

BELLS TOLL, GUNS BOOM FAREWELL TO CHRISTIAN IN THE DANISH CAPITAL

Body of the Aged Monarch Removed From Copenhagen to the Royal Tombs at Roskilde.

Copenhagen, Feb. 15.—The body of King Christian was removed from the Christianborg Church here today to the cathedral at Roskilde, thirty miles from Copenhagen, where it will be buried Sunday morning among the tombs of the Danish kings, who for a thousand years have found their last resting-place in the ancient capital of the kingdom. The whole of Copenhagen was given up to mourning. Business and work were at a standstill, while emblems of sorrow were displayed everywhere. The enormous black-garbed crowds of town people, swelled by thousands of arrivals from the country districts, thronged the square in front of the Christianborg Church, and the route thence to the railway station, from early morning, standing patiently for hours in order to pay a last tribute to the dead monarch. The windows all along the route were filled with spectators, who paid high prices for seats. Most of the owners of such places of vantage announced their intention of devoting to charity, in memory of King Christian, the proceeds of the sale of seats.

Kings Mourning Dead.
Shortly before noon the Kings of Denmark, Greece and Norway, Queen Alexandra of England, the Dowager Empress of Russia and other royal relatives of the deceased, and the representatives of foreign sovereigns, reached the Christianborg Church, where a brief service was held, at the conclusion of which, the coffin, covered with the Danish standard, was borne high by naval and military officers to the waiting hearse. Then, headed by infantry and cavalry, a simple cortege was formed and slowly proceeded through the three and a half miles of street between the church and the railroad station.

Christian's Charger to Die.
Immediately behind the hearse was led King Christian's favorite riding horse, Jussuf, which will be shot tonight, according to the ancient Danish custom. The procession was closed with carriages bearing the male members of royal families represented at the funeral, the ladies watching the departure of the body from a neighboring building. The bells of all the churches were tolled, and minute-guns were fired from the arsenal throughout the progress of the cortege and until the coffin was placed on the funeral train.

This was the first time in history that the body of a Danish king has been transferred by railroad to the burial-place. At the time of the death of Frederick VIII., the predecessor of King Christian, in 1893 the use of a railroad train for the conveyance of the king's body to Roskilde was not considered sufficiently dignified.

VALENCIA HEROES TO BE REMEMBERED CITY AND COUNTY MAY LOCK HORNS

The Carnegie Hero Fund Folk Are Now Investigating the Matter.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 15.—Mayor Morley will request members of the royal commission appointed by the Dominion Government to inquire into the Valencia disaster to make every effort to ascertain those among the survivors entitled to consideration for acts of conspicuous heroism. This action is contemplated in compliance with instructions received from those in control of the Carnegie hero fund. Several recommendations were decided upon. The Greek, who pluckily attempted to swim ashore with a line will be one, and George H. Jesse, the local oarsman, another. O. H. Lugin, counsel for the Dominion Government in connection with the commission now in progress, intends suggesting the name of Mrs. Patterson, of Cape Beale lighthouse, who did conspicuous service in the dispatch of telegrams from the scene of the wreck to the outside world, cheerfully answering to the click of telegraph instruments or the hum of the telephone at any time of the day or night.

THE CHINESE CLOUD

Germany Minimizes the Possibility of Anti-Foreign Outbreak.

Cologne, Feb. 15.—The Gazette, in an article that is apparently inspired, minimizes the possibility of an anti-foreign outbreak in China. It ascribes recent anti-missionary demonstrations to the usual causes, and expresses the opinion that they will not lead to a general anti-foreign movement unless the Government leads it support. Private information from China, the Gazette says, shows that the Government has punished those guilty of attacks on missionaries, and altogether the movement excites more interest across the Atlantic than its importance warrants.

Freight Ignored Signals Crashes Into a Pullman

Winipeg, Man., Feb. 15.—Because the engineer of a westbound freight evidently disregarded the flag signals sent out by the conductor of the second section of the Pacific Express, due in Winipeg from the east yesterday, a collision took place at an hour at Osko, a point on the C. main line 46 miles west of Fort, in which six western people resident of Battle Creek, Mich., were injured. They are: Mrs. R. Bar-Snowflake, Man.; Mrs. S. Rome, 77, Alta.; Miss Merrill Wright,

Oxbow, Sask.; Esther Gardiner, Aylesbury, Sask., aged 12 years; Ella Gardiner, Aylesbury, Sask., aged 12 years; A. McNab, Battle Creek, Mich.; Mrs. A. D. Cardinal, Darlingford, Man. Following is the reason given for the accident:
A short delay was experienced by the express while the engineer was inspecting the injectors on his engine. To avoid accident flagmen were sent back, one to a distance of half a mile, and another 500 feet. The freight engineer did not stop, however, and the result was that his engine crashed into the rear sleeper of the express. The passengers were transferred.

Liberals Will Oppose the Election of Mr. Balfour

London, Feb. 15.—The City Liberal Association, at a meeting today, decided to nominate a candidate to contest the city of London against former Premier Balfour at the forthcoming bye-election. The name of the proposed candidate has not yet been announced, but Thomas Gibson Bowles, who represented Kings Lynn in the last Parliament, is supported by many Liberals as the man most likely to effect a combination of the Unionist and Liberal Free Traders.

LESS THAN FIFTY PER CENT OF DEPUTIES DID WORK WELL

Rather Startling Blunders by Those Who Acted at Municipal Election.

City Clerk Baker's investigations into the manner in which the vote was taken at the recent municipal elections reveals some things of decided interest to the people of London. It has always been held that Londoners have been a little too easy in the matter of their elections, and that a closer scrutiny of the ballots after they had been counted in the various subdivisions would lead to better methods on the part of deputies and their assistants. Consequently, Mr. Baker undertook upon his own responsibility to see just how intelligently and fairly the ballots were handled after they went into the ballot box.

When the ballots were given over to the deputies before the election, Mr. Baker gave each deputy a slip to fill out, which would serve as a check upon anyone who was inclined to do anything wrong, and also as a check upon anyone who should prove to be incapable in the discharge of his duty.

At the expiration of the thirty days which are allowed for a recount, Mr. Baker opened the ballot boxes and went over the figures of the deputies, as well as the returns of the poll clerk, and then compared them with the slips which had been made out at his request.

His investigations showed that of the 43 deputies, only 21 or less than 50 per cent, had carried out the law in its strictest sense.

Of the other 22, three had made some rather startling blunders. One of them, a deputy in ward 4, had allowed eleven ballots cast on the by-

law to reduce the number of licenses in London, to escape him, the number in the box being eleven less than the number voted.

It is not known how the discrepancy occurred, and the deputy himself could not account to Mr. Baker for the lost ballots, but it is insinuated, it is alleged, that somebody was a little too handy when the count was being made.

In another subdivision, seven ballots all marked for Mayor Judd, were found in the bottom of a ballot box. They had not been counted by the deputy. How these came to be overlooked by the deputy and the scrutineers is a mystery which will probably never be cleared up. The ballots were found lying loose in the box, and were not included in the sealed packages which had been deposited in the receptacles after the count had been made.

In neither of the above cases was the slip, provided by the city clerk, filled out by the deputy.

In quite a number of cases the deputies did not appear to understand the law. For example, they did not know the difference between a rejected ballot and a spoiled ballot. Thus they classified, as spoiled, ballots which had been deposited in the box by voters who believed they had cast their votes properly, whereas the law states explicitly that a spoiled ballot is one which is handed back to the deputy by the voter as having been spoiled, and at the time when the voter is making application for a new ballot. A ballot which is improperly marked and placed in the box is termed a rejected ballot.

Three of the deputies, in all, probably, not be recommended by Mr. Baker next year, as their work has been proven incompetent.

HARCOURT TO WED

Son of the Late Liberal Leader Engaged to June Van Buskirk.

London, Feb. 15.—Aristocratic society is discussing a reported Anglo-American engagement. It is that of Miss June Van Buskirk, an American actress, who is reported to be engaged to the late Vernon Harcourt, son of the late Sir William Harcourt, Miss Van Buskirk has recently played in "The Walls of Jericho," "Mrs. Grundy," and "Angels Unaware," the latter having been written by her fiancé. Young Harcourt is an accomplished writer, is popular among the smart set and has many titled relatives.

June Van Buskirk was once upon a time Mrs. Francis Wilson, her former husband having been an English actor of note, known on the stage as Francis Sedgwick. They were divorced in March, 1905, the suit recalling a former disagreement between the pair in 1903, when the wife ran away with their son, and was chased all over this country and Europe by the husband.

CHARGE CONSPIRACY

Ottawa Hotelkeepers Get Back a Whisky Informers.

Ottawa, Feb. 15.—The detectives of the provincial license department at Toronto succeeded in securing several convictions against a number of Ottawa license holders. A charge of conspiracy has been laid by B. Bower and J. Leduc, of the Majestic Hotel, against David Corcoran and Jeremiah Dandino, the provincial detectives acting in Ottawa under the license act. The law provides that men engaged in a bar after hours. But it is claimed that the action of the detectives to require drinks was conspiracy, using liquor to cause a man to do an unlawful act.

SAILOR HEROES REWARDED

Government Remembers Plucky Act in Saving Canadian Crew.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Ottawa, Feb. 15.—In July last the steamship Star of Australia rescued the crew of the Canadian bark Swansea, which was abandoned in a waterlogged and sinking condition south of the Cape Verde Islands, in the North Atlantic. The Department of Marine has made the following awards to the officers and seamen who rescued the crew: A. West, officer in charge of the first boat, gold medal; E. Mander, carpenter \$15; E. Johnson, lamp trimmer, \$5; F. Simmons, L. Larsen, A. Giverson and J. Lesner, able-bodied seamen, \$10; W. Brooks, officer in charge of boat, gold medal, and Capt. F. W. Wyatt, fine binocular glass.

THE WEATHER.

Tomorrow—Fair and Colder.
London, Friday, Feb. 16.
Sun rises, 7:16 a.m. Moon rises, 1:20 a.m.
Sun sets, 5:49 p.m. Moon sets, 11:41 a.m.
Toronto, Feb. 15-3 p.m.
Minimum and maximum temperatures:
Dawson, 2 below zero; Athol, zero-12;
Victoria, 44-52; Kamloops, 26-38; Calgary, 18-28; Edmonton, 15-42; Qu'Appelle, zero-35; Winnipeg, 15 below-15; Port Arthur, 10 below-22; Parry Sound, 20 below-20; Toronto, zero-16; Ottawa, zero-3; Montreal, 12-12; Quebec, 4-14; St. John, 8-14; Halifax, 14-22.

FORECASTS.
Friday, Feb. 16-8 a.m. to 4 p.m. temperature fair and a little colder.
Saturday—Fair and a little colder.

TEMPERATURES.
Stations, 8 a.m. Min. Weather.
Calgary, 10 0 Fair
Winnipeg, 10 0 Fair
Parry Sound, 10 0 Fair
Toronto, 10 0 Fair
Ottawa, 10 0 Fair
Montreal, 10 0 Clear
Quebec, 10 0 Clear
Halifax, 10 0 Clear

The sign—indicates below zero.

WEATHER NOTES.
The weather is fine and cold in Ontario and Quebec. In the Northwest Provinces the temperatures are moderate, with a tendency towards milder conditions.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.
The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the local observatory for the 24 hours ended at 8 p.m. Thursday were: Highest, 15°; lowest, 3.6° above.

THE COAL CONFERENCE

Miner's Sub-Committee Formulating Propositions for the Operators.

New York, Feb. 15.—The anthracite miners' sub-committee of seven, appointed at yesterday's conference between the coal operators and the union's special scale committee, today began the work of formulating in detail the propositions which have already been presented in general form to the employers. The task is an arduous one, and it probably will be at least a week before the committee will have its report in shape for submission to the sub-committee appointed by the operators. In the meantime, there is likely to be no development in the situation, as the operators will not be able to make a move until they learn officially what the mine-workers will demand.

Want New Sewers at Once Says The Board of Works

Two More Trunk Sewers Recommended for Early Construction by Engineer, at Cost of \$35,000.

The city council is about to consider a recommendation from the board of works, which, if it is accepted, will mean that extensive sewerage works will be proceeded with this year.

At the suggestion of the city engineer, the board recommends that new sewers, to cost in the neighborhood of \$35,000, be constructed without delay.

Of this amount, only \$5,000 will have to be provided for out of this year's taxes. The other \$30,000 will be raised by debentures, for which the city secured authority to issue in 1896, when the people of London voted by a large majority for the construction of a sewerage system, to be paid for by the city at large.

Now the board of works proposes to finish the sewerage system, as mapped out nearly a decade ago, the opening up of new districts in the southeastern part of the city, and in South London, necessitating the building of main trunk sewers and laterals without delay.

The First To Be Laid.
The first and most important of the sewers is that which it is proposed to continue from the corner of South and Maitland streets, east to Adelaide, and thence easterly to the city limits. It will cost \$20,000 to lay this sewer, Mr. Graydon thinks.

The engineer says it will be necessary to tear up a portion of the sewer laid in 1898 on South street from the Land P. S. R. tracks to a point 100 feet west of Maitland street. This sewer was put down by the late Crawford Beckett, who was killed in the city hall accident, Mr. Beckett being in partnership at the time with Dan Wade, The

contractors struck a great amount of water and quicksand, and after many futile attempts they succeeded in securing the consent of the council to abandon the contract.

Property Owners to Help.
While the city as a whole will stand good for the cost of this sewer, the law provides that where there is no sewer at present on a street, the property-owners may be assessed a frontage tax equal to the cost of a sewer which would be equal to the needs of the property, or, say, for an eight-inch sewer, though an eighteen-inch sewer would be laid, as it is what is known as a main sewer. And on the entire proposed route there is no sewer now, so that a large proportion of the cost will have to be paid by the property-owners who are to benefit by its construction.

The other trunk sewer will be built, if the council is agreeable, in South London, and will also be a continuation of the original sewerage scheme of 1896. Like the South street sewer, the city will stand good for the entire cost, but will assess all properties a frontage tax where there is now no sewer. After more mature consideration Mr. Graydon thinks this work will only cost about \$10,000.

The other sewer is on Dundas street, between Adelaide and Wellington, and has been a bone of contention for several years. The sewer was not laid properly in the first place, and a portion of the property, which it is supposed to serve is still paying frontage tax for it, but cannot use it, part of the sewer having been built under a 25-year debenture issue. The reconstruction of this sewer will cost about \$5,000.

FUN AT OPENING OF THE HOUSE

Merry Incidents Mixed With Specially Ceremonial.

FORMAL MEASURE PRESENTED

Debate on Speech from Throne Opens Friday and Will Wind Up on Monday.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Toronto, Feb. 15.—Hon. Frank Cochrane, minister of lands and mines, was brought into the House yesterday and introduced to the speaker by Premier Whitney and Mr. A. O. Aubin, M. P. P. for West Nipissing. Premier Whitney said that the new minister had signed the roll and taken the oath, and desired to take his seat.

The speaker replied according to custom, "Let the honorable gentleman take his seat," and loud laughter arose when it was seen that there was not a vacant seat anywhere in the House for him to occupy. It had been expected that Mr. E. J. B. Fense, the newly-elected member for Kingston, would be next introduced, but Mr. Fense was not on hand.

First Bill Presented.

Premier Whitney next introduced the first bill of the session, which is always done at this stage of the proceedings, in order to perpetuate and uphold the rights of the Legislature, to take up other business before replying to the speech from the throne. This bill, which is usually a blank, is entitled "An act respecting the administration of oaths of office to persons appointed as justices of the peace." The motion was seconded by Hon. J. J. Foy, and the bill was read a first time.

Premier Whitney also presented two routine motions, which were seconded by Hon. J. J. Foy, and carried. The first was that the speech of his honor the Lieutenant-Governor be taken into consideration by the House tomorrow, and the second that the select standing committees of the House be appointed as usual.

Mr. Whitney finally moved that the House adjourn.

The speaker, before putting the motion, broke all the constitutional practices of the House by addressing the ladies and gentlemen present and informing them that they were requested to remain for a few minutes in their seats and look pleasant while a photographer took a picture of them. As much as ladies and others but members are not supposed to be admitted to the floor of the House when it is in session, they were, constitutionally speaking, not present yesterday, but this aspect of the matter did not count for much in the presence of such a gathering, and there was a pleasant change in the proceedings while the people sat for their picture.

When the photographer had completed his work the speaker adjourned the House until this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

When the House meets tomorrow afternoon the debate upon the speech from the throne will be taken up, and a motion presented that an address in reply to the speech from the throne be prepared and sent to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor. The motion will be introduced by Hugh Clarke (Center Bruce) and seconded by P. H. Bowyer (East Kent). Hon. G. W. Ross, leader of the Opposition, is expected to be the only one to reply to the motion. (Continued on Page Three.)

TIDAL WAVE SWEEPS COAST TOWNS—HAMLETS WIPED OUT

TERRIBLE DESTRUCTION DUE TO AN EARTHQUAKE

Guayaquil, Ecuador, Feb. 15.—Capt. Holroyd, of the steamship Quito, which arrived from Panama, via Tumaco, Columbia, reports that it is believed that all of the coast towns between Tumaco and Buenaventura have been entirely destroyed by a tidal wave occasioned by the earthquakes of Jan. 31. In several places the earth opened, engulfing small buildings. Already 70 bodies have been picked up on the beaches near Tumaco. Passengers from the Province of Esmeraldas, in the extreme northwestern part of Ecuador, who arrived here, report that earthquake shocks were felt there on Jan. 31, and that several towns in the Province of Esmeraldas, and Manabí were seriously damaged. At Esmeraldas city several houses collapsed, including the Government House.

The village of Pinguili, near the Colombian frontier, was inundated by a tidal wave, and many inhabitants were washed ashore at Tumaco.

At Rio Verde several houses collapsed. During eight days 35 shocks were felt at Esmeraldas. The Colombian village of Guacacá also was inundated by a tidal wave, and 200 persons were drowned. The eruption of the Colombian volcano Cumbal caused the earthquake.

ROBBED THE RICH

Toronto Thief Plunders a Private Residence of City.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Toronto, Feb. 15.—John Noble, middle-aged, with a considerable criminal record, was arraigned before Magistrate Denison this morning, and pleaded guilty to four charges of theft. He had flown high, his victims including Cavathra Mulock, Judge Winchester, J. W. Favelle, and Lunnis & Markham. The man broke into a house at 95 Isabella street, lately sold by Cavathra Mulock to the judge. He ripped out a lot of lead pipe and took away a brass chandelier worth \$50. The chandelier belonged to Cavathra Mulock, and it was not until Detective Kennedy arrested Noble in the act of selling it that the police learned of the loss of other chandeliers and parts, some of them gold plated, and very costly, from the Isabella street house, where they had been stored. Noble also sneaked into J. W. Favelle's stable in Queen's Park, and stole three snowshoes. He broke into a new house owned by Lunnis & Markham, at 123 Roxborough avenue, and took away a number of brass taps. "The man pleaded guilty in all these cases, and was sentenced to 23 months in the Central Prison.

CALLS IT A CHIMERA

Proposed Expedition to Discover New Arctic Continent.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 15.—The Novoe Vremya, commenting on the report that Capt. Einar Mikkelsen, the Danish explorer, has promised President Roosevelt to raise the American flag on the Arctic continent in exchange for discovery between Parry Island and Wrangel Land, violently attacks what it calls American rapacity. It accuses the United States of intriguing to absorb Eastern Siberia by commercial methods. It contends that all new territory that can be discovered north of Siberia is Russian. The paper appeals for a protest.

Explorer Grein dubs Mikkelsen's expedition a chimera.

MURDEROUS ATTACK ON A CLERGYMAN

Slavonian Priest Stabbed and Clubbed in the Vestibule of His House.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Feb. 15.—Rev. Chas. Faldus, pastor of St. John's Slavonian Catholic Church at Freehold, near here, was attacked last night by an unknown assailant, who cut the priest's throat and struck him in the head. When the priest went to the front door to answer the bell, his servants being absent, a man stepped inside the vestibule and immediately plunged a knife into his neck. A second slash was made at the throat, cutting in from the other side, and the assailant struck him a heavy blow on the forehead, making a deep wound. The priest managed to climb the stairs to his room, where he was found unconscious. The intense excitement among the parishioners causes the authorities to fear a lynching will be attempted if the assailant is caught.

—Thomas Henry, the young Indian sentenced to fifteen months in the Central for the Middlemiss robbery, was taken to St. Thomas today to testify against Edward Hall, a half-breed, being tried for stealing some harness and other goods from a Dunwich farmer. It is said Henry knows quite a bit about the affair.

WHITNEY DELAYS ITS TRANSMISSION

Power Company at a Standstill Until He Defines His Policy.

Ottawa, Feb. 15.—The Ontario Power Company has made arrangements with the railway department for crossing certain Government lands, including the canal near Port Robinson, for the transmission of power in the direction of Brantford and other points. So far the company has not been able to distribute power in Ontario, although they send it to the United States. The manager says that their works for the transmission of power in Ontario are at a standstill until such time as Mr. Whitney has declared his policy on the subject. The company wants to know what the Legislature intend doing before going further with their plans.

STEAMERS SAVED

Steamers Reported at From:
Graf Waldersee, New York.....Hamburg
Barbarossa, New York.....Bremen
Ferdinand, New York.....Liverpool
Deceitful, New York.....Liverpool
Columbian, Boston.....London
Sardonic, Boston.....Glasgow
Bostonian, Liverpool.....Boston
Saxonia, Liverpool.....New York
Koenigstein, Liverpool.....New York
Scilla, Genoa.....New York
Masada, Alexandria.....New York
Republique, Alexandria.....New York
Ottoman, Glasgow.....Portland
Menominee, London.....Philadelphia

DESIRED REVENGE; BIDED HIS TIME

Leeds of the Rock Island
Fired Former Boss.

WHO'D DONCE DISCHARGED HIM

Story of the Sudden Rise and the
Sudden Fall of a Millionaire
Railway Conductor.

Chicago, Feb. 15.—William B. Leeds, who not long ago was one of the rulers of the Rock Island Railroad, is out, and the reason has just come to light—also the explanation for the continuous and heavy selling of Rock Island stock, which recently startled Wall street. Back of his retirement is a strange tangle of loves and hates, which is likely still to have another climax.

For those who have "kept tabs" on the multi-millionaire, on his divorce court history, in which one beautiful woman stepped aside, that another, younger, and an actress, might take her place; on the Moore brothers, on "Tin Plate" Reid, and finally on Loren F. Loree, victim of revenge, but now himself avenged; the published statement of his memories of one of the most fascinating tales of America's "newly rich."

One chapter of this strange story has never been told until now. It exposes the revenge that Leeds, with the aid of the Moores and D. G. Reid, wreaked upon L. F. Loree after years of waiting, and how now, with the Moore brothers at last against him in the fight for control of the Rock Island, Leeds has suffered the same fate—practically "kicked out" of the Rock Island, as he had ousted Loree.

Years ago, when William B. Leeds was a passenger conductor on the old Vandalia line, a branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad, with Daniel G. ("Tin Plate") Reid, he and Reid—great cronies—were discharged by Leonard F. Loree, who was appointed general manager of the road. Some time had discovered and told their incomes averaged about \$500 a piece monthly, which seemed too much, as viewed by Loree.

After their discharge they went to Muncie, Ind., where they opened up tin factories and then became interested in gas with the Moore brothers.

When the Moore brothers finally lost everything through unfortunate speculations and "over-expansion" Reid and Leeds had become millionaires.

The Moore brothers recuperated their fortunes, and with Leeds and Reid, bought Rock Island stock until they controlled the road. Leeds practically owned it.

Reid and Leeds then decided to pay up the old grudge against Mr. Loree. They induced him to leave the East, more and Ohio of which he was president, and accept the presidency of the Rock Island.

Divorced His Wife.
Loree and the directors clashed—in accordance with Leeds' wish, it was said. Loree resigned and talked of bringing suit, but he never started one. Since then he hasn't done a day's railroading.

With Loree out of the Rock Island circle, Reid and the Moores worked along amicably together until the scandal about Leeds burst into publicity. The Moores were deeply shocked. Even Reid was inclined to turn his back on Leeds.

Mrs. Leeds—No. 1, not his present wife—was Jeannette Irene Gaar, of Richmond, Ind., an ex-actress and a woman. For four years she and her husband had not lived together, but she had no thought of securing a divorce. Finally there came to her from the east stories linking her husband's name with that of Mrs. Nannie Stewart Worthington, of Cleveland, also beautiful—and younger.

Leeds finally came to his wife with a plea that she ask for a divorce. She insisted on \$1,000,000 alimony. "I

BETTER THAN PIE

Not Only the New Food But the Good
Wife as Well.

When they brought the new food, Grape-Nuts, into the house, the husband sampled it first and said, "It's better than pie." When it brought back the glow of health to his wife's cheeks, his admiration for it and her was increased, so she says, and the rest of her story follows:

"From childhood I was troubled with constant and often acute indigestion, and when my baby was born it turned out that he had inherited the awful ailment."

"A friend told me of Grape-Nuts and I invested in a box and began to eat according to directions. It was after only a few days that I found my long abused stomach was growing stronger and that the attacks of indigestion were growing less frequent, and in an incredibly short time they ceased altogether. With my perfect digestion restored came strong nerves, clear, active brain, the glow of health to my cheeks, and I know I was a better wife and mother and more agreeable to live with under the new conditions."

"When the boy came to be 16 months old he developed such an appetite (his dyspepsia disappeared with mine) that his mother's milk was not sufficient for him. He rejected all baby foods, however, until I tried Grape-Nuts food, at husband's suggestion. The youngster took to it at once and has eaten it daily ever since, thriving wonderfully on it. He now weighs 27 lbs. at every meal and was much put out when he dined at a hotel a few days ago because the waitress could not fill his order for Grape-Nuts." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

"There's a reason."

think my position is worth that or nothing," she said.
Now tie is Fired Out.

So Leeds paid the sum and the divorce was granted in thirty minutes. Two days later he married Mrs. Worthington. He gave her:

Jewels worth \$1,000,000.

A New York residence worth \$1,000,000.

An ocean yacht worth \$1,000,000.

These million-dollar gifts were the ammunition in a war for social recognition for Mrs. Leeds No. 2, and rivalry at Newport and Palm Beach, with Mrs. Leeds No. 1.

All this in the newspapers so angered the Moores that they offered to buy Leeds' stock to get him out. He refused, and was told he would be forced out. He began selling his stock in block lots. Rock Island went down until it nearly dropped out of sight.

Despite Mr. Leeds' efforts to scatter the stock the Moores got most of it, and it was decided to oust Leeds. Leeds saw the end coming and stepped out.

GIFTS DELUGE THE WHITEHOUSE

About 300 Presents for Alice
Roosevelt to Date—Watches
Turn Up in Abundance.

Washington, Feb. 15.—Wedding gifts for Miss Roosevelt are being received at the White House by the hundreds. Up to last evening 299 had arrived, and many more were taken to the executive mansion today. The gifts are of every description, with jewelry and silver predominating.

Watches, necklaces, brooches and pendants, all set with most valuable stones, have been received, and it is certain that many more will come. The value of the gifts will be enormous, although the total cost of the presents can scarcely be estimated. It will reach, however, into the tens of thousands.

All the gifts are being taken to a room in the attic of the White House, carefully locked away and guarded by a secret service man. A jeweler has the care of most of the tokens. The gifts will not be exhibited except to a few of the most intimate friends of the bride and bridegroom.

Among the gifts there are five watches. It is likely that before next Saturday there will be many more. One of the watches is from Mr. and Mrs. John R. McLean. It is a small Swiss affair, with a Parisian case, having a star sapphire in the center. The whole is edged with a row of large white diamonds.

The "star" sapphire, which is the rarest and most valuable of that species, is surrounded by a ring of small stones of the same kind. The center stone is of a cloudy appearance with a six-pointed star, showing plainly in the center in prism. The watch is held by a large bowknot pin of large sapphire and diamond.

One of the handsome gifts is an alligator traveling bag with toilet articles and bottles of cut glass, the tops and trimmings of which are solid gold. The initials of Miss Roosevelt are engraved upon each piece.

Mrs. Longworth, mother of the prospective bridegroom, sent a beautiful diamond necklace. Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills have sent a dog collar of pearls and diamonds. Another dog collar of superb blue-white diamonds was sent by the United States ambassador to Great Britain and Mrs. Whiteley Reid.

The Vice-President and Mrs. Fairbanks have given a set of oyster cups of heavy silver, the stand being of plain silver with the initials of "A. L. R." engraved on them, the holders of silver lattice work and the cups of dainty beveled ware.

The Secretary of State and Mrs. Root are presented in the gift room at the White House by a turquoise chain of perfectly cut stones.

The German ambassador and Baroness Speck von Sternburg are to send a set of Dresden plates, made in the famous Dresden factory, each plate to have a special design and the monogram of the bride. A brooch of diamonds and pearls was sent by the Austrian ambassador and Mrs. Von Hengelmüller. A jewel case large enough to hold most of the jewels which have already been sent has come from Mrs. Knox, wife of Senator Knox.

Mr. Longworth, who has been ill in bed for the last few days, with a touch of tonsillitis, is getting along well and will be able to leave his home soon. Miss Roosevelt goes to see him two or three times a day, and sends many flowers.

May Amend the Act.
Ottawa, Feb. 15.—The Government have had before them, incidentally, the subject of life insurance, and it is said that during the coming session steps will be taken to promote from those in Canada who have given attention to the subject their views as to desirable amendments to the insurance act. Presumably this would be done by way of a parliamentary committee, which would be appointed to take evidence and receive suggestions.

St-Bibbe Is Same.
St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 15.—The attention which was expended into the mental condition of James Brady, the young man who confessed that he stabbed women in the public streets today reported that Brady shows no evidences of insanity.

Wrecked the Stove.
Windsor, Feb. 15.—Mrs. McLeod, residing at 104 Arthur street, had a narrow escape from serious injury by an explosion in her kitchen this morning.

The water pipe connecting with the stove froze during the night and when the fire was re-kindled the steam caused an explosion, wrecking the stove. Pieces of the stove flew in all directions, but Mrs. McLeod fortunately suffered no harm.

IN DEADLY FEAR OF THEIR LIVES

Men Who Have Been in Con-
stant Danger from Assassin.

A NERVE RACKING TRIAL

Gladstone, Balfour, General Gordon
and Count Witte Included in
the Number.

London, Feb. 15.—An article that might be headed "Lives of the Hunted," has appeared in London Answers. It says:

Williamson, the head of Scotland Yard, once declared that the most nerve-racking test a man could be put to was the dread of assassination. Some men who were the bravest in war and in meeting an open foe were tortured almost to the point of breaking down by the dread of secret, lurking, sudden death. During his experience at Scotland Yard it was sometimes his disagreeable duty to convey to certain personages the intimation that their lives were in danger, and to take steps to insure their safety.

At the present time, perhaps, the most interesting person whose life is in danger from assassination is Count De Witte, the great Russian statesman. The blow is dreaded from a secret source, not from the ordinary quarters from which have emanated so many Russian murders of high personages. The count is surrounded by faithful servants, who guard him wherever he goes; his rooms are searched for hidden intruders, and his food is carefully tested for poison. The count himself laughs at all precautions, and refuses to take any for himself. Inured to dangers, he seems not to care what happens to him.

"What I do my best, and will take what comes," he exclaimed to one who expostulated with him on his rashness.

The nonchalance of Count De Witte has had its counterpart in many of our own modern statesmen, who have at times had the disagreeable experience of knowing that their lives were threatened.

Mr. Balfour, when chief secretary for Ireland, made himself so obnoxious to a small section of desperate conspirators, that his life was in danger for several months. Scotland Yard looked after him most vigilantly. Detectives hovered around him, scoured the streets in front of him, and followed him at a distance, ready for any emergency.

He persisted in maintaining that "the bother" was quite unnecessary, and after a first protest against it, seemed to dismiss all thought of it from his mind. As to giving any intimation to the detectives as to where he was going, when he would go, or what he was about, such an idea never appeared to occur to him. He would walk out to his office wrapped in deep thought and proceed calmly through the streets, oblivious of everyone near him. A dozen desperate men might have been at his elbow, and he would not have regarded them or recognized their presence.

Threats to assassinate Mr. Gladstone worried him considerably. He never, however, had the slightest fear of assassination. It was the police precautions that worried him. They made him wretched and irritable. He could never forget that there were detectives watching over him. He was most courteous and kindly to those who had the responsibility of duty to perform, but he could not resist the temptation to give them the slip whenever it was possible.

He used to escape from the room by a convenient private door, or at Hawarden by one of the windows reaching to the lawn, and go off for an hour or so's ramble by a free from watchers. His hat hanging on a peg in the wall was no guarantee that his owner was indoors. That has fooled many a detective while Gladstone was calmly walking the streets outside in a hat he had secretly smuggled in. At Hawarden he walked the detectives thin whose duty it was to keep him in sight on his rambles.

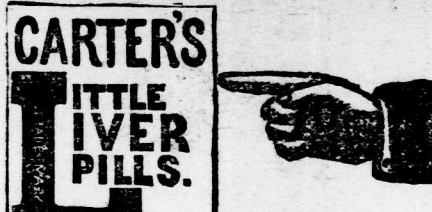
Gordon's life was often in the direct peril from murderous hands in different parts of the world. He scorned ideas of protecting himself, and declared that when Providence seemed to protect him he was ready to die. Upon more than one occasion persons who sought to murder him were completely disarmed by the noble presence and wonderful calm of the man.

Burke, the Irish under secretary at Dublin Castle, who met his death when Lord Frederick Cavendish in Phoenix Park, under the daggers of Carey's assassins, was a man who was doomed to death for a long time. He laughed at all threats, absolutely refused to be guarded, and would carry nothing but a slight walking-stick.

James Carey, the man who organized the murderers of Burke and Cavendish, and then sought to secure safety by turning informer against his less guilty and mad associates, was terrified nearly to madness when he learned that he was marked for death by some of their friends.

Scotland Yard faithfully fulfilled its promise to do all it could to secure his safety. He was kept in hiding, disguised, guarded, smuggled out of the country on a steamer. The detectives watched over his loathsome charge with lynx-eyed vigilance, trembled at the approach of innocent strangers, and broke into paroxysms of abject terror.

His presentiments proved to be correct. There was one passenger on board the vessel that conveyed his prey, of whom alone he had no fear. That was the man who, when the vessel one day drew near its destination, suddenly leveled his revolver and shot Carey dead. They



CARTER'S
LITTLE
LIVER
PILLS.

CURE
SICK
HEAD
ACHE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as indigestion, nausea, drowsiness, distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not end here and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after a sick head

ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not end here and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after a sick head

ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not end here and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after a sick head

ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not end here and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after a sick head

ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not end here and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after a sick head

ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not end here and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after a sick head

ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not end here and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after a sick head

ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not end here and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after a sick head

ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not end here and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after a sick head

ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not end here and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after a sick head

ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not end here and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after a sick head

ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not end here and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after a sick head

ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not end here and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after a sick head

ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not end here and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after a sick head

ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not end here and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after a sick head

ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not end here and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after a sick head

ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not end here and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after a sick head

ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not end here and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after a sick head

ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not end here and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after a sick head

ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not end here and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after a sick head

ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not end here and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after a sick head

ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not end here and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after a sick head

ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not end here and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after a sick head

ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not end here and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after a sick head

ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not end here and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after a sick head

ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not end here and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after a sick head

ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not end here and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after a sick head

ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not end here and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after a sick head

ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not end here and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after a sick head

ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not end here and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after a sick head

ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not end here and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after a sick head

ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not end here and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after a sick head

ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not end here and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after a sick head

ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not end here and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after a sick head

ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not end here and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after a sick head

ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not end here and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after a sick head

ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not end here and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after a sick head

ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not end here and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after a sick head

ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not end here and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after a sick head

ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not end here and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after a sick head

SMALLMAN & INGRAM

THE WEATHER TODAY
Fair and mild.

THE SATISFACTORY STORE

First Glimpse Of the New Spring Coats And Suits

First arrivals are now
exhibited in our Mantle
Section.

While not by any means
a complete showing it af-
fords a glimpse of what's
correct for spring wear.

ETON COATS, which will
rival the PONY COATS in
popularity, predominate in
this first showing, particu-
larly in the suit coats, and
CIRCULAR skirts seem to be
very much favored.

But we'll give more detailed
descriptions in a day or so.

If you're interested come
and see these new arrivals at
once.

Peep at Paris Flower Hats

Can't give a detailed de-
scription, as the hats were
just being unpacked as ad-
was being written. But the
peeps we secured of them as-
sured us they were beauties
indeed. Flowers and foliage
combined in typical French
ways. These hats are direct
from Paris, you know. Ready
for sightseers tomorrow.

February Cotton Sale News For Saturday

Saturdays are usually busy days in our COTTON
SECTION at any time of the year.

Tomorrow ought to be a big day. FEBRUARY
COTTON and SHEETING SALE is now in progress.
Values are the kind that attract larger crowds than
at an ordinary event.

As an additional incentive for a tomorrow visit
we intend to clear the balance of our

Housewife Pillow Cases

These Cases are made of good quality English
cotton, tucked and hemstitched frills, with a patent
inclosure that requires no buttons or tapes to keep
the pillow from slipping out. Regular price
45c and 50c each. On SALE SATURDAY at 39c

As we have only a few dozen of these it will be
advisable to come in the morning.

Read These Sheetting Prices

Unbleached Plain, 2 yards wide.....17c and 23c

Unbleached Twill, 2 yards wide.....23c, 25c and 28c

Unbleached Twill, 2 1/4 yards wide.....25c and 30c

Bleached Plain, 2 yards wide.....23c, 25c and 29c

Bleached Plain, 2 1/4 yards wide, special English

make, per yard29c

Bleached Twill, 2 yards wide.....19c, 23c, 25c and 29c

Bleached Twill, 2 1/4 yards wide.....32c and 36c

Also good values in Bleached and Unbleached
Single Bed Sheettings and Pillow Cottons.

Children's White Dresses For Party Wear

Popular little misses with parties
in view should invite their mothers to
view our charming collection of white
dresses. Mention two styles at \$1.50
that are really splendid values.

PRETTY MUSLIN DRESS for your
little daughter. French style. Fine
tucked yoke in front. Graduated frills of
embroidery over shoulders. Row of inser-
tion beneath yoke. Narrow frill of em-
broidery around neck. Full sleeves with
tucked cuffs, edged by frill of narrow em-
broidery. Back with clusters of tucks. Full
skirt with deep hem. Sizes 3, 4,
5, 6 years. Price..... \$1.50

ANOTHER MUSLIN DRESS, for chil-
dren of 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 years, that is very
pretty is this one in French style. Back and
front are both tucked. Low neck with a
handkerchief style collar of blind embroidery,
finished with frill of embroidery to match
the neat frills on the short sleeves.
Full skirt with deep hem..... \$1.50

See Our Black Peau de Soies Specials at 65c and 85c Yard

PEAU DE SOIES are well-known to the
majority of women. They're among the
handsomest and most dependable silks on
the market.

If you desire to add a BLACK SILK
DRESS to your wardrobe or trousseau we
suggest an inspection of these two specials
in Black Peau de Soies.

You'll find them high-class in every re-
spect.

In offering these two specials to our customers we do so with the belief
that they will prove entirely satisfactory and merit the above statement.

220 yards BEAUTIFUL RICH BLACK
PE

London Advertiser.

FOUNDED IN 1853.

TWO EDITIONS DAILY - WEEKLY.
TELEPHONE CALLS.Business Office107
Editorial Department134
Job Department175The London Advertiser Company,
Limited, 191-193 Dundas street, Lon-
don, Ont.

LONDON, FRIDAY, FEB. 16, 1906.

Work for the Legislature.

The Ontario Government, in the speech from the throne, has outlined a programme of legislation which fore-shadows a busy session.

The long-heralded changes in the educational department are promised. The minister verified the newspaper forecast of the bill. It provides for the gradual abolition of model schools and an increase in the number of normal schools, with the object of raising the standard of teachers' qualifications. Provision will be made also for improving the scale of remuneration of teachers. A superintendent is to be appointed to direct the educational policy, and a council chosen from members of the teaching profession with have consultative and advisory functions.

The nature of the amendments to the liquor license act arouses keen speculation. If a newspaper forecast is to be relied upon in this case, some scheme of compensation will be introduced, in connection with the local option law. Such a measure would open a large question, and would call for an exhaustive discussion outside the walls of Parliament, as well as inside.

Mining legislation has been rendered imperative by the development in the Cobalt district since the last session. Some vexed questions have arisen in connection with the rights of prospectors, and the activity of mining companies in the new camp. The Legislature will be required to frame regulations aiming to maintain an equality of opportunity in the mining regions, and to secure to the public the maximum of revenue, without retarding private enterprise.

The act to amend the volunteers' land grants act, will probably provide for the commutation of land grants to cash payments or an equivalent. It is now admitted that these grants, which proved to be much more extensive than originally contemplated by the late Government, will militate against the settlement and development of the Temiskaming region if the legislation now on the statute book is allowed to stand.

The proposal to abolish the existing county councils and revert to a modified form of the old county councils system will be strongly opposed by many municipalities. Amendments to the railway act, the street railway act, and the electric railway act, are promised. The growth of electric traction for inter-urban traffic is very rapid, and the electric railway act is in constant need of adjustment and repair.

The Government also intends to introduce a bill dealing with the taxation of railways. It is conjectured that the measure will conform to the report of the railway taxation commission, appointed by the Ross Government, recommending that gross revenue, or earning power, be the basis of railway taxation. It will be one of the most important questions before the House.

It is announced that the report of the hydro-electric commission will be laid before the Legislature before the close of the session, but there is no intimation that the Government will frame a definite policy, or even that the matter will be dealt with during the present session.

The United States Ship Subsidy Bill.

A gigantic raid on the treasury of the United States has been planned in the form of the ship subsidy bill, which passed the senate on Wednesday by a vote of 38 to 27. The shipbuilding ring has been attempting for years to secure this legislation, which is expected to put millions into its pocket. The fact that the vote was fairly close in a chamber overwhelmingly Republican, shows that there is a lingering regard for the public interest even in that stronghold of privilege. The late Senator Hanna was the original promoter of the measure, but his great influence was unequal to the task of carrying it through. The senate has at last surrendered to organized selfishness, masquerading as patriotism—its usual device.

The bill is an attempt to revive the ocean carrying trade of the United States, slain by a vicious fiscal system. The American merchant marine fifty years ago was challenging the maritime supremacy of Great Britain, but the American flag has since been almost driven from the ocean. The navigation laws of the United States forbid Americans to buy ships from foreign countries and fly the American flag over them. This policy is framed with the idea of compelling American ships to be built in American shipyards; but American ship-

builders cannot compete with their foreign rivals. They have to pay monopoly prices to the steel trust, and the tariff enhances the cost of every material that enters into a vessel. Great Britain is the shipbuilder of the world, because this great industry is untaxed. Even Germany, protectionist as she is, allows her subjects to purchase ships in the cheapest market and give them German register.

Obviously the true policy of the United States would be to put ships on the free list, or remove the tariff on steel and other component parts of ships. The American shipbuilders will not permit the former; the steel trust and other industries producing ship material oppose the latter course. The American carrying trade has been sacrificed to these protected interests.

Failing enlightened methods, congress has resorted to the device of robbing Peter to pay Paul. The money will be taken out of the pocket of the people, and handed over to the shipping interest. This is the basic principle of the fiscal system of the United States. The ship subsidy bill provides for a subvention at the rate of \$5 per gross ton per year to American cargo vessels engaged in the foreign trade of the United States. This is described as an offset to the higher cost of building ships in the United States. The measure is aimed primarily at the British merchant marine, which carries half the exports and imports of the United States. It is similar to the costly policy of France, which country pays \$5.33 per ton for each ton of French shipping; but despite this stimulus the merchant marine of France is declining. If the subsidy system increases the American merchant marine, it will be at a tremendous expense to the American people, and the sum paid out in ship subsidies will be a direct burden upon the trade and commerce of the country.

Farm Products and the Tariff.

The authors of the high tariff memorial of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association laid emphasis upon the value of the home market to the farmers of Canada, and furnished quotations of the prices of a number of farm products—eggs, butter, hogs, hindquarters of beef, potatoes and chickens—in 1878, and 1905, in the attempt to prove that these had risen under the influence of a protective policy during this period. The Toronto Globe showed that in three of the lines quoted, prices were lower in 1905 than in 1878, after eighteen years of protection, and that the prices of all the products mentioned were higher in 1905 than in 1878, despite the reduction of the tariff after the former year. The fair inference was that causes other than the tariff had been responsible for this increase in the past ten years. The Farmers' Sun points out that in the case of hogs the price is governed mainly by the condition of the British bacon market, but largely by the volume of supplies of hogs available in this country for the purpose of being made into bacon. With 50 per cent of all the bacon made in Canada going to Great Britain, it is obvious that the demand for pork products in this country has practically no effect whatever on the price the Canadian farmer receives for his hogs. Again, the British market absorbs over half the Canadian output of cheese and butter, our exports of both products being \$20,000,000 per year. Throw all that product back on the Canadian market, and it would not be worth the price of axle-grease. The prosperity of our dairymen today is wholly due to the improvement in the quality of our output, the improved conditions under which that output is carried to England, and the consumptive capacity of the British market.

The Sun also says that other conditions than the tariff have also affected the prices of eggs and poultry. Twenty-five years ago one never thought of touching an egg purchased on the open market at this time of the year; the chances were too great that a chicken should be found in a somewhat advanced state of development. At the same season of the year chickens, and demand for same, were almost absent from the market. Today chickens and eggs are both in large supply and in excellent quality the year round. Why? Because cold storage has rendered it possible to carry these articles, in perfect condition, from the period of plenty to that of scarcity. It is to these conditions the development of the home demand is mainly due, and the home market again has been greatly strengthened by the export to Great Britain of any surplus we have to spare.

Another evidence of the keener public interest in educational matters aroused since the Whitney Government took charge is the scramble by municipalities for those new normal schools.

A study in evolution would be Mr. Balfour's gradual transformation from a little piglet to a whole hogger.

The new British battleship, the Dreadnought, can sink any armored ship at a range of two miles. The next advance will be a ship that the Dreadnought cannot sink, and then a

ship that can sink the ship that the Dreadnought cannot sink.

Alice Roosevelt will be married at the White House tomorrow, but for once the newspapers will not describe it as "a pretty house wedding."

Beckles Willson avows he will denounce Canada's immigration policy from the tree-tops, and judging by some of his language, tree-tops should be his regular abode.

Goldwin Smith still insists that there is no Canadian literature, regardless of the fact that no other country has produced poetry like that of James McIntyre, of Ingersoll.

Shock For a Lady.

[Ladies' Home Journal.] Several years ago, while the writer was stopping at the Hygeia Hotel (then in existence) at Old Point Comfort, Va., the following incident occurred: One evening after retiring to my room I was seized with an attack of rheumatism, and remembering an old-time remedy, I rang for the porter and ordered a hot stone laid upon my back, and distinctly stating that it be well wrapped in paper. A blank expression crossed his stony countenance, and he respectfully answered in the affirmative, and straightway disappeared. In an incredibly short time he returned, with the following information: "Miss, de barkeeper says he don't know nuthin' 'bout nix stone, but he can send up a 'hot stone fence,' if dat'll do?"

Australia Uses Powdered Milk.

[London Express.] Australia has adopted the system of drying milk. The milk is evaporated between steam rollers and sold as powder. As nothing but water has been abstracted, the addition of water makes wholesome, clean and sterile milk. A leading medical officer is reported to have said that the adoption of dried milk at some of the asylums for consumptive patients and in general hospitals has proved a success.

The Seat of the Trouble.

[London Punch.] Parson—Good morning, Mrs. Stubbs. Is your husband at home? Mrs. Stubbs—He's 'ome, sir; but 'e's a-bed. Parson—How is it? He didn't come to church on Sunday? You know we must have our hearts in the right place. Mrs. Stubbs—Lor, sir, 'e 'eart's all right. It's 'is trowiz needed mendin'!

Richest Water Retires.

[N. Y. Correspondent Pittsburgh Dispatch.] "Old Charlie" Miller, the richest waterer in the country, who has served patrons at the Astor House for 30 years, retired today to live on his own land. He derives from \$100,000 most of it. He has sold his house and the land on which he held close to his money. There are dozens of waterers in the Waldorf, Hotel, etc., who make \$300 a month, but only a few of them have the knack of saving their money. Miller worked for \$20 a month. He has been putting in ten hours a day ever since 1838. With his tips he has bought the Brooklyn flats, and is sending his nephew to college. There are two other rich waterers in the Astor House—Henry Briggs at the roast beef counter, and Mowat at the roast oyster counter. Briggs is said to be worth \$200,000.

The Poet's Thought.

[Sunset Magazine.] A poet brooded a thought in rhyme And gave it to the world in print. Hope came and whispered in his ear Of coming fame a pleasing hint. He watched and listened from the world To hear a faintly answering sound; But sped the years on speedy wing, No echo from his cry he found.

Like leaf left drift from parent tree, Which lodges in some quiet spot Aloof from haunts of men and beasts And in its folds is hidden not. The poem lingered many years, and then, like the dried leaf, zephyr stirred, It leaped from out its hiding-place, And by the multitude was heard.

From page to page it fitted on; In many languages found tongue. 'Twas stored in many hungry hearts; By happy voices it was sung. Ten thousand lives were made more bright.

Some souls were by it led to God. The author murmured "Faint heart!" Was laid to rest beneath the sod.

More Information.

[Chicago Tribune.] Mrs. Chungwater (looking up from her newspaper)—Josh, what is the "rear elevation" of a church? Mr. Chungwater—It's the place where the choir sits. Haven't you been inside a church a few times in your life?

Mitigating Circumstances.

[Chicago Tribune.] "They say he gambles," said the "rear elevation" of a church? Mr. Chungwater—It's the place where the choir sits. Haven't you been inside a church a few times in your life?

One Comfort Left.

[Chicago Tribune.] The retired merchant was looking over his old ledgers.

"What satisfaction does that afford you?" asked the caller. "A heap," he answered. "When somebody calls me an old miser and it costs me good to look at the unpaid account of my forty years in business, and reflect that I've given them in my time, without counting interest, \$7,450.25."

Tea-Drinking Habit Wins.

[New York Dispatch.] A tour of the fashionable hotels at the tea hour, as well as the fascinating establishments run under the generic name of tea rooms, leaves no doubt that the British habit of tea-drinking has fastened a firm grip upon New Yorkers and many attempts to establish itself. This result has taken a long time to achieve, and many failures have intervened before the initial experiments and the vogue of today. Five years ago women could not arrange their afternoons so that they could end their calls and bargain hunting in time for tea-drinking, while men simply ran away from such a feminine beverage. Today it seems as if a large part of New York's population had succumbed to the habit.

Six Words that Puzzle.

[Boston Globe.] What is most amazing about the history of astronomy is the accuracy with which the scientific observer is able to compute facts and conditions concerning planetary bodies that exist far out in our contemplation of the heavens.

The magnitude of space staggers the imagination, and as he contemplates the extraordinary facts that have been accomplished in determining distances and movements among the stars that roll in this stupendous area, he is reverent with admiration.

Yet this same space that confounds the beginner is not less puzzling to the mind of the mature astronomer. From the remotest times the sciences of the stars have been desperately accepted the fact that our minds are unable to think of the meaning of the following six words: Space, infinity, eternity, creation, beginning and end. These words represent the unknown, and the greatest of the world's mathematicians quietly pass them by, knowing that to think of them is a waste of time.

1905'S CROP OF GOLD.

[From the New York World.] A world product of \$378,745,000 in gold in 1905, with the likelihood that the annual yield will for the present steadily rise in value, is an economic fact of the first importance.

As a yearly product the gold of all the world is much less valuable than the hay or the eggs or the wheat or the cotton of this country alone. But these perishable products pass away, while gold is almost indestructible.

No means exists for ascertaining the amount of gold in the world. Of coined gold there may be six thousand million dollars in existence. The gold money of the world is \$4.61 for each inhabitant, and in this country \$16.33. The total money of the world of all kinds is less than \$10 for each inhabitant, but in this country it is \$31.41.

The world's annual gold coinage is always more than the year's total production, because old coins are constantly reminted. Only one-fifth of the gold that is dug now goes into jewelry and the arts, and the proportion tends to decrease. In old unsettled times people put much of their wealth into hoarded gold and silver ornaments, a custom now common only in the east. It is probable, however, that the world's stock of gold in plate and ornaments is at least half as great as its coined gold. In that case the world's stock of gold in all forms is equal to the total product since 1776.

Probably all the gold dug from the dawn of time to the birth of the republic was less in quantity than that which has been mined since the declaration. The "wealth of Ormus or of Ind" is a sounding phrase, but the old tales of fabulous wealth come down from times when the purchasing power of money was anywhere from five to thirty times what it is now. Even after the discovery of gold in California the world's product was only one-third what it is now. When the English sea-rovers were robbing Spanish treasure-ships for "good Queen Bess," those fabulous riches of the new world amounted to but one-third as much as a year as the improved processes of today compel from poorer ore.

If gold production continues to increase as it has done for a dozen years past the world's present stock of gold will be doubled by 1920, a fact which cannot fail to exercise a marked effect upon the course of prices.

POEMS THAT LIVE

To Sleep.

[William Wordsworth.] A flock of sheep that leisurely pass by, One after one, the sound of rain, and bees murmuring; the fall of rivers, winds and seas, Smooth fields, white sheets of water, and pure sky. I thought of all by turns, and yet I lie, Sleepless, and soon the small birds' melodies Must hear, first uttered from my orchard trees. And the first cuckoo's melancholy cry. Even this last night, and two nights before, I could not win thee, Sleep, by any stealth. So do let me wear tonight away: Without thee what is all the morning's wealth? Come, blessed barrier between day and day. Dear mother of fresh thoughts and joyous health!

NEW WING THROWN OPEN TO PUBLIC

Many Londoners Visit Aged Peoples' Home and Inspect Big Addition.

Yesterday was one of the brightest days in the year at the Aged Peoples' Home. On the occasion of the formal opening of the new wing, the institution was visited by a great many people. All afternoon the modern dining-room, Miss Jean McCallum, and her assistant, were kept busy showing the visitors around the home, and explaining its work. In this charitable institution 82 men and women are passing their last days, everything to brighten life is done. Bright, cheery sitting-rooms, the modern dining-rooms, laundry, dormitories—all are clean and remarkably light. The burdens of old age cannot but be very considerably lightened under such conditions.

The new addition allows the home eighteen more rooms, any one of which would be a credit to any private home. The pure white walls and spotted floors, mark the place as a model of cleanliness. The addition, like the old building, is composed of four stories—the basement, where several rooms and the new laundry are located, and the three flats composed of cheery bedrooms, sitting-rooms, and a bathroom. On one flat a new dining-room is located, which is modernly equipped, and has much the appearance of a dining-room in a large private home.

The extension is to the women's section, and is at the rear of the building. Every advantage in the way of light has been obtained, and the place could hardly be brighter.

Not only the new addition was open to the public, but the whole building was open for inspection. As a visitor proceeds through the neat corridors and peers into the rooms, he cannot but admire the aim of the home, and the system by which that aim is carried out. Old age is respected and revered, and every attention given to the comfort of the inmates. By the time the women's ward is visited one imagines from the extensiveness of it that he has been through the entire building, but is agreeably surprised to find that a division equally as large is yet to be gone over. The men's ward equals the other in every particular. One important feature is the smoking-room, where the old soldiers and oldest residents sit around, smoke, exchange stories, and tell of happier youthful days. In the evening, a very excellent pro-

J. H. CHAPMAN & CO

Stock-Taking Clearing Bargains--

THE BEST YOU'VE EVER HAD.

We must clear our stocks of all small lots and all not-to-be-reordered styles before taking stock, and these prices are bound to sell the goods quickly. Besides the bargains mentioned there are plenty others. So be on hand early if you want to get the full benefit of the opportunity.

WOMEN'S COATS AND CAPES

All are marked at about the half-price mark. We can safely say that tomorrow's list of values is a record-breaker. Be on hand early.

LADIES' COATS

Limited number of Ladies' Winter Coats, fawn, black, and gray, lined through; some are trimmed; fairly large sleeves. Made of Esquimaux and Golf Cloth, worth \$5 and higher; stocktaking clearing price for Saturday, only \$1.00

WRAPPERS

5 dozen Ladies' Flannelette Wrappers, waists lined; made, with deep hound; desirable colors and black and white, neat patterns; sizes 22 to 38; worth \$1.50; special sale tomorrow at 98c

LADIES' KID GLOVES

All sizes, in brown, tan, red and black at 47c

CAPES

GOLF CAPES—Heavy blue and gray golf cloth, 33 inches long, cape and high storm collar, trimmed with broadcloth applique; regular price \$8.50; tomorrow half price \$4.25

BLACK CAPES, made of silk and wool Matalassie, lined through, high thibet collar; regular price \$6.50; tomorrow \$3.25

BLACK CAPES, made of fancy Matalassie high fur collar, lined through; regular price \$3.50; Saturday \$1.75

BLACK CAPES of fine vicuna cloth, plain and twilled satin lining; some have capes; in 40 and 42 inches long; handsome capes for elderly ladies; were \$22.50 to \$30; choice \$16.50

BLACK COATS

LADIES' HANDSOME BLACK COATS, in this season's, tight-fitting styles, full sleeves, lined through with high-grade linings; just fourteen coats in this lot, ranging in price from \$18.50 to \$25; on sale tomorrow at \$12.50

FUR-LINED CAPES, fine navy, cardinal and black beaver coverings, lined through with squirrel, high fur collars; regular price \$25; on sale at \$16.50

GIRLS' COATS—Another batch of girls' reefer, ulsters and three-quarter coats; regular prices \$2.50 to \$4; for \$1.50

Carpet Ends.

One hundred and fourteen sample ends of Carpet—yard and a-half lengths. These just came to hand. On sale for the first time tomorrow morning. Be early.

\$1.00 Tapestry ends at, each 50c
\$1.25 Brussels ends at, each 75c

Children's Vests and Drawers, were 25c each, now 19c

Three Towel Specials.

Bleached Cotton Birdseye Towel, size 19x38, regularly sold at 12½c each, at 10c

Hemstitched Linen Huck Towels, 18x36. Regular 18c each. Chapman price 15c

No more when present lot is sold, is what we say about the splendid Towel, worth 38c each, at 30c

Men's Mocha and Kid Gloves, odds and ends of winter goods, all sizes, worth \$1.25 to \$1.75, at 95c
Men's Way's Mufflers, black and colors, regular 50c, at 25c
Wool Gloves, men's sizes, were 50c, at 33c

J. H. Chapman & Co., 126, 128, 128½ Dundas St.

WILL NOT ASK FOR HALF MILL

Library Board Decides to Get Along With Less Than It Is Entitled Too.

The public library board set an example to the other civic bodies of London last night, when it fixed its estimates for 1906 at a sum which will only mean three-eighths of a mill on the net taxable assessment of London.

The law allows the board half a mill on the assessment, but being actuated by a desire to keep down the rate, it was decided to get along with only three-eighths of a mill. Last year the board demanded almost the full half mill, with the result that it had a surplus to carry over to this year.

The estimates were fixed in the following motion, which was adopted unanimously: "That the sum of \$7,920.47, which was understood will be at the rate of three-eighths of a mill on the dollar of the year's assessment, be asked for the maintenance of the library for the current year."

The following statement of estimated receipts and expenditures for 1906 was submitted to the meeting: Receipts—Balance on hand from 1905, \$1,071.16; Government grant, \$250; rent, \$150; sale of cards, etc., \$75; fines, \$175; incidentals, \$25.72; municipal grant, \$7,920.47; total, \$9,667.35.

Expenditures—Interest on debentures, \$1,160; sinking fund, \$273.88; salaries, \$2,800; light, heat and water, \$750; binding, \$400; printing, \$125; insurance, \$210; repairs and furniture, \$250; periodicals, \$450; telephone and incidentals, \$498.47; books, \$1,825; total, \$9,667.35.

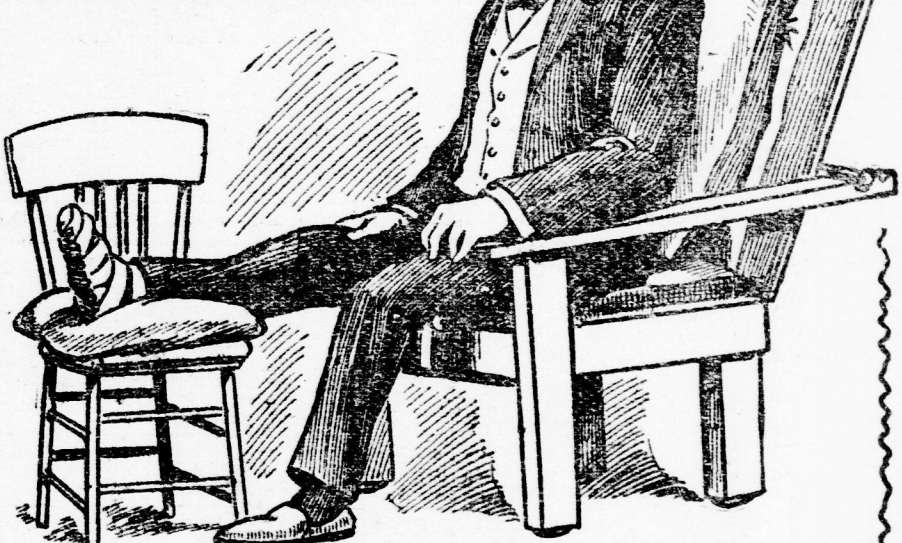
All the members, with the exception of Mayor Judd, were present.

PARIS GREEN IN THE CAKE

Nova Scotian and Wife Charged With Attempting to Poison.

Halifax, Feb. 14.—Jeremiah Embree and wife, of East Amherst, Cumberland County, N. S., were arrested on Wednesday on a charge of sending threatening letters through the mail, and also with an attempt to poison. They were brought before Justice Casey and remanded for trial until Monday.

All Crippled up with Rheumatism.



Of course you know what is making you suffer so—what is making hands and feet swell—what is making you a prisoner in the house? IT'S THE KIDNEYS. Weak kidneys—and especially sick kidneys—let uric acid escape into the blood. And the blood carries this poison into the nerves. When uric acid reaches a nerve, it means pain. There is just one way to cure Rheumatism.

Take THE GENTLE KIDNEY PILLS Bu-Ju These wonderful little pills go right to the root of the trouble—the kidneys—heat the kidneys, strengthen them, start them properly to work. When the kidneys are well, there's no more uric acid to irritate and inflame the nerves. And there is no more Rheumatism. Take Bu-Ju on our positive guarantee that they will cure you of Rheumatism and every trace of kidney disease. 50c a box. At all dealers or from THE CLAFLIN CHEMICAL CO., Limited - WINDSOR, Ont.

Monday. From what can be learned it appears that Mr. and Mrs. Embree's son had been showing attention to a young lady, the daughter of a near neighbor, and that her parents both had strong objections to the match. The lady in question has of late been receiving numerous threatening letters, and a few days ago a parcel containing cake came to her address. On analysis it was found to contain parts green. Officers Jones and Simpson, of Amherst, were detailed to investigate, with the result that Mr. and Mrs. Embree were placed under arrest.

Ask your grocer for CATALANO & SANSONE'S Pure Italian Olive Oil

Best in the world. 25 cents per bottle, \$2 per tin.

LEE HING LAUNDRY. Shirt collars ironed so will not hurt neck. Standup collars ironed so will not be broken. Ladies' dresses fitted. Vests ironed. Satisfaction guaranteed. Goods called for and delivered. Don't pay if work not satisfactory. K. P. JOHNSON, PROP., 467 Richmond street.

MAGIC SODA

TRADE MARK

ON SALE AT E. W. GILLET COMPANY LIMITED TORONTO, ONT.

If you want to know "what's in a name" ask the bank cashier. Wisdom is usually born of the continuation of knowledge and pain.

Shadow and Sunlight

"Yes," he replies curtly, absently. "She will be all right after a night's rest."

The dinner commences amidst a universal quietude—the beautiful mistress of the castle is easily missed; but presently conversation begins to flow and Lord Robert's laugh is heard.

At the bottom of the table Guy sits, making a faint pretense at dining, his eyes fixed either on his plate or on the seat opposite him, the place toward which his eyes are wont to stray, with such a grave, wistful, tender lovingness, but which tonight is occupied by the countess.

He hears the voices round him, but they have no sense nor intelligible sound for him; above them all rings in his ears that beloved voice calling "Guy, Guy! Why did you do it? Kill me, Guy!" Once or twice there rises up between him and the vision of a dead, white face, lying peacefully on its last pillow, but it fades quickly, and that other beautiful, living one comes again to haunt and torture him.

But he plays his part well; he smiles now and again at some sally of Sir Ralph's, or converses with Lady Jane, who sits beside him; but every now and then his eyes wander round the room with a fierce, impatient expression.

If they were all gone, and he could be alone! At last the countess rises, the ladies file out, and the tiler brings in the old port and Chateau Lafitte. The gentlemen close up about their host. Sir Ralph takes the next chair.

"Heard from St. George since he left?" he asks.

Guy shakes his head. "No."

"Rum thing his starting off like that!" muses the Guardsman. "Somebody said somebody had left him a huge fortune in Italy and that he had gone to realize it."

"That can't be," says a man at the further end of the table, a new-comer. "I saw him in London the day before I came down here."

"In London?" echoes Sir Ralph.

"Really! We quite understood he had gone to the sunny south. Do you hear that, Guy? St. George is in London!"

"Is he?" he says, absently.

"Now, I wonder what he is after?" says Sir Ralph, with a smile. "It was not like St. George to bolt off in the fashion he did and to give a wrong address, in London, eh?"

"In London," repeats the man. "I saw him at the Rag and Farnish. He looked awfully grave and absorbed."

"Perhaps he's lost a fortune instead of coming in for one," laughs Sir Ralph. "Fancy St. George looking grave and all that sort of thing, eh, Guy?"

Guy looks up and nods; he does not utter a word, but Sir Ralph is in a talking humor and quite blind to his host's mood.

"I say, Guy, you must look to Turk tomorrow. The groom tells me that he is quite lame. Lady Lashwood might have her mare's fall. She must not ride him for some time to come."

Guy nods again. Some time to come! Would she ever ride him again. Sir Ralph slips his port.

"Seems quite strange and dull without Lady Lashwood, Guy. Nothing but a headache, I hope."

"Nothing," is the reply, coldly. "Will I have any more wine? Let us go, then." And he rises.

As Sir Ralph is about to follow him, Lord Robert catches him by the arm. "Hullo, Bobby, what's up?"

The Guardsman lightly. "What are you smiling at?"

"At you, you blind old mole," says Lord Robert. "And you are a blind old mole, too. Why don't you let him alone? Can't you see that he does not want any chatter tonight?"

"Who? What, Guy?" responds Sir Ralph. "I didn't notice. Got one of his black fits on, has he? All right—mum's the word. Let us go and have some champagne, Bobby. Thank heaven, you never have any black fits. Poor old Guy. You're right. It doesn't do to badger him when he's like that."

"Then why do you do it?" retorts Lord Robert, laughingly, and they saunter into the billiard room.

Guy goes into the drawing-room. Instinctively, from force of habit, his eager eyes go straight to the corner by the fire where Madge usually sits beside her tea-table. But tonight, instead of the tall, graceful figure, there sits Adelaide Newson, smiling serenely, and playing the hostess with an airy grace.

With a sudden frenzy he walks to the fire, and stands looking at it. His eyes burn, his brain throbs. As at the dinner-table, the many voices sound like a meaningless buzz in his ears. What is she doing now? Is she still lying on the door, with her beautiful hair falling round her—the emblem of despair and woe—or is she asleep? Heaven grant she may have fallen asleep. He remembers reading somewhere that intensity of grief produces exhaustion. Perhaps she has fallen asleep from sheer weakness. If he dared go to her! If those clattering and laughing idiots would but vanish and leave him alone with her! It is a fearful ordeal, and it is not yet over. Someone proposes cards, and half absently and unconsciously he finds himself seated at a whist-table.

The cards dance before his eyes; he cannot remember what is trump after the second round. An old county lord, with whom he has held his own at the club, stares at him reproachfully and amazedly, and at last ventures on a mild word of remonstrance.

"What's the matter, Lashwood? That's the second time you've trumped my trick."

Then he makes an effort and plays. Inwardly cursing the cards and the players. Suddenly a word from one of the groups near him strikes upon his ear, and after playing he listens. It is Lady Mary who is speaking.

"Poor thing," she says pitifully. "I heard about it. My maid told me. And so suddenly; and it was only ill. And so suddenly; I wonder if Madge knew anything about her; Madge is so good to all the people round the estate, though she doesn't like anyone to know it."

"Who is she?" asks the dowager, with polite interest. "Quite a stranger," says Lady Mary. "The people at the cottage, quiet, working people; I think the man is one of Lord Lashwood's woodmen—took her in and gave her shelter. Oh, quite a stranger. My maid says that she knew no one in this part of the estate, and was without a friend, excepting these good people at the cottage."

"And quite young, you say?" asks the dowager. "Quite," replies Lady Mary, "and very pretty, poor thing." "Surely then where she comes from," says the dowager, who is practical and matter-of-fact.

"Oh, my dear, everybody knows where everybody comes from nowadays. The police and the parish authorities soon find that out."

"Do they," rejoins Lady Mary. "It is very sad, isn't it? My maid said the poor thing seemed quite like a lady. Mrs. Sanderson—that's the woman at the cottage—is very much affected. My maid seemed to think that Madge had been there very lately—today, but I said that couldn't be."

"No," says the dowager. "She was riding with you this afternoon, wasn't she?"

"Your lead, Lashwood," remarks the old lord with that tone and air of long-suffering patience which the veteran whist player wears with a bad partner.

"If they were all gone, and he could be alone!"

And he plays; but as he does so a thought runs like lightning through his brain.

That—that other woman, lying dead within gunshot of the castle, is already settling idle tongues wagging. In his misery he had almost forgotten the danger that lay in that direction. Something must be done to stop inquiries, which the dowager had rightly asserted would be made. Something—and at once!

But he plays on, making no more mistakes, smiling even where a smile is required.

At last the game comes to an end; the old earl rising with a sigh and a shrug of the shoulders.

"Never saw you play so badly, Lord Lashwood—never."

"One can't always play whist, even with such a partner as you, Greenwood," he says with a smile.

Then he looks round the room; he feels choking, suffocating.

"Is there no one else who will give us some music?" he says.

And his hand goes to his brow. Someone touches his arm. He looks down and sees Adelaide standing beside him.

"Shall I play?" she says.

He makes a gesture with his hand. "Yes, for heaven's sake. Shut out this."

And he makes an outstretched motion with his hand.

"Come with me, then," she says. And half mechanically he follows her.

She glides to the piano and begins to play.

"Guy," she murmurs, so low that he alone can hear, "you are unwell—something is wrong; you will not let them see it."

"Play," he says, hoarsely; "drown their voices and my thoughts." Then, as if angry at his admission, he adds sternly, "What should be wrong? Play!"

She bows her head in weak submission, but her eyes gleam, and she plays as David played before Saul. Gradually his face loses the wild, tortured expression which for the moment had broken through all restraint, and he is able to think.

Something must be done. At least, he must save the reputation of the woman he had wronged and ruined. Before all else that must be the first care. There must be no inquiries respecting the other dead woman, who lies now silent and powerless to accuse, but about whose antecedents the idle tongues are already beginning to chatter.

As the music, a soft sonata of Schubert's, one of his favorites, floats through the room, a plan of action shapes itself in his brain.

Quickly, unobtrusively, the dead woman must be laid to rest; that must be his care. None but he knows her story. None but he must know it. Then—then—ah! what about Madge? What about the pure, proud girl whom he had wronged and ruined against his will?

Suddenly, for the first time definitely, he remembers—realizes that he is free! Free! Yes, he is free to make reparation. There must be another and a secret marriage. They must leave England at once, perhaps forever.

A wild thrill of hope runs through him. After all, heaven in its mercy has decreed that the punishment shall pass over him lightly. After all, Madge can be his own, his own, not in the eyes of the world only, but of the law.

In the tempestuous passion of her agony and indignation he had forgotten it; now, with this soft music hushing his stormy soul to calmness, he remembers that it is not too late. He can restore to his beloved all he has robbed her of. She will be indeed and of a truth the Countess of Lashwood, his wife, his wife!

He has sinned, sinned heavily, but he has suffered. Heaven has accepted his suffering and been merciful to him. Rather has been merciful to her! Yes, all shall come right!

With something like a smile—though his face is white and drawn—he looks dreamily before him.

To hold his darling in his arms once more and hear her murmur, in the voice that never fails to thrill him, her forgiveness and her love! That will be happiness indeed; and for the future—well, for the future, no life shall be purer than his, the reclaimed sinner.

"My beautiful darling," he murmurs, "my poor wounded dove! Oh, surely there must be more devil than man in me to have wronged her so! But I will make reparation. Thank heaven that is within my power."

The music ceases suddenly, and he looks down to find Adelaide Newson's gray eyes fixed on him with earnest scrutiny.

"They are all going," she says. "I am very glad," he says. "It has been a tiring day. Thanks for the music."

In the sudden revulsion from despair to hope he feels grateful and humble. [To be Continued.]

CROWE CONFESSED TO KIDNAPPING

Dramatic Episode at Trial of Notorious Criminal.

TOLD IN LETTER TO A PRIEST

Court Admits It on Ground That It Was Not in the Nature of a Spiritual Confession.

Omaha, Feb. 15.—In the trial of Pat Crowe, charged with kidnapping Eddie Cudahy, the court admitted in evidence the letter that Crowe wrote to the Rev. Father Murphy, in which the accused confessed the crime. In ruling on the admission of the letter, Judge Sutton said:

"There is nothing in the communication which could not have been given by any person other than a priest. He does not ask for any spiritual relief whatever."

The sole reason for writing this letter was to secure relief from the secular law, not from the spiritual law. He authorized a disclosure of this letter to his priest, and the communication, the letter was to secure earthly, not spiritual, relief."

The letter, which was then read to the jury, is, in part, as follows:

"Omaha, April 22, 1904. 'Rev. Father Murphy, Vail, Iowa. 'Dear Friend—I wrote you a letter from Chicago a few months ago and your answer was very encouraging to me, as I have for several years thought of reforming and starting life anew."

For the past fifteen years my suffering has been intense. My children are dead, and my wife is a servant for others. I am an outcast and a disgrace to the mother that gave me birth, and to add to my suffering, I have wronged a man that has been a friend to me."

"I am guilty of the Cudahy affair. I am to blame for the whole crime. After it was over I regretted my bit and I offered to return \$20,000 to Mr. Cudahy, but he refused to take it and then I went to South Africa, where I joined the rebel army and was badly wounded, being shot twice. Then I returned to America, and have repeatedly tried to make peace with the man I wronged. Now I am going to give myself up and take whatever comes, and if Mr. Cudahy would show me mercy I would come out all right and could start life anew."

"Cudahy is a remarkably good man and I have known him many years and must say that he is generous and forgiving, and it would be hard to find a better man. But he feels he owes it as his duty to the public to prosecute me. I could stand trial and beat the case, but that would not relieve me of the burden that is crushing out the last ray of happiness in my wasted life. I would rather plead guilty and have the sentence suspended, giving me a chance to start life anew. My pleading guilty would harm no one but myself, and if I could induce Mr. Cudahy to show me mercy it would stimulate the harsh judgment that is practiced in courts with a feeling of mercy that God intended should be shown to sinners."

"I wish you would write to Mr. Cudahy and Mrs. Cudahy and pray for mercy. Remember this: And Mr. Cudahy knows, as do hundreds of others in this city, that I fed the hungry and myself was poor, and that I showed mercy to the rich and mighty when they were in my power, and that if I could I would surround myself with stolen gold I could have ten millions inside of 30 days. But I have found no happiness in evil and am going to return to the teaching of my childhood. If I must suffer I will not refuse. I will to Mr. and Mrs. Cudahy and ask them to show me some mercy. This is all and I will say good-bye."

"PAT CROWE."

Crowe's attorneys tried hard to keep the letter from the jury. The letter is addressed to Father Murphy, Roman Catholic priest at Vail, Ia., where Crowe spent his boyhood days.

The letter was sent by Father Murphy last May to Mr. Cudahy, who identified it on the witness stand. On behalf of Crowe it was contended that the letter was a confession to a priest of his own faith, and therefore strictly confidential and privileged.

Attorney Ritchie made elaborate arguments along these lines, evidently realizing that much depended upon his success in keeping the letter from the jury. He argued that the letter was as sacred to the confessional as though still in possession of the priest.

The county attorney contended the letter was not sent with the purpose of seeking spiritual comfort, but merely to procure assistance in an intermediary with Mr. Cudahy, which might have been performed by other than a priest.

With the admission as evidence of Crowe's letter to Father Murphy confessing that he was entirely responsible for the kidnapping of young Cudahy, the trial of the case came to a sudden ending, so far as taking of testimony was concerned.

CONSTITUTION FOR PERSIA

Grand Vizier Arranging Project for Representative Assembly.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 15.—The outcome of the present reform movement in Persia, according to advices from Tehran, may prove to be a step in the direction of constitutionalism. The counselors whom the Shah summoned from Europe to his assistance are urging a progressive policy, and the Babes, a powerful sect of Mohammedans, are exerting strong secret pressure in the same direction.

The new House of Justice, the functions of which are now being elaborated, may become a really important factor in the Government. The Shah on a recent address to the Atabak Azam (Grand Vizier), who is formulating the projects for a representative assembly, lays down as a cardinal principle under the new ideals of government equality for all persons before the law, regardless of rank or influence.

THE FINISH OF THE FISHERY CASE

Counsel for Mr. Bastedo Continues His Argument.

NO MORE WITNESSES HEARD

Judgment Will Not Be Given for Some Time—More Argument in Writing.

Toronto, Feb. 15.—The Webster-Bastedo inquiry was concluded this morning before Commissioner Judd by the continuation of Mr. I. F. Hellmuth's speech for the defense.

The West Huron election case, in which Mr. Bastedo is accused of participating in his official capacity, will be dealt with at a later date.

Mr. Hellmuth, continuing his defense, endeavored to show that any action Mr. Bastedo took in connection with the West Huron election was not interference. He claimed that the defendant had not used his office to make licenses the reward for the support of the Liberal candidate. If people assume that it was, it was a gratuitous assumption.

Rights of Civil Servants. Every member of the civil service had a right to vote, and he objected to Mr. Du Vernet's contention that a servant of the state should have no political feeling. He gave the following illustration: Take an overseer employed by the Government for a few weeks. During his liberty no one would deny that he had the right to urge what political contentions he held at heart. The counsel emphasized the point that he must not use his office for that purpose. And what was there to prevent Mr. Bastedo from doing so in his private capacity, at his own expense, and on his own time?

Dealing with the return of Father Crowley's nets, Mr. Hellmuth contended that the minister had the power to remit sentences, and that Mr. Bastedo merely carried out instructions of his superiors.

With regard to the charge that the deputy kept a certain fine while the Kelly case was being discussed, before returning it to him or handing it into the minister, Mr. Hellmuth contended that it was a trifling irregularity.

The Obliterated Phrases. Mr. Hellmuth's vindication of the mutilation of documents was novel. "Suppose," said he, "a blasphemous expression had appeared beneath a signature, it would be right to cut the line off. And it was part of the system to obliterate all improper references to members of Parliament, and keep the files clear of all political criticism."

Taking up the question of the missing letters, Mr. Hellmuth reminded the commission that there were two letters missed during Mr. Webster's period of absence. Ten thousand letters passed through Mr. Bastedo's hands, and only 16 letters were lost. Comparatively not a bad record.

In conclusion the counsel remarked that it was all the fault of the system, not the man.

The commissioner will deliver his decision as soon as the rest of Mr. Hellmuth's arguments are submitted to him in writing.

Fell Unconscious.

Brantford, Feb. 15.—Yesterday morning, Francis Walker, a man of 80 years of age, went out to feed his horse when he fell unconscious. This morning he died, never having recovered consciousness.

WOMEN WHO CHARM

HEALTH IS THE FIRST ESSENTIAL

It Helps Women to Win and Hold Men's Admiration, Respect and Love.

Woman's greatest gift is the power to inspire admiration, respect, and love. There is a beauty in health which is more attractive to men than mere regularity of feature.

WOMEN WHO CHARM

HEALTH IS THE FIRST ESSENTIAL

It Helps Women to Win and Hold Men's Admiration, Respect and Love.

WOMEN WHO CHARM

HEALTH IS THE FIRST ESSENTIAL

It Helps Women to Win and Hold Men's Admiration, Respect and Love.

WOMEN WHO CHARM

HEALTH IS THE FIRST ESSENTIAL

It Helps Women to Win and Hold Men's Admiration, Respect and Love.

WOMEN WHO CHARM

HEALTH IS THE FIRST ESSENTIAL

It Helps Women to Win and Hold Men's Admiration, Respect and Love.



Spring Is Coming

MUCH EARLIER THIS SEASON THAN FOR MANY A YEAR

The sewing season will consequently be much shorter. Therefore you should buy early and get everything possible made up. We have our Spring Goods in readiness—greatest assortments, newest patterns, intrinsic values.

NEW SKIRTS, NEW WAISTS, NEW PRINTS

SPECIALS IN SKIRTS AT \$3.69

Light gray all-wool homespun, box-pleated style, tweed effects, in fawns, greens, black and white, 9-gore pleated styles, also a good line of navys, about 2 dozen in all. The usual price of these skirts is..... **\$8.00**

Made of best quality Japan silk, yoke effect of guipure insertion and tucks, collar and cuffs to match, open back, nicely tucked..... **\$4.00**

Very nobby waist of Japan silk, elegant design of panel effect of silk embroidery in front and back, and front nicely tucked, elbow sleeve, finished with trim and tucked to match, open back or front. **\$4.00**

Japan Silk Waist, yoke effect, back and front of silk embroidery insertion and cluster tucks, cuffs and collar to match. **\$5.00**

Best quality Black Chiffon Taffeta Silk Waist, pleated style, trimmed with tailored stitched straps. Decidedly stylish..... **\$5**

New Prints, suitable for shirtwaist suits, large range patterns, wide width. At yard..... **10c and 12½c**

Brand New Floral and Dresden Ribbons Direct From Manufacturers

Black Messaline Silk Waist, new and stylish, made with pleats and tucks, finished with buttons, collar and cuffs to match. Special..... **\$4.00**

New American Prints, choice patterns, 4 yards for..... **25c**

New Vestings, in white and white and black; from, yard..... **12½c to 30c**

Mercerized Check Sateens, at, yard..... **20c and 25c**

New Embroidered Chambrays, assorted colorings, yard..... **20c**

White Swiss Muslins, in nice small dots..... **20c, 25c and 35c**

Imported English Check Gingham, in black and white, pink and white, blue and white, green and white, brown and white.

As they know that Heintzman & Co. give better value in Pianos and Organs than any other dealer in London.

The Heintzman & Co. Pianos.

Have for over 55 years been recognized as Canada's Most Artistic Piano, and unequaled in beauty of tone, brilliancy of touch, durability and artistic construction. These are the reasons why all the finest artists that visit Canada in recital tours, and all the best musicians in London and throughout Canada, select a Heintzman & Co. Piano. The Heintzman & Co. Pianos have no equal in Canada and is an ideal Home Piano. Our prices are RIGHT AND REASONABLE terms.

Special \$285 Piano \$6.00 Per Month

This is one of the finest designs and styles of pianos made in Canada, and other dealers will ask you for one as good in quality at least \$325 to \$350. The above is one of the greatest bargains ever offered in London. Just think, only \$285, payable \$6.00 per month. Old instruments taken as part payment and full value allowed. Kindly write for full particulars or call at our warerooms to see and examine this beautiful Piano in French Burl Walnut or Spanish Mahogany.

Snaps in Second-hand Pianos & Organs

We have a large number on hand that we must get rid of to make room for new stock.

\$25, Payable 50c a Week

A magnificent Cabinet Organ, 5 octaves, 9 stops, guaranteed for 5 years. Regular price, new, \$115, now \$25.

\$50, Payable 50c a Week

A few squares left that we will clear out at \$50; guaranteed 5 years; good condition for practicing.

\$100, Payable \$3 a Month

A handsome Piano in Rosewood Case, 7½ octaves, all improvements; guaranteed for 5 years.

We will be pleased to have all intending purchasers write or call on us regarding these bargains or to see and examine the Heintzman & Co. Pianos. Souvenir and catalogue free upon application.

HEINTZMAN & CO.

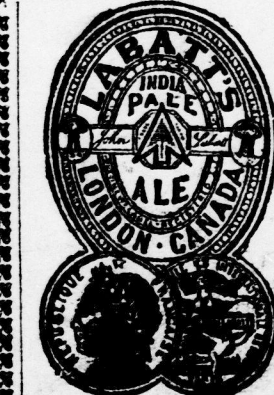
217 Dundas St., cor. Clarence St., London, Ont.

Merit Will Tell

We do not put up anything that is not absolutely pure

COWAN'S

Perfection COCOA



Merit Will Tell

We do not put up anything that is not absolutely pure

COWAN'S

Perfection COCOA



Merit Will Tell

We do not put up anything that is not absolutely pure

COWAN'S

Perfection COCOA

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of London intends to undertake the following works or improvements, and to assess and levy the cost thereof by means of a special rate, to be so assessed and levied as an annual rate according to the frontage thereof upon the real property immediately benefited by such works or improvements, according to the provisions of "The Consolidated Municipal Act, 1902," namely: Cement sidewalks, cement curbs and gutters, and pavements in the following portions of the following streets of the City of London.

Cement Walks

WARD NO. 1.

1. South side of Evergreen avenue, Wharncliffe road to a point opposite the westerly limit of lot 12, south side of Evergreen avenue; width, 4 feet 6 inches.
2. South side of Victor street, Wharncliffe road to the easterly limit of Victor street; width, 4 feet 6 inches.
3. North side of Victor street, Wharncliffe road to the easterly limit of Victor street; width, 4 feet 6 inches.
4. North side of Pipe Line road, Wharncliffe road to Johnston avenue; width, 4 feet 6 inches.
5. West side of Cynthia street, Byron avenue to Askin street; width, 4 feet 6 inches.
6. East side of Wortley road, from a point opposite the northerly limit of Byron avenue to Bruce street; width, 4 feet 6 inches.
7. South side of Askin street, Wortley road to Teresa street; width, 4 feet 6 inches.
8. East side of Teresa street, Askin street to Byron avenue; width, 4 feet 6 inches.
9. North side of Bruce street, Cynthia street to Teresa street; width, 4 feet 6 inches.
10. East side of Edward street, Bruce street to Duchess avenue; width, 5 feet.
11. West side of Edward street, Langarth street to Wray street; width, 5 feet.
12. East side of Cathcart street, Langarth street to Wray street; width, 5 feet.
13. South side of Duchess avenue, Cathcart street to Wortley road; width, 5 feet.
14. South side of Duchess avenue, Dean street to Edward street; width, 5 feet.
15. West side of Wortley road, Langarth street to the city limits; width, 4 feet 6 inches.
16. South side of Wray street, Wortley road to Wharncliffe road; width, 5 feet.
17. West side of Wortley road, Beaconsfield avenue to Stanley street; width, 6 feet.
18. South side of Carrae street, Ridout street to a point opposite the easterly limit of lot 4, South Carrae street; width, 4 feet 6 inches.
19. West side of High street, Grand avenue to Wellington Street Bridge; width, 5 feet.
20. South side of Front street, Wellington road to easterly limit of Front street; width, 4 feet 6 inches.
21. West side of Wellington road, Maryboro Place to a point opposite Clark street; width, 4 feet 6 inches.
22. South side of Tecumseh avenue, High street to the west limit of Tecumseh avenue; width, 5 feet.
23. North side of Tecumseh avenue, High street to the west limit of Tecumseh avenue; width, 4 feet 6 inches.
24. North side of Bathurst street, Clarence street to Wellington street; width, 6 feet.
25. South side of York street, Clarence street to Wellington street; width, 6 feet.
26. West side of Clarence street, Horton street to Simcoe street; width, 4 feet 6 inches.
27. East side of Clarence street, Hill street to South street; width, 6 feet.
28. East side of Richmond street, Bathurst street to Horton street; width, 6 feet.
29. East side of Ridout street, Emery street to Ferguson Place; width, 5 feet.

Pavements

1. Vitrified brick pavement, Market Lane.
2. Vitrified brick pavement, Talbot street, King street to York street.
3. Vitrified brick pavement, with cement filler, York street, Talbot street to the east side of the York Street Bridge, across the River Thames.

Cement Walks

WARD NO. 2.

20. East side of Park avenue, Central avenue to Dufferin avenue; width, 6 feet.
31. West side of Park avenue, Central avenue to Princess avenue; width, 6 feet.
32. West side of Wellington street, Cheapside street to Victoria street; width, 5 feet.
33. North side of Blackfriers street, Argyle street to Wharncliffe road; width, 5 feet.
34. North side of Central avenue, Richmond street to Wellington street; width, 6 feet.
35. East side of St. George street, John street to Mill street; width, 5 feet.
36. West side of St. George street, Oxford street to Sydenham street; width, 5 feet.
37. West side of St. George street, Mill street to Ann street; width, 5 feet.
38. South side of St. James street, St. George street to Talbot street; width, 5 feet.
39. South side of College avenue, St. George street to Richmond street; width, 4 feet 6 inches.
40. East side of St. George street, Grosvenor street to Cheapside street; width, 5 feet.
41. West side of St. George street, Grosvenor street to Cheapside street; width, 5 feet.
42. South side of Pall Mall street, Oxford street to Wellington street; width, 6 feet.
43. North side of Dundas street, Dundas Street Bridge to Wilson avenue; width, 6 feet.
44. East side of Edith street, Mount Pleasant avenue to Charles street; width, 4 feet 6 inches.
45. East side of Wharncliffe road, Oxford street to Saubay street; width, 6 feet.
46. North side of Beaufort street, a point opposite Ginn street and the River Thames; width, 4 feet 6 inches.
47. West side of Ginn street, Beaufort street to Saubay street; width, 4 feet 6 inches.

48. East side of Albion street, Blackfriers street to southerly limit of Albion street; width, 4 feet 6 inches.
49. South side of Dundas street, Wharncliffe road to Belton street; width, 5 feet.
50. South side of St. Patrick street, St. Andrew's street to Argyle street; width, 5 feet.
51. East side of Wharncliffe road, Empress avenue to Oxford street; width, 5 feet.
52. West side of Park avenue, Dundas street to Queen's avenue; width, 6 feet.

Cement Walks

WARD NO. 3.

54. West side of Waterloo street, York street to King street; width, 6 feet.
55. North side of Grey street, Maitland street to Colborne street; width, 5 feet.
56. South side of Grey street, Maitland street to Colborne street; width, 5 feet.
57. East side of Maitland street, Nelson street to Philip street; width, 4 feet 6 inches.
58. South side of Philip street, Maitland street to William street; width, 4 feet 6 inches.
59. North side of Hill street, Maitland street to William street; width, 5 feet.
60. East side of William street, Hill street to South street; width, 4 feet 6 inches.
61. South side of Bathurst street, Waterloo street to Wellington street; width, 6 feet.
62. North side of Bathurst street, William street to Adelaide street; width, 5 feet.
63. East side of Colborne street, Simcoe street to Bathurst street; width, 5 feet.
64. North side of South street, Waterloo street to Wellington street; width, 5 feet.
65. East side of Burwell street, Horton street to Bathurst street; width, 5 feet.
66. West side of Burwell street, Horton street to Bathurst street; width, 5 feet.
67. South side of South street, Colborne street to Waterloo street; width, 6 feet.
68. North side of Simcoe street, Colborne street to Waterloo street; width, 5 feet.
69. South side of King street, Adelaide street to Lyle street; width, 5 feet.
70. East side of Glebe street, King street to York street; width, 4 feet 6 inches.
71. East side of Rectory street, Dundas street to King street; width, 5 feet.
72. North side of Hamilton road, Chesley avenue to Egerton street; width, 5 feet.
73. South side of Hamilton road, Smith street to Trafalgar street; width, 5 feet.
74. East side of Drensay avenue, Nelson street to Layard street; width, 4 feet 6 inches.

Cement Walks

WARD NO. 4.

75. North side of Dufferin avenue, Cartwright street to Prospect avenue; width, 6 feet.
76. North side of Pall Mall street, Colborne street to Waterloo street; width, 5 feet.
77. North side of Piccadilly street, William street to Adelaide street; width, 5 feet.
78. North side of Grosvenor street, Wellington street to William street; width, 5 feet.
79. North side of Cheapside street, Waterloo street to Maitland street; width, 5 feet.
80. North side of Victoria street, Wellington street to Waterloo street; width, 5 feet.
81. North side of Regent street, Wellington street to Waterloo street; width, 6 feet.
82. North side of Waterloo street, Colborne street to Partridge avenue; width, 4 feet 6 inches.
83. North side of William street, Maitland street to William street; width, 4 feet 6 inches.
84. South side of Queen's avenue, Elizabeth street to English street; width, 6 feet.
85. South side of Dufferin avenue, Adelaide street to Elizabeth street; width, 5 feet.
86. South side of Cheapside street, Waterloo street to Colborne street; width, 5 feet.
87. South side of Oxford street, Wellington street to Waterloo street; width, 6 feet.
88. South side of Central avenue, Colborne street to Waterloo street; width, 6 feet.
89. South side of Oxford street, Maitland street to William street; width, 5 feet.
90. East side of Wellington street, Regent street to Huron street; width, 4 feet 6 inches.
91. East side of Waterloo street, Dufferin avenue to Princess avenue; width, 6 feet.
92. East side of Colborne street, Cheapside street to Victoria street; width, 5 feet.
93. East side of Colborne street, St. James street to Grosvenor street; width, 6 feet.
94. East side of Maitland street, Pall Mall street to Piccadilly street; width, 6 feet.
95. East side of Maitland street, Grosvenor street to Cheapside street; width, 5 feet.
96. East side of William street, Piccadilly street to Oxford street; width, 5 feet.
97. East side of William street, Victoria street to Grosvenor street; width, 5 feet.
98. East side of Ontario street, Queen's avenue to Dufferin avenue; width, 5 feet.
99. East side of English street, Lorne avenue to Elias street; width, 5 feet.
100. West side of Adelaide street, Oxford street to St. James street; width, 5 feet.
101. West side of William street, Oxford street to St. James street; width, 5 feet.
102. West side of William street, Grosvenor street to Cheapside street; width, 5 feet.
103. West side of William street, Dufferin avenue to Princess avenue; width, 6 feet.
104. West side of Maitland street, Queen's avenue to Dufferin avenue; width, 6 feet.
105. West side of Maitland street, Grosvenor street to Cheapside street; width, 6 feet.
106. West side of Waterloo street, Princess avenue to Central avenue; width, 6 feet.

107. West side of Waterloo street, Cheapside street to Victoria street; width, 5 feet.
108. West side of Maitland street, Victoria street to Huron street; width, 4 feet.
109. West side of Hellmuth avenue, St. James street to Grosvenor street; width, 5 feet.
110. North side of Lorne avenue, Quebec street to the easterly limit of Lorne avenue; width, 4 feet.
111. South side of Lorne avenue, Quebec street to the easterly limit of Lorne avenue; width, 4 feet.
112. West side of Renwick avenue, Cheapside street to Victoria street; width, 4 feet 6 inches.

Cement Curb and Gutter

1. East side of Adelaide street, Central avenue to Princess avenue.

Each work or improvement as numbered above to be a separate work or improvement, and that the number of such annual special assessments will be as follows:

And take notice, that unless the majority of the owners of such real property to be benefited thereby (to be ascertained under the provisions of the Consolidated Municipal Act, 1902, and Bylaw No. 237 of the City of London, passed on the 3rd day of April, 1905, representing at least one-half in value thereof, petition the said council against the same within one month after the last publication of this notice in the London Advertiser and Free Press newspapers, published in the City of London, the council will undertake the said works or improvements, and proceed with the same under the provisions of Section 668 of the other sections of "The Consolidated Municipal Act, 1902" relating to local improvements applicable thereto.

S. BAKER,

City Clerk's Office, Feb. 16, 1906.
62u v

THE FIRST MAN IN CANADA

Toronto Council to Give a Warm Welcome to Premier Laurier.

Toronto, Feb. 15.—"I would like to call the attention of the board to the fact that the Premier of Canada will be in Toronto for four days next week," said the mayor at the opening of the board of control meeting this morning.

"We will be asking the Government for a good many things this year and I think we should recognize the visit of Sir Wilfrid in some fitting way. I would suggest, myself, that we call a special meeting of the council."

"And present him with an address," said Controller Jones.

"That would be a graceful thing," returned the mayor. "As a matter of fact we could do very little else. He will be pretty tired, waiting after he is here a day or so. But we could give him an address. He's the first man in Canada, and he will probably have some of his ministers with him."

Controller Shaw thought the suggestion was a good one, and Controller Hubbard said that the park commissioner might decorate the council chamber suitably.

"There is nothing left for me to do but acquiesce," said Controller Ward. "I'm glad I'm among so many loyal citizens."

BRAVE FIREMEN OF TILLSONBURG

Have a Long and Depperate Battle With Flames in Oat Mill.

Tillsonburg, Feb. 15.—About 7:30 to-night fire started in the building adjoining the oat mill, which is utilized for packing the Pan Dried Oatmeal and other cereals manufactured by the Tillson Company.

The fire brigade was soon throwing streams of water on the flames and several times it was thought that they had the fire under control, but the contents of the building were of such an inflammable nature that all efforts to control the fire were of no avail, and the large building, together with all the contents, was completely wiped out in about two hours.

The loss will be severe on the Tillson Company. The dry kiln, elevator and oat mill were not injured, the thick fire wall preventing the flames from getting through to them.

The loss will be \$5,000, but no estimate could be got from Mr. Tillson to-night.

The firemen deserve praise. They took many risks, but never flinched. Their efforts certainly saved the main building and the expensive machinery.

TO REVISE HEALTH ACT

New Act Will Be in Keeping with Modern Sanitary Standards.

Toronto, Feb. 15.—A special meeting of the Provincial Board of Health was held today for the consideration of the medical health act.

This is to be revised and consolidated at the present session of the Legislature, and the recommendations of the board in that regard will be largely adopted.

The object is to secure the better enforcement of the enactment regarding vaccination, the adoption in the act of the regulations which the board now has authority to frame respecting the disinfection of railway cars, street cars and other vehicles, and to make it impossible for any municipality to adopt a water supply system not approved by the board.

More stringent legislation is also contemplated in relations to sewage disposal methods.

The present act is 22 years old, and while questions outlined are fairly well covered by its original provisions and amendments, the powers for their enforcement are not wide enough.

The new act will be in keeping with modern scientific sanitary progress and standards.

DISASTROUS FIRE AT ST. JOHN, N. B.

The Fine Building of the Royal Bank Gutted in Early Morning Fire.

St. John, N. B., Feb. 15.—A disastrous fire broke out here at 3 o'clock this morning right in the center of the retail business section of the city, doing damage to the extent of about \$100,000. The fire originated in a large, four-story brick block on King street, corner of Canterbury, recently purchased by the Royal Bank of Canada from the McLaughlin estate.

This building, which was soon to be remodeled for the bank's own use, is a total wreck. The bank has \$25,000 insurance, the value of the building, being about \$38,000.

The tenants occupying the building were the American Clothing Company, controlled by Messrs. Isaac Brock and Paterson, wholesale milliners; Frank Fales, commission merchant; and John W. McDuffie, watchmaker and jeweler. Messrs. Vassie & Co. also had a warehouse in the building, and Edward Sears a lot of valuable family oil paintings, which were to be sold by auction in one of the stores.

Bank & Paterson's main office and showrooms were in the building above on King street, and escaped in a damaged condition.

The building adjoining on Canterbury street, owned by Daniel Patten, was considerably damaged by water and smoke. The occupants of it were Charles M. Lingley, printer; M. E. Melaney, tailor, and Hodges Bros., barbers.

The fire originated in McDuffie's premises, and had a big start before being discovered.

The night was bitterly cold, with a heavy northeast wind blowing, and the streets were a glare of ice, making the work of the fire department exceedingly difficult and dangerous.

CIVIC CONSPIRACY CASE

Mayor Biggar and Hamilton Exc. Councilors in Police Court.

Hamilton, Feb. 15.—The case of Mayor Biggar and 21 men, who were city councilors last year, and who are charged with conspiracy, was continued at the police court this morning.

J. W. Nesbitt argued that the code applied only to producers or dealers in regard to the restraint of trade. Their acts were not those of individuals, but of a corporation.

The magistrate said: "I suppose nothing was said, but the committee knew that if the union combines were not supported the aldermen would receive the votes of union members. That would be a consideration and an unlawful one."

The magistrate reserved judgment as to whether he should send the defendants up for trial.

M'NAUGHT REJECTS PURITY AGREEMENT

The Liberal Nominee for North Toronto Makes Proposition, But Is Turned Down.

Toronto, Feb. 15.—Thomas Urquhart, Liberal candidate for North Toronto, after the nomination meeting this afternoon, produced a "purity agreement" which he asked Mr. W. K. McSimpson, Conservative, and Mr. James Simpson, Socialist, to become parties to.

The chief stipulations of the document were to the effect that no paid canvassers and no hired conveyances were to be used in connection with the campaign.

Mr. Simpson was willing to sign it, but Mr. McSimpson refused, and declared he never thought Mr. Urquhart would conduct any other.

CROMER TO STAY

Rumor That He Was Leaving Egypt Proved Incorrect.

London, Feb. 15.—All rumors as to Lord Cromer's retirement from his post of British plenipotentiary in Egypt, or of his transfer to some first-class embassy in Europe have been set at rest by his declaration on the occasion of a speech delivered on the occasion of the inauguration of the new railroad connecting Berber on the Nile with Port Sudan on the Red Sea, that "I have not the least intention of leaving Egypt as long as my health and strength endure."

The opening of this railroad, which places the Upper Nile within ten hours' distance by rail from the outer world, constitutes one of the most remarkable achievements in Lord Cromer's work of the reorganization, regeneration, and development of Egypt.

Piles

To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for hemorrhoids, bleeding and protruding piles, the manufacturer has guaranteed it. See testimonials in the daily press. Ask your neighbors what they think of it. You can use it and get your money back if not cured. One box, 25c. All dealers or Dr. Chase, 100 E. King St., Toronto.

CHINESE ATTACK FOREIGN MISSION

Outrage at Nanking, But No Lives Lost—Missionaries Are Warned.

London, Feb. 15.—The correspondent at Shanghai of the Standard telegraphs:

"News has reached here of another attack upon a foreign mission at Nanking, Province of Nganhweilow, on the left bank of the Yang Tse Kiang River. No loss of life is reported."

"Yesterday an attempt was made here to murder the secretary of the French municipal council while he was asleep, by a trusted Chinese servant. The attempt was frustrated and the assailant was arrested."

"Many of the great provincial viceroys are displaying a marked anti-foreign attitude, which they would hardly dare to assume so openly unless they thought that Pekin approved their conduct."

"In some quarters Japan is believed to view with equanimity the possibility of armed intervention being necessary, since it would provide her with an occasion to obtain from China what she failed to exact from Russia."

"It is reported that the municipal council favors strengthening the Sikh police force by 500 men."

"Unfortunately it is at this juncture that it has been decided to reduce the British China squadron."

London, Feb. 16.—The Tribune's Pekin correspondent telegraphs that Yuan Shi Kai, commander of the Chinese forces, has sent an expedition of 3,000 men with 24 guns from Pao Tsi to Chenchau, against Chinese bandits.

Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 15.—The executive committee of the Presbyterian board of foreign missions today called its missionaries in China, cautioning them in regard to the uprisings in that country and authorizing them to draw on the mission fund for any amounts required to meet all possible emergencies. The church has 73 missionaries in China, and much uneasiness is felt in regard to their safety.

Entirely Different.

Coughs, hoarseness and all irritations or weakness of the throat and lungs are quickly relieved and cured by Anger's Food. It benefits the stomach, regulates the bowels and strengthens the entire system. A fifty-cent bottle will demonstrate its good effect. It is acceptable to the most delicate palate or stomach.

Of course the average man doesn't really care for a political office, but he seems to realize that it is his duty to help save the country.

GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES

Hitching, Pains, Bleeding, Itching, Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

A stone carving of a grizzly bear in the attitude of defending her cubs has been made by A. C. Thompson, Seattle, and will be shipped to Alaska, to be placed over the grave of R. Shadette, one of the most prominent Indians of the north when alive. He died on Dec. 17, 1903, leaving \$900 to pay for the monument.

Low Rates West.

If you intend going west, now is the opportunity. Low one-way rates are in effect to Billings, Mont., Denver, Colorado Springs, Nelson, Rossland, Vancouver and San Francisco, via Grand Trunk Railway from Toronto. Call at Grand Trunk city office, for full particulars.

Delightful Trip—Low Rates to New Orleans.

This is the time of the year when a trip to New Orleans is one of interest and pleasure. The Mardi Gras festival will be held there shortly, and the very low rate of \$22.50 for the round trip will be in effect from London by Grand Trunk Railway, good going Feb. 21 to 28, valid returning until March 3, with further extension until March 17, if desired, on payment of 50 cents. Call on E. De La Hooke, city ticket agent, for full particulars.

Now It Is On—Fast Service by the Grand Trunk.

In this age of progress and rapid transit people want to "get there in a hurry." You can certainly do this now as far as Cuba is concerned, on the new fast service arranged by the Grand Trunk, as you can leave London every Thursday by the International Limited at 3 p.m., connecting at Chicago with Havana Limited, which runs over the rails of the Chicago and Alton and Mobile and Ohio Railways, embarking everything that one requires to make a journey in comfort: Club car, dining car, observation cars, etc. The train runs through without change to Munson steamship dock in Mobile, reaching there at 3 p.m. Saturday. Transfer is made on the dock to the new steamer Prince George, which leaves Mobile Saturday at 4:30 p.m., and anchors in Havana Bay by daylight Monday. For full particulars call on E. De La Hooke, city ticket agent, corner Richmond and Dundas streets.

Settlers' Low Rates West.

The Chicago and Northwestern Railway will sell low one-way second-class settlers' tickets, daily, from Feb. 15, to April 7, 1906, to points in Colorado, Utah, Montana, Nevada, Idaho, Oregon, Washington, California and British Columbia. Rate from Toronto to Vancouver, Victoria, New Westminster, B.C., Seattle, Wash., or Portland, Ore., \$42.50. Corresponding low rates from all points in Canada. Choice of routes. Best of service. For full particulars and folders call on or write E. H. Bennett, General Agent, 2 East King street, Toronto, Ont.

For 20 Years SEAL BRAND

has stood for all that is Best in Coffee, because it has been cultivated in clear, pure, cool mountain air. It has been properly roasted and scientifically prepared under our own supervision.

CHASE and SANBORN MONTREAL

STARVING IN LONDON

Men and Women Who Are in Need—Liberal Offer.

There are scores of people in London and vicinity who are starving in the midst of plenty. This is not because they are in need of food, but because they cannot digest the food they eat. To help these unfortunates our leading druggists have recently received a large supply of Mi-o-na, the most recent discovery for the cure of stomach troubles.

Mi-o-na is an unusual combination of other cocoas—and your breakfast cocoa is ready for the tea. Then add milk and sugar to each cup, as you do to tea and coffee.

For invalids, and especially convalescents, SUCHARD'S COCOA is the ideal food—sustaining, invigorating and readily assimilated by the weakest system.

The flavor wins your favor. Insist on having Suchard's.

FRANK L. BENEDICT & CO. SOLE AGENTS MONTREAL

SUCHARD'S COCOA

(Pronounced SU-SHAR)

Bring the Water to a Boil

—add just ½ as much SUCHARD'S as the usual quantity of other cocoas—and your breakfast cocoa is ready for the tea. Then add milk and sugar to each cup, as you do to tea and coffee.

For invalids, and especially convalescents, SUCHARD'S COCOA is the ideal food—sustaining, invigorating and readily assimilated by the weakest system.

The flavor wins your favor. Insist on having Suchard's.

FRANK L. BENEDICT & CO. SOLE AGENTS MONTREAL

Olympia Candy Co.

Try the Olympia Chocolates and Bonbons. Ice Cream Soda. All kinds of Crushed Fruit Flavors. Hot Chocolate, Whipped Cream. Special only Saturday, Chocolate Cream Drops, 10c per pound.

Michigan Central

The Niagara Falls Route

To CALIFORNIA and NORTHWEST

Commencing Feb. 15, and continuing daily until April 7—one way second-class colonist tickets will be on sale to California and Pacific Coast points. Convenient connection with fast trains leaving Chicago on all through lines.

Full information at City Ticket Office, 395 Richmond street. Phone 205. THOS. EVANS, C.P.A., LONDON. O. W. RUGGLES, G.P.A., CHICAGO.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP TICKETS

—BY THE—

AMERICAN LINE (New York Service). AMERICAN LINE (Philadelphia Service). ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE. DOMINION LINE. LEYLAND LINE. RED STAR LINE. WHITE STAR LINE (New York, Boston and Mediterranean Services). Sailing lists, rate sheets, etc., on application.

E. De La Hooke, London, Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC 166,570,000

bushels of wheat, oats and barley were harvested from

5,884,800 Acres

—IN—

MANITOBA, ALBERTA and SASKATCHEWAN

In 1905.

Facts and figures of practical interest to the prospective settler are found in WESTERN CANADA AND SETTLERS' GUIDE. Free upon application to W. Fulton, C. P. A., 161 Dundas street, London, or C. B. Foster, D. P. A., Toronto.

Royal Mail Trains

—via—

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

The Maritime Express

Leaving Montreal at 12:00 (noon), Sundays, carries the European mail, and conveys passengers, baggage, mails, etc., to the steamship wharf at Halifax, arriving on the following Monday.

A Special Mail Train

Leaves Halifax on the arrival of inward mail steamers, with passengers and mail, for St. John, Quebec, Montreal, making connections for Ottawa, Toronto, and all points west, when regular trains do not make close connections at Halifax.

Write for time-tables, descriptive pamphlets, fans, etc., to TORONTO TICKET OFFICE, 51 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO. KING EDWARD HOTEL BLOCK.

A GUIDE FOR TRAVELERS

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

(Corrected to date.)

MAIN LINE—SARNIA TUNNEL TO SUSPENSION BRIDGE AND TORONTO.

Arrive from the east—4 a.m., 10:45 a.m., 11 a.m., 11:20 a.m., 6:35 p.m., 7:45 p.m., 10 p.m.

Arrive from the west—12:15 a.m., 3:20 a.m., 11:10 a.m., 1:25 p.m., 4:10 p.m., 6:25 p.m.

Depart for the east—12:20 a.m., 3:25 a.m., 8:10 a.m., 11:20 a.m., 2:05 p.m., 4:25 p.m., 5:55 p.m. (Eastern Flyer). The trains leaving at 8:10 a.m. and 2:05 p.m. stop at all stations. The 8:10 a.m. local, and the 11:20 a.m. and 4:25 p.m. expresses have through coach for Toronto. The Eastern Flyer at 5:55 p.m. stops only at Ingersoll, Woodstock, Brantford and Hamilton, and goes to Toronto.

Depart for the west—4:15 a.m., 5:40 a.m., 11:10 a.m., 11:32 a.m., 1:50 p.m., 8 p.m.

The 7:40 a.m. and the 1:50 p.m.

SNAP-SHOTS AT VARIOUS SPORTS

The Legislature was opened with due pomp and low-necked dresses and much noise, but it will not be a circumstance to what will happen when E. Barrow leads his bunch of ball-players with J. P. Whitney at their head on to the ball field next spring.

H'I sally, Fweddle Milnes, who brought h'over from H'England, the 'appy hand h'of pilgrims, h'is h'about to fetch h'over h'another lot of platers. Fawney. 'E 'as written h'a book h'on wot 'e saw, and w'y, and h'is giving h'it h'away. Really, Fweddle will not bring Sir Chawles, and 'is chawming wife, smite me. The people make such h'a bloom'n' fuss h'over 'ords h'and things, believe me.

Drivers in harness races will not be allowed to carry watches. That is a good rule, for when the drivers can "clock" their horses, late drives are always well-timed.

Cleveland put up the bars against John L. Sullivan, but we don't think it very graceful of the bars to stand in the way of as good a friend as John L.

In automobile circles Barney Oldfield is known as a speed merchant. He is right there when it comes to slaughtering things.

If football should be abolished for two years all the present stars would show up enough in class work to insure their presence on the gridiron when the reopening takes place.

Count Boni De Castellane is said to have lost \$20,000 of the Gould fortune in letting on the horses, and like as not it was on the Vanderbilt nags.

Ten persons were killed and 42 injured during the quail hunting season in Oklahoma. In such case it certainly wouldn't be proper to leave the revision of the rules to the quail.

Tommy Ryan and Jack O'Brien are indulging in a haggling match over the question of weight for their proposed mill in May. Ryan wants O'Brien to scale at 153 pounds at 6 o'clock, while O'Brien insists upon 3 o'clock as the time to weigh in at this limit. Unless O'Brien gives way, it is safe to predict that there will be no fight, for Ryan, it is believed, stipulated the hour at 6 o'clock with the belief that the Philadelphia could not make the weight at that time and enter the ring in the best possible physical shape. Ryan is regarded by sporting men as the champion bluffer of the profession, but at that he must get up very early in the day to put it over O'Brien in this respect.

And now Marvin Hart comes before the footlights with an announcement that he is tired of boxing and intends to retire from the ring at the end of this year. Possibly the report that Jeffries might decide to enter the ring once more for the special purpose of knocking the daylight out of Hart has had something to do with the Kentuckian's sudden change of base.

It is said that Louis Riel is alive, and was seen cantering around Winnipeg. We believe it. Did not the Mariboros win a game?

An Ottawa rafter has resolved to do away with all rough play in that town, and is waging a campaign for purity. Its martyrdom will make Carle Nation's little efforts look like a grand stand play. Talk about heroism!

By the way, did you notice that a couple of London rinks left the ice at Brantford the other day, because the going was too soft to suit them. It would be nice to know in what sewing circle these young ladies learned to curl. Lacrosse teams have been known to leave the field, and hockey teams have sometimes left the ice, but this is the first time such a thing has been heard of in curling. It is to be hoped that when these altered carlers left the ice they took their stones with them—and that they won't come back.—Toronto Telegram.

Well, their excuses for leaving the ice are a thousand times as reasonable, and display infinitely better sportsmanlike sentiments than the Toronto outfit showed with one Rowe, of Barrie.

One of the most recherche musicals was given on upper Broadway in New York last night, says a sarcastic New York writer, under the auspices of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Globe Finishers' Protective Association. Among others the following selection from Mendelssohn was rendered by the Quers:

Everybody fights but Joseph—
It's Gans who's on the bum—
Everybody it's twenty-three,
Although he's number one;
O'Brien he takes on suckers;
So does Nelse and Britt—
Everybody fights hercabouts,
But the real milt.

COVERPOINT.

THE FARM FOR HART;
MARVIN TO QUIT RING

Marvin Hart has written to friends in Louisville that he is tired of the ring and proposes to retire after this year. Why he should grow weary of fistie fame and fortune when he is just getting a good taste of them is something of a puzzle to outsiders, but to Hart's friends at home the reason is clear. He is homesick, wants to get back to his wife and settle down to domestic calm and rustic joys without having to hearken to the call to battle.

The combusible history of pugilists is not particularly rosy. This is perhaps due to the fact that most of the Queensberry knights are smitten by Cupid's arrows across the footlights. Somehow these don't seem to take well. The pugilist who selects a wife from the stage is apt to find that home doesn't furnish her with suffi-

Reasons Why
The Cold Is Cured.

The success of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine as a cure for coughs and colds is due largely to the well-known value of its principal ingredients.

Linseed helps by forming a sort of protective coating over the delicate membrane lining of the mouth, throat and bronchial tubes, thus relieving the coughing and prevents serious results from it.

Turpentine disinfects and stimulates the inflamed and ulcerated parts of the diseased air passages and is especially effective in bronchitis and severe chest colds.

Other ingredients found in Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine have a soothing influence on the irritated nerves and a far-reaching effect on the whole system, so that this great medicine is a thorough cure for coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, whooping cough, asthma and similar affections.

Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, 25 cents a bottle, at all dealers.

SEVENTH TO PLAY
FOR CARLING CUP

Challenge Issued to the Paris Club, the Present Holders, Is Accepted.

The Paris hockey team have accepted the challenge of the Seventh Regiment hockey team for a series of two games for the Carling cup. Paris won the trophy last year by defeating the Rambler intermediate team at the Jubilee rink.

The games will be played in Paris next Wednesday and Friday, Feb. 21 and 23.

The "sojers" are going to bring the cup back with them.

ROUND CHAMPIONS.

Lindsay, Feb. 15.—Before a crowd of enthusiastic spectators the Lindsay Midgents tonight defeated the Midland Juniors in an O. H. A. semi-final contest by a score of 11 to 3. The Lindsay team are now champions of the first round of the semi-finals by a score of 13 to 7.

PROTEST ENTERED.

Preston, Feb. 15.—Excitement and enthusiasm marked the first of the home and home games of hockey played here last night between the employees of the Elgin Railway and the Bankers. The result, however, is in doubt, and a protest is entered, it is said.

The railwaymen claim that the game was a tie, while the coin-handlers claim a victory by the score of 7 to 6 goals. The disputed goal was scored in the first half on an offside, which Mat Kirkwood, the referee, failed to notice.

The Bankers had it all their own way in the first half which resulted 3 to 0 in their favor. Their opponents got down to business in the last half and scored six goals almost in rotation while the Bankers added four more to their list. It is quite probable that the game will be played over as the G. P. and H. men think they can win out.

FEDERAL LEAGUE GAME.

Brookville, Feb. 15.—In a fast game of hockey tonight Brookville won the Federal League match here from the Ottawa Victorias by a score of 11 to 7.

WON FROM THOROLD.

Thorold, Feb. 15.—In a postponed hockey game of the N. D. H. A. here tonight Niagara Falls won from Thorold by the score of 11 to 7.

FLAVELLE STILL
IN WINNIPEG GAME

Lindsay Curler Reaches the
Finals in the Dodge Match
—Finals Today.

Winnipeg, Feb. 15.—All the games played this morning in the big 'spiel were in the semi-finals. Flavelle, of Lindsay, beat Stirling, of Prince Albert, 14 to 3 in the Dodge International, and Braden, of Winnipeg, won from Robson, of Treherne, 12 to 4 in the Tedley Tea.

Finals will be played off tomorrow morning.

FOR GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S TROPHY.

Guelph, Feb. 15.—Following are the results in the curling for the Governor-General's trophy here today: Toronto 27, Plattsville 21; Lindsay 23, Orillia 21; Meaford 17, Lindsay 22; Mt. Forest 21, Lindsay 13, Plattsville and Meaford play the finals tomorrow.

QUEEN CITY COMING.

The Queen City curlers, Toronto, could not come to London yesterday, as arranged, and their visit was postponed until Tuesday next.

THE TURF.

RACING DATES FIXED.

New York, Feb. 15.—The following additional racing dates for the season of 1906 were announced today by the stewards of the Jockey Club: Buffalo, N. Y., Kenilworth Park, Monday, June 4, to Saturday, July 7, 30 days; Rockingham Park, N. H., New England Breeders' Club, Thursday, June 28, to Saturday, July 21, 21 days, and Saturday, Sept. 1, to Saturday, Sept. 15, 15 days; Providence, R. I., Narragansett Breeders' Association, Monday, July 23, to Saturday, Aug. 11, 18 days.

YESTERDAY'S WINNERS.

At New Orleans—Fair Grounds—Sain Vida 10 to 1, Fargo, Deux Temps 9 to 10, Clear Lighter 7 to 5, Aurumaster 9 to 5, Rainland 2 to 1.

ATHLETICS.

FRESHMEN BARRED.

Cambridge, Mass., Feb. 15.—The Harvard athletic committee, of which Prof. Horatio S. White is chairman, voted last night to concur with Yale and Princeton in an agreement excluding first year men and graduate students of all departments from university athletics. The agreement is to go into effect Sept. 1, 1906.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 15.—The committee on athletics of the University of Pennsylvania yesterday abolished its old athletic eligibility code and adopted a short and simple one, the main provision of which is a rule forbidding freshmen of any department to compete in athletics until they have completed one academic year of work in a satisfactory manner.

THE RING.

A BOXING TOURNAMENT.

San Francisco, Feb. 15.—American amateur boxing contests will be held in Mechanics' Pavilion on April 4 and 5 under the auspices of the Olympic Club. Boxers will come from New York, Boston, St. Louis and other eastern cities, and the athletic clubs of California will send their best men to compete.

The Olympic Club has nearly a score of boxers doing light training for the tournament. Entries for the bouts will close two nights before the tournament, and not a man will be permitted to appear unless the club's physician has found him to be physically sound.

BARRIE IS HOT
OVER ROWE CASE

Gazette Calls the Methods of the O. H. A. Executive Puerile.

Up in Barrie they are not in the best of humor over the Rowe case, and the Barrie Gazette tosses a few at the O. H. A. executive as follows:

"The puerile methods of the O. H. A. were never demonstrated to a finer point of childish pounce than last Friday. At noon word was sent cancelling the Argonaut-Barrie match, pending settlement of the Rowe difficulty. Rather than disappoint the large number who had arranged to attend, the local club decided to play 'Billie' Sargent, of the intermediates, and he 'made good' every time.

"If the O. H. A. is an institution run for the benefit of the 'tin-horn sports' of Ontario's capital, it will likely continue to thrive under its present management. If, on the other hand, its objects are to encourage sport on true sportsmanlike principles, the sooner its executive head is relegated to his own corner goose, the better. Rowe was permitted to play in former matches, but was promptly labeled 'dangerous' by those whose money was in jeopardy as the finals approached. No effort was then spared to disqualify him, even unsigned letters being distributed among the players about until the stars alone are known to the general baseball public. Contracts for three and five years were a common thing in the early history of the game. National League clubs felt lucky to get hold of a good man. The famous New York Giants were well known about New York fifteen years ago as the leading members of the world-beaters at the present time. The chances are that out of the 36 regular players that will battle for the Boston teams the coming season less than ten of the number would be recognized if they walked the full length of Washington street, and Fred Tenny alone of the league team would be recognized.

The game is gradually becoming a show business, with room for the press agent and a lot of unnecessary stuff about the players, often killing all chances for their success, for nothing will do more harm to a fine lot of players than being forced to read in the local papers, both in the winter and summer, about the great giants they are able to perform.

Sentiment is being squeezed out of the sport, and the games are not as attractive as they were ten or fifteen years ago, or before the brotherhood move in 1888.

It was a great treat to visit the old south end grounds in '88 and '89 and see from 10,000 to 15,000 people there every time that New York and Boston met. They were great rivals, and with the star batteries in harness the scores were usually close and small. Think of Mike Kelley and John Clarkson, Buck Ewing and Tim Keefe matched for an important game. While Keefe and Clarkson were grand performers in the box, they worked best with Kelley and Ewing for backstops, for they paid no attention to men on the bases for the good reason that both Kelley and Ewing were remarkable line throwers and loved to see some baserunner let out for another base.

AYR, Feb. 15.—In the W. O. H. A. match played here tonight Drumbo was defeated by the home team by a score of 5 to 2.

Glencoe, Feb. 15.—One of the most interesting games of hockey ever played was that of tonight on the Ayr rink, between Appin and Mount Brydges, resulting in a tie after one hour and twenty minutes' play. This tie will be played off soon on the Glencoe rink. Referee Holigan gave complete satisfaction.

BERLIN, Feb. 15.—The Berlin intermediates have gone further in the race this year than they or anybody else expected, and they are keeping in good shape to continue the good work. They are still undefeated, but will be content if they can win the next round from Milan.

Before the chance is forever gone, for who knows when defeat may find the Dutch, let it be here stated that the two Berlin teams have played a total of seventeen games this season, and lost none, scoring 119 goals to their opponents' 47.

TILLSONBURG, Feb. 15.—The Pan Dried team defeated the Woodstock Hockey Club in a hotly-contested game tonight by a score of 10 to 2.

BASEBALL.

BELONG TO SOUTHERN.

New York, Feb. 15.—The National Association of Minor Leagues has decided that both Jackson and Kalamazoo belong to the Southern Michigan Association circuit. The Interstate League put in a claim for the towns. The Interstate was not awarded any protection and will be required to send in a new application and a list of cities that does not conflict with the Southern Michigan list if it wishes to put a national agreement league in the field.

NATIONAL OPENS APRIL 12.

New York, Feb. 15.—The National League baseball schedule for 1906 was announced today. The season begins Thursday, April 12, with Brooklyn at Boston, New York at Philadelphia, Pittsburgh at St. Louis and Chicago at Cincinnati. The season closes in the east on Saturday, Oct. 6, Philadelphia playing at Brooklyn and Boston at New York. In the west the season closes on the day following, Pittsburgh playing at Cincinnati and Chicago at St. Louis.

ROCKEY.

TOOK DELAWARE INTO CAMP.

Strathroy, Feb. 15.—Jay's Juniors took the Delaware team into camp last evening at Alexandra rink by a score of 8 to 2. Score at half time was 5 to 1 in Jay's favor. The lineup:

Delaware—Frank Mahler, goal; J. Ackland, point; T. Acres, cover; J. McDonald, right; Fred Mahler, center; D. Bodkin, left; A. Mahler, rover.

Jay's—H. Jay, goal; G. Urquhart, point; P. Campbell, cover; S. McDade, right; N. McCoy, center; R. Alexander, left; A. Wilson, rover.

Referee—R. Buttery.

The Free Distribution

of samples of
SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE--The Lung Tonic
which began on February 14,

is nearing its completion.

Since we started we have put out over 3,000 Samples, and it will take more than 7,000 additional to enable us to put one into each home in London. Stop and consider what this must cost, then ask yourself if any Company would go to the great expense of giving away 10,000 samples if they were not positive that those who once used the samples would be so pleased with the Remedy that they would continue using it.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure is the greatest remedy for Coughs, Colds and all diseases of the Lungs and Air Passages. Take it when you next need a remedy of this kind.

Your money refunded if it does not cure you, 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. At all Druggists.

Buck Ewing the Greatest
Of All Baseball Catchers

Boston, Mass., Feb. 7.—The grand army of baseball vets is fast thinning out, says Tim Murnane, the baseball writer. There was a time when a dozen or less players made up the leading teams, and the players would remain in one place for several years. In this way they became well known to the patrons of the game both at home and abroad.

All has changed. Each club signs up twice as many players as it intends to carry, and in the general mix-up the players change about until the stars alone are known to the general baseball public. Contracts for three and five years were a common thing in the early history of the game. National League clubs felt lucky to get hold of a good man. The famous New York Giants were well known about New York fifteen years ago as the leading members of the world-beaters at the present time. The chances are that out of the 36 regular players that will battle for the Boston teams the coming season less than ten of the number would be recognized if they walked the full length of Washington street, and Fred Tenny alone of the league team would be recognized.

The game is gradually becoming a show business, with room for the press agent and a lot of unnecessary stuff about the players, often killing all chances for their success, for nothing will do more harm to a fine lot of players than being forced to read in the local papers, both in the winter and summer, about the great giants they are able to perform.

Sentiment is being squeezed out of the sport, and the games are not as attractive as they were ten or fifteen years ago, or before the brotherhood move in 1888.

It was a great treat to visit the old south end grounds in '88 and '89 and see from 10,000 to 15,000 people there every time that New York and Boston met. They were great rivals, and with the star batteries in harness the scores were usually close and small. Think of Mike Kelley and John Clarkson, Buck Ewing and Tim Keefe matched for an important game. While Keefe and Clarkson were grand performers in the box, they worked best with Kelley and Ewing for backstops, for they paid no attention to men on the bases for the good reason that both Kelley and Ewing were remarkable line throwers and loved to see some baserunner let out for another base.

AYR, Feb. 15.—In the W. O. H. A. match played here tonight Drumbo was defeated by the home team by a score of 5 to 2.

Glencoe, Feb. 15.—One of the most interesting games of hockey ever played was that of tonight on the Ayr rink, between Appin and Mount Brydges, resulting in a tie after one hour and twenty minutes' play. This tie will be played off soon on the Glencoe rink. Referee Holigan gave complete satisfaction.

BERLIN, Feb. 15.—The Berlin intermediates have gone further in the race this year than they or anybody else expected, and they are keeping in good shape to continue the good work. They are still undefeated, but will be content if they can win the next round from Milan.

Before the chance is forever gone, for who knows when defeat may find the Dutch, let it be here stated that the two Berlin teams have played a total of seventeen games this season, and lost none, scoring 119 goals to their opponents' 47.

TILLSONBURG, Feb. 15.—The Pan Dried team defeated the Woodstock Hockey Club in a hotly-contested game tonight by a score of 10 to 2.

BASEBALL.

BELONG TO SOUTHERN.

New York, Feb. 15.—The National Association of Minor Leagues has decided that both Jackson and Kalamazoo belong to the Southern Michigan Association circuit. The Interstate League put in a claim for the towns. The Interstate was not awarded any protection and will be required to send in a new application and a list of cities that does not conflict with the Southern Michigan list if it wishes to put a national agreement league in the field.

NATIONAL OPENS APRIL 12.

New York, Feb. 15.—The National League baseball schedule for 1906 was announced today. The season begins Thursday, April 12, with Brooklyn at Boston, New York at Philadelphia, Pittsburgh at St. Louis and Chicago at Cincinnati. The season closes in the east on Saturday, Oct. 6, Philadelphia playing at Brooklyn and Boston at New York. In the west the season closes on the day following, Pittsburgh playing at Cincinnati and Chicago at St. Louis.

ROCKEY.

TOOK DELAWARE INTO CAMP.

Strathroy, Feb. 15.—Jay's Juniors took the Delaware team into camp last evening at Alexandra rink by a score of 8 to 2. Score at half time was 5 to 1 in Jay's favor. The lineup:

Delaware—Frank Mahler, goal; J. Ackland, point; T. Acres, cover; J. McDonald, right; Fred Mahler, center; D. Bodkin, left; A. Mahler, rover.

Jay's—H. Jay, goal; G. Urquhart, point; P. Campbell, cover; S. McDade, right; N. McCoy, center; R. Alexander, left; A. Wilson, rover.

Referee—R. Buttery.

AYR, Feb. 15.—In the W. O. H. A. match played here tonight Drumbo was defeated by the home team by a score of 5 to 2.

Glencoe, Feb. 15.—One of the most interesting games of hockey ever played was that of tonight on the Ayr rink, between Appin and Mount Brydges, resulting in a tie after one hour and twenty minutes' play. This tie will be played off soon on the Glencoe rink. Referee Holigan gave complete satisfaction.

BERLIN, Feb. 15.—The Berlin intermediates have gone further in the race this year than they or anybody else expected, and they are keeping in good shape to continue the good work. They are still undefeated, but will be content if they can win the next round from Milan.

Before the chance is forever gone, for who knows when defeat may find the Dutch, let it be here stated that the two Berlin teams have played a total of seventeen games this season, and lost none, scoring 119 goals to their opponents' 47.

TILLSONBURG, Feb. 15.—The Pan Dried team defeated the Woodstock Hockey Club in a hotly-contested game tonight by a score of 10 to 2.

BASEBALL.

BELONG TO SOUTHERN.

\$27,500 WANTED
FOR FIRE DEPT.

Chief Clark's Estimates Laid
Before Committee—\$2,000
Increase Over 1905.

Fire Chief Clark last night presented his estimates for the year to No. 3 committee. The figures show an increase of \$2,285 over 1905, salaries this year being about \$1,000 in excess of the previous year, through an increase being given the men and another fireman being appointed. In the item for capital account is a new combination chemical and hose wagon for the East London station. The figures for fodder show a further reduction from last year; in all matters of general expense the chief has demonstrated that he is a good manager. The estimates this year total \$27,540, against \$25,335 a year ago, though as a matter of fact the estimates last year were \$1,000 more than the figures named, as \$1,000 was given to Mrs. Roe, widow of the late chief.

The following are the different items this year:

Salaries \$20,500

Capital 3,300

General 530

Fire alarm, switchboard, etc. 700

Fuel and light 750

Buildings 450

Fodder 310

Stalls 300

Total \$27,540

The petition of the people of Wilson avenue, West London, against street watering, was referred to the assessment committee for a report.

Several petitions for electric lights were deferred until the committee can inspect the localities where the lights are petitioned for. The engineer was also authorized to make a report as to new lights which are needed.

Tenders for coal for the city buildings and for relief wood and coal were awarded to Wm. Buchanan at \$6.30 a ton for hard coal, \$4.50 for steam lump, \$6 for Briar Hill and Blossburg; \$6.50 for hard coal for relief purposes; long wood, \$7 a cord.

The committee sent to the water commissioners a recommendation re 25 new hydrants which are regarded as an absolute necessity for fire-fighting purposes.

SKATING.

CHALLENGE ACCEPTED.

Spotting Editor The Advertiser:

I hereby accept the challenge of Harry Rollings to skate half or one mile race for a side bet of \$25, time and place to be arranged.

HARRY KEMBER.

London, Feb. 15, 1906.

GOLF.

WON MEDAL BY A HOLE.

Pinehurst, N. C., Feb. 15.—Perfect conditions, good golf and close matches were the features in the first and second rounds of the second annual St. Valentine's tournament today. The match of the day was the afternoon round between J. D. Foote, of Apawamut, and C. L. Becker, of the Woodland Golf Club, Ashburndale. Foote winning by one up on the home green with a halved hole. The medal play scores were 79 for Foote and 80 for Becker.

WRESTLING.

GOTCH THROWS MCLEOD.

Ottawa, Feb. 14.—Frank Gotch threw Dan McLeod in two straight falls here tonight at catch-as-catch-can wrestling. The falls were in 22 and 7 minutes respectively.

Martyrdom Described

Kingston Man Tells How He Suffered and How He Was Released.

"For years a martyr," is how Charles H. Powell, of 105 Raglan street, Kingston, begins his story. "A martyr to chronic constipation, but now I am free from it and all through the use of Chas. H. Powell Dr. Leonhardt's Anti-Pill."

Many, who are now suffering from this complaint will be glad to learn from Mr. Powell's story that there is hope for the most stubborn case. He continues: "I was induced to try Anti-Pill by reading the testimony of some one who had been cured of constipation by it. I had suffered for eighteen years and had taken tons of stuff recommended as cures, but which made me worse rather than better. Doctors told me there was no cure for me."

Dr. Leonhardt's Anti-Pill is for sale by all druggists or by The Wilson-Fyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

A GOOD MEDICINE requires little
advertising. Dr. Thomas' Electric
gained the good name it now enjoys,
through elaborate advertising, but on
great merits as a remedy for bodily pa-
thoses and ailments of the respiratory or-
gan. It has carried its name so far that
it has gone, and it is placed at the
apexes as well as at home. Dose, one

