to 220,458 tons. Of this tonnage 114,062 tons were sent to the company's coke ovens at Fernie, and produced 73,496 tons of coke, while the balance of 106,396 tons was disposed of as merchantable coal.

During the year the company paid out in cash the sum of \$574,080 83, of which the pay rolls amounted to \$495,007 09, the balance of \$78,973 74 having been disbursed for new coke ovens, additions to plant and for development work at Fernie and Michel. One hundred and ten (10) new coke ovens were built in 1900, which makes with the 202 in operation at the end of 1899, a total of 312 ovens, with a capacity of over 450 tons of coke per day.

The number of men at present in the company's employ is about 500, and this number will, of course, steadily increase as our mines are developed.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

ELIAS ROGERS, GEO. A. COX,
Managing Director. President.
Toronto, Canada, March 1, 1901.

Financial Statement---31st December, 1900.

ASSETS.	
Mines, real estate, plant, development, etc., etc.	\$2,266,016 65
Cash in bank	\$87,501 62
Accounts receivable	67,005 42
	\$104,507 04
	\$2,370,523 69
LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock, paid-up	\$2,000,000 00
Profit and Loss Account—	
Balance at credit, Dec. 31, 1899	\$ 47,810 42
Added in 1900	141,064 10
	188,874 52
Bills payable	\$121,735 72
Accounts payable	59,852 45
	\$181,588 17
	\$2,370,523 69

I have examined the above statement of assets and liabilities with the books and vouchers of the company, and find the same correct.

A running audit has been maintained during the year, and I certify that the books are well and truly kept.

Toronto, March 1, 1901.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

In congratulating you upon the success of the last year's operations, it may be worth while to refer to the erroneous ideas that have gone abroad with regard to the management and control of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company. We are, in every respect, a Canadian enterprise, with a large majority of Canadian stockholders, under Canadian control and management, and we are developing Canada's natural resources in one of the most important economic minerals, and are building up an immense Canadian industry, which is bringing wealth to the Dominion, and which, we feel assured, will constitute a most important factor in the Canadian industrial development of the future, unless our operations are restricted by a limited market and inadequate railway facilities.

It affords me great pleasure to announce that we are prepared to proceed at once with construction and development work involving an immediate expenditure of \$350,000, and we already have this money in the treasury of the company for this purpose. This large sum does not include the railway project, to which I will refer later, but will be devoted exclusively to development work, the building of coke ovens, dwellings, offices and other works in connection with the coal and coke industry of the company. We intend to build at Fernie, Michel, and at another suitable point, 750 coke ovens, which will involve an expenditure of \$240,000 under this head alone. We will then have 1,022 ovens, which will increase our capacity for coke production from over 450 tons per day, as at present, to more than 1,500 tons per day. Our expenditure will also include more than a quarter of a million dollars on mine improvements, offices and miners' dwellings. These expenditures and the extensive mining and coke-producing operations that are to follow will work and maintain in the coal district as large as Fernie, which now owes its existence to the works carried on by this company.

There is a prospective demand, provided we obtain access to the American market, as I shall hereafter mention, for 4,500 tons of coal per day within a year, and in three years we expect to increase our output to 6,000 tons of coal per day, a large portion of which will be converted into coke in our ovens, and within five years we expect to have a pay roll of fully \$10,000 per day, which will be sufficient to maintain three important industrial centers in the coal district.

All business men will at once realize how important such a development will be to the country at large, as mining camps are invariably extensive consumers of supplies. Not only will there be the direct employment for several thousand Canadian workmen, but a new and most extensive demand will be created for the products of Canadian factories in the east, and the food supplies from the western farms and cattle ranches.

It is only fair to you, however, to state that the present demand of British Columbia for coal and coke would not justify any such expenditures as we propose to make. This is self-evident when I state that the present demand of British Columbia does not exceed 10,000 tons of coal and coke per day, and we cannot expect this demand to increase in the near future, even under most favorable conditions, so as to justify such expenditures.

In order that we may proceed with this development, it will be absolutely necessary to secure access to the American markets by a route that will put us in a position to successfully compete with the coal and coke producers already in the field. If denied access to the American markets, except by round-about routes, it is delayed in our operations by legislative obstruction, if prevented in any way from cutting down the cost of production to the narrowest possible margin, our success in the field will be proportionately cramped, and it will be quite impossible to undertake the development now proposed.

Recognizing, therefore, the necessity of obtaining direct access to the adjacent markets of the United States, application has been made to parliament by five of your directors for a charter to build a railway from the coal fields to the boundary, where it is intended to connect with a spur line from Jennings on the Great Northern Railway.

This is simply an effort to secure an entrance, by the best possible route, to an almost unlimited market for coal and coke, where we must meet the keenest competition. And without this market, any large development of these British Columbia coal fields will be practically impossible.

The fear has been expressed in some quarters that the establishment of railway connection between the Crow's Nest coal fields and the Great Northern Railway System will deprive the Canadian mining and smelting industries of a supply of coal and coke, and that the company may create a shortage in the Canadian supply to benefit American smelting interests. These fears are groundless. From geological reports, it appears that there are over 250,000 acres of coal lands in the Crow's Nest area, containing a supply of coal which is considered by all authorities to be practically inexhaustible. It being estimated that there are in this area 20,000,000,000 tons of coal. This would admit an output of 10,000 tons per day, allowing 200 working days per year for over 6,000 years. This is entirely independent of the immense coal areas in Alberta and in other parts of British Columbia.

It is not present intended to enter into time contracts with the smelters, but to supply any quantities of coal or coke they may require, and the local supply is concerned, its safety can be best assured by the fact that the Crow's Nest mines as will be made possible by the proposed line.

Connection of the mines on a large scale would be impossible if the line were limited to British Columbia, and it was subject to the fluctuations of the market in this country.

Canadian coal and coking industry in operation, turning out from 10,000 to 15,000 tons of coal a day. The British Columbia smelters now in operation would be down or open up without notice, as often as they might desire, and the change would not be felt. The smelters now in operation would only require about 300 tons of coke per day. If we are limited as to markets, there will be higher initial cost, risk of suspension

through accidents, difficulty in securing labor, and in meeting any variation in the demand.

Although there is an immense area of coal in the Crow's Nest country that is of the best quality for coking, we should not harbor the delusion that this district has all the coking coal on the continent. There will be competition from the existing sources of supply—from Cokedale, on Puget Sound, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Utah and Colorado. There are also immense coal deposits in Montana, Washington and other places, which may prove, when tested, to be of good coking quality.

To enter and hold this market, which means from 5,000 to 6,000 tons of coal per day, the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company must have the best railway facilities available, and that is why it is absolutely necessary to build the proposed spur.

There is hardly any industry so universally beneficial to a country as coal mining and coke making for export trade. The coal and coke are both brought to the last stage of perfection before being shipped out. All labor is expended on them in the country, and there is nothing further to be done with them except to consume them. Not so with logs, not so with lumber, not so with pulp, with wheat, with wool, and with many other products exported. Every dollar that comes into the country in return for coal or coke exports makes the country just that much richer. The farmer, the rancher, the miller, the merchant, and the manufacturer will all profit. There will also be an enormous direct revenue to the British Columbia Government from the royalty. That government is now deriving a revenue of about \$100 a day from our present operations.

In addition to the development of the coal and coke industry, the proposed railway will open up a prospect, and an assured prospect, of smelting development which will prove, from a public standpoint, of the very greatest importance.

The success of the smelting industry depends upon the ability to assemble the various materials essential to profitable smelting at the lowest possible cost, and if the proposed line of railway is built, connecting the Crow's Nest fields with the American railway systems, the balance of advantages will be decidedly in favor of the Canadian side and against the establishment of a large and profitable smelting industry. The Canadian people have but to improve their opportunity, to stand out of the way and let the good fortune in.

In order to illustrate what I have said, permit me to point out how suitable a place Fernie, or some point on the coast, would be for the establishment of a smelting industry. There we have the coke, without any charge for hauling, while to carry it to any smelting point south of the line would involve a hauling charge, as well as an American duty of 60 cents per ton. The limestone required is to be found at Fernie, with no expense except the cost of quarrying.

The lead ores of Southern British Columbia are now seeking a market, which is almost impossible for them to find, and those adjacent to the coal fields could, at a trifling cost for transportation, be laid down at Fernie, or some other convenient point. The dry ores necessary to make workable and profitable mixtures and blends are not at present to be obtained in British Columbia, but are to be found through the adjacent mining states along the lines and connections of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railways; and the ore cars taking the coal and coke from Fernie to supply the smelters and established industries in these states, instead of coming back empty, would, at a low cost for transportation, bring back these dry ores to such a smelter. There is no point south of the boundary line where a smelting industry could so easily be established as at Fernie.

If a smelting industry were established south of the line, there would be, as above mentioned, the cost of transportation of the coke to the site of the smelting industry; the duty on this coke entering the United States; the cost of transporting the lead ores from the mines to the smelter; and the cost of transporting the coke over the line to the smelter; and the American duty on the lead ores from the United States, which, upon the quality of ore found in some of the best mines in British Columbia, would probably be about \$3 per ton.

Simply on the item of transportation, there would be the serious handicap of the ore cars bringing the coke and the lead ores from British Columbia to a smelter on the American side being compelled to return empty, and this would necessarily entail a proportionately higher freight rate.

Not the least important factor in the situation is the fear in the minds of American capitalists that the fact that we have the coke, and the lead ores, and the American duty on the lead ores, will be a serious handicap to the American side dependent upon Canadian ores as its source of supply.

That this is not simply theory, but the mature judgment of practical smelting men, is evidenced by the fact that we have the most positive assurances from a smelting man of large capital and experience that if we obtain the proposed railway connection he will at once commence the erection of a large smelting plant in British Columbia adjacent to the coal fields; and we have assurances from others of less date from others of the establishment of three or four more smelting industries at other suitable points in Southern British Columbia, provided the proposed road is built.

The prospect, therefore, for Southern British Columbia would appear to be exceedingly bright. Once the charter for the railway is assured, the construction of the coke ovens, the building of the houses for the miners, and the virtual establishment of two new towns in Southern British Columbia, will be the only opening of the season. Scarce more time will elapse, from the assurances we now have, before more than one large smelting industry will be put under way, and hundreds of thousands of dollars will be invested in developing this important industry in that country.

With improved transportation facilities, as well as the improved smelting facilities, which would be secured, a smelter could secure freight charges and give rates for treatment that are now impossible.

It is hardly necessary to dwell at length on the resultant benefits to mining and other enterprises in British Columbia, but the facts are self-evident.

In every lead mine there are masses of ore that will not be worked at the present rate for treatment; in every camp there are propositions and mines just too lean to tempt operators or investors. Every dollar taken off the charge for treatment means thousands of ore are available, and, proportionately, swells the pay rolls of every camp. Every dollar of reduction in smelter charges widens the pay streak of every mine, and brings new mines within the paying class.

It would be a great misfortune to British Columbia and to the Dominion at large if this opportunity should be lost through the failure to secure adequate means of transportation. There are rival projects south of the boundary. Immense coal areas in the States of Washington and Montana are in process of development, and if the parties interested in these properties secure possession and control of the markets in these States for coal and coke, I fear the coal and coke of British Columbia will stand a very poor chance of ever taking it from them.

The promoters of this railway ask no cash bonus or land grant of any kind; they simply desire the opportunity of expending their own money to construct a railway which will be of great benefit to the country.

We now have a prospect of building up a city as large as Butte in the Crow's Nest coal district; and I cannot think it possible that either the Parliament of Canada or the Legislature of British Columbia will place any barrier in the way of the industrial development of our country. I therefore adopt a course which may delay that development half a century. I therefore look forward with confidence to a charter being granted; and, this being done, the development which I have outlined will be at once proceeded with; but unless the charter is granted the development will be delayed.

The president moved the adoption of the report, which was seconded by Mr. Jaffray, the first vice-president of the company.

Mr. Elias Rogers, managing director, gave an interesting address, detailing the past year's operations of the company. The usual formal resolutions were adopted and all the members of the board were re-elected for the ensuing year.

REMEMBER ROSS!

The Premier's Warm Welcome by
Brantford Young Liberals.

Splendid Banquet in His Honor—The
Provincial Leader Makes a
Brilliant Speech.

Brantford, March 4.—It must have been a gratifying moment to Hon. Geo. W. Ross, premier of Ontario, when he stepped up in the balcony of the Grand Hotel last night to address one of the best and most enthusiastic political meetings that has ever gathered in this city. In the presence of the most active commercial centers of Ontario, the premier saw before him most of the principal business men of the city, as well as a large gathering of citizens. The banquet, which was in his honor was tendered Hon. Mr. Ross by the Young Liberals of South Brant, and it was in every way an unqualified success. At the tables were seated nearly 400 guests, while the gallery was crowded with spectators, who listened with interest as the premier explained what the future policy of the government would be in respect to the opening up of the new lands of Ontario and the development of the resources of the country. Mrs. Ross, who occupied a seat in the gallery, was loudly cheered when she entered, and responded by bowing to those in the chamber below.

Mr. Neil McIntyre, president of the Young Liberal Club, was the chairman.

WILL REMEMBER ROSS.

The toast of "Our Guest" was proposed by Mr. T. H. P. Brown, who amid cheers exclaimed that they were there to "remember Ross." He said that on November 8 last the fires of religious bigotry had been kindled, and the cry went forth to remember Ross. He was to be burned at the stake because of the atrocious crime of speaking in behalf of the Catholics. But in reality because he had been true to those principles of which he was the persistent and constant advocate. The Reformers had made the cry, and would remember Ross. They would remember him for his energy, resourcefulness, his pluck since he had become premier.

THE PREMIER REPLIES.
The reception given the premier

when he rose to respond to the toast of "Our Guest" was a most gratifying one. The entire gathering stood up and gave three tumultuous cheers, and the applause was continued for several minutes. Hon. Mr. Ross, in reply to the voice as he commenced his address, towards the conclusion he developed a slight hoarseness. First the premier thanked the Liberals of South Brant warmly and sincerely for the reception they had tendered him. To have been given such a reception from a country which had been and was then so truly represented in both houses of parliament made him feel that he had done something out of the ordinary, and his appreciation was therefore the keener. He would express the wish that the county of Brant, which had in the past borne such noble testimony to the Liberal party, should be given to the Liberal party and to Canada well-trained and high-minded representatives, who would not for any purpose allow this city to be honored by the participation of the Liberal party. In the political questions of the day, Mr. Ross referred to his own position as premier of the Liberal Government. He felt that there was, not so much of his own strength, but because of his associates and colleagues, all tried and true men, with wide experience, and with the honest purpose to serve the country, they felt they could not fail, because the great heart of Ontario still pulsated with the Liberal sentiment. The great future of the political party, the premier continued, was its business aptitude, and its first duty was to be a good trustee. In these respects what had been the record of the Liberal party? How had they fared in the first place and applied in the second place the funds that had come to them?

PROVINCIAL FINANCES.

Since confederation the government had received \$108,000,000 and spent \$107,000,000. That was the balance sheet of the province, and he thought it a good exhibit. He had no sympathy with the cry that it was the duty of a government to save money. On the contrary, he considered the duty of a government was to spend as much as it could, and he had shown wisdom in the government had shown wisdom.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

"The best preparation for colds, coughs, and asthma."
—JES. S. A. WATSON, Temperance Lecturer.
"Pre-eminently the best."
—REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER.



THE WEATHER TODAY—Fair and decidedly cold.

Early Closing—Store closes at 7 o'clock Saturday evenings.
Have your shopping done before that hour.

Newest Corsets.

The winter months are past, and quite naturally ladies are turning their attention to Spring Costumes. In this matter the Corset is foremost to be considered. If you wish perfect, easy-fitting garments you must have a Corset that is adapted to your form. The **ERECT FORM CORSET** is made to fit American figures—its lines are those of American women. **AND TAKE NOTICE**—a straight steel does not make a straight front; there must be at least one hip gore and transverse seams running from the shoulder to the bottom of the front steel. A name does not make a condition, a label cannot change the shape of a corset. If you want a straight front Corset insist on having the **ERECT FORM**. The W. B. Corset is the acknowledged genuine **ERECT FORM**. We mention three styles at popular prices:

STYLE 701—Of American Jean in white or drab; 12-inch 5-hook clasps; lace and baby ribbon trim. Price.....\$1 25
STYLE 702—Of imported Diamond Cloth in white or drab; steel filing; 12-inch 5-hook clasps; lace and baby ribbon. Price.....\$2 00
STYLE 959—Is a medium waist, made of French coutil, in white only; 12-inch 4-hook clasps; trimming of lace and baby ribbon. Price.....\$2 25

A Perfect Fit Guaranteed When Fitted by Our Experienced Salesladies.

Special Reductions in Dress Goods.

These special offerings are made just before we open out our Spring Styles. Every piece should be bought quickly at the price quoted. Anyone contemplating a colored dress should make an effort to come down early. The prices in no way indicate the values.

REDUCED TO 25c—Some all wool Brown and Fawn Cheviots. A great bargain that will attract thrifty buyers.

REDUCED TO 35c—A number of splendid Tweed effects, suitable for rainy-day or walking skirts. Special value.

REDUCED TO 49c—Some wonderful bargains in Figured Homespuns, dark colorings, also plain weave in dark colors. These pieces were sold regularly at \$1.00 the yard.

REDUCED TO 49c—Blue Tweed effect with invisible check, also blue and black invisible stripe and check in black, blue, grey or mixed. Any one of these pieces was good value at 85c the yard.

REDUCED TO 20c—A few good patterns of Plaids, just the thing for waists or children's dresses. The regular price was 45c.

Special Reductions in Wash Goods.

We suggest to customers who regularly come here to buy, not to overlook the great values offering in this department. We are clearing a quantity of Choice Gingham that were 12½c to 20c the yard at 10c, and a number of pieces of 20c to 30c goods at 12½c the yard. A month from now you will look in vain for such splendid goods at the price. If you select early you get the choicest patterns.

AWNING GOODS—A very attractive line in blue and red stripes on lawn ground; 32 inches wide, selling at the yard.....22c

OXFORD SHIRTING—New goods; medium and dark stripes; splendid for fine skirts. Price the yard.....12½c, 15c and 18c

DENDERA SUITING—New goods, in white, electric, navy, fawn and black. Price the yard.....12½c

We are clearing four splendid lots of Silk Goods at specially reduced prices. At 75c we are selling \$1 00 and \$1 25 Silks; at 50c you can buy our regular 65c; \$1 00 and \$1 25 Silks; and a number of ends and remnants can be had at very close prices to clear.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM

149, 151 and 153 DUNDAS STREET.

dom in the manner in which they had expended their revenue. Some of these expenditures Hon. Mr. Ross pointed out. To the opening up of the country directly assisted in the construction of some 2,000 miles of railways, which, when they were completed by those who proposed them, meant an expenditure of \$60,000,000 in cash, and in roads in Northern Ontario there was altogether thirteen and a half millions of dollars spent for transportation purposes, and was there a single man of the province who disagreed with that expenditure? The government held that every dollar had been wisely and usefully expended, and if the people could estimate that expenditure on the same basis that they would a business concern, then the government would stand investigation to the uttermost farthing. From the inception of the government they had laid it down as a principle that they would apply the funds at their disposal for the relief of the burdens of the taxpayers. They had carried \$19,000,000 of burdens of education, and no man could say the money was misapplied. Hon. Mr. Ross pointed out that higher education, about which there was some controversy, the premier remarked that no single nation could be pointed to which had succeeded in maintaining its standing where higher education had been neglected. Hon. Mr. Ross went over other figures where the government had relieved the burdens of taxation, such as expending \$11,000,000 in the administration of justice, \$22,000,000 in the maintenance of asylums and hospitals, \$4,500,000 for the development of the agricultural interests of the province. Two central lines of thought on the part of the government were: First, to relieve the burden of taxation, and second, to educate the taxpayer so he would be better able to bear the burden of the state.

TO ENCOURAGE AGRICULTURE.

In this latter connection it was felt that agriculture should not be dormant, and through the farmers' institutes, agricultural colleges and traveling dairies they had endeavored to educate the farmer, so that out of the millions of acres at his disposal he could achieve the best results. It would be the effort of the government to make Ontario one of the most intelligent and most wealthy communities, for if they would keep their sons at home they must provide means for their training as livelikehood, and give them as good conditions as they could obtain elsewhere.

CANADA'S STRONG POSITION.

In the great development that was taking place all over the world, Hon. Mr. Ross went on to say, Canada stood in a strong position with her resources comparatively speaking, undeveloped. Today they were not fighting over any constitutional question, and they had no special dispute in regard to civil or religious liberty. Those questions were settled long ago. But they had 140,000,000 acres of land of which only 25,000,000 acres were settled and 16,000,000 cultivated, and the time for the conquest of that land had come now. The government, too, proposed to give some attention to old Ontario, and would spend one million dollars on good roads, so the farmers might easily and often reach the market. So, too, they had inaugurated a system of cold storage on railway trains and some of the ocean steamers, and they hoped to have produce reach the markets of the old country in as perfect a condition as possible. They would encourage also the raising of better quality of live stock. It was necessary, however, to have industrial development side by side with agricultural. Iron and steel industries had received a great impetus in Ontario, they were threatening to open iron mines equal in quality to the best in the United States. The government, he considered, should expedite this development as by means of a large mining population, that would be consumers, large industries employing hundreds of thousands of people would be established. They had done something towards this and proposed to do more. The pine and pulp lands also the government intended to develop, and manage them so that for a hundred years to come they would be a source of revenue. The question of railway rates in new Ontario was touched upon by the premier, who said the government would maintain control of Northern Ontario in the interests of the people of Ontario. He pointed out that at the present time there was discrimination of rates inimical to the best interests of the people, and that if driven to it the government would build a road from North Bay, connecting there with the Grand Trunk, and run it north into the new country, a distance of about a hundred miles. They would then control rates in and out.

PEOPLE EAT TOO MUCH.

Adverting for a moment to party politics, Hon. Mr. Ross remarked that in the opinion of their opponents they had been in power long enough, but he defied the Conservatives to go before any intelligent audience in Ontario and show that anything they had devised would serve the whole people better than what the government proposed. Concluding the premier remarked that commercial competition on a gigantic scale was now carried on, and we must be prepared to meet it. They felt as a government it was a strenuous fight. However, when the time came for them to again appeal to the country, they felt they had done right, and to their loyalty, and never had they faltered in fighting for the honor of the province or in vindicating the honor of the empire. On resuming his seat, Hon. Mr. Ross was again greeted with loud and prolonged cheering.

THE NORTHWEST MINISTRY.

Regina, N. W. T., March 5.—A rumor is current in Regina that Mr. Bullock is to retire from the Northwest Ministry. That is all right. There are many who say he knows nothing of it. The rumor is that George W. Brown, of Regina North, is to be taken into the ministry, replacing the retired Mr. Bullock. On resuming his seat, Hon. Mr. Bullock received a Dominion Government position.

Assist Nature.

You have been told to "hitch your wagon to a star"—that Nature will assist you. That's all right. There are times, however, when you should assist Nature, and the spring is one of these times.

Nature is now undertaking to cleanse your system—if you take Hood's Sarsaparilla the undertaking will be successful, and your complexion bright and clear.

Heather grows in many parts of South Africa.

PEOPLE EAT TOO MUCH

and rest too little. They eat the first thing in the morning and the last thing before retiring. The stomach doesn't get anything but abuse in these busy days of modern times. That's why the stomach hurts, bloats, the breath bad, and skin yellow. It's the same with the rich man as with the poor man. You have got to do something for your stomach or it will keep right on paining and hurting you. It don't stop at that; you develop some frightful disease. If you want sweet sleep, good health, and a sound stomach take two or three Hutch before you retire, then one after each meal. In mighty short order your stomach will be well.

Hutch is a doctor for 10 cents. Tell your druggist you want Hutch and nothing else. It's for sour stomach, indigestion, and pain after eating. Woodward Chemical Co., Buffalo, N.Y., and Toronto.



WHISKARD'S

THREE BUSY STORES,
228, 230 and 232 Dundas Street.

Laces and Embroideries.

London's Lace and Embroidery center is bounded by a line that marks the centers of our "Three Busy Stores." We strove for and obtained a reputation for our Laces and Embroideries. We have nursed the department with so much care that it has grown like a cultivated muslin room, with a staunchness of steel to keep up its growth. You draw a very clear estimation between fiddlesticks and facts by reading carefully these special values just to hand.

2,000 yards Swiss Cambric Hamburg Embroidery, beautiful spring patterns, only 5c yard.
1,000 yards Swiss Cambric Insertion, spring pattern, open work, 5c, 7c, 8c, 10c, 12c yard.
3,000 yards Cambric Embroidery, new patterns, 4 and 5 inches wide, worth 8c and 10c, our price 5c yard.
1,000 yards of very fine Swiss Cambric Embroidery, beautiful patterns, regular 12 1/2c and 15c, for 10c yard.

New patterns in Valenciennes Laces, Insertions, Guipure Laces and Insertions, Lace All-Over, Guipure All-Over.
Guipure Insertion, in cream and white, 8c, 10c, 12 1/2c, 15c, 20c, 25c yard.
Valenciennes Laces, at 12 1/2c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 35c per dozen yards.
Valenciennes Insertion, 5c, 8c, 10c, 12 1/2c, 15c yard.
Lace All-Over, in stripes and fancy patterns, in white, 25c, 35c, 45c, 75c yard.

Fancy Mercerized Satana,

In spots and stripes, navy blue, black, royal blue, 25c yard.
Just in—Old Rose Cashmere, all wool, our price 35c yard.

Lace Curtains, Lace Curtains

If you want to see a fine lot of

Nottingham Lace Curtains,

just look in our window and see the best

50c, 75c, \$1.25, \$1.75, \$2, \$2.50, \$2.90, \$3.50
lines of Curtains you ever saw.

Our special at 50c is three yards long, taped, 45 inches wide, a regular 75c Curtain for 50c pair.
We are great on Curtains—always have been—our customers know it. Try us.

Our Rug Sale is still on.

Our Blanket Sale is moving the Blankets.

Look in our window.

Our White Underwear Sale continues.

Our 29c Corset Sale leaves us with quite a few less. Sizes 25 to 30 only.

Western Ontario.

Inspector McMichael installed A. E. Pike as chief clerk of the customs office in Chatham during a recent visit there.

The customs collections for Windsor for February amounted to \$36,022.21, as against \$22,842.50 for the same month last year.

George Calman Misner, formerly of St. Thomas, a freight conductor of the Erie, was killed in a wreck on Feb. 27.

John Frank, of Elmstead, aged 86 years, was found dead in his bed on Feb. 28. Death is supposed to have been caused by old age.

Mr. Forder, bandmaster of the Galt Band, has accepted a similar position in the new regimental band which is being organized at Sault Ste. Marie.

Capt. Robertson, of Sarnia, who has served the Northwest Transportation Company for twenty years as captain of the Monarch and Empire steamers, has resigned.

Rev. E. B. Smith, of Clinton, has resigned his position in connection with the several congregations under his charge in that city, and has accepted the rectorship of the parish of Carberry, Manitoba.

A heavy pressure of natural gas in a furnace caused a fire at Kingsville that destroyed a store belonging to G. A. Quick, causing a loss of \$2,000. The building was insured for \$4,000, and the stock for \$10,000.

J. J. Stewart, of Willowdale, Perth county, will take charge of the Canadian fruit products at the Glasgow exhibition.

R. Edmonds, of West Huron, has resigned, and has accepted a position on the staff of the Bank of Commerce in Toronto.

Rev. Robert Henderson, of Auburn, died unexpectedly last week. He had been ill for some time, but no one realized that the end was near, and he was at one time principal of the Blyth public school, and for a long time pastor of the Blyth Presbyterian Church.

A. H. Clarke, county crown attorney, of Windsor, received word from Toledo, Ohio, on Saturday, stating that the extradition proceedings against George Herskovitz had been submitted to the secretary of state at Washington for a decision on the written arguments. Herskovitz is wanted in Windsor for alleged perjury committed in taking out a marriage license.

Archibald Huston, father of J. G. Huston, of Amherstburg, died at Portage la Prairie, Man., at the age of 70 years. The body was taken to Belmore, Bruce county, and interred there on Thursday. The deceased was born in the State of New York, and came to Canada some 65 years ago. He lived successfully in Bruce county and in Manitoba. Some three years ago he retired from active farming.

Do You See It?

Look carefully at this little picture. There's a great deal to it. There's a lamp that makes the heat. Right over it is the vaporizer that holds the Vapo-Cresolene. This Cresolene is a wonderful medicine. It kills most kinds of disease germs, and is a most remarkable healing agent. You simply breathe-in the vapor of it, that's all; it goes all through your bronchial tubes, curing asthma, croup, coughs, catarrh, whooping-cough.

Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists everywhere. The Vaporizer and Lamp, which should last a lifetime, and a bottle of Cresolene complete, \$1.50; extra supplies of Cresolene 25 cents and 50 cents. Illustrated booklet containing physicians' testimonials free upon request. Vapo-Cresolene Co., 345 Fulton St., New York, U.S.A.

ously struck the girl in the face. She screamed, and the crowd of gallant came to her rescue. They pounced Amato from every side, and he fell lifeless in the street. Her fiancée, seeing him prostrate at her feet with a dagger in his body, drew the weapon from her lover's flesh and, plunging it into her own breast, fell dead upon him.

ALL DECREES ARE ANNULLED

The Emperor of China Would Wipe Out Unpleasant History.

Three German Soldiers Killed—Russian General Court-Martialled—Missions Waive Indemnities.

TO SPARE HISTORY.
Pekin, March 5.—In an edict the Emperor of China annuls all decrees and reports rendered from June 20 to August 14, 1900, in order that no trace of them shall be preserved on the history.

GUILTY TO BE PUNISHED.
Paris, March 5.—At a cabinet council held at the Elysee Palace today, the foreign minister, M. Delcasse, announced that all mandarin guilty of crimes in China would be punished. Two decrees, provided for by the ninth article of the collective note, have been promulgated, enumerating the punishments pronounced, and ordering the suppression of examinations in the provinces where the anti-foreign outrages have occurred.

WILL CONSIDER OBJECTIONS.
Pekin, March 5.—The next general meeting of the ministers of the powers will consider the protests of the Chinese plenipotentiaries regarding the legation quarters now established in Chinese public buildings. The British and Russians have taken the board of works, board of revenue and board of ceremonies. The Italians have taken the emperor's temple of worship. Fire has destroyed the greater part of the temple of 1,000 years in the suppression of examinations in the provinces where the anti-foreign outrages have occurred.

GERMAN TROOPS ENGAGED.
Berlin, March 5.—The war office has received the following from Count von Waldersee, dated Pekin, March 4: "A patrol of 25, under Lieut.-Col. Altmann, located a strong force of Chinese troops west of Lung Hsuan Kuan, the Germans losing three killed and one wounded. Col. Ledebur was dispatched today with four companies from Pao Ting Fu to clear an insulating Pass, as far as the great wall, and to permanently guard the pass."

Count von Waldersee has ordered troops to occupy a large camp, some metres north of Pekin, where the Boxers are active.

GENERAL TO BE COURT-MARTIALED.

St. Petersburg, March 4.—Major-General Nicholas Orloff, of the Military Academy, is to be court-martialled. When hostilities began in Manchuria he got permission to go to the front. Soon afterward the British press was filled with accounts of his efforts, and for a while one heard only of him. These exploits, however, were not true. Gen. Grodekoff, the commander-in-chief of the Russian forces in China, ordered Orloff to take a division and prepare provision depots along a certain road and at a certain point. Gen. Grodekoff followed with 80,000 men.

Half way to the town Orloff sighted some Boxers, chased them across the river, attacked a Boxer camp and sent a dispatch about it to St. Petersburg.

Meanwhile Grodekoff found no provisions or water along his route, and had to retreat with great hardships to his former station.

When Orloff returned to his old camp, Grodekoff told him as an act of mercy that he would not be shot, but sent him to St. Petersburg to report his conduct.

THE EMPEROR'S RETURN.

London, March 4.—A Pekin dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette says Emperor Kwang Shu will return to Pekin by the end of March. He is expected to already assembling at Kingan Fu.

MISSIONS WAIVE INDEMNITY.
London, March 5.—A dispatch to the Morning Post from Pekin says that the Chinese inland and the North China Anglican missions refuse to accept any indemnity for losses incurred by them during the Boxer rebellion.

LI HUNG CHANG PROTESTS.
Pekin, March 4.—Li Hung Chang will submit today to the ministers a formal protest against the powers retaining the office of viceroys.

Other and other yamens for the new legation quarters. The protest declares that these buildings are used for the transaction of important affairs of state.

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A CENTENARIAN WEDS

Marries the Great-Grand Daughter of His Early Love—Bride is 18 and Devoted to Her Ancient Spouse.

Binghamton, March 3.—Miss Marie Waters, 18 years old, who formerly lived in Binghamton, has just married Albert O. Rood, of Alleghany, Pa., who was 100 years old on Jan. 4 last. The groom is very rich and the story of his marriage is romantic.

In his youth Mr. Rood was engaged to Miss Waters' great-grandmother, but they had a misunderstanding and the engagement was broken off. Mr. Rood never married, but went into business and accumulated a fortune. Recently he visited some friends in the vicinity of Miss Waters' home and met the young girl. Her resemblance to his early sweetheart, her great-grandmother, is so great as to be startling, and old Mr. Rood fell in love with the girl for her ancestor's sake, and he says that she is his old love come back to cheer him in his old age.

Mr. Rood is devoted to her ancient husband, and says that his wealth was not a consideration in his mind.

TO SPARE HISTORY.
Pekin, March 5.—In an edict the Emperor of China annuls all decrees and reports rendered from June 20 to August 14, 1900, in order that no trace of them shall be preserved on the history.

GUILTY TO BE PUNISHED.
Paris, March 5.—At a cabinet council held at the Elysee Palace today, the foreign minister, M. Delcasse, announced that all mandarin guilty of crimes in China would be punished.

WILL CONSIDER OBJECTIONS.
Pekin, March 5.—The next general meeting of the ministers of the powers will consider the protests of the Chinese plenipotentiaries regarding the legation quarters now established in Chinese public buildings.

GERMAN TROOPS ENGAGED.
Berlin, March 5.—The war office has received the following from Count von Waldersee, dated Pekin, March 4:

"A patrol of 25, under Lieut.-Col. Altmann, located a strong force of Chinese troops west of Lung Hsuan Kuan, the Germans losing three killed and one wounded."

Count von Waldersee has ordered troops to occupy a large camp, some metres north of Pekin, where the Boxers are active.

GENERAL TO BE COURT-MARTIALED.

St. Petersburg, March 4.—Major-General Nicholas Orloff, of the Military Academy, is to be court-martialled.

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LI HUNG CHANG PROTESTS.

To Sustain the Old People

And Put New Vigor and Vitality Into Thin Blood and Feeble Nerves Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is Remarkably Efficient.

As old age approaches vitality runs low. The blood gets thin and watery, the action of the heart grows weaker and ever weaker, the nerves get feeble and the muscles become uncertain in their movements. It is in old age that a general restorative become of utmost importance.

So many old people have written regarding the wonderful help which Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has been to them that this article is published to let others know the good news.

Old people often make a great mistake by taking strong purgatives when they really need something to enrich their blood and replenish the nerve force wasted by disease, overwork or worry.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is a blood-builder and nerve revitalizer of the most inestimable value, and contains in condensed pill form the very essence of the greatest restoratives of nature.

A month's treatment with this great prescription of Dr. A. W. Chase, who is known personally or through his Receipt Book to nearly all old people, will mean to prolong life and to insure good health than any quantity of strong drugs.

You can have faith in any remedy prescribed by Dr. Chase. His treatments never disappoint, because they were proven in his own practice to be the best obtainable long before they were offered to the public.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has come to be considered the standard tonic and restorative for every form of weakness and debility of blood or nerves from youth to old age, and is especially popular as a means of building up the system after a gripe and similar depressing and nerve-sapping diseases.

Fifty cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

fourth, named Michael Sadler, is missing.

Militia at Tipton, Ind., have been called out to prevent a mob from lynching R. H. Edmonds, aged 65, a well-known citizen, who called at a friend's house, and in the absence of the parents behaved improperly towards their 11-year-old daughter. The child's mother tried to shoot Edmonds afterwards.

RESULT OF CARRIE'S RAID.
Topeka, Kan., March 4.—The legislature, which adjourned today, was forced to enact several stringent temperance laws by the sentiment aroused by Mrs. Nation. One of these permits a constable to search any building, and if liquor is found there they may be seized. It is the duty of the county attorney to close all such places as nuisances.

Nervine Gives Sati Faction.
Polson's Nervine, the new and certain pain-killer used with satisfaction in every instance. There is abundant reason for this, for it performs all that is claimed for it. Nervine is a never-failing cure for cramps, pains in the sides or back, lumbago, sore throat, chilblains, rheumatism, neuralgia, etc., etc.

More than 4,000,000 baths were taken at the two scores of London's bath houses last year.

Salt Rheum

Is an itching and burning skin disease that has baffled the most skillful physicians of all ages. It is one of the most difficult blood and skin diseases to cure, and requires internal and external treatment. BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS cures when taken internally and applied to the parts affected. B.B.B. not only cures Salt Rheum, but all kinds of eruptive skin diseases, such as Eczema, Erysipelas, Cancer, Scrofula, Shingles, Scald Head, Boils, Pimples, and all kindred diseases arising from bad blood.

THE T. MILBURN COMPANY, LIMITED, TORONTO, ONT.

TESTIMONIALS

February, 1900.
"I cannot express in a letter how I suffered from Salt Rheum for five months with Salt Rheum. My face was covered with running sores, and my hands were in such a condition I could not do anything. After trying various remedies I at last took BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS, which completely cured me." Mrs. LUCY BRONTHMIRE, Brinston's Corners, Ont.

February 22, 1898.
DANIEL McNAMARA, Buckingham, Que., writes: "About a year and a half ago I was very much troubled with Salt Rheum. I tried several doctors, but instead of getting better I became worse, the disease gradually spreading all over my head and body. I went to the hospital, but there I received no relief. I came home, and was then told by a friend to try BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS, which I did. I took three bottles, when I was cured, and not a speck is left on my body or head, and I have enjoyed the best of health ever since."

February 16, 1900.
Mrs. A. C. GARRETT, Tilsonburg, Ont., says: "After suffering fourteen years with Salt Rheum and trying a great many remedies without any relief for a short time, I tried BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS and was entirely cured. My daughter used it for a breaking out on her head, and was wonderfully relieved. I think B.B.B. a valuable medicine for Salt Rheum and all other skin diseases."

February 8, 1900.
A. D. DAYREAU, Woodstock, N. B.: "I had Salt Rheum very badly on my hands, but after using one bottle of B.B.B. my hands are healed and feel all right again."

February 3, 1900.
Mrs. JUDITH SELBY, Doverville, Ont., says: "This is to certify what BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS has done for me. Twelve years ago I was afflicted with a breaking out on my head and face, very much like Salt Rheum. A B.B. advertising in one of the newspapers was completely cured, and have had no return of the disease."

December 24, 1900.
Miss NELLIE FIELDS, of Bray's Crossing, Ont., says: "I wish to tell the public know the good BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS has done me. Three years ago I was laid up for two months with Salt Rheum. I tried two doctors, but they did me no good. Having seen B.B.B. advertised as a blood purifier, purchased a bottle, and from the first few doses I found that it was doing good, and before I had taken two bottles was completely cured, and have never been troubled with it since."

January 22, 1900.
Mr. C. COLUMBUS, Glen Rae, Ont.: "I had Salt Rheum for five years. After taking one bottle of B.B.B. felt greatly improved; three bottles entirely cured me. I can highly recommend B.B.B. to one and all, as it did me so much good."

February 8, 1900.
A. D. DAYREAU, Woodstock, N. B.: "I had Salt Rheum very badly on my hands, but after using one bottle of B.B.B. my hands are healed and feel all right again."

Window Shades, Wall Paper and Mouldings



when you go away you will in no way be disappointed.

Quotations on Window Shades.

25c will buy you our regular 30c and 35c blinds, with complete fixings, with or without dados, and in good color. For the remainder of this week our other prices will be:

40c for 50c blinds. 50c for 60c blinds. 60c for 75c blinds.

Wall Papers.

You should now be thinking about your spring Wall Papers. Combinations of beauty, good taste and economy are plentiful in this department.

700 rolls Wall Papers, suitable for kitchens and bedrooms, with 8-inch borders to match, Thursday 3c.

8c Bedroom Papers, remainder of the week, per roll 5c.

We have about 200 rolls of 8c Papers, with odd borders in 9 or 13 inch, we cut the price in two for Thursday, per roll 4c.

Knives, Carving Sets, etc.

Knives and Forks, steel blade and bone handles, upwards per half dozen from 50c.

Carving Sets, horn handle, regular 75c, for 50c.

Butcher Knives, each 10c.

Paring Knives, regular 10c, for 5c.

ARCHITECTS, LAND SURVEYORS, CIVIL ENGINEERS.

EDUCATIONAL.

LONDON SCHOOL OF ORATORY, 384 Dundas street. Ellen Miriam Kurzen-Kinane, director. Emerson College of Oratory, Boston.

THE HARDING HALL, GIRLS' SCHOOL, LIMITED.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED, OFFICE ADJUTANT, JEWELLERY STORE, East London. No witnesses required.

LICENSES ISSUED BY THOS GILLEAN, jeweller, 42 Richmond street.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED AT SHUFF'S DRUG STORE, 21 Dundas street. No witnesses required.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY W. H. BARTRAM, 39 Dundas street.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED AT STRONG'S DRUG STORE, 184 Dundas street. Residence, 288 Dufferin avenue.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY SHIP PIPESON, jeweller, 288 Wellington street. Residence, 21 Pall Mall. Phone 379.

LIVERY STABLES.

LILLEY

and effective cures for all skin eruptions common to baby during teething time. It is harmless to the hair in cases of Scald Head, and cures Eczema, Salt Rheum and all Skin Diseases of tender people. 35c. For sale by C. McCullum & Co.—55	Bowen.....Point.....Jaxon Dear.....Cover point.....Jones Graham.....Forward.....Foster Barrell.....".....Lain Williams.....".....Richardson Craine.....".....Murray Referee, H. Lockard. The score was 12 to 0 in favor of C.
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It's a Marvel
In the CupSALADA
CEYLON TEA

GREEN, same price as Japan, only being absolutely pure it goes twice as far, and is more healthful in use. It will displace Japan tea just as "SALADA" Black Tea is displacing all other black teas.

Love's Fulfilling

CHAPTER XIV.

There was no concealment about Gladys Amory, reserved as her nature might be. It would have been impossible for her to hide any new knowledge from her father. Silence would only have widened the breach between them, and she had no intention of doing that. She had written to Mr. Lyman started and changed color. In spite of her own misgivings, Gladys was touched to the heart by the evident confusion in his usually calm, self-possessed manner.

"I have the letter still," he faltered, "but, Gladys, believe me, I thought I was acting for your best happiness in not giving it to you. Do you not remember when Charles Willoughby—"

"Dear papa," said his daughter, bending as she stood beside him, to kiss his forehead. "I did not ask the question, but you told me that what you did was done for what you thought my happiness, no doubt. But oh! there is such danger in being too ready to assume the responsibility of a happiness of which we cannot judge. But by-gones are by-gones. I only speak of it because I cannot bear the separation that silence seems to make between us. Give me the letter and we will never mention it again."

He put it silently into her hand, feeling even more bitterly than she, that the separation of which she spoke could not be wholly averted even by the most forgiving affection. Gladys did not open it till she was alone.

"I do not speak of the differences between us," Raymond had written. "With some women, I myself should feel them so. With you I do not, for I am sure you know that what I love in you is none of your outside attributes, but the things that make up your inner life. I need not tell you, surely, that my whole heart is yours."

"I have expanded all the letters I do not ask for everything now—I am very so bold as that. Often, indeed, I am very self-centered. I ask only the right to love you, and the hope that by and by you may find that you can love me. Is that too much to ask?"

Yes, by-gones were by-gones, yet, as she read, Gladys could not keep back the tears from her eyes. To that extenuating plea of her father's in regard to Charles Willoughby, she had been unable to say a word. Perhaps she knew no more than when or how had come the change in her from childhood to womanhood; but that feeling towards Raymond Lindesay, beginning in the girl's longing for a friend, and ending in the woman's love, was a thing which she could not deny.

But how had come the change which had made her Morgan Amory's wife after that winter when she had been a student? She had not accepted him from pleasure; she had pretended to herself that she realized in her eyes the quality which her girl's fancy had dreamed. She had simply come to believe, after the falling paucity of self-reproachful mortification were past, that such an ideal love as hers had never existed, perhaps never could exist, except in the romantic brain of an inexperienced girl. She liked Mr. Amory extremely; he pleased her artistic sense, and there was no flesh-and-blood rival for him to displace. If she could be all in all to him, as he told her, if she could gratify, in marrying him, the dearest wish of her father's heart, why should she hesitate? What experience of the world, more knowledge of her own heart, she might have hesitated, since to give less than the very idea of love; but she was very young, and her girl's pride had been sorely wounded.

And now did the revelation which had come to her so unexpectedly make her feel that she had committed a fatal mistake? If it did, she did not know it. The usual way, at the same moment, with the thrill of joy that she had not been deceived in Raymond, came also a glow of loyalty towards her husband, an inner resolve that she would be more than ever faithful to the duty which was laid upon her. It was not that she had occupied her mind, far more than vain regrets, as to how she had loved and closed forever that episode of her youth.

Several years had passed since then, and how had the pledge been redeemed? Just where is the line where disappointment begins to be acknowledged and recognized? Perhaps it never is so, consciously; perhaps it is only felt in its silent results, the slow damping down of hope, the cessation of expectation, the gradual surrender of endeavor. There was nothing to grieve in Morgan Amory to disappoint. He was always the same polished, cultured gentleman, usually spoken of as a model of domestic virtues, and "so proud of his beautiful wife." So he was, fond and proud of her as of all that belonged to him, his pictures, his library, his horses, his greenhouses. While the newness of possession lasted, there was something more than this; but nothing was new to Mr. Amory. All became a matter

of course so very soon, like his daily lounge at the club, his afternoon drive, his appearance together in society during the season, his punctilious presence at the morning service on Sundays; all this was taken for granted—could anything more be asked?

It was somewhat like the way in which he had met his wife when, after reading Raymond Lindesay's letter, she had come up to him, clasped her hands round his arm in mute pledge of devotion, and looked up at him earnestly, with half-tearful eyes.

"Has anything happened?" Morgan Amory asked in concern.

"Nothing," she told him, "believe me, I felt nervous and unlike myself. Yes, of course, I had a natural come and drive with me, and the fresh air will do you good. Don't think of anything, my dear Gladys; it is so very unnecessary."

That charge was something which Mrs. Amory never seemed to forget. She was as calm, almost as indifferent as her husband now. To all casual beholders she was as calm, almost as indifferent as her husband now. To all casual beholders she was as calm, almost as indifferent as her husband now. To all casual beholders she was as calm, almost as indifferent as her husband now.

[To be continued.]

JURY'S QUEER VERDICT

Strong Alibi Disregarded and Man Charged With Murdering His Wife Is Convicted.

London, March 2.—A murder case, which has been the most discussed topic of the week, was concluded to-night in the Central Criminal Court.

The body of a woman who had been lodging in Yarmouth under the name of Hood was found on the beach on the morning of Sept. 22. She had been strangled to death with one of her boot laces. The police established her identity as the wife of a man named Bennett, who was employed at a gun arsenal, and lived at Woolwich. After his arrival it was discovered that Bennett had separated from his wife some months before and had become engaged to a girl, the name of whom, the day after the murder, he presented articles of dress and jewelry belonging to his wife. It was also stated that on the same day he arranged to marry the girl at Christmas.

Witnesses swore that they had seen Bennett and his wife together in Yarmouth on the night of Sept. 22, the day before the murder, and the servants of the hotel identified him as the man who had slept there on that night. Furthermore, his wife's watch and chain were discovered in Bennett's lodgings.

Up to yesterday this and all other evidence was dealt with by the jury. Yesterday, however, his counsel sprung a surprise on the prosecution. A respectable merchant came forward and identified Bennett as a man with whom he had an hour's conversation near Eltham on Sept. 22. They met accidentally, and afterwards had a social drink together at the Eltham Hotel. This would make it impossible for Bennett to be in Yarmouth on the night of the murder. This merchant described accurately how Bennett was dressed, the name he gave, which was his own, and the story of his life as the prisoner had told it in the witness box.

A second volunteer witness came forward who swore that a man whose hands and face were scratched and with one of his boot-laces missing had rushed into his shop at Lowestoft on Sept. 24 and demanded a copy of a newspaper with an account of the murder. The man was so agitated that he was unable to find the story in the paper until it was pointed out to him. This shopkeeper informed the police of these facts.

The alibi put forward by the merchant seemed incontestable. He proved the date and the time of meeting with Bennett beyond any doubt. The jury, however, disregarded all this evidence entirely and returned a verdict of guilty.

GOOD WORK AT THE SOO.

Soe, Mich., March 5.—The plant of the American Alkali Company at the Canadian Soo at present is now turning out daily 4 tons of the most perfect caustic soda, and 3 tons of the highest quality of bleaching powder. Caustic soda is worth \$69 a ton, and bleaching powder \$40 a ton, making the value of the daily product \$660. Additional plant to double the production is contemplated.

Nearly one-half the persons in this country die when they are children.

Walking to Work

Is the only way in which the business woman, employed in store or office, can get open air exercise. It is a wonder that she often grows pale and thin and develops a tendency to "weak lungs." When there is pain in breathing, soreness of the chest, obstinate cough, bleeding from the lungs or any other symptoms of disease of the respiratory organs, begin the use of Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and continue the use until cured. Ninety-eight in every hundred who have used "Golden Medical Discovery" for "lung trouble," have been perfectly and permanently cured.

"I was very sick indeed," writes Mrs. M. J. Jones, of 224 West 10th St., Des Moines, "and my doctor said I had consumption. I thought I was lost, but I felt so weak I could not sleep a room, now I can do a small washing. I feel like a new person."

Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure heart-burn.

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THE WORLD
OF SPORTS.

London Club Curlers Defeat Their Forest City Opponents.

Watford Hockey Players Win From Sarnia—Cricket Clubs Reorganizing for the Season—Turf and Other Sporting News.

CURLING.

A SOCIAL MATCH. Two rinks each of the London and Forest City teams played a friendly game at the Simeco street rink yesterday afternoon. The London skips were Messrs. C. W. Andrus and J. P. Evans, and the Forest City skips were Messrs. W. T. Strong and John Burnett. The London rinks won, the total of shots up being 13.

HOCKEY.

WATFORD 16, SARNIA 3. On March 5, the Sarnia O. H. A. hockey team played here to-night. The visitors were easy for the home team. At no time were the Sarnia boys in the game, being outplayed at every point. The score was 16 to 3 in favor of Watford. The feature of the evening was the presentation of a half-time of a gold watch and chain to Pte. W. Richard Reynolds, of the C. M. R., who was returned from South Africa. The rink was gallantly decorated for the occasion.

ATHLETICS.

A WRESTLING MATCH. New York, March 5.—"Prof." M. J. Dwyer, of Grand Rapids, Mich., and H. Quinn, of Montreal, met last night before the Passaic County Athletic Club, at Paterson, in a catch-as-catch-can wrestling match for a side bet of \$100 and the gate receipts. Quinn weighed 190 pounds and Dwyer scaled only 150 pounds. Dwyer won the first fall in ten minutes. The second fall was won by him also. Parole, Dwyer's partner, challenged the winner for a side bet of from \$100 to \$500. Dwyer accepted.

FISHERY.

A TEN-ROUND DRAW. Tiffin, Ohio, March 6.—Kid Moore, of this city, and Freddy Green, of Toledo, feather-weight, fought a ten-round draw before the Tiffin Athletic Club. The bell saved Moore in the sixth round, otherwise the bout was very evenly contested.

CRICKET.

BROKE THE RECORD. The match between South Australia and New South Wales was concluded at Sydney on Jan. 2. The game at the close of play on afternoon started with South Australia, 157, and 7 wickets for 14; New South Wales, 98. With fifteen minutes to spare from a string of 165, leaving New South Wales winners by an innings and 66 runs. The mammoth score of 98 made by New South Wales is a world's record, the previous best being 88, by Yorkshire against Warwickshire in May, 1886. A second world's record was established in five scores of three figures each. The previous best was four, by Yorkshire against Warwickshire (F. S. Jackson 117, Vainwright 126, Peel 120, not out, and Lord Hawke 160, and by Derbyshire against Hampshire (Wright 154, Storer 100, Chatterton 142, and G. Davidson 100). The ninth wicket fell at 91, and at 91 the innings closed. The time occupied was 9 hours, 20 minutes. Poole was not out, 100, and with the exception of a high and difficult chance to Hack at point, it was a perfect exhibition of batting. He hit twenty 4's and was at the wickets three hours and a half. His 100 (not out) stands as a record for a first appearance in first-class matches in Australia, the previous best being McIlwraith's 103 for Victoria vs. New South Wales at Melbourne, in December, 1885. The record score:

New South Wales—
F. A. Ireland, b. Jarvis, b. Travers, 118
V. Trumper, b. Jarvis, 118
A. J. Hopkins, c. Jarvis, b. Travers, 127
G. A. Nobles, c. Green, b. Matthews, 64
S. E. Gregory, b. F. Jarvis, 168
R. A. Duff, st. A. Jarvis, b. Travers, 119
S. E. Gregory, c. Jarvis, b. Matthews, 64
L. S. Poole, not out, 100
J. J. Kelly, c. Hill, b. Hack, 24
J. McIlwraith, c. Matthews, b. Bailey, 103
J. Marsh, b. Jarvis, 1
Extras 17
Total 98

THE KINGSVILLE CLUB. An enthusiastic cricket meeting was held Thursday evening at Kingsville, at which Mr. E. O. Scratch presided and Mr. Fred Forster acted as secretary. The grounds at the Mettaws have again been secured for this season's play. The following officers were elected: Honorary president, Dr. S. A. King; president, J. C. Williamson; honorary vice-president, Mr. Byer; vice-presidents, Messrs. Jas. Doan, James Pastorius, O. W. Hunt, Westcott, S. L. McKee, Alex. Cowan and Charles Quirk; secretary, E. O. Scratch; treasurer, E. Brown; captain, Ernest Bailey; committee, Colin Wright, J. S. Middledough, R. Ueh, Alex. Brown and W. A. Smith.

RACING AT NEW ORLEANS. New Orleans, March 6.—Track fast yesterday. Barring the third race, in which Admetus and Sir Fitzhugh were equal choices, all the favorites were beaten. Good Ale, after the last race, was run up to \$200 and sold to J. P. Simms, Daniels & Co., in whose interest he ran yesterday, were suspended during an investigation of the horse's run.

First race, 6 furlongs, selling—W. J. Baker 1, Gobel 2, Elsie Del 3. Time, 1:15.4.
Second race, 1 1/2 miles, handicap, over 6 hurdles—Tommy O'Brien 1, Dick Furber 2, Miss Ransom 3. Time, 2:59.5.
Third race, 2 miles, selling—Admetus 1, Sir Fitzhugh 2, False Lead 3. Time, 3:33.
Fourth race, 1 1/2 miles, handicap—Skilman 1, Dissolute 2, Hood's Brigade 3. Time, 1:48.
Fifth race, 6 furlongs, selling—Meggs 1, Bert Davis 2, Garland Bar 3. Time, 1:38.
Sixth race, 1 mile and 70 yards, selling—Good Ale 1, Little Boy Blue 2, Blocker 3. Time, 1:48.

AQUATIC.

The London Rowing Club holds its annual meeting on Friday evening next at the Regent Hotel.

ONTARIO RIFLEMEN

Meet in Annual Session at Toronto—Election of Officers.

Toronto, March 5.—The feature of the annual meeting of the Ontario Rifle Association at the Military Institute this morning was a discussion of the need for improvements and enlargement of the Long Branch ranges at which the association meetings are held. Major J. J. Mason, of Hamilton, presided, and the reports showed a great improvement in the financial position. The officers elected were: President, E. B. Osler, M.P., vice-president, Lieut.-Col. White, Gunner, Major Mason, Hamilton; Lieut.-Col. Sam Hughes, Lindsay, and Lieut.-Col. Sherwood, Ottawa. On the council, E. B. Sales, of Essex county, replaces Capt. Carberry, of Guelph; Lieut.-Col. Macdonald, of the 48th Highlanders, Mr. W. T. Jennings, of this city, and Major Sylvester, of Lindsay, Lieut. Varcoe, of Kingston, Capt. Cartwright, definitely announced his retirement as secretary-treasurer, and the council will this afternoon appoint a successor.

REFERRED BACK
TO COMMITTEE

Trustees Not Yet Prepared to Abolish Midsummer Exams.

The Matter To Be Further Ventilated—Mr. C. W. Horton's Case Also Referred Back—Falling Off in Collegiate Institute Attendance.

The board of education met in regular session last night, the members present being Dr. English (chairman), Messrs. MacRobert, Bayly, Ziegler, McCormick, Evans, Boyle, Wilkins, Blackwell, Teasdale, Hamilton, Macpherson, Gillan, Colerick and Strong, Secretary McElheran, Inspector Carson, Principal Radcliffe and Architect Matthews.

The business transacted was mostly of a minor nature, the most important matters presented for consideration being referred back to committee.

The proposal to abolish examinations and substitute promotion based on the monthly reports of teachers, as recommended by No. 1 committee, was referred back. The board wanted a more comprehensive report before considering the matter.

The proposal to raise Mr. C. W. Horton from one grade to another at the Collegiate Institute, involving an increase in salary, was referred back, with instructions to bring in a complete report on the grading of the teachers at the institute. The committee will also report on the matter of an increase of salary to Mr. Ferguson, of the institute staff.

The city council notified the board that their request for dentures to the amount of \$17,300 had been granted. The communication was filed.

Misses Laidlaw and Pope were given leave to attend the International Kindergarten Union at Chicago during the week following Easter.

The request for a grant to the Collegiate Institute tennis club, for the purchase of proper lawns at the institute grounds, was referred to the principal.

No. 1 committee will report on a communication from the Stratford board of education relative to changes in the curriculum.

Principal Radcliffe reported that the

average attendance at the Collegiate Institute for the month of February was \$3 less than for the corresponding month last year. The total number enrolled was 544 and the average was 491. Inspector Carson's recommendation that gloves be purchased for several of the schools was sent to committee.

A letter from Mr. W. H. Hartman, advocating the securing of legislation determining the respective rights of municipal councils and school boards, was filed.

No. 2 committee was empowered to have plans prepared for the new school buildings.

Messrs. Evans, Bayly, Blackwell and Ziegler were appointed a committee to meet a committee from the board of trade to consider the establishment of a school for technical training.

ABOUT \$33,000

Required by the Police Force This Year—Meeting of the Commissioners.

At yesterday's meeting of the police commissioners the estimates for the year were made out and adopted. The meeting was held in the office of Magistrate Love, all of the members of the board—Judge William Elliot, Mayor Rumball, Magistrate Love and Chief Williams—being present.

The board decided to ask the city council to grant them \$32,974.25 for all purposes, which is \$254.75 less than was asked last year.

Of the \$32,974.25, \$30,064.25 is required for salaries. Clothing and equipment will involve an outlay of \$1,560, and lighting and sundries \$1,350.

The board also received tenders for the supply of clothing for the year from Joseph Dambra, T. F. Kingsmill, J. & D. Ross, Slater Bros., James Slater and Deeks & Munson.

The tender of Joseph Dambra was accepted for the cloth pants and serge tunics at \$14.25 for the suit. The tender of J. & D. Ross was accepted for the winter pants, which are of waterproof cloth, at \$5.50 per pair. The outlay for clothing of the kinds named will be about \$800.

WEALTHY BACHELOR HANGS HIMSELF.

Utica, N.Y., March 5.—Chester Tuttle, a bachelor, 70 years of age, residing with his sisters' family at Fly Creek, hanged himself in his barn, leaving no explanation for his act. Tuttle owned two of the finest farms in the county, had a farm in the west and a comfortable bank account.

Canon Anderson dead.

Montreal, March 4.—The death is announced of Rev. Canon Anderson, one of the leading figures in Church of England circles for the past 60 years. The death was a general breaking up of the system, incidental to old age.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. Castoria cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

Dr. G. C. Osmond, Lowell, Mass.

H. A. Archer, M. D. Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 37 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Of a young girl 18 years of age who was attending Loretto Abbey, at Toronto, one of the sisters says: "Many of the young ladies are troubled with headaches and indigestion. One particular case where I gave Hutch Tablets was a girl 18 years old, who also had trouble with her head and stomach. She was a great sufferer from sour stomach, indigestion and pain after eating. Several doctors gave her medicine, but they didn't do any good. She was so bad that her father wanted to take her home. I gave her Hutch Tablets, and they gave her great relief, and she is now in perfect health. We use Hutch a great deal in our institution."

Hutch was made to cure human ills just as surely as the sun was made to drive away darkness. Every man and woman needs it—if well—to keep them so; if ill—to make them well. The Woodward Chemical Co., Buffalo, N. Y., and Toronto, Ont.

LENTEN
GOODS.

Shrimps, Lobster, Mackerel, Sardines, Soft Shell Crabs, Marinated Pilchards, Kippered Herring, Fresh Herring, Calf Herring, Herring in Tomato Sauce, Herring in Shrimp Sauce, Herring in Mustard Sauce, Herring in Anchovy Sauce, Baltimore Oysters.

—AT—

Milzenger, Scandrett & Co.

169 Dundas Street.

Pleasing Effects....

One is impressed favorably, or otherwise, upon entering a room by the harmony of color tones between furnishings and wall decorations. Just the proper effect of Wall Paper to produce the most pleasing effects is assured by allowing us to plan the work.

O. B. GRAVES,
222 Dundas Street.

SALUTE PEOPLE WITH ELECTRICITY.

Take advantage of the crowds that throng the business streets and make a creditable display of electricity in your store windows. Let us plan out the decorations and at the same time be profitable. Let us quote you figures. Phone 942.

London Electric Co.,
359 Richmond Street.

The House Should Look Its Best

It is our ambition to have a tastefully decorated and furnished house. We can plan out every detail of it. The Wall Papering—Decorating. Our unvarying success is our recommendation.

H. & C. COLERICK,
443 Richmond Street.

R. K. COWAN,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.,
County Bldg., next Court House, London.

A GOOD TONIC.

LARGE BOTTLES.....
Beef, Iron and Wine,
50 Cents Bottle.

N. W. Emerson, Druggist
120 Dundas St.
WE GIVE TRADING TICKETS.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Feather and Down Cushions 50 Cents Each.

Large stock of Pillows and Mattresses, Iron and Brass Bedsteads, Pillows and Cushions filled with feathers on the shortest notice. Large assortment of Stoves at Hunt & Sons' Bed and Mattress Factory, 593 Richmond Street, Telephone 997.

Maine shipbuilders are developing the schooner rig to such an extent that they are putting together a vessel of that type with not less than seven masts.

A SMALL PILL, BUT POWERFUL.—They that make the power of a pill by its size, would consider Parke's Vegetable Pills to be lacking. It is a little wonder among pills. What it lacks in size it makes up in potency. The remedies which it carries are put up in these small doses because they are so powerful that only small doses are required. The full strength of the extract is secured in this form, and do their work thoroughly.

The scheme of the men forming large game preserves in the east is to surround them with a wire fence and have it charged with electricity.

IMITATIONS ABOUND, but insist upon getting the genuine, "The D. & L. Menthol Plaster." The D. & L. has stood the test of years. It cures. Its imitations are impotent. "The D. & L." is made by the well-known Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd.

There was not an inch of railway line in Britain when the late Queen was born; today there are 21,000 miles, and a thousand million passengers travel over them every year.

COLD IN THE HEAD CURED.—In one night by applying to nose and throat Trask's Magnetic Ointment, 25 and 40 cents. At C. McCallum & Co., St. American books are beginning to sell very well in Britain.

To cure a cold in a night—use Vapo-Cresolene. It has been used extensively during more than twenty-four years. All Druggists.

Of the hundreds of thousands of passengers carried by British ships in 1930 only 116 lost their lives through shipwreck.

WHY WILL YOU ALLOW a cough to lacerate your throat or lungs and run the risk of filling a consumptive's grave, when, by the timely use of Bickel's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, the pain can be allayed and the danger avoided. This Syrup is pleasant to the taste, and unsurpassed for relieving, healing and curing all affections of the throat and lungs, coughs, colds, bronchitis, etc.

An Austrian named Anton Petermandel, who recently died at Steyr, had made a collection of about three thousand knives.

THE IMMENSE PINES OF CANADA furnish the basis for that powerful cough and cold remedy, Piny-Balsam. It cures quickly and certainly. Of all druggists. See Made by Proprietors of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.

THE GREAT LUNG HEALER is found in that excellent medicine sold as Bickel's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. It soothes and diminishes the sensibility of the membrane of the throat and air passages, and is a sovereign remedy for all coughs, colds, hoarseness, pain or soreness in the chest, bronchitis, etc. It has cured many when supposed to be for advanced consumption.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

March 5. Reported at. From.
Peruvian.....Glasgow.....Portland
Buenos Ayren.....Philadelphia.....Glasgow
Sardinian.....Glasgow.....New York
Servia.....Liverpool.....New York
Tunisland.....Liverpool.....Portland
Glenburg.....Byron.....New York
Werra.....Glasgow.....New York
Furness.....Merville.....New York

SPRING HATS

CHRISTY'S and BATTERSBY'S
Celebrated English Hats in all their new shapes and colors, for

\$2, \$2.50 and \$3

GRAHAM BROS.

VIOLETS,

Sweet Violets, Tulips, Hyacinths and other Spring Flowers.

GAMMAGE & SONS.

W. A. PIPER, D.D.S.,
Specialty Gold and Porcelain work.
Hours—9 to 5 p.m.

Drs. D. H. & W. A. Piper
D. H. PIPER, M.D.
Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs.
Hours—10 to 2, 7 to 5 p.m.
Phone 664, 222 Dundas St. (cor. Waterloo).

Meteorological.

Toronto, March 5, 8 p.m.—The weather has become decidedly colder in Ontario and Quebec, and considerably colder weather is indicated for the Maritime Provinces. In the North-West Territories the weather has moderated, and the indications are now favorable for more moderate temperature in Ontario after Wednesday.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 28—48; Qu'Appelle, 12 below—40; Winnipeg, 22 below—zero; Port Arthur, 24 below—4 below; Parry Sound, 12 below—14; Toronto, 6—18; Ottawa, 10—18; Montreal, 14—26; Quebec, 18—34; Halifax, 32—46.

Local temperature—The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the observatory on Tuesday, March 5, were 20 and 3.5 above.

Today (Wednesday) the sun rose at 6:47 a.m. and sets at 6:12 p.m. The moon rises at 7:53 p.m. and sets at 6:59 a.m.

London Advertiser.

YOU ARE THINKING ABOUT A SPRING SUIT.

—TRY—

TILLMANN

A LOCAL BUDGET.

—Mr. Neil Black, of Denfield, was in the city yesterday.

—Mr. H. Backus, implement agent, of Dutton, is here.

—Mr. H. Dempster, is visiting friends in this city for a few days.

—Mr. Charles Taylor, manager of the Toronto Globe, was in the city yesterday.

—Miss Gillespie, of Alvinston, is the guest of Mrs. Screech, of Queen's avenue.

—Mr. W. T. Strong has 200,000 trout eggs hatching at his hatchery near the city.

—Individual communion cups were used last Sunday at the First Congregational Church.

—Miss A. Farrell, of the Bell Telephone Staff, has resumed her duties after two weeks' illness.

—Mr. Henry Montague, who has been laid up with the grip for five weeks, is able to be about again.

—Mr. Thomas Lee, harness-maker, of Brandon, Man., has sold his business to Mr. Samuel Nixon, late of this city.

—Miss Dupuy, daughter of Mr. H. S. Dupuy, of the Bank of Montreal, is in the city.

—Mr. Thomas Lee, harness-maker, of Brandon, Man., has sold his business to Mr. Samuel Nixon, late of this city.

—A 15-minute session of the ninth division court was held yesterday.

—The hospital trust, was able to leave the house on Monday for the first time in several weeks.

—Mr. Daniel Decow and wife, of Middlemies, are in the city for the purpose of bidding farewell to their son, who is going to South Africa.

—City Engineer Graydon and Commissioner Talbot were in consultation yesterday on the matter of improving the ventilation of the county court room.

Toronto Mail: Mrs. and Miss Pardo accompanied Mr. Pardo, M.P.P., on his return to the city on Monday. Miss Pardo also came down with Col. Leys. They are at the Iroquois.

—Mr. S. T. Elliott and wife, of Flagstaff, Arizona, who have been visiting in friends at Kenora, have left for a short stay in this city, and thence to their home in the west.

—Mrs. Eliza Haskett, widow of the late Thomas Haskett, died on Monday at the home of her son, Mr. Henry Haskett, London Junction. Deceased was 96 years of age, and leaves a family. The late Mr. Haskett was in the printing and book-binding business for several years, and kept a store on Dundas Street.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound

It is successfully used monthly by over 100,000 ladies. It is a safe, effective, and pleasant remedy for all menstrual troubles. It is sold in London by all druggists.

HAMILTON'S LONDON PORTER AND ALES

You can always rely on the quality of the above brands, our Porter holds first place among the first-class goods of the kind. All dealers.

Kent Brewery,
LONDON, ONT.

MAGAZINES.

Our trade in Monthly Magazines is steadily increasing. The quantity and quality of reading matter is really surprising. Munsey, McClure and Strand are especially good for this time of the year. We take yearly subscriptions at any time and see that they are promptly delivered.

Our stock of Books, Commercial and Society Stationery is always up to date.

ANDERSON'S.

das street, between Clarence and Wellington.

A hockey match between the Forest City Business College and the Exeter hockey team will be played at the Princess rink on Friday night. A fast game may be expected, as both teams have been doing creditable work. Admission will be at popular prices.

The usual weekly meeting of the St. George's Literary Society, West London, was held in the school house last evening. An interesting and valuable geography match, in which Miss Dorrie Kennedy proved herself equal to the occasion by remaining longest on the floor.

—Mrs. Wm. Knapton, of Richmond street south, was the victim of a serious accident on Sunday last. Mr. and Mrs. Knapton drove to The Grove to attend the anniversary of the church. The horses started as Mrs. Knapton was alighting from the cutter, resulting in breaking her leg below the knee. Her many friends will be pleased to hear that she is doing as well as can be expected under the efficient care of Dr. H. Arnott.

Yesterday the firemen answered two calls. At 4 p.m. there was a blaze in the roof of Mr. Harry Craig's residence on Dufferin avenue, started by a chimney spark, and a hole was burned. At 9 p.m. there was an alarm from Van street, where a fire had started in the upper part of Mr. Wm. Young's residence. The damage by this last-named blaze amounted to about \$400. Some injury was also done to the contents of the house.

BISHOPS TO MEET IN MONTREAL.—The Archbishop of Ontario has called the House of Bishops to meet at Montreal on April 15.

A PLEASANT OCCASION.—Last evening the Young Ladies' Mission Circle of the First Methodist Church held a tea meeting and concert in Wesley Hall. The luxuries and delicacies provided for the occasion were plentiful, and were evidently well appreciated. The musical features were successfully carried out, and encores were numerous. The chair was ably filled by Rev. Dr. Smith, pastor of the church. The program included: Miss Fraser, ten-minute address, subject, England; Dr. Smith, solo, Miss Parker; Mrs. E. J. McDonald, trio, Misses Hayes, Southam and Boomer; ten-minute address, subject, Canada; Rev. Mr. Owen; solo, Mr. Large, "God Save the King."

ORGAN RECITALS.

The Stratford Evening Herald, in speaking of the second of the series of organ recitals given by Mr. W. H. Hewlett recently in the Knox Presbyterian Church in that city, says: "Mr. Hewlett played seven hours, and of them doubles, and again proved his mastery of the king of instruments. The audience evidently relished his variations on the Scottish Mariners' Hymn. The probably his best numbers were Breitbach's 'Fantasy and Tempest in the Alps,' Dudley Buck's arrangement of the overture to Stradella, and the march by Arthur Sullivan, 'Wey's march in E flat, and Spinnery's 'Village Harvest Home.' The Alpine piece presented some pretty and varied effects.

The third of the series of concerts given by the choir of Dundas Center Methodist Church will be held on Tuesday evening next, March 12. An interesting and varied programme of anthems and part songs will be rendered by the choir, and solos will be sung by Mr. J. Arnold Thomson, baritone soloist; Mr. Ottaway, Mr. Henry Summers, cellist; Mr. Roselle Pococke, violinist; and Mr. W. H. Hewlett, organ soloist.

IN RE THE CANTEREN.

The adjutant-general, Col. Aymer, of Ottawa (formerly of London), has the following remarks in his annual report to the government with regard to cantenans: "We have heard a great deal during the past few years about the sale of liquor in camps. While I do not think that strong alcoholic drinks should be permitted, I am unable to say that I have any experience of many years with the Canadian military forces, to advocate, or understand how well-informed people can advocate prohibiting the sale of lager beer and soft drinks. That men who have performed hard training in the heat of the day should be obliged to quench their thirst with lukewarm water conveyed to the grounds through half-exposed pipes, or in open-headed hogsheads, and thus exposed to impurities, seems to me to be most unreasonable. If men are unable to obtain soft drinks and lager beer, instead of being compelled to drink impure or nauseating water, it would have the effect of restraining them from seeking strong drinks outside the camping grounds, and from bringing liquor into camp in bottles, and thus temperance might better be promoted."

ACCIDENTAL POISONING.

St. John, N. B., March 4.—D. P. Chisholm, of St. John school board, formerly one of the head masters, took carbolie acid yesterday in mistake for a tonic. He died today from the effects of the shock.

CHEESE

McLaren's Imperial,
Direct from the factory. 10c and 25c pot.

Roquefort,
Societe brand—like finest made—10c pound.

Fine Old White Cheese,
Not ordinary white—10c pound.

BITTER ORANGES.

T. A. Rowat & Co.
Phone 317, 231 Dundas Street.

WE ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR THE

Try Me Shoe



PRICE \$2.50

(Manufactured in Lynn, Mass., U.S.A.)

The Ladies of London Need Seek No Farther—For Better Can't Be Found—TRY ME—Then You'll Always Buy Me.

BROWN BROTHERS' BOOT SHOP,
182 DUNDAS STREET, - - TELEPHONE 580

SHALL THE LEASE BE EXTENDED?

Board of Trade and P. S. R. Board in Conference

On the Question of Extending the Lease of the City's Road to the L. E. and D. R. Co.

Yesterday afternoon a joint meeting of the London Board of Trade and the London and Port Stanley Railway Board was held in the board of trade rooms to discuss the application of the Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company for an extension of their lease on the Port Stanley road. The meeting, considering the importance of the question under consideration, was not as well attended as it should have been.

Among those present were James Mattinson, president of the board of trade, Mayor Rumball, C. B. Hunt, John Campbell, John Cameron, John McClary, John Garvey, John Bowman, ex-Ald. Pritchard, Ald. Cooper, Ald. Beattie, Ald. Winnett, Ald. Jolly, Ald. Stevely, Walter Bartlett and J. A. Nelles, secretary of the board of trade. The chair was occupied by Mr. Mattinson, who reviewed the recent offer of the L. E. and D. R. R. Company for an extension of their lease, likewise the terms of the present lease which has still 13 years to run. It was stated at the meeting that this company carried on the Port Stanley to St. Thomas and London at 10 cents a ton for the other railway companies rather than take the traffic altogether by the company bringing it around by Buffalo themselves. This rate was thought very low.

THE MAYOR'S VIEWS.

Mayor Rumball, in addressing the meeting, commented on the offer of the L. E. and D. R. R. Company and on the terms of the present lease. The object of the meeting was to discuss whether an extension should be granted or not. He recognized the importance of the Port Stanley road to the city of London, and believed that the interests of the city could best be conserved by keeping the road out of the hands of the trunk lines. He firmly believed that it would be in the interests of the city to extend the lease as it was of great concern to the L. E. and D. R. R. Company to keep the road open to Port Stanley in order to bring freight from Montreal via Port Stanley. The Lake Erie Company are doing the fair thing with the city, he said, and if we do not meet them in their offers they will likely make other connections, and will not spend any more money on the Port Stanley road. They have a new slipdock at Erieau, and they also have their boats, so that this would be a comparatively easy matter. The city, the mayor thought, could not manage the road, and as the L. E. and D. R. R. Company had done much for the city it should be permitted to continue that development. Personally, he had no interest in the road, his interests were with the city of London, by it would be a greater inducement for manufacturers to come to the city with their plants if shipping facilities were made for them. The length of time as the extension of the lease would accomplish.

MR. JOHN MCCLARY was the next speaker. He recommended that no action be taken in the matter until the expiration of the present lease, and at the end of thirteen years we could then see what was best to be done. He thought it a great mistake to grant the extension of the lease, as asked for by the Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company, and hoped that the people would be wiser. The matter at the time of the expiration of the present lease than we had been. He maintained that the road should be run by the city.

The mayor, in replying to Mr. McClary, stated that the city was not in a position to run the Port Stanley road, as it would be of little value without a connection.

MR. JOHN CAMPBELL, upon being asked for his views, stated that he did not believe in the city running the road, but thought something should be done to safeguard the London and Port Stanley road, as Port Stanley is our seaboard. He did not think this could be accomplished by letting the road go into the hands of the trunk lines. There was a great deal, he thought, in Mr. McClary's letter to the press and also much in the remarks of the mayor. The Walkers had dealt fairly with the city, and the L. E. and D. R. R. had never been of so much value to the city as it had been under their management. "I am one of those who do not favor an idea of the city running the road itself. What we want to do is to safeguard the L. E. and P. S. R. at all hazards, owing to the fact that our water front is at Port Stanley." Mr. Campbell said he would not oppose extending the lease a few years longer, provided the road be safeguarded.

MR. JOHN GARVEY.

Mr. John Garvey advocated the city running the road and strongly opposed the extension of the lease. He said it would be worth a million dollars a year to the city of London in keeping down freight rates.

John Cameron thought that the industrial outlook in Ontario was very bright, and in view of this fact an extension of lease prospective benefits to the L. E. and D. R. R. which might be used as a lever in securing what after all was the point of most importance, namely, suitable safeguards for favorable freight rates.

After some discussion, in which the question of promises was brought up, the board finally adopted the following resolution, which was moved by Mr. C. B. Hunt and seconded by Mr. John Campbell:

"Resolved, that this board having heard from his worship the mayor the offer made by the Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company for the extension of their lease on the L. E. and P. S. R. for seventeen years additional to the unexpired term of the present lease, and having the assurance of Mr. Mayor that nothing will be done by the Port Stanley board towards granting the extension asked for until every vital interest of the citizens is properly protected in the new contract, this board of trade feel disposed to leave the whole matter in their hands, knowing that nothing will be done without a full consideration has been made."

COAL FIELD DEVELOPMENT.

The Annual Meeting of the Crows Nest Pass Company—A Great Deposit.

The report of the annual meeting of the Crows Nest Pass Company, published today, shows that the past year has been marked by steady and satisfactory progress. The feature of greatest public interest is the address of Senator Geo. A. Cox, president of the Company, in which he deals with the immediate prospects of future development, and with the proposed railway from the coal fields to the American boundary.

He declares that the company has in its treasury \$300,000 to be immediately expended in enlarging the scope of its coal and coke producing operations. The bulk of this expenditure will be for the construction of coke ovens, but there will be more than a quarter of a million dollars devoted to development work and the erection of machinery, buildings and offices. An interesting and satisfactory feature is the geological estimate of 20,000,000 tons in the coal area of the Crows Nest Pass district. A stock of coal that would furnish 10,000 tons of coal every working day, 6,666 years.

The president points out that the markets available for the coal and coke are the contemplated expenditure and development, and that it will be necessary to secure better access to the American coast by the construction of the proposed railway line to the boundary. The position of the company on this question is clearly set forth. That there are immense possibilities for coal and coke production is now beyond doubt. The requisite capital is in the company's treasury, and the enterprise awaits only a more direct means of access to the only available market. This part of the president's address is worthy of consideration. With the Canadian public it is not a question of the interests of the company or that company or corporation, but of the development of a railway policy. Canada requires the investment of capital in transportation projects as well as in the production of wealth from her mines, forests and fields.

GOOD CUSTOMER.

Three-Year-Old Boy.

The right kind of food will work wonders in the way of changing a sick person to a healthy one, and by the same rule keeps a person in good health. Arthur Sullivan, 14 Thompson street, Chicago, Ill., had such a remarkable experience himself with Grape-Nuts Food that he recommended it to his parents, who were unable to find food that would agree.

It was supposed that the child's mother had been ill by the use of medicines. When he was put on Grape-Nuts he began to improve, and Mr. Sullivan says: "I will wager that although he is but 3 years old now he is the best single-handed customer the Postum Cereal Company have today. He has become big and strong, and is in perfect condition. I have never felt thanks many times from his mother for bringing Grape-Nuts Food to their attention. The whole family are using the food now."

"My own experience was remarkable. I had for years a stomach trouble; I got so I could not eat anything for breakfast except an orange; all solid food and meat being out of the question."

"When I was induced to take on Grape-Nuts I did so with fear and trembling, but found out to my pleasure and surprise, and great benefit to my health, that I had a food that I could hold on my stomach, and could do so all day long."

"I have not had a headache since using Grape-Nuts Food, and in one year I have gained 16 pounds. I am so much of an advocate of the food that people suspect me of being interested in the company. I have won over a number of friends who are now using it, and speak in the highest terms of it."

Grape-Nuts food wins its own way without any trouble. It can be borne by the feeblest of infants and contains the strongest food elements known. All first-class grocers sell Grape-Nuts Food, made at the Pure Food Factories of the Postum Cereal Company, Limited, Battle Creek, Mich.

city of London, and believed that the interests of the city could best be conserved by keeping the road out of the hands of the trunk lines. He firmly believed that it would be in the interests of the city to extend the lease as it was of great concern to the L. E. and D. R. R. Company to keep the road open to Port Stanley in order to bring freight from Montreal via Port Stanley. The Lake Erie Company are doing the fair thing with the city, he said, and if we do not meet them in their offers they will likely make other connections, and will not spend any more money on the Port Stanley road. They have a new slipdock at Erieau, and they also have their boats, so that this would be a comparatively easy matter. The city, the mayor thought, could not manage the road, and as the L. E. and D. R. R. Company had done much for the city it should be permitted to continue that development. Personally, he had no interest in the road, his interests were with the city of London, by it would be a greater inducement for manufacturers to come to the city with their plants if shipping facilities were made for them. The length of time as the extension of the lease would accomplish.

MR. JOHN MCCLARY was the next speaker. He recommended that no action be taken in the matter until the expiration of the present lease, and at the end of thirteen years we could then see what was best to be done. He thought it a great mistake to grant the extension of the lease, as asked for by the Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company, and hoped that the people would be wiser. The matter at the time of the expiration of the present lease than we had been. He maintained that the road should be run by the city.

The mayor, in replying to Mr. McClary, stated that the city was not in a position to run the Port Stanley road, as it would be of little value without a connection.

MR. JOHN CAMPBELL, upon being asked for his views, stated that he did not believe in the city running the road, but thought something should be done to safeguard the London and Port Stanley road, as Port Stanley is our seaboard. He did not think this could be accomplished by letting the road go into the hands of the trunk lines. There was a great deal, he thought, in Mr. McClary's letter to the press and also much in the remarks of the mayor. The Walkers had dealt fairly with the city, and the L. E. and D. R. R. had never been of so much value to the city as it had been under their management. "I am one of those who do not favor an idea of the city running the road itself. What we want to do is to safeguard the L. E. and P. S. R. at all hazards, owing to the fact that our water front is at Port Stanley." Mr. Campbell said he would not oppose extending the lease a few years longer, provided the road be safeguarded.

MR. JOHN GARVEY.

Mr. John Garvey advocated the city running the road and strongly opposed the extension of the lease. He said it would be worth a million dollars a year to the city of London in keeping down freight rates.

John Cameron thought that the industrial outlook in Ontario was very bright, and in view of this fact an extension of lease prospective benefits to the L. E. and D. R. R. which might be used as a lever in securing what after all was the point of most importance, namely, suitable safeguards for favorable freight rates.

After some discussion, in which the question of promises was brought up, the board finally adopted the following resolution, which was moved by Mr. C. B. Hunt and seconded by Mr. John Campbell:

"Resolved, that this board having heard from his worship the mayor the offer made by the Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company for the extension of their lease on the L. E. and P. S. R. for seventeen years additional to the unexpired term of the present lease, and having the assurance of Mr. Mayor that nothing will be done by the Port Stanley board towards granting the extension asked for until every vital interest of the citizens is properly protected in the new contract, this board of trade feel disposed to leave the whole matter in their hands, knowing that nothing will be done without a full consideration has been made."

COAL FIELD DEVELOPMENT.

The Annual Meeting of the Crows Nest Pass Company—A Great Deposit.

The report of the annual meeting of the Crows Nest Pass Company, published today, shows that the past year has been marked by steady and satisfactory progress. The feature of greatest public interest is the address of Senator Geo. A. Cox, president of the Company, in which he deals with the immediate prospects of future development, and with the proposed railway from the coal fields to the American boundary.

He declares that the company has in its treasury \$300,000 to be immediately expended in enlarging the scope of its coal and coke producing operations. The bulk of this expenditure will be for the construction of coke ovens, but there will be more than a quarter of a million dollars devoted to development work and the erection of machinery, buildings and offices. An interesting and satisfactory feature is the geological estimate of 20,000,000 tons in the coal area of the Crows Nest Pass district. A stock of coal that would furnish 10,000 tons of coal every working day, 6,666 years.

The president points out that the markets available for the coal and coke are the contemplated expenditure and development, and that it will be necessary to secure better access to the American coast by the construction of the proposed railway line to the boundary. The position of the company on this question is clearly set forth. That there are immense possibilities for coal and coke production is now beyond doubt. The requisite capital is in the company's treasury, and the enterprise awaits only a more direct means of access to the only available market. This part of the president's address is worthy of consideration. With the Canadian public it is not a question of