

46TH. YEAR. NO. 19571

THE ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, JANUARY 23, 1909.—EIGHTEEN PAGES.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

LONDONERS ON THE REPUBLIC SHIP RAMMED OFF NANTUCKET

Mr. and Mrs. J. Smallman Are Passengers.

STEAMERS RACE TO THE RESCUE

Word of the Accident Received by Many Boats by Wireless Telegraphy.

LONDONERS ABOARD.
Mr. Jack E. Smallman and wife, of this city, are passengers aboard the "Republic," which was rammed off Nantucket this morning.

Mr. Smallman is the son of Mr. Thomas Smallman, of Waverly Place, South London. He resides on Elmwood avenue, and is the manager of the Canada Chemical Company.

He and Mrs. Smallman left yesterday for New York, intending to take a trip through the Mediterranean.

REPUBLIC'S PASSENGERS SAFE.
Boston, Jan. 23. — The Chamber of Commerce in this city was informed today that the Italian steamer Florida, from Naples to New York, took off the passengers and crew of the Republic.

The Florida belongs to the Lloyd Italiana Steamship Company, and is carrying 900 passengers from Italian ports to New York.

She is a 6,000-ton vessel, but has no wireless telegraph apparatus.

Boston, Jan. 23. — The White Star liner Republic was rammed and disabled by an unknown vessel, 26 miles south of Nantucket, while en route for New York, and the Republic was sinking.

She was a 6,000-ton vessel, but has no wireless telegraph apparatus.

Immediately after the accident, the wireless apparatus on the steamer flashed the news of her plight in all directions, and within a short time several vessels, including the French Line steamer Lorraine, westward bound, the White Star liner Baltic, the revenue cutter Albatross, and the revenue cutter Gresham, were on their way to the scene of the collision, prepared to offer every assistance to the disabled Republic.

Wanted Help at Once.
All these messages asked that assistance be sent immediately, and one flashed to the navy yard here said that the steamer was sinking.

Later on, however, the captain of the Republic sent a wireless message to the company's office in New York and Boston, in which he stated that while the engine room was full of water, yet the steamer could keep afloat and was in no danger.

Many Abscond.
The Republic left New York yesterday for Mediterranean ports with 250 first-class passengers and 211 in the steerage.

The captain of the Republic reported that he was 26 miles south of Nantucket lightship when the accident occurred.

This would place the Republic about 200 miles along her voyage. The nearest land was Nantucket Island, about 70 miles due north, but with his engine room full of water the only thing left for the captain to do was to send wireless waves broadcast over the Atlantic asking for assistance.

The first came to the United States Government and naval stations at the Nantucket lightship, Newport and Highland light.

There was an immediate response from the revenue cutters Albatross, at Woods Hole, and the Gresham at Provincetown.

Both vessels left within a very few minutes for the scene, the Albatross being less than 100 miles away and the Gresham nearly twice that distance.

A message also was sent to Boston to reach the Gresham, but she was found at Woods Hole. The wireless also caught the Baltic, bound into New York, when 115 miles east of Ambrose Channel, and the French steamer Lorraine, which the Republic had passed earlier in the night, and which was steaming rapidly toward New York, and both made known to points on shore by wireless that they had turned back.

It was believed here by mariners from the report of the captain that the Republic would probably be towed back to New York for repairs by either the Lorraine or the Baltic.

The last ocean accident of this nature, in which an ocean liner was run down by another vessel off the American coast, was some eleven years ago, when the steamer Burgoyne was hit and sunk by the ship Cromartyshire, off Nova Scotia, and went down within a comparatively few minutes with some three hundred of those on board.

Some of the Passengers.
Among the 200 first-class passengers on board the Republic are Gen. Brayton Ives, Prof. John M. Coulter, Rev. Thaddeus A. Sniveley, Capt. Dr. E. A. Ehrenfeld, Samuel P. McGilveray, Mr. and Mrs. David A. Cowler and family, Dr. John A. Owen, Alexander S. Bell, Count Rasponi, Rev. J. W. Ward, Dr. A. G. Wagers and Dr. Martin E. Waldenstein.

Lost in the Fog.
New York, Jan. 23. — It was stated Continued on Page Eight.

EMPRESS STEAMER FOR EUROPEAN TRIP

Advertiser's Girls Will Cross the Ocean in C. P. R. Greyhound.

The trip-to-Europe contest grows keener, and from every point in Western Ontario come reports of the great interest it has aroused.

The opportunity to visit England, Ireland and Scotland, at no expense, comes but once in a lifetime. As an extra attraction there will be a side-trip to Paris, the beautiful, the gay, the most interesting city in the world in many respects.

Now is the time to be nominated. Every day lost means a gain for the other contestants. The many friends of the ladies entered are working very diligently, and the returns are coming in well.

If you have friends who are urging you to enter, let your name be sent in, and the trip to Europe not worth?

What is a trip to Europe not worth? Many have and will for years to come to see the wonders of the countries famed in history, poetry and romance.

Read the conditions contained in the advertisement in another page of The Advertiser.

You do not have to change paper boys in order to get votes. Pay your subscription at The Advertiser Office or to the contestants; have the same boy deliver your paper, and The Advertiser Company will pay him each week until the expiration of the time for which you pay.

This also applies to agents.

Every Lady Has a Chance.
Every lady has a chance. The contest is fair.

The Advertiser guarantees all the expense. No candidate need lose anything but her time, and as the majority have loyal friends, there will not be much demand upon that.

The candidates will travel by one of the fastest boats on the C. P. R., a guarantee that nothing but the best will be given The Advertiser's guests on the trip.

New Nominations.
Here are the new nominations received today:

District No. 1—Miss Margaret Wilson, 262 Dundas street, Miss Maude Underwood, 209 Queen's avenue, District No. 2—Miss Annie Fitzpatrick, 763 Maitland street, District No. 3—Miss Edith W. Campbell, 124 Rectory street, District No. 4—Miss Lily Arthur, Lambeth, District No. 5—Miss Eva Taylor, Port Stanley, District No. 6—Mrs. W. W. Meredith, Seaford, Miss Annie McDonald, Goderich, Miss Ruby Treble, Exeter.

MEDICAL GRADS. FOR ALUMNI

Constitution Adopted and Set of Officers Named Last Night.

An important meeting of the graduates of the medical department of the Western University was held in the college buildings last evening, at which there was a good representation of both graduates and students.

The primary object of the meeting was to arrange for a representative to the senate of the Western University. Later the idea of an alumni society was brought up, and the unanimous decision was that it would prove a most beneficial and useful organization. Consequently a constitution was adopted and a list of officers elected, who will undertake the real work of organization, and will act until the first general meeting, which will probably be held early next fall.

The Object.
The aims of the society are fraternal and the objective point is to bring the various graduates who have passed out into active practice in fields not only throughout our own Dominion, but also in many parts of the United States, in Mexico, England, India, China and Africa, into closer touch and more intimate relations, to serve as a bond of union between the graduates and undergraduates, to promote fraternal intercourse, and further the general welfare of the parent university.

Will Hold Reunions.
To achieve this, reunions will be held here at frequent intervals, when, in addition to the social and business features, the meetings will also be educational, for among other suggestions that will tend to the success of the movement it is proposed to bring some of the foremost men in the profession here to address the alumni.

Sub-Associations.
Provision is also made for the formation of sub-associations, with corresponding secretaries, so that the central association may be informed of everything that may aid in carrying out the objects of the society.

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AGED WOMAN WAS TERRIBLY BURNED

Mrs. Mary Weaver, of South London, Victim of Peculiar Accident.

Mrs. Mary Weaver, an aged woman who lives alone at the corner of Wellington road and Clarke street, South London, was found in her home on Thursday evening in an unconscious condition, suffering from terrible burns to both her feet.

As far as can be ascertained, the old lady had been out about the yard and it is supposed that she came in cold and sat down by the fire to warm herself.

The reaction of coming into the hot room from outside and sitting down close to the fire caused her to faint, and in falling from her chair her right leg and foot fell directly against the hot stove.

Terribly Burned.
How she escaped being burned to death is a puzzle, as her clothing was scorched and the flesh about the leg and feet terribly burned. As soon as the neighbors missed Mrs. Weaver they entered her house and were horrified to find her burned.

Dr. Beal was at once called and dressed the burns. It will not be known for several days whether or not complications will arise, but it is feared that blood-poisoning may result.

JANUARY POSES AS A SPRING MONTH

Weather Almost at April Temperature—River Breaking Up.

The present that has been so thorough, and Londoners are shedding fur coats and preparing for an open winter. The registrations at the local observatory this morning bore no proof of a cold snap. At 8 o'clock 44 above was the lowest, while 47 was normal. For some this unusual thaw is a benefit, while others are suffering loss at its continuance.

The rink owners, hockey enthusiasts, skaters, coal men and others are voicing their grievances in most bitter terms, while the joy of the boot and shoe man is unparalleled.

River Breaking Up.
The ice on the river near the London Electric Company's power house is all honeycombed from the incessant rain, and is rapidly breaking up.

This will not affect the local ice men in the slightest. They all have a supply that would meet demands till next winter, even if the remainder of this year's harvest should prove a failure.

The firm of W. & E. Cushing, when spoken to this morning, by The Advertiser said that they had six thousand tons of A1 crystal ice stored in their warehouse and that their customers need not harbor the slightest doubt as to being supplied.

Mr. Cushing also said he was confident the same prices would prevail this summer as were in vogue last year.

At Springbank, the ice was fairly firm, but there were eighteen inches of water running over the dam.

Thunder Today.
Thunder was heard today, and following the downpour of last night, made the 23rd of January feel like a day in April.

THREE KILLED IN WRECK ON THE PENN

Second Section of an Express Crashes Into the First.

Altoona, Pa., Jan. 23.—The rear-end collision between the first and second sections of the St. Louis express on the Pennsylvania Railroad near Summit Hill west of here, early today, caused the death of three men and the injury of a fourth.

Only the fact that the passengers on the second section were eight cars removed from the point of collision avoided a great loss of life.

The list of dead follows: S. J. Taylor, Brooklyn, N. Y., employed by Charles E. Rang, broker, of New York.

M. J. Kelley, a pullman car conductor, Jersey City.

Charles Coleman, colored, a Pullman porter, Philadelphia.

THE WEATHER.

TOMORROW—VERY MILD.

FORECASTS.

Toronto, Jan. 23.—8 a.m.

East and south winds; mild, with occasional rain.

Sunday—Very mild and partly fair, with local showers.

TEMPERATURES.

Today. Yesterday.

Stations. 8 a.m. Min. Max.

London. 47. 44. 51.

Calgary. 2. 4. 10.

Winnipeg. 34. 13. 24.

Port Arthur. 28. 10. 28.

Perry Sound. 40. 34. 40.

Toronto. 40. 34. 40.

Ottawa. 26. 34. 26.

Montreal. 26. 34. 26.

Quebec. 16. 26. 16.

Father Point. 0. 0. 0.

Dawson. -62. -52. -42.

Athabasca. -34. -24. -14.

Victoria. -26. -16. -6.

Vancouver. 31. 27. 37.

Kamloops. 24. 20. 28.

Edmonton. 16. 12. 20.

Prince Albert. 6. 2. 10.

Mooselaw. 20. 16. 24.

Qu'Appelle. 26. 22. 30.

St. John. 36. 32. 40.

Halifax. 16. 12. 20.

Minus (-) means below zero.

SMALLPOX STORY CORROBORATED

Alleged Hospital Is a Disgrace to the City.

MR. NELLES TOLD THE TRUTH

Several Patients Substantiate His Letter in Yesterday's Advertiser.

The revelations regarding the small-pox hospital are creating no end of discussion in the city.

The conditions prevailing are roundly condemned. The post-hospital is general that something should be done to prevent a recurrence of such things as are complained of.

Mr. Mills Corroborates.

Mr. William Mills, whose son was confined in the building, corroborates everything Mr. J. A. Nelles stated in yesterday's Advertiser.

"Mr. Nelles has stated nothing more than the truth," said Mr. Mills. "As a matter of fact, he has said not half enough. It is much worse than he described. The place is a disgrace to the city, and I think it a crime to put any person in such a place."

"I saw the letter Mr. Nelles wrote. I showed it to my boy, and he stated that everything in it was true."

More Corroboration.

"Not content with that, I showed it to young McIntyre, another young man confined there, and he stated that it contained nothing but the truth."

"I talked it over with Mr. McFadden, the school teacher of Pottersburg, who was also in the hospital, and he described the place as a disgrace to the city of London. So you see these statements are corroborated by all the patients who were in the hospital. This should be sufficient to convince any person that the place is decidedly bad."

Carelessness Alleged.

"I think there was carelessness in the College Institute in allowing the disease to spread. I wrote to the board about it. I wrote to the board."

Continued on Page Nine.

MONEY IS GOING FOR THE STONE

Only Half the \$1,000 Left To Be Paid Out in Wages.

LITTLE FOR THE UNEMPLOYED

City Engineer Graydon Says It Would Be Better to Build Sewers.

City Engineer Graydon will start several gangs of men at work at stone-throwing Monday or Tuesday of next week. Arrangements have already been made for 200 cords of stone, at \$1.50 a cord, to be broken.

Assistant City Engineer Kirkpatrick is making out a list of those who will be given employment at this work, and the men will be notified by word of mouth.

As many men as can be used will be given work.

Mr. Graydon Speaks.

City Engineer Graydon is still of the opinion that work on the storm sewer would have been more beneficial to the city. He points out that such a system of sewers is absolutely necessary in certain sections of the city, and they must be laid very soon.

"In the north-eastern and south-eastern sections of the city there is a large district of low or level land," said Mr. Graydon. "Water accumulates there in large quantities, flooding the streets and filling the cellars. Complaints reach us by scores of this condition of affairs, and we are constantly threatened with lawsuits."

"You could go down to the corner of Maitland and Bathurst streets now and find the street covered with water. This is not only true of that street, but many of them, and the council will have to deal with the problem very soon."

Two Ways.

"There are two ways of dealing with the question. The method I suggested was to lay a portion of the sewer each year out of the general fund. By doing this year after year a complete system would have been laid. The other method is doing the whole work by debenture issue."

"My suggestion was to commence the work now and give the unemployed work. It would cost more than in the summer-time, but not so much as one would imagine, especially as the weather is quite mild. A start would thus be made in the sewer system, and in a few years the city would be in a position to get rid of all the surface water."

All Goes for Stone.

Some objection is being made to the council getting stone to be broken, pointing out that the large portion of the money set apart for the purpose of giving employment will be utilized in purchasing the stone, and in teaming, leaving little for the men. Practically half the grant is taken up in purchasing the amount of stone needed.

If the sewer proposition had been accepted the workmen would have received the larger percentage of the money spent, and every man would have had an equal chance of earning money.

WEATHER NOTES.

The weather has turned colder to the eastward of Montreal, but is still mild and wet from the Ottawa valley to Manitoba.

Alexandra Well, But Princess Is Ill

Sandringham, Jan. 23. — Reports that Queen Alexandra was seriously ill and had been confined to her bed for a week are untrue. Her majesty has been suffering from a slight cold for several days, but it did not confine her even to her room. She has practically recovered and expects to join King Edward early next week.

Her majesty has been detained at Sandringham not so much on her own account as on account of the Princess Victoria, who is suffering from a serious cold.

Another Great Quake Is Recorded

Vienna, Jan. 23. — The seismographs at Vienna and Iola, the naval station on the Adriatic, registered very strong earthquake shocks at 4 o'clock this morning. It is calculated that the disturbances occurred 4,000 miles from here and if the district was

inhabited, the visitation must have been disastrous.

London, Jan. 23.—The seismograph on the Isle of Wight recorded a severe earthquake this morning. Prof. Milne says that the locality of the disturbance apparently is in the East Mediterranean.

SPECIAL MEETING FOR NEXT WEEK

To Deal With the Globe Casket Company.

There is nothing new to announce with respect to the Casket Company and its future.

Mayor Stevely had a conference, as stated yesterday, with the representatives of the firm, but they have not had time to meet and discuss the future of the concern, so nothing practical was done.

However, as soon as they hold a meeting to decide on their plans, they will see Mayor Stevely and lay a proposition before him.

Appraisers at Work.

"I had a talk with the members of the firm yesterday," said his worship. "The insurance appraisers are at work estimating about this, and we will do all in our power to hold what we have. If necessary I have no doubt a bylaw will be presented to the people."

Mayor Stevely did not know exactly when the meeting would be arranged, but he thought it would probably take place within the next week at the latest.

Special Meeting.

"As soon as the members of the firm are ready, I will call a special meeting of the manufacturers committee, and, if need be, of the council, to consider what they want. We are in earnest about this, and we will do all in our power to hold what we have. If necessary I have no doubt a bylaw will be presented to the people."

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Special Meeting.

Condensed Advertisements.

No Advertisement Accepted Less Than
Two Lines. Ten cents per line each
insertion, or five cents per word if set
in columns.

When no admission is charged,
one cent per word each insertion. Situations
for sale, to let, help wanted, lost and
found, and all other condensed advertisements,
one cent a word; each subsequent
insertion, one-half cent per word.
No advertisement less than fifteen words.

Births, Marriages and Deaths.

BIRTHS.
WILKEY—On Thursday, Jan. 21, 1909, to
Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Wilkey, 510 Quebec
street, a son.

DEATHS.
FERGUSON—At 12, Broken Front,
Westminster Township, on Saturday,
Jan. 23, 1909, John Ferguson.
Funeral notice later.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES

Grand Twice Today
THE CHINESE MUSICAL COMEDY
SAN TOY
ORIGINAL PRODUCTION
Prices: Mat., 25c, 50c, 75c, 1.00.
Night, 25c, 50c, 75c, 1.00.

MONDAY EVENING

EXTRA!
L. S. SIRE presents the distinguished
English actress

HILDA SPONG

and a company of surpassing excellence
in a new play by H. R.
Durant, entitled:

"A Man and His Mate"

Entirely new, correct and complete
comic and electrical equipment and
every advantage.

SEATS NOW 25c, 50c, 75c, 1.00

Tuesday, Jan. 26

BLANCHE

Marchesi

AND
CYRIL DWIGHT-EDWARDS

Song Recital

Assisted by the Belgian Pianist,
BRAHM VAN DEN BERG
New Scale Williams Piano Used.

SEATS NOW, 50c to \$2.00

Saturday—Matinee & Night

ERIN'S SWEET TENOR
BERNARD DALY
IN "RORY OF THE HILLS"

Mat., 15c, 25c, 50c, 75c.
Night, 25c, 50c, 75c, 1.00.

"The GRIGG"

SUNDAY DINNER

1 to 2:30 p.m.
15c, 50c, 75c.

"You Will Enjoy Our Service."

First Artists' Concert

WOMAN'S MUSIC CLUB.
Auditorium, February 1, 1909
"IN A PERSIAN GARDEN"

Artists: Madame Eleanor Peacock,
soprano; David Dugan, tenor; Miss Lena
Labatt, contralto; Cyril Dwight-Edwards,
baritone.
Commence 8:15; carriages at 10.

TICKETS, \$1.00
No extra charge for reserved seats.

EUROPE

For a vacation or for health
or pleasure, the trip to Europe
stands ahead of all others.

We have all the latest information.
Summer sailings now
issued.

Allan, C. P. R.,
White Star-Dominion,
Cunard, American,
Anchor and
Other Lines

Travelers' checks, clipper
codes, tickets and berths
secured.

F. B. Clarke

416 Richmond Street, Next to
Bank of Commerce.

DR. PERRY, PASTOR OF JARVIS
Street Baptist Church, Toronto, will
give an address on the "Supreme
Objection of the Hour" in Talbot Street
Baptist Church, on Tuesday evening,
Jan. 26.

TONY CORTESE, ORIGINAL LONDON
Harper, Music furnished for all occasions.
161 Maple, Phone 1578.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES

Mineral Baths

OPEN DAILY, 1 p.m. to 5 p.m.
SATURDAY, 11 a.m. to 5 p.m.
SUNDAY, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Phone 2193.

Traction Company

Hourly Service

London to St. Thomas, 7 a.m. to 11 p.m.
Every two hours to Port Stanley, 8 a.m.
to 10 p.m.

GRAND BENEFIT OPERETTA UNDER
auspices of London Council, 290, C. O.
C. F., will be given by the young people
of Christ Church, in the City Hall,
Thursday, Jan. 28. 25c ticket admits two.

KENSINGTON METHODIST CHURCH
West London—Debate on "Woman
Suffrage," Monday, Jan. 25. Silver
collection.

DANCING—NEW TERM NEXT WEEK.
Gentlemen, Tuesday; Ladies, Thursday
evening; children, Saturday afternoon;
advanced class, Sunday. Contests
and music. Hop, Monday evening.
Private lessons. Phone, Dayton & McCormick.

LEARN TO DANCE—RAPID TEACH-
ING. Ladies, Tuesday. Special attention
waits and two-step. R. B. Millard, 245
Princess avenue.

MUSIC FURNISHED FOR PARTIES.
Jazz band, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131,
Italian Harpers, 122 Queen's avenue.

E. De La Hooke

Agent for all ocean lines crossing to
Europe, India, South America, and
Mediterranean ports. Sailing lists
and all information can be obtained from
him. Special facilities for booking out-
ward and prepaid. "CLOCK CORNER,"
LONDON.

MEETINGS.

No. 8 Club

Dundas Centre School. Adult Bible Class
for men only. Sunday, Jan. 24, visitors
day. D. C. McNAUGHTON, President.

REGULAR MEETING OF LOCAL 279,
Chicago, at 10 p.m. in St. Paul's, 1035
Richmond street, Jan. 24, at 2:30 p.m.
Elect officers. C. N. Perrin, Secy.

DR. WINFIELD S. HALL, DEAN OF
Chicago University Medical College, will
deliver three free lectures in the Audi-
torium, Sunday, January 24, 1909, on
"The Science of Sex." Tickets 25c, 50c,
75c, 1.00. Free will contribution.

THE REGULAR MEETINGS OF THE
East Middlesex Farmers' Institute will
be held at Lidderton and Wilton Grove,
Richmond, on Saturday, Jan. 23, 1909,
at 10 a.m. The subject will be "The
Science of Sex." Tickets 25c, 50c, 75c,
1.00. Free will contribution.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT
the general annual meeting of the
shareholders of the London Street Railway
Company, 732 Dundas street east, in the
City of London, Ontario, on Wednesday,
February 3, 1909, at 10 a.m., for the
election of directors, for the transaction of
general business and to authorize the in-
crease of capital stock of the company
to the amount of \$500,000 or less, and
for the payment of the interest on the
debentures of the company to the amount of
\$100,000 or less. By order of the board,
George H. Henderson, President.
London Street Railway. Dated this 23rd
day of January, 1909.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

GOOD GENERAL WANTED IMMEDI-
ately. Apply Mrs. J. S. Townsend, 887
Richmond.

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT. AP-
PLY 307 Piccadilly street.

GOOD GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL
housework; small family; state age and
salary expected. Box 68, Appin.

WANTED—COOK AND LAUNDRESS.
For House of Refuge. Apply on or be-
fore 26th inst., to E. H. Hoggins, county
buildings, London; J. H. Hodgins,
Strathroy.

YOUNG WOMEN FOR POSITIONS IN
freight and express companies, on
railroads; day, evening or mail courses.
Railroad College, 179 Dundas, London.

STOREROOM GIRL, AND ALSO A
kitchen girl. Apply, Twissell House, 70c.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—GENERAL ORGANIZER
and superintendent of field work for
fraternal beneficiary society, Ontario;
experience, references, apply Box 25,
Toronto Postoffice.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED SALESMAN,
for a country general store; must
be willing to take charge of country
road business in summer and in winter
months; driving trips to London. Address
Box 28, Appin.

LET ME REPAIR YOUR SHOES—THE
Job done quickly. Famous shoes Repair
shop, 34 Dundas street. Phone 2251.

YOUNG MEN AS RAILWAY AGENTS
make from \$7 to \$15 a month to start
on. Our instruction applies to Canadian
roads. Opportunities for positions never
better. College evening or mail courses.
Write to: Ad College, London.

RE A RAILROAD TELEPHONY—
Earn from fifty to one hundred and
fifty dollars monthly in two hours' work.
Send for particulars. Dominion School
of Telephony, Toronto.

MEN WANTED TO LEARN THE BAR-
BER trade; new system; eight weeks
complete; tools donated; graduates
earn from twelve to eighteen dollars
weekly; write for catalogue. Moler
Barber College, Toronto.

FOUR CANVASSERS WANTED. AP-
PLY between 8 and 9, Alfred Tyler, 358
Clarence street.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS—TITUS STOCKING BARNER
has any sewing machine, wonderful
seller; sample, 25c. Write Titus, inventor
and manufacturer, 138 Liberty street,
New York city.

INTELLIGENT LADIES, GENTLEMEN,
may hear of fine opportunity to obtain
savings, plain, steady home work,
send address to Mrs. J. E. Hoggins, 138
Liberty street, New York city.

AGENTS—SELL PATENTED RADIM-
ITE Self-Honing Strip, just belated
as an agency proposition; strip cov-
ered by 16 patents; a \$3 razor free with
every strip sold; strip retails for \$1.
millions being sold, and agents coming
in; write away for money-making
propositions for something new and
profitable. F. J. King made 33 sales on
Saturday afternoon in two hours' out-
ing. From one to four per cent in
every house. The greatest sellers ever offered
to agents. One hundred per cent profit.
Write today for full particulars. The
Queen and Victoria streets, Toronto,
Canada.

AGENTS—WE WANT A GOOD MAN OR
woman in every county in Canada who
will sell our Medicated Toilet Soaps and
cream. From one to four per cent in
every house. The greatest sellers ever offered
to agents. One hundred per cent profit.
Write today for full particulars. The
Queen and Victoria streets, Toronto,
Canada.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

NEW HOUSE, EIGHT ROOMS—FIRST
payment only \$200, balance payable only
\$3 per month. Box 2, Advertiser.

FOR SALE—25 QUARTS OF MILK
daily. Box 27, Advertiser.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—ONE McCLARY
Famous coal range; in use four months.
Apply to Thomas Vanier, 622 Mainland
street.

BURNS DAY, TALENT TEA—SALE OF
Scottish and other home-made cooking,
etc. First Congregational Church, next
Tuesday afternoon and evening. Ad-
mission free.

JOB LOT OF DOLLS AND TOYS
cheap. Purchased at auction over 100c.
Act quick. Apply Box 25, Advertiser.

PRIVATE SALE—QUARTER-CUT OAK
sideboard and hall chest (almost new),
folding bed and heating stove, 20
Hyman street.

GOODS' GREAT EMBROIDERY
Society, 80 King on. Open evenings till
8. Corner Bruce and Worley.

THREE HELPERS, TEN MONTHS OLD.
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FOR SALE—QUARTER-CUT OAK
sideboard and hall chest (almost new),
folding bed and heating stove, 20
Hyman street.

GOODS' GREAT EMBROIDERY
Society, 80 King on. Open evenings till
8. Corner Bruce and Worley.

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London Advertiser.

FOUNDED IN 1863.
NOON AND EVENING DAILY
WESTERN ADVERTISER WEEKLY
THE LONDON ADVERTISER CO.
Limited, Publishers.
191-193 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

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Editorial Room.....194 and 195
Job Printing Department.....195

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Readers of The Advertiser are requested to favor the management by reporting any irregularities in delivery.

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One year.....\$5.00
Daily, Delivered by Carrier Outside City: \$5.00
One year.....\$5.00
One month.....\$1.00
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One year.....\$2.00

LONDON, SATURDAY, JAN. 23.
CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

The postmaster's appointment in London has elicited widespread comment in the newspapers, which, with scarcely an exception, argue that the incident is merely another proof of the need of a radical change in the treatment of the civil service.

If the vacant position had been given to a postal official by way of promotion, any resentment among the unsuccessful candidates and their friends would have found no echo in the columns of The Advertiser, even though the preference went to a non-resident. This journal has persistently advocated the abolition of the patronage system, and hopes to see the Government complete the reform which it has begun.

If there is any justification for the present system it is this: that it is often a means of recompensing men who have given their best years to public life at the sacrifice of their private interests. This is, no doubt, the explanation of Dr. Macdonald's appointment. No man in Western Ontario has a higher claim upon the gratitude of the Liberal party, whose battles he fought honorably for twenty years. His claim might have been recognized by the Government without running counter to local sentiment in London or elsewhere, or rubbing a constituency the wrong way.

If the regulations which now govern the inside service are extended to the outside service, local considerations will have no weight, and property so. The preference of Dr. Macdonald, who is advanced in years, and has had no experience in postoffice work, is not, however, the precursor of civil service reform, as has been suggested, and it is not even in accord with the unwritten law of the patronage system, which regards local offices as local rewards. This is the ground of criticism. Against Dr. Macdonald personally not a word can be said.

THE WESTERN ROUTE TO EUROPE.

There is more than one reason for believing it to be the intention of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company to endeavor to divert as much grain traffic as possible from the western provinces to the Pacific. The company has during the past few years spent large sums in reducing the grades in the mountainous section of the road, which are the greatest obstacle to the western shipment of grain destined for the European markets. Further evidence of the company's design is found in its recent cut in wheat rates to the Pacific coast, as a result of which shipments of Alberta grain and flour are already en route to Liverpool via Vancouver.

From the western boundary of Alberta to the Pacific the distance is some 400 miles, while 1,000 miles in a direct line separates the eastern boundary of the province from the head of lake navigation, and the nearest Atlantic winter port is 2,000 miles away. It is believed that a saving might be effected by shipments via the Pacific, in spite of the long voyage, because of the expense of the long rail haul to the Atlantic, particularly in winter.

There can be no doubt the transcontinental roads all have in mind the advantage the Pacific route will gain by the completion of the Panama Canal, which will shorten the voyage between Pacific ports and Europe by 8,000 miles. If it is found profitable to ship grain under present conditions, how much more so will it with the necessity of rounding Cape Horn removed? A leading Canadian railway builder has declared that when the Panama Canal is opened and the railways have economic grain hauling lines to the coast, the western grain business will divide at a line as far east as Regina, all west of that line going via the Pacific.

The Edmonton Bulletin shows how the opening of the western route will have a bearing on the important problems of the handling of the coal supply for the prairie country. The season when cars are needed for hauling coal is also the season when they are urgently required to carry out the grain, and as both coal and grain move eastward this throws on the companies an abnormal demand for empty cars, which are often hauled back westward empty and unproductive. This means that the number of cars needed to supply the temporary demand is far greater than that for which work can be found during the remainder of the year, and that the eastbound load of grain or

coal must bear the expense of hauling the empty cars back again to the point of loading. With the grain going west and the coal east, the situation would be reversed. The cars hauling grain to the coast could be utilized to haul coal to the prairies on the return trip, thus making one car do the work for which two are now necessary, and also relieving the traffic of the expense of hauling empty cars half-way across the continent.

The people of Eastern Canada would view with some concern the diversion of traffic to the Pacific Coast which would otherwise go to the Atlantic seaboard, to the profit of Ontario, Quebec and the Maritime Provinces. They have spent their money liberally to provide the West with railways, and to improve facilities by land and water for transporting western products through Eastern Canadian channels. They will take the broad view that what is good for one section of the country is good for all, and that the prairie provinces must not be denied the cheapest access to the world's market, but they will regard the Pacific Coast as a competitor and will bring pressure to bear on the Federal Government to continue to develop the eastern routes. The Georgian Bay canal scheme is certain to come to the front in the near future, and the building of a new Welland Canal may be decided upon as an indispensable link in the chain between the prairies and the sea.

"HOLDING DOWN THE JOB."

It is interesting to note and compare the different theories that are offered to account for the retrogression of the education department in going back to the spelling rejected by Dr. Ryerson and the then council of public instruction, forty years ago.

First there is the exercise theory. The Peterboro Examiner compliments the spelling doctors at the department on making the spelling more difficult. It says that "the easy way of doing things" sacrifices honor (with a "u") "to the moloch of modernity." Terrible! Therefore let the spelling be made clumsy, hard, difficult, old-fashioned, for the sake of honest exercise.

Another theory that has been proposed may be called the Will Honeycomb theory. That superior top didn't believe in education from books and professors. He sought it from social escapades and intercourse with men about town. It will be remembered that when he was chaffed about his spelling at a meeting of the Spectator Club, he delivered his theory of education and concluded with the assertion "that he spelled like a gentleman and not like a scholar." On this theory, it is supposed that the spelling of the Ontario textbooks was decided by a committee of the Empire Club. The greatest scholars in Great Britain say that the disputed words are correct without the "u," but the Toronto would-be somebody put it in, and so it goes.

The funkey theory, as it is called, is a modification of the last. The doctors will revive the useless "u," because it is English, ye' knowe. Minions who court favor will take notice to spell it with a "u," and if they feel thirsty in a suitable place they will ask for "a glawss of awf an' awf," to show that they are not Americans, ye' knowe.

A demand for up-to-date readers was urgent before the Whitney Government came into power. Since that time one Toronto firm has brought out two sets, which have gone into use in three provinces; other firms have been nearly equally enterprising. But the Payne-Scott-Goggin readers are like Tennyson's book. There is a cry in the Province that the stock of old readers is exhausted, and that the children in some places cannot get books. The cry is unheeded while the spelling is gone over to make it club-English. What is lost to the children may be gained to school-book editors working by the day.

Everybody admits the business outlook is bright. And when everybody feels that way business is bound to be good.

The weather wheeacres are talking of an open winter, and an early spring. An open winter is liable to close up suddenly, as it did last year.

Judge Cassels recommends the abolition of the patronage list, or in other words the management of public business on business principles.

The Real Estate Owners' Association rebukes the local press for referring to the low water pressure at the casket works firm. The speediest way to remedy civic shortcomings is to expose them.

The resignation of the vice-president and general manager of the Grand Trunk Pacific, W. Morse, is of public interest. Until his reasons are known there will be much speculation, which it will be well to discount.

The Ontario succession duties for the past year yielded the record sum of \$1,200,000, or double the estimate. Every cent of this amount, some of which was collected from London and Middlesex County, goes to Toronto University. It is fair to ask that a small portion of it shall be returned to London for university purposes.

DISCREDITABLE ALL ROUND.
(Hamilton Herald.)
We venture to say that less than ten

per cent of the candidates in the recent Dominion election refrained from appealing somehow to the sentiment of their constituents. Government candidates held out hopes of Government expenditure in their constituencies. Opposition candidates made large promises of what would be done locally if they were elected and the Government were beaten. In Hamilton we know that manufacturers were assured that in the event of a Conservative victory they would enjoy the benefits of a considerable increase in the tariff, and on the strength of these promises not only active support but substantial cash contributions were obtained from local manufacturers in behalf of the Opposition candidates.

TO HELEN.
(Edgar Allan Poe.)
Helen, thy beauty is to me
Like those old-time barks of yore,
That gently, o'er a perfumed sea,
The weary, wayward wanderer bore,
To his own native shore.

On desperate seas long wont to roam,
Thy classic hair, thy classic face,
Thy Naiad airs have brought me home
To the glory that was Greece,
And the grandeur that was Rome.

Lo! in yon brilliant window niche
How statue-like I see thee stand,
The agate lamp within thy hand:
Ah, Psyche, from the regions which
Are holy land!

THE WAY OF LIFE.

Two ladies were sitting in close conversation in a hotel parlor. One said to the other, "Are you married?" The second answered, "No." The second then asked the first if she had been more fortunate, and she said no, too, was on the single list, and she was, however, a estimable woman. She herself had been overlooked in the great matrimonial market." The second then pointed out a lady who had been married four times, two of her husbands having been cremated. "That woman," she said, "is plain and uninteresting, and yet she has them to burn."

MAKE THE PUNISHMENT FIT THE CRIME.

A man who stole an overcoat at London was sentenced to three years in Kingston Penitentiary, while a Toronto brute who horsewhipped his wife until her body was a mass of welts and bruises, was let off with a month's imprisonment. In the London case it may be argued that the man was an old offender, and was considered a dangerous man to be at large. Perhaps he was, and in that event the sentence was not too severe. In the Toronto case the brute was given a light sentence because he had been performing support the family. It was proven that he was also an old offender. If the punishment in the London case was heavy enough in the Toronto case?

ROOSEVELT'S TRIBUTE TO BRITISH RULE IN INDIA.

(President Roosevelt at the Methodist Episcopal Jubilee.)

In India we encounter the most colossal example history has known of successful administration by men of European blood of a thickly populated region in another continent. It is the greatest feat of the kind that has been performed since the break-up of the Roman Empire. Unquestionably mistakes have been made; it would be untrue to say that the fact remains that the successful administration of the Indian Empire by the English has been one of the most noble and noble achievements of the white race during the past two centuries. On the whole it has been for the benefit of the natives of India themselves. Suffering has been caused in particular cases and at particular times to these natives, much more often, I believe, by well-intentioned ignorance or bad judgment than by any moral obliquity. But on the whole there has been a far more resolute effort to secure fair treatment for the humble and the oppressed during the days of English rule in India than during any other period of recorded Indian history.

England does not draw a penny from India for English purposes. She spends for India the revenues raised in India, and they are spent for the benefit of the Indians themselves. Undoubtedly there is a less pleasant place than formerly for the heads of tyrannical states. There is now little or no room in it for successful freebooter chieftains who have lived in their cruel rule the immense mass of their countrymen, festering in misery. But the mass of the people have been and are far better off than ever before, and far better off than they would be if English control were withdrawn or withdrawn. Indeed, if English control were withdrawn, India, the whole peninsula would be a chaos of blood and violence; all the weaker peoples, and the most industrious and law-abiding, would be plundered and forced to submit to indescribable wrong and oppression, and the only beneficiaries among the natives would be the lawless, violent and bloodthirsty. The fact is that the presence of the English in Egypt and the Sudan, of the French in Algiers, of the Russians in Turkestan, of the Germans in Southwest Africa and East Africa (and all these peoples, and of other white peoples, in many other places), has been for the advantage of the natives. Every well-wisher of mankind, every true friend of humanity, should realize that the part England has played in India has been of the immeasurable advantage of India, and for the honor and profit of civilization, and should feel profound satisfaction in the stability and order of English rule. I have seen many American missionaries who have come from India, and if cannot overstate the terms of admiration in which they speak of the English rule in India, and of the incalculable benefits it has conferred and is conferring upon the natives.

Major Stevely, the speaker of the evening, in response to the toast to the members of the club, was proud to know that London possessed such an organization as The Hermitage, and was equally proud of the great array of oratorical talent that was so prominent in all the speeches of the members. Mr. Stevely was chosen some of her public men to this club.

Ald. Ferguson was called upon, in response to "Sister Clubs." He spoke of the good that may be derived from debates in such clubs. Mr. Austin A. Briggs' reply to the toast, "Literature," was a brilliant effort, and he was loudly applauded. Mr. Chas. Carruthers recited Kipling's "Gunga Din," in a most pleasing manner, and showed himself to be an elocutionist of great promise. Mr. Carruthers, owing to the applause, was forced to recite "Alaska," which he did with full justice to the piece.

Mr. John McAlpine, W. Murray, Chas. Martin and Robert J. Dunn, the well known soloist, all sang in a pleasing style.

Amongst those present were: O. Jones, P. Ralston, J. Graham, P. J. McCreary, M. Carey, F. McNab, F. Rapley, F. Plnder, B. McNab, W. McGregor, R. Johnson, W. Stevenson, W. Smith, F. McMartin, G. Finchamp, M. Riley, A. M. Towe, C. Gibson, R. Davidson, J. McCallan, R. Garth, A. McKendle, Chas. Stevens, J. Collison, C. Gunn, F. Millar, F. Abbs, J. Wolfram, C. Tait, N. Scott (Winnipeg), A. O. Briggs, V. Smith, W. Casselman, B. Thompson, S. Leitch, G. F. Spry, B. Stapleton, F. McAlpine, G. Martin, W. Murray, A. Martin, Ald. Ferguson, Water Commissioner F. J. Darch and Mayor Stevely.

Hermitage Ball.
The annual ball of the Hermitage was held at the Tecumseh House Feb. 12. The services of Pinzola's orchestra, Detroit, have been secured, and a good time is looked for. The following committee are in charge: Clay Gibson, Chas. Clarke, Chas. Martin, Wilfred Stevenson, Ben

SWALLOWED HIS TEETH.
Winnipeg, Jan. 23.—J. H. Garret, of 628 Purby street, swallowed a small plate of false teeth Monday night. He was taken to the hospital and the plate located by means of an X-ray, but so far the teeth have not been taken from his body.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DISTEMPER.

BRILLIANT DINNER AT THE TECUMSEH

Hermitage Held Annual Banquet Last Night.

MAYOR STEVELY WAS PRESENT

Splendid Speeches Elicited By the Excellent Toast List.

The Hermitage held their third annual banquet at the Tecumseh House last night.

The tables were spread in the Indian room of the grill, and at 9:30 p.m. the guests were seated and did justice to the splendid repast.

The banquet was something long to remember, the many beautiful floral decorations about the tables, and the excellent music furnished by Tony Cortesi's orchestra, being most impressive.

At the conclusion of the tempting menu, the toast program was commenced. It consisted of the following:

The Toast List.

"The King," proposed by Chairman A. Towe, responded to by the guests most enthusiastically.

"Canada," proposed by R. Gunn, responded to by Mr. McMartin.

"Old Members of the Club," proposed by Allen Towe, responded to by Frank Miller.

Instrumental, Mr. John McAlpine.

"City of London," proposed by Chairman Towe, responded to by Mayor Stevely.

Solo, Robert F. Dunn.

Recitation, "Gunga Din," from Kipling, by Mr. Chas. Carruthers.

"The Ladies," proposed by Benj. Stapleton, responded to by W. Stevenson.

Solo, W. Murray.

"Sister Clubs," proposed by Chairman Towe, responded to by Ald. Ferguson.

Solo, Mr. Chas. Martin.

"Literature," proposed by Chairman Towe, responded to by Austin A. Briggs.

Toast to Canada.

Mr. R. Gunn, in speaking to the toast "Canada," spoke of the vast opportunities offered to ambitious and diligent workers.

"She abounds with minerals, while her agricultural output is the greatest in the world. So you see, boys, there's no excuse why all Canadians shouldn't get a piece of this prosperity," said the speaker, amidst applause.

Old Club Members.

Mr. Clarence Tait, in speaking of the "Old Club Members," emphasized the growth of the Hermitage and the benefit it had proved to its absent members, who are all holding good positions today.

"Our Club."

"Our Club," was responded to by Mr. Frank Miller, in a very creditable manner. He recited the history of the Hermitage, and told of the early struggles of the executive committee had at that time, which was only three years ago. To the executive only was the greater share of the praise due. Owing to their unceasing efforts, the club had reached the successful place it now holds.

Mr. Miller also congratulated the club on the active part they played in the athletic life of the city. He urged the members to continue the debates also, as they offered exceptional advantages to young men.

Mayor Stevely.

Mayor Stevely, the speaker of the evening, in response to the toast to the members of the club, was proud to know that London possessed such an organization as The Hermitage, and was equally proud of the great array of oratorical talent that was so prominent in all the speeches of the members. Mr. Stevely was chosen some of her public men to this club.

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MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DISTEMPER.

The Searchlight

Of Government investigation established beyond question the Company's economical management, honest dealings with policyholders and sound investments. Examine one of our Reserve Dividend Policies, Large Guarantees, Liberal Conditions, Attractive Options.

GEO. MCBROOM and W. A. WINTERSTEIN,
Inspectors Ordinary Branch.

J. F. MAINE,
Superintendent Industrial Branch.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHOIR BANQUET

Pleasant Event in the Schoolroom Last Night.

The annual banquet of the members of the choir of the First Presbyterian Church was held in the schoolroom last evening, and proved to be a most enjoyable affair.

Mr. E. S. Crawford, president of the choir, made an efficient chairman, and introduced the following toast list:

"Our Music Committee," responded to by Messrs. C. G. Jarvis and F. H. Heath.

"Our Leader," by Mr. A. E. Dunn.

"Ancients and Moderns," by Messrs. W. H. Phelps and Alvin Johnston.

"The Ladies," by Messrs. Harold Wood and Bruce Smith.

"Our Organist," by Mr. A. E. S. Crawford.

During the evening musical numbers were rendered by Messrs. E. Phelps, E. S. Crawford and Bruce Smith, and were greatly enjoyed.

Those Present.

Those present were: Misses Wonnacott, Miss Upthegrove, Fred Phelps, Miss Moun Fitzgerald, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Crawford, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Phelps, Mr. Russell Wright, Mr. John Gemmell, Miss Margaret M. Temple, Mr. C. G. Jarvis, Miss Agnes Scott, Miss Margaret J. McLeary, Mr. F. H. Heath, Mr. Harold Wood, Mr. A. C. B. Steln and Mr. Chris Butterworth, Miss Ada K. Rudd, Miss A. Bartlett, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Dunn, Mr. Harry Forsythe, Mr. Bruce Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Johnston, Miss Marion McDonald, Miss Margaret D. McHattie, Miss Mabel Hamilton, Miss J. Callander, Miss Maggie Nichol.

AGED GENTLEMAN FELL DOWN STAIRS

Accident to American Guest at the London House.

Mr. William Nokes, an aged gentleman from Reading, Penn., who is stopping at the London House, had the misfortune to fall downstairs to the bottom at an early hour this morning.

When reached he was in a semi-conscious condition, and slightly injured, suffering from a badly-cut eye.

Mr. Nokes was taken to his room, where a doctor attended his injuries. He will be about in a couple of days.

SEAT FOR TEMPLEMAN

Will Sit for Comox-Atlin if He Can Carry By-Election.

Ottawa, Jan. 23.—A seat has been found for Hon. Wm. Templeman. The defeated Minister of Indian Revenue will sit for Comox-Atlin if he can do better in that constituency in a by-election than he did in Victoria in the general. William Sloan, who sat for Comox-Atlin in the last Parliament and was re-elected last October, has made up his mind, after much pressure, to make way for the seatless minister. His resignation is in the hands of Speaker March.

Hon. William Templeman will be the Liberal candidate in Comox-Atlin, but the by-election will likely be deferred till March.

BILLIK ESCAPES GALLOWES

Poisoner Will Be Sent to the Penitentiary for Life.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 23.—Governor Charles S. Deneen last night commuted to life imprisonment the sentence of death that had been pronounced on Herman Billik, condemned to be hanged for the murder of Mary Vrzal, whom he poisoned to death with other members of the family, it was charged.

The state board of pardons in making the recommendation for commutation says that Jerry Vrzal, brother of Mary Vrzal, and one of the principal witnesses at the trial of Billik, appeared before the board and swore that all his testimony at the trial against Billik was false, except as to some unimportant facts.

BURGLARS DROPPED A LIGHTED MATCH

Started \$8,000 Fire in North Bay Store—Work For New Paid Firemen.

North Bay, 22.—Early this morning fire was discovered in the back part of the store of Begg Bros., drygoods merchants. The new paid fire department demonstrated its usefulness by quickness and efficiency, and confined the flames to the department in which the fire originated. There is every evidence that an attempt was made to burglarize the premises. The rear window was forced, and the intruders, finding the way blocked with bars across inside, apparently lighted matches to reconnoitre. A lighted match dropped upon a pile of overalls, starting the blaze on the inside, and not being able to extinguish it, the burglars decamped. The damage will amount to about \$8,000, covered by insurance.

Winnipeg \$21 00.

From Ontario points, via Chicago and St. Paul, Minneapolis or Duluth, and proportionate rates to other principal points in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Formerly the fare was \$5.45 higher, and even at that rate a number of people preferred this route on account of passing through several of the large American cities.

Now that the rates have been lowered the travel via the Grand Trunk and this attractive route is steadily increasing. Be sure and consult Grand Trunk agents before deciding on your trip.

71c

71c

London Life

POLICIES

GOOD AS GOLD

Of Government investigation established beyond question the Company's economical management, honest dealings with policyholders and sound investments. Examine one of our Reserve Dividend Policies, Large Guarantees, Liberal Conditions, Attractive Options.

GEO. MCBROOM and W. A. WINTERSTEIN,
Inspectors Ordinary Branch.

J. F. MAINE,
Superintendent Industrial Branch.

GROCERS BANQUET

ON FEBRUARY 18

Big Event Is Planned for Next Month.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the London Retail Grocers' Association held last night, it was decided to hold the annual banquet on Thursday evening, Feb. 18.

It will be the second that the grocers have held, and President Thomas Shaw, Treasurer Ed. J. Ryan, and the secretary, Cyril Hayes, are busy preparing a toast list.

R. J. Donaghy was appointed chairman of the reception committee and William T. Mullins chairman of the committee to look after the music.

The programme arranged will be a most enjoyable one and invitations will be sent to all the members of the association and to the city travellers.

Mr. E. J. Moore, editor of the Canadian Grocer, who was present last year and gave such a stirring address, will probably speak again this year.

AGENT IN IRELAND

Frank Bickerdike Gets First Appointment to That Place.

Ottawa, Jan. 23.—Frank Bickerdike, of Montreal, son of Robert Bickerdike, M. P., has been appointed Canadian trade commissioner in Belfast. This is the first trade commissionership of the Dominion Government to be established in Ireland, and will be followed by an active campaign for the extension of Canadian trade in that field.

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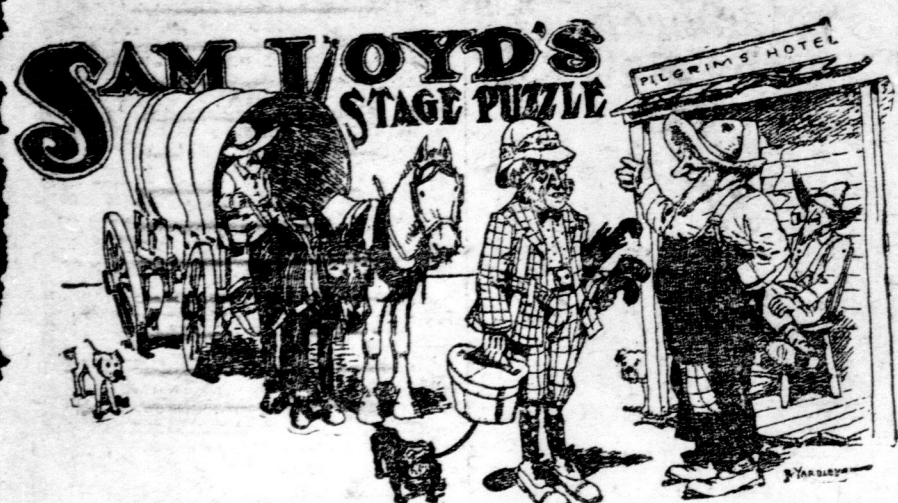
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SAM LOYD'S PUZZLES.

[Copyright by Sam Loyd, New York.]



STAGE PUZZLE FOR SATURDAY.

An English tourist in the world and woefully west was informed that if he wished to walk to Picketown, the stage would only get there one mile ahead of him, for, although it would get to a certain wayhouse while you were walking four miles, it waits there 30 minutes, so you would catch up in time to ride on to Picketown if you wished. "But," as the host of the Pilgrim's Hotel remarked, "from these facts there is a clever way of figuring out how to beat the stage by 15 minutes."

Can you tell how far it was from the hotel to Picketown?
Answer to Livermore's Puzzle Printed Friday.
The three letters in Brown's sign that "went out" were HAT, leaving PEONS, which is the correct spelling of the name given to Central American peasants.

THE LOST MILLIONAIRE

BY L. CAMPBELL DAVIDSON.

He could fancy how great the shock would be to Grace. Happiness was as stunning as was grief. The surprise might overwhelm her if she saw the boy before she read the note. Then, as soon as you have given the child to her, come away, and don't wait for anything. Grace would not want stranger eyes to witness her meeting with the child she thought dead and lost.

The woman listened and promised faithfully. She was evidently a woman used to messages of trust. It was arranged that she should be present the next morning, when Dickie was at the hospital, and receive him into her charge. Suter slept better that night than he had done since he came into the accident.

It was a keen disappointment to him that he could not crown his long, weary search by taking the boy to his mother himself, but he realized how important it was not to keep the child from Grace a day longer than was needful. So next morning early, Dickie was brought to the hospital by the kind woman who had

kept him with her at the hotel, and handed formally over to the hands of his new custodian, Mrs. Smith. He said good-bye to Suter with 'such lugubriousness that Suter was moved. The poor little chap had taken to him with such fondness that it was touching. For a long time after the child and his guardian had vanished from the ward Suter lay silent, his eyes closed. The nurse thought he was sleeping, but he was in profound thought.

His quest was over now. All had been done that man could do. In fancy he followed Dickie and the faithful Mrs. Smith on their journey, past York to the little side country train, and on to Colforton Court. He could picture in his mind the meeting. Grace's shriek of incredulous joy. When the nurse looked at him again he was really asleep, and she did not disturb him. But she saw the two spots of color in his cheeks, and listened to his uneven breathing, and she shook her head. "Too much excitement! I knew it! The other woman must wait a little. She shall not see him till he is stronger. He will be thrown back a week if I let her in!"

And Suter, sleeping under her gaze, knew nothing of the visitor she was barring the door to, nor the momentous issues of her entering.

CHAPTER XXVIII.
Mrs. Suter Welcomes Her Son.

Dickie went with his new friend, hardly protesting. But Suter had laid on him the solemn order to be good. His lower lip quivered, but he tried to hide it from the elderly, motherly woman who held him by the hand. His opinion of her was heightened when she bought him an orange on the train. She was of the order of women he was used to in the home, and he obeyed her meekly, with the old habit of the home days.

This journey was not to Dickie what the other railway trips had been. The terror of the accident was over him still. He sat with nervous twitchings as the train ran on, and now and then he turned pale when the carriage jerked. The motherly woman in the big bonnet and cloak soothed him. She understood very well. She got him to come and smuggle in the bend of her arm, and she soothed him by crooning nursery songs.

They found a cab at the little railway inn, and Dickie sat in it by Mrs. Smith's side with solemnity. They drove through country lanes, thick with white dust, and between meadows, where corn grew. They plunged now and then into hollows of woods, where the trees were overhead, and then they were on a white ribbon of a road on green velvet downs. It was a long drive to Colforton Court.

There Mrs. Smith spoke to a gorgeously attired flunkey without the least sign of trepidation. "I have a message for Mrs. Melville, which I was told to deliver to her myself," she said, quite as if it were a matter of course. "I will leave the little boy in the hall with you while I give it. Mrs. Melville may want to speak with him after she has seen me."

Jenkins cast a look of superior condescension on the little freckled boy with the plebeian face. "If you'll be good enough to wait here," he said, addressing Mrs. Smith. "I'll communicate with madam."

Soon a step made them look in the

direction it sounded from. It was the gorgeous one back again. "Madam's maid tells me her lady is out walking," he said majestically. "I'm afraid you won't see her unless you can wait till she comes in."

Mrs. Smith looked up at the clock in silver and carved sandalwood that hung in the hall. She had calculated that she had but just time to get to the station and catch the train back to York if she were to get back to Birmingham that night. She had only allowed herself margin for a trifling delay. Who knew when the lady of the house would come back from her walk? "If you can give me an idea which way she went," she said speaking in her slow manner, "I might see if I could find her. I must not wait."

The footman rubbed his hand on his red breeches. "She took the road to the cliffs, I fancy," he said carelessly. "I don't know how she's taken it to be followed; but if you're in a hurry and have to give the message yourself, I don't see what else's to be done. Would you like to leave the kiddie here? I'll look after him till you come back."

"No," said Mrs. Smith with firmness; "he must come with me."

So, with the boy holding her hand again, she went down the path through the shrubberies that was pointed out to her. She walked rather fast, for she did not want to miss her train, and she could not tell how long her errand would take. They went through woods that smelt sweet to Dickie's nostrils, and by brooks that talked. By and by they were in a little plantation on the verge of the cliff. Just beyond it Mrs. Smith's eyes caught sight of a lady walking slowly toward them. She was dressed in a white frock and wore a lovely shade hat trimmed with poppies and grass. She had a red parasol with a gold handle, and she was carrying a book under her arm.

"It's the lady," said Mrs. Smith to herself instantly. She spoke aloud to her charge, "Look here, ducky, you stand behind this bush here till I call you. You wait here for me. When I call you, come out and speak to the lady; but don't you stir till then."

She tucked Dickie behind a big bushy shrub of laurels, and stepped out of the little cluster of trees. She could see the face of the lady now—a handsome woman, still young enough to wear white.

She stepped forward respectfully, and as she saw surprise dawn on the face that was turned to her, she respectfully spoke: "I must beg your pardon, madam, for following, but my business was urgent. I've come with a letter for you that I was to see in your own hands. I hope you'll excuse

The London Advertiser's Free European Trip

The Advertiser offers a trip to Europe during the coming summer to eight ladies, to be chosen by the readers of this journal. The party will visit England, Scotland and Ireland, and will spend a few days in Paris, France. The itinerary in detail will be published later on, and will cover as many points of interest as time will permit. It will include the great cities, with side-trips to historical spots within convenient reach. The opportunity is open to any lady 18 years of age or over on Feb. 1, 1909, resident in the city of London or in the counties of Middlesex, Lambton, Kent, Essex, Elgin, Oxford, Huron, Bruce and Perth.

It will be a journey de luxe: the members of the party will travel first-class on one of the best Atlantic steamships, and will be put up at superior hotels. They will be accompanied by a representative of The Advertiser, and in Europe will be conducted by an experienced guide. They will be under absolutely no expense; the cost, down to the smallest necessary item, will be borne by The Advertiser.

A ballot, good for one vote, is printed on page 2 of this issue. Other ballots may be procured with subscriptions; they cannot be purchased. The conditions of the contest are printed below:

NOMINATION BLANK

London Advertiser's Free European Trip.

Each candidate must be properly nominated and indorsed on the following blank, which does not count as a vote.

The names of the candidates nominated will be printed in The London Advertiser regularly.

We hereby nominate and indorse

(Name of Lady.)

of (Address of Lady.)

Who we know will be 18 years of age or over on Feb. 1 next, as the most popular lady in District No.

District No.

(Name of Nominator.)

(Address.)

Indorsed by

Address

Indorsed by

Address

Conditions--Read Carefully

Any lady 18 years of age or over on Feb. 1, 1909, is eligible, provided conditions set forth herewith are complied with.

Every candidate must be regularly nominated on the blank printed on this page, or on a similar blank furnished by The Advertiser. Candidates may nominate themselves or their friends may do so for them. Each candidate must be indorsed by at least two responsible citizens in the town or county where she resides.

The candidate must reside in the district or territory from which she is nominated, but she can accept votes from outside her district, anywhere in Canada or the United States. Any candidate removing from this district or territory after being nominated will lose all votes received, and no candidate will be allowed to transfer votes.

The right is reserved to withdraw the offer in any district where only one candidate is nominated or voted for.

Names of candidates who have been nominated properly will be published every day, if possible, with the number of votes such candidates have received. If the name of the lady you want to vote for is not in the list, nominate her properly when you send your ballots, or before, if possible. Ballots sent in containing the names of candidates not regularly placed in nomination will be destroyed uncounted.

A ballot will be printed every day on Page Two of The Advertiser. This ballot will count for one vote, if it contains the name of any candidate properly nominated. Special ballots for cash subscriptions will be furnished when such subscriptions are paid. All ballots will be numbered and dated, and all ballots will be void unless received at The Advertiser office within fifteen days from date issued. The ballots must be sent direct to the EUROPEAN TRIP DEPARTMENT, ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONT., postage fully prepaid. Agents are not permitted to furnish special ballots to anyone, but they may take subscriptions to be forwarded to this office. When this is done, special ballots will be forwarded direct to the subscriber, who will fill in the name of the candidate to be voted for, and return the ballot to The Advertiser at once.

Subscribers paying cash will have their papers delivered by carrier where we have carrier service, by mail or through agent, as they desire. (See the list showing special value coupons on ballots for cash subscriptions.) Such cash subscriptions must be sent to EUROPEAN TRIP DEPARTMENT OF THE LONDON ADVERTISER. No employee of the Advertiser or member of an employee's family will be eligible as a candidate.

Any successful candidates shall have the right to name a substitute, subject to our approval, if unable to go herself. Such substitute must be named seven days before the date set for leaving London.

Any question or controversy that may arise will be settled by The Advertiser alone.

All candidates must accept and agree to abide by the above conditions.

To insure that all nominees in the smaller places shall have an equal chance with those in the cities, the territory has been divided into eight districts, and the candidate polling the highest number of votes in each district will be chosen.

District No. 1—All that territory inside the city limits, north of, and including both sides of Dundas street, and west of, and including both sides of Wellington street.

District No. 2—All that territory inside the city limits, east of, but not including, Wellington street, and north of, and including both sides of Dundas street.

District No. 3—All that territory inside the city limits, south of, but not including, Dundas street, and east of, but not including Wellington street.

District No. 4—All that territory inside the city limits, west of, and including both sides of Wellington street, and south of, but not including Dundas street.

District No. 5—The County of Middlesex, outside the city limits.

District No. 6—The Counties of Lambton, Kent and Essex.

District No. 7—The Counties of Elgin and Oxford.

District No. 8—The Counties of Huron, Bruce and Perth.

Value of Subscription Ballots

	PRICE.	VOTES.
Subscription to The Daily Advertiser, delivered in London, one year.....	\$5 00	1,000
Subscription to The Daily Advertiser, delivered in London, six months.....	2 50	500
Subscription to The Daily Advertiser, delivered in London, three months.....	1 25	250
Subscription to The Daily Advertiser, delivered in London, one month.....	45	45
Subscription to The Daily Advertiser, outside city of London, delivered by carrier, one year.....	3 00	600
Subscription to The Daily Advertiser outside city of London, delivered by carrier, six months.....	1 50	300
Subscription to The Daily Advertiser outside city of London, delivered by carrier, one month.....	25	30
Subscription to The Daily Advertiser, outside the city of London, by mail, one year.....	2 00	400
Subscription to The Daily Advertiser, outside the city of London, by mail, six months.....	1 00	200
Subscription to The Daily Advertiser, outside the city of London, by mail, three months.....	50	50
Subscription to The Weekly Advertiser, outside the city of London, by mail, one year.....	75	50

ENGLISH COMPETITOR TO THE STEEL TRUST

Plan Big Plants and Operations in the Soo District.

Toronto, Jan. 23. — The Ontario Government will be called upon to pay the subsidies voted by the Province during the term of the former Government for the extension of the Algoma Central Railway and the building of the Manitoulin Railway to Little Current.

Mr. W. K. Whigham, of London, England, one of the new directors of the Lake Superior corporations, and financial agent for Mr. Robert Fleming, the Edinburgh capitalist, who is now in control of the company, was in conference at the Parliament Buildings with Sir James Whitney, the provincial treasurer, Hon. A. J. Matheson, Hon. Frank Cochrane, minister of lands, forests and mines, and subsequently with the whole cabinet.

It is understood that the plans of the corporation discussed at this conference include the building of the railway extensions at the earliest possible moment and the construction of large additions to the existing works at the Soo. In addition to the building of the blast furnaces it is likely that the new interest will erect large structural steel works and also a mill for the construction of small steel implements.

A large amount of British capital is being invested, and a gentleman in close touch with the plans stated that the new interests will enter the lists as a serious Canadian competitor to the United States Steel Trust.

After 20 years of experimenting an Edinburgh firm has brought out an essence of tea which is said to preserve the qualities of the prepared leaf.

All Physicians

Must prescribe some of the ingredients that are contained in Hood's Sarsaparilla—for all troubles of the blood, stomach, kidneys and liver.

They include sarsaparilla, stillingia, yellow dock, gentian, wild cherry bark, mandrake, dandelion, juniper berries, pipsissewa, etc.

The combination and proportions are our own formula and give power to cure beyond the reach of any other prescription or substitute. That's why it is wise to get Hood's and only Hood's.

Gourlay, Winter & Leeming Are Closing Out Their Factory Store

195 Dundas Street (Advertiser Building.)

EVERY SINGLE PIANO MUST BE SOLD BEFORE FEBRUARY 1.

Stock and Fixtures are Offered Regardless of Cost TERMS TO SUIT

Every Instrument Sold Under Our Own Guarantee.

Buy Now--Save Money

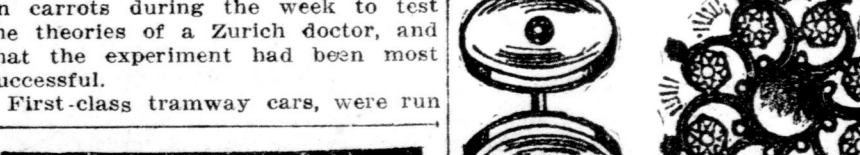
Gourlay, Winter & Leeming

195 DUNDAS STREET

Store Open Every Evening

Dr. Josiah Oldfield stated at an "At Home" held at the Lady Margaret hospital, Bromley, Kent, that the staff of the institution had been fed on carrots during the week to test the theories of a Zurich doctor, and that the experiment had been most successful.

First-class tramway cars, were run in Liverpool on Sept. 30 last for the first time.



Boys and Girls! FREE

Any one of the above illustrated articles of Jewelry—Lady's Gold Brooch set with a Ruby, with pearls and colored stone centre. Man's gold-plated lever cuff links with pretty cut stone setting, or Lady's Gold-plated cuff links with small diamonds and large cut stone centre—Given free for only 40¢ worth of our Picture Post Cards of Canadian and English Views, or Collar Buttons, or any other of our goods.

By buying tea sets, fireproofs, baking dishes, etc., based on goods made by MERIDEN BRITA CO.

Unexcelled for exclusive designs and lasting quality. SOLD BY LEADING DEALERS. In buying tea sets, fireproofs, baking dishes, etc., based on goods made by MERIDEN BRITA CO.

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ALL REPORTS WERE VERY SATISFACTORY

Annual Meeting of the Southern Congregational Church.

The annual meeting of the Southern Congregational Church was held on Wednesday evening, Jan. 20, when a large number of members and friends gathered in the basement to hear the various reports of the past year's work. The pastor, Rev. W. H. A. Clark, presided.

The following reports were read and received with great enthusiasm:

Pastor's report, Rev. W. H. A. Clark.

Treasurer's report, Mr. S. M. Jepson.

Church secretary's report, Mr. A. F. Mantle.

Deacons' report, Mr. W. Lovejoy.

Sunday school, Mr. E. Gill.

Christian Endeavor, Miss Etta Parry.

Circle home industry, Miss Crawford.

The choir, Miss Clark.

Mission Band, Miss Ethel Walton.

Men's class, Mr. Slade.

Ambulance Brigade, Mr. Wm. Lovejoy.

Women's Auxiliary, Miss J. Clark.

Charity organization, Mrs. Palmby.

Sick Benefit Society, Mr. A. F. Mantle.

The past year has seen every branch of the church in a thoroughly energetic state, and much new work has been entered upon. The finances of the church are in a splendid condition, with a substantial balance in hand, and liabilities nil. The year just closed has been from "an all-round view" the most satisfactory and encouraging since the church's formation.

The election of officers was proceeded with, and with music furnished by the members of the choir, and refreshments daintily served by the ladies, a most enjoyable evening was closed with the singing of "God Save the King."

MISS JENNIE GOLDNER WRITES FROM TORONTO

Heirs of William Goldner Are Now in the Queen City.

488 Church street, Toronto.

Jan. 21, 1909.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

Dear Sir,—A London friend kindly sent me the item headed "William Goldner's Heirs Sought." If the New York agents, or lawyers, seeking the heirs will write to Misses Jennie or Bertha Goldner, 488 Church street, Toronto, they will find William Goldner's sisters. Kindly publish and oblige.

JENNIE GOLDNER.

SUNDAY SCHOOL SOCIAL

Pleasant Evening for Bible Class of
Empress Avenue Church.

The Francis Bible class of the Empress Avenue Methodist Sunday school held their regular monthly social at the home of their teacher, Mrs. (Rev.) Dewey, Thursday, during the evening. The officers for the ensuing year were elected, as follows: Honorary president, Rev. G. W. Dewey; president, Mr. Richard Barry; vice-president, Mr. Harry Hall; secretary, Mr. W. Gibson; treasurer, Mr. Bert Wistow; convener devotional committee, Mr. H. Bloomgarden; convener membership committee, Mr. Gordon Clark; convener social committee, Mr. Simon Mitchell; pianist, Mr. Frank Ware.

The general reports received showed the class to be in a very healthy condition. An impromptu programme was then carried out by the friends from the Sunday school, as follows: Ruth and Anna Dewey; reading, Mr. Wm. Gibson; address, Mr. R. G. Bowie; violin solo, Miss Dewey; song, by the class; address, Mr. S. Charlton; piano solo, Mr. Frank Ware; address, Mrs. Robert Greene; cornet solo, Mr. Wm. Donaghy; addresses, Mr. Wm. Gibson and Rev. G. W. Dewey.

After partaking of a dainty luncheon provided by the hostess the gathering dispersed with the best of prospects for a banner year and feelings of appreciation for those helpful, instructive and encouraging addresses given, and for the kindness and hospitality shown by Mr. and Mrs. Dewey in again entertaining the class in their home.

TUNNEL WORKER DIES.

Windsor, Ont., Jan. 22.—An unidentified man employed at this end of the river tunnel collapsed while coming out of the compressed air at No. 3 shaft of the tunnel last night, dying within a few minutes. Dr. Brien says the man's heart was affected by the change in air pressure. The man began work only yesterday morning. This is the first accident of the kind to occur at this end of the work.

THE DIRECTIONS FOR PREPARING GOOD RHEUMATISM PRESCRIPTION

ADVERTISER READERS WHO
SUFFER WILL FIND PROMPT
RELIEF WITH THIS
MIXTURE.

Recent hospital reports show that the dread disease, rheumatism, is steadily increasing throughout the country. All known means of relief are being suggested to save the great amount of suffering this winter, especially among those who are not in a position to pack up and visit the noted health resorts to be treated. Recent tests prove rheumatism not exactly a disease in itself, but a severe symptom of kidney trouble, a condition caused by clogged-up pores of the eliminative tissues in the kidneys which fail to filter the poisonous waste matter and uric acid from the blood, permitting these substances to remain in the veins and decompose, usually settling about the joints

CHIEF WILLIAMS' QUEER COLLECTION

Growsome Reminders Now at
the Police Station.

In the last month Chief Williams has added materially to his already choice collection of interesting souvenirs of the burglar's profession, and among the new exhibits are several sets of what are known as "knuckle dusters." These weapons are of steel or brass, and are worn on the hand. The chief has several sets of them.

A Queer Cabinet.

In addition he has a cabinet containing about two hundred revolvers and pistols taken from burglars, murderers and suicides. In a box by themselves are two nice-looking weapons, which were carried by Wilson and Burke. One of the revolvers is the one which killed Detective Harry Blair. On a shelf lower down is the biggest revolver in the collection, a Smith & Wesson Colt. One is at once struck by its large size. With this weapon Madge Brownlew, Policeman Michael Tooley, Close by is the pistol that P. C. Tooley carried on the night he was slain.

Peg-Leg's Hat.

Another relic of interest in this grim tragedy is Madge Brown's hat. The jailer in a little Texas town was brought half way across the continent in order to identify it as the one Brown wore when he made his escape from the jail in Texas. This was responsible for the hanging of Brown, as it was the most conclusive link in the crown's evidence against him.

In addition to these relics the chief has a large collection of Jimmies, slungshots, tools for picking locks, and a host of other articles.

THE BONSPIEL WAS A SUCCESS

Visiting Curlers Speak Highly
of Reception and Treatment.

Owing to the unfavorable weather which prevailed throughout yesterday it was decided to cancel for the present the final games in the bonspiel. The visiting rinks nearly all departed Thursday.

On all sides comment was made of the excellent manner in which the whole affair was conducted. In brief, it was a brilliant success. And that is saying a great deal, considering the number of rinks in the contest.

Everything conceivable was done to make the visitors' stay a pleasant one, and their surroundings congenial. Many warm acquaintances were formed during the short time the series lasted, and it was with feelings of regret that the visiting teams left the city.

The feeling of good-fellowship was prevalent everywhere, and it is safe to assert that the next bonspiel series held in this city will be looked forward to with delight.

POETIC EVENING IN AUDITORIUM

Mr. E. Vance Cook Delights
Large Audience at the
Auditorium.

Though the subject was to be only "Pot-Luck," the large audience that gathered in the Auditorium last night to hear Mr. Edmund Vance Cook, the young Cleveland poet, seemed eminently satisfied with the fare.

"Pot-Luck With a Poet" was the caption under which Mr. Cook delighted his hearers with stray bits of verse, now grave, now gay, now with a world of philosophy wrapped up in a few quaint turns of words; now with nothing but pure humor.

Mr. Cook's verses make good reading by themselves, but with his own interpretation and his inimitable droilery of rendition their value was greatly enhanced.

Under the guise of a gathering of friends, each with his own views of life, and his own anecdotes to relate, the Irish and the Dutch philosophers would explain their views, and this would be capped by a better one from a Cockney friend. So the programme of the evening was woven together without any breaks or any visible effort; one thing just seemed naturally to grow out of another.

The child poems were irresistible, especially so in the "Moo, Cow, Moo," lines, and "Hearing Sousa," and the best of it was they were real children, saying what they thought.

From these the step to Mr. Cook's own strenuous philosophy of life seems

and muscles, causing the intense pain, swelling and stiffness of rheumatism.

The following simple home treatment will cure Rheumatism and is harmless and inexpensive, and so simple that anybody can mix it at home.

The ingredients are: Fluid Extract Dandelion, one-half ounce; Compound Kargon, one ounce; Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla, three ounces. Go to any good prescription pharmacy and get these three harmless ingredients and mix them by shaking in a bottle, taking as a dose a teaspoonful after each meal and again at bedtime.

There is nothing better in the world for backache, kidney and bladder trouble, too. Such symptoms as frequent and painful urination, soreness, weakness, general and nervous debility caused by certain acids and poisonous waste matter, decayed tissues, etc., in the blood, which the kidneys will clear and purify after a few doses of this prescription.

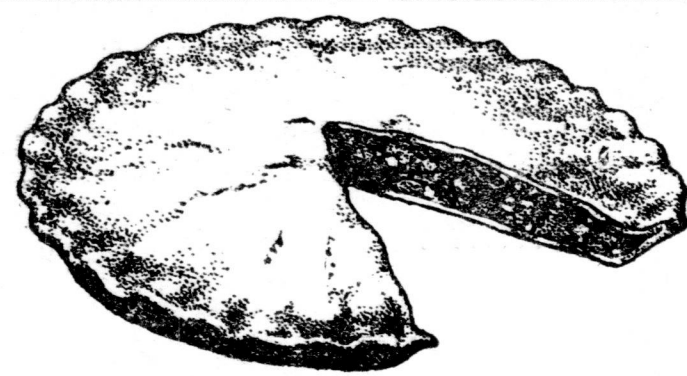
LACE CURTAINS HALF PRICE

Three hundred pairs only of Lace Curtains ranging from 75c up to \$12.00 pair. Only two or three pairs of a kind left, to clear at just half price. Come early if you want the greatest bargain of the year.

50 Morris Chairs Solid Oak, Hand Carved, Regular \$15.00, for.....\$7.50	50 Easy Chairs Upholstered Seats and Backs, any covering, Reg- ular \$15 for.....\$7.50
24 Turkish Rugs Size 9x12, Reversible, Regular \$19.00, for.....\$9.50	24 Tapestry Rugs Size 9x12, Regular \$14, for.....\$8.50
Brass Beds \$75.00 Beds for.....\$52.00 \$60.00 Beds for.....\$38.00 \$50.00 Beds for.....\$35.00 \$30.00 Beds for.....\$21.00	Mattresses \$15.00 Felt Mattresses for.....\$10.00 \$12.00 Felt Mattresses for.....\$8.00 \$6.00 Mattresses for.....\$4.00 \$4.00 Mattresses for.....\$2.75 \$3.50 Springs for.....\$2.45

The Ontario Furniture Co.

London's Largest Housefurnishers.



Twenty-five years ago it was difficult to sell spring wheat flour for pastry at any price.

People didn't want it—they were using soft, winter wheat flour, and saw no reason for changing.

But hard wheat flour was persistently pushed. The women tried it and succeeded with it,—to-day hard wheat flour is the favorite for Pastry as well as for Bread.

Ogilvie's Royal Household

is hard wheat flour at its best—milled by modern methods, retaining all of the good of the wheat. It is without an equal for every kind of baking in which flour is used.

Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Limited, Montreal.

Nature Provided You

With a good set of teeth, intended to last for life. Isn't it the very least anyone can do to assist nature to preserve them? When a real tooth is lost, it is gone forever, and no amount of regretting will restore it. The immediate attention that your teeth demand will prevent the loss of a number, if you come to my office at once.

YOU WILL WANT to tell your friends, who are extremely careful with their teeth, about my operations.

Let us have a face to face talk about your teeth.

DR. HUTCHISON

214 DUNDAS STREET. PHONE 1372.

FOOL HAZING BANNED.

Atlantic City, N. J., Jan. 22.—Declaring that hazing is "only one degree better than night riding," Professor Henry W. Miller, superintendent of the Atlantic City High School, has placed a ban on any sort of fraternal exercises by fraternities made up of his scholars.

The new ukase followed parental complaints after "Billy" Galupo, a high school pupil, was dumped into a snow-bank from the roof of a cottage in the heart of the fashionable uptown district, in an initiation into a Greek letter society. Galupo had been branded with hot catnip and forced to eat worms made of spaghetti before the fall ordeal, and his yells startled the neighborhood for a block.

Some of the detailed initiatory practices forbidden by Professor Miller are: Breaking up of shows by calling "rotten" in vaudeville turns, rolling peas

with crowbars along the board walk, forcing candidates to stand on their heads on principal business corners, insisting that candidates for society honors offer to lick every policeman met in an hour's walk.

The Government of New Zealand have acquired the Manawatu Railway at the price of \$215,000. At a banquet on the occasion of the taking over of the railway the Premier said the purchase money had been raised outside New Zealand without the least difficulty.

COMING! Prof. Dorenwend The Noted



Hair Goods Artist

He Will Be At
City Hotel, London,
on Tuesday Feb. 2

With all the latest styles in ladies' transformations, Pompadours, Braids, Pin Curls, Wigs, Puffs, Switches, etc. A grand display. The best opportunity for all ladies who like perfect hair to examine these beautiful styles. Come early, as the professor can stay one day only.

The Dorenwend Co. of Toronto

Limited.
103 and 105 YONGE STREET.

C.P.R. Atlantic Lines to Europe.

F.B. Clarke Agent, Richmond St.

C. P. R. Atlantic Lines TO LIVERPOOL

January 22.....Corsican (chartered)
January 23.....Empress of Britain
February 6.....Lake Champlain
February 12.....Empress of Ireland
February 26.....Empress of Britain
Excellent accommodation now, and fast service. Low rates to St. John. Rates and full information on application to nearest agent or S. J. SHARP, 71 Yonge street, Toronto.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP TICKETS

WHITE STAR LINE.
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.
N. Y.—Plymouth—Cherbourg—Shannon.
Boston—Queenstown—Liverpool.
New York and Boston—Mediterranean.

AMERICAN LINE.
N. Y.—Plymouth—Cherbourg—Shannon.
Philadelphia—Queenstown—Liverpool.
New York—London Direct.

RED STAR LINE.
New York—Antwerp—Paris.

WHITE STAR-DOMINION LINE.
Royal Mail Steamers.
Montreal—Quebec—Liverpool (Summer).
Portland—Liverpool Direct (Winter).
E. DE LA HOOKE or W. FULTON, AGTS.

The Canadian Way To the Canadian West

Daily Service of Express Trains by
the Most Direct and Interest-
ing Route.

See W. Fulton, Agent, London.
The Only Through-Car Line.



REDUCED RATES TO BERMUDA

The most delightful winter resort in the world. Ideal climate.

The Garden Spot of the World
Less than two days from New York by the superb nineteen-knot twin-screw ocean liner "Prince George."

Sails every Thursday. The fastest and most comfortable boat to Bermuda. First-class round trip fare, including stateroom, berth and meals, \$40 and up. Handsome booklet and full particulars of your local ticket agent, or

The Bermuda-Atlantic S. S. Co.
21-24 State street, New York, N. Y.

ALLAN LINE SAILINGS

TO LIVERPOOL
From St. John. Halifax.
Hesperian sails.....Feb. 6
Tunisian sails.....Feb. 19
Gramplan sails.....Feb. 27
Corinthian sails.....Mar. 6

TO GLASGOW
Laurentian sails from Boston.....Feb. 6
Ionian sails from Boston.....Feb. 13

TO LONDON
Sardinian, from St. John.....Feb. 4
Pomeranian, from St. John.....Feb. 11
Full particulars on application to F. B. CLARKE, E. DE LA HOOKE or W. FULTON, local agents, London.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE

BRIDGE AND TORONTO.
Corrected to Jan. 19, 1909.

Arrive from the east—*3:48 a.m.
10:56 a.m., *11:12 a.m., *11:23 a.m.
*2:30 p.m., *2:50 p.m., 10:10 p.m.
Arrive from the west—*12:59 a.m.
*3:35 a.m., *11:23 a.m., 1:10 p.m.
*4:10 p.m., 6:25 p.m.
Depart for the east—*12:14 a.m.
*3:40 a.m., 7:30 a.m., 9 a.m., *11:35 a.m., 2:05 p.m., *4:25 p.m., *6:53 p.m. (Eastern Flyer).
The trains leaving at 7:30 a.m. and 2:05 p.m. stop at all stations.
Depart for the west—*2:56 a.m.
7:40 a.m., *11:15 a.m., *11:49 a.m., 1:40 p.m., *8:18 p.m.
The 7:40 a.m. and the 1:40 p.m. trains stop at all stations.

LONDON AND WINDSOR.
Arrive—10:25 a.m., 4 p.m., *6:59 p.m. (Eastern Flyer), 11 p.m.
Depart—6:35 a.m., *11:35 a.m., 2:20 p.m., *8:10 a.m. (International Limited).

STRATFORD BRANCH.
Arrive—*3:25 a.m., 11:15 a.m., 1:35 p.m., 6:45 p.m., 11:25 p.m.
Depart—6:00 a.m., 10:25 a.m., 2:45 p.m., 4:55 p.m.

LONDON, HURON AND BRUCE.
Arrive—10:10 a.m., 6:10 p.m.
Depart—8:30 a.m., 4:50 p.m.
Trains marked thus * run daily. Those not so marked run daily except Sunday.

PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY.
Depart—5:40 a.m., *7:10 a.m., 9:45 a.m., 2:30 p.m., *3:40 p.m.
Arrive—*8:45 a.m., 12:20 p.m., 1:50 p.m., 4:40 a.m., *5:20 p.m.
* To and from Walkerville without change. Trains not "starred" to Port Stanley.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Arrive—From the east—*11:30 a.m., 8 p.m., *10:52 p.m. From the west—*4:30 a.m., *8:25 a.m., *5:20 p.m.
Depart—For the east—*4:40 a.m., 8:42 a.m., *5:28 p.m. For the west—*11:38 a.m., *8:10 p.m., *11:00 p.m.
Trains marked thus * run daily. Those not so marked run daily except Sunday. **From Chatham only. ***Runs only to Chatham.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY.
Arrive—6:55 a.m., 11:10 a.m., 5:19 p.m., 9:50 p.m.
Depart—7:15 a.m., 2:20 p.m., 5:35 p.m., *10:25 p.m.
*Runs through to Waterford.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Winter Resorts

Round-trip tourist tickets now on sale to all principal winter resorts, including California, Mexico, Florida, etc.

The New And Attractive Route

To Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta is via Chicago and St. Paul, Minneapolis or Duluth.

Full information from E. De la Hooke, town agent; E. Ruse, depot agent.

Royal Mail Trains

VIA
INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

Famed for the excellence of Sleeping and Dining Car Service.

Maritime Express

Leaves Montreal 12:00 (noon) daily except Saturday, for Quebec, St. John, N. B., Halifax.

Friday's Maritime Express

Carries the European mail, and land passengers and baggage at the side of the steamship at Halifax the following Saturday.

Intercolonial Railway uses Bonaventure Union Hotel, Montreal, making direct connection with Grand Trunk trains.

For timetables and other information apply to Toronto Ticket Office, 51 King street east, or General Passenger Department, Montreal, N. B.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

ROUND TRIP WINTER Tourist Rates

and excellent service now on to Florida and the South

Through sleeping cars, tri-weekly service, Detroit to Jacksonville, Fla., and many other points in the South.

The close connections made at Detroit, with no delays, make this the quickest and most satisfactory route.

Call or write for rates and full particulars. City office, 418 Richmond street, Phone 226. THOS. E. CLARKE, C.P.A., RICHMOND, D.P.A., St. Thomas, O. W. RUGGLES, G.P.A., Chicago.

WABASH

NOW IS THE TIME TO VISIT THE LANDS OF SUNSHINE AND FLOWERS

Round trip tickets are now on sale at lowest rates from all Wabash stations to the South and West, including TEXAS, OLD MEXICO and CALIFORNIA. The Wabash is the GREAT THROUGH ROUTE between the East and West. For rates, time of trains, apply to your nearest Wabash agent, or address J. J. RICHARDSON, district passenger agent at Yonge street (Traders' Bank building Toronto, and St. Thomas, Ont.

ALL THE NEWS
THAT IS NEWS

A DAY IN THE SPORTING WORLD

SIDE LIGHTS ON
MANY SPORTSShrubb Says Will Win Easily
Was Never in Better ConditionBut Tom Longboat Says Not a
Bit Afraid.New York, Jan. 22.—The two cock-
leat athletes in America, the Englishman
Longboat and Alie Shrubb.I saw Longboat do a fifteen-mile
stunt over good roads yesterday in
good time, and when he came in he
said:"I'm feeling fine. If Shrubb uses his
brains a little, and doesn't try to run
too fast at first, it will be a good race,
but if he doesn't, I'll beat his block off.
I'll beat him, no matter what he does."I saw Alie Shrubb at his training
camp in Montreal, N. J., fifteen miles
from New York, yesterday, and at the
conclusion of a long talk he said:"This is the race of my life. I never
was more confident of victory, and
never was in better condition. I'll
beat Longboat, and beat him easily."There were a few other things said
by both men. Both are full of confidence,
and both practically consider it all
over but the shouting. Can you beat
it?Contrast in Two Men.
The contrast in the two men and
their methods is decidedly vivid. On
one hand, we have a great big, strong,
irresponsible, irrepressible Indian, who
has had, or will have, under his belt,
ten days of real training following a
two-weeks' let-up after the Buffalo
race, a fellow who can be left to
himself hardly a moment, lest he do
something detrimental to his racing
welfare. On the other hand, we have a
tiny little 122-pounder, who knows
what real training is, who is always
in fair shape, and who conscientiously
trained for his big race.On one side a big, happy-go-lucky
reckless, who does a full mile in 1:54.32
and who is full of confidence. On the
other a little champion, as jealous of
his reputation as a woman, and deter-
mined to have the world acknowl-
edge him the greatest runner the
world ever knew.That is the pair which are going to
hook up for the greatest race of the
interest of the century. Someone
is going to get a whaling, but no
matter who it is, we have this satis-
faction, the victor is British to the
core.Shrubb in the Pink.
Shrubb is in the pink of condition.
He says he is himself, and he is
himself say so. When I saw him
he was just starting off on a
two-hour walk, which with a 10-mile
run completed his hard grind for his
race. I joined him as he walked and
logged five miles at a good stiff clip,
over a sand track in Montclair Club
grounds.I dug out of Shrubb all I wanted to
know of his preparation for the con-
test. Montclair is a classy residential
town for wealthy New Yorkers, and
the club Shrubb is utilizing in his
preparation is the swiftest organiza-
tion in the town.Shrubb got the worst of the weather
deal when he went to Montclair, for
he found the place a foot deep in
snow, and cold, instead of mild weather
and clear roads, like the Indian
club.Canadian Yacht Club to withdraw
from the challenge for the Canada's cup
recently, and the Chicago man evidently
appreciates their stand.He has offered to deposit \$10,000 for
a cup to be held by the Royal Cana-
dian Yacht Club and the Illinois Ath-
letic Club. The Chicago man evidently is
no sympathizer with the theory that
Rochester is entitled to draw on the
whole of the United States for a de-
fender for the Canada cup, providing
the defender's owner can be made a
member of their club. This was the
contention which forced the RoyalCanadian Yacht Club to withdraw
from the challenge for the Canada's cup
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When Sullivan was supposed to be
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He loved to insist upon having a
shave, haircut, and shampoo every
day, and never failed to say to the
country barber as he settled back in
the chair:"Take your time now, cull. Don't
hurry this job. I want a rest, see?"Of course, the barber knew his busi-
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couple of hours in this way, while his
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for long walks he always insisted that
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covering a few miles, Sullivan's
wonderful thirst would begin to
show in his work, and the champion would
hunt up a spring, where he would
sit down perhaps half a gallon of
cold water.It was often the case that when he
returned to Muldoon's farm he showed
an increase in weight of four or five
pounds, to the consternation of his
handlers. The water did it, of course,
but Barnett and Cleary did not know
it.Loafed at Cheese Factory.
Another favorite loafing place of
John L. was the cheese factory at
Belfast. He used to spend hours
there watching the process of cheese
making or sleeping in some dark cor-
ner. Many of the greatest fighters
then that Sullivan was as fat as a
brewery wagon driver when he faced
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had been in anything like good trim
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downstairs yet." Soon the Cornish-
man appeared, and as he was always
hospitable, got out a bottle of old
Kentucky, treated his friends and took
three or four big drinks himself.Then he wrestled with his lion,
punched the bag for a while and later
sat down to dinner. A huge steak,
spiced potatoes, spinach and tomato
and two pieces of pie were washed down
by half a dozen bottles of beer. Then
Fitz hit upon his team and drove to a
nearby resort, where several brandies
were consumed. After Port Ham-
ilton an army officer who knew Fitz
well got out some ancient firewater,
and the lanky man did full justice to
it.He was back at quarters in time to
wrestle, box, exercise with dumbbells,
and also punch the bag before eating
another big meal."Don't you think the drinks will
keep you out of shape?" asked one of
his friends."Not a bit of it," replied Fitz. "The
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11 rounds the Cornishman said for
patriotism that he had been drugged,
while he admitted to his friends that
the "ard stuff" had helped to undo
him.Tommy Ryan, Joe Gans, Tom Shar-
key, Kid McCoy, Corbett and others
did not belong to the lazy and dissi-
pated class. They were always in
shape. There are perhaps a hundred
young fighters who battle around
New York in the small boxing clubs,
who are never really fit. They knock
easy. By they are foolish, for that
sort of thing will end a ring career
abruptly.The Frenchman who won the Scotch
Marathon was a waiter before he took
up the running game, as was Dorando.
The waiters we knew did not break
any records for speed. Still, they were
with the endurance stuff, all right.Football has caught on in Turkey.
The soccer article is played exclusively,
and is meeting with great favor. This
will give the Young Turks an opportu-
nity of getting rid of their surplus en-
ergy.As Canadians we must take heart,
although T. Burns was licked. It is now
discovered that Sam Langford was
born in Nova Scotia. It is well. We
are bound to keep in the limelight with
this demon athlete business.It is practically assured that J. Jef-
fries is getting into shape to fight J.
Johnson. It should be a merry row,
and if the beller-maker is not in the
best of shape, look out for the Sen-
gambian.A Hamilton timekeeper fell asleep at
a basketball match the other day. This
is not a knock at the game. Far be it
from such. It simply shows that it
will not do for residents of that city
to stay up nights.Guelp pro, hockey people have fig-
ured out the hockey situation, and as
a result they are out of the game.
They discovered that to pay salaries,
etc., they would need an attendance of
about 2,500 people, whereas their rink
would accommodate about 1,200. Of
course, a bigger rink could be built,
but as the present one comfortably ac-
commodates all the folks who turned
out to games it is hard to understand
how more accommodation would im-
prove matters.The trouble with Guelp and some
other places that will soon figure in
the scrapheap is that pro, hockey is a
metropolitan attraction, and should not
be put on at one-night stands. It
takes a big population to support a
good hockey team, and a poor one is
bound to lose money, no matter
whether it plays in city or village.
Good hockey players are in demand in
the larger centres. They can demand
higher salaries and more sports are
tough can afford to pay. Poor hockey
players are a losing proposition at any
price.So instead of paying players who
can't play fast enough to draw gate
receipts, Guelp should encourage her
own players to get out and play the
game for the love of it. Her hockey
followers would get more real satis-
faction from over Galt or Brantford
with an O. H. A. team than in all the
fights their paid players ever lost."Take some one your size," was the
cry in the old fighting school boy
days. "Take something your size" is
the cry for hockey followers of
hockey in budding Ontario cities to-
day. And pro, hockey is just about
three or four sizes too big for them.spring, and collections are coming for-
ward fairly well from all districts.
Money is moving fairly freely. West-
ern railroads will this year spend
much money upon road extension,
which has been made needful by the
growth of commercial activity here on
every hand.Vancouver and Victoria reports say:
Business all along the coast keeps
fairly active. The demand for whole-
sale stocks in limited at the moment,
but prospects for the future are con-
sidered bright. There is already some
increase of activity in the lumber trade
and mining companies are looking for-
ward to a much better year than that
of 1908. Collections are generally
good.Quebec.—Wholesale trade is reported
quiet. Collections are still slow.
Travellers report country roads in a
heavy condition, which makes move-
ments slow. Orders to hand are more
of a sorting-up nature, but the outlook
for spring and summer business
is regarded favorable. Country pro-
duce continues high, especially butter
and eggs; the latter are reported as
being scarce.Hamilton reports to Bradstreet's say
general business there continues mod-
erate in volume. The sorting trade is
moderate, but orders for spring and
summer have been quite good in some
lines, and wholesalers are getting
shipments ready. Country trade is
fair and collections are fair to good.
Provisions are coming forward well,
and prices hold steady. Manufactur-
ers report better orders on hand and
the outlook seems to favor gradual re-
sumption of general activity.Ottawa reports say trade continues
quiet, although some good orders for
spring and summer lines are coming
in. Collections are fair. Retail trade
has been quiet, but the opening of
Parliament will help matters in this
connection. Country trade is moderate
in volume. Roads are in good condition
and country merchants are receiving
much of the money due them from the
farmers.THE TURF.
Oakland, Jan. 22.—At Emeryville to-
day the Coombs Handicap was the fea-
ture. It is a five-furlong event for
three-year-olds. Blameless was the
favorite in this race, with PanaticGREAT FIGHTERS
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HAPPENINGS OF A DAY IN BUSY EAST LONDON.

OTTAWA CAR HAD CLOSE CALL

Watchman at the Rectory Street Crossing Showed Presence of Mind.

Had it not been for the presence of mind of the watchman at the Rectory street crossing of the Grand Trunk, a southbound Ottawa car carrying several passengers, would in all probability have been smashed to kindling wood last evening, a defective rail allowing the car to run onto the tracks as the International Limited approached on a terrific rate.

The watchman threw the lever closing the deraill, but as something had gone wrong with the mechanism, the deraill to the north of the main line remained open.

The International Limited, the fastest train on the Grand Trunk system, was approaching at a fast rate when the watchman noticed that the car was coming onto the tracks. He hastily flagged it, and the motor-man had scarcely time to reverse when the express rushed by.

It is not known what caused the deraill to remain open, but had the watchman been a minute later the car would undoubtedly have been struck.

MR. FRED DUNK RETURNS THANKS

Very Grateful to All Those Who Assisted Himself and Family.

9 Smith street, London, Jan. 22, 1909.

To the Editor of The Advertiser: I wish to express my deepest gratitude to the many kind friends who have so generously assisted me in my time of need. I felt when my wife was stricken with pneumonia and taken to the hospital that my troubles were more than I could bear, but God in his great goodness has helped me by raising up so many sympathetic friends that my needs have all been supplied and two of my little ones have been received into hospitable homes for the present, so that I have thus been enabled to get along very nicely. I feel a little better myself, and hope are very long to be back at work again. I can assure all those who have shown such a Christian spirit that I shall never forget all the kindness lavished on me and my dear ones, and I trust God's richest blessing may rest upon one and all. Yours sincerely, FREDERICK G. DUNK.

EAST END BOYS STILL MISSING

Noah Fox and Louis Harris Still Missing.

Nothing has as yet been heard of the two boys, Noah Fox and Louis Harris, who ran away from their homes on Thursday afternoon. The boys, who are both about 13 years of age, posted a letter at the Grand Trunk station, addressed to Mr. Joseph Fox, father of one of the boys, saying: "We understand the disgrace any longer. We are going away. Give this letter to Mr. Harris." It is thought by Mr. Jacob Harris.

BUSINESS GOOD IN LONDON

Continued from Page 1.

plain, though, as business is as good as usual. Wholesalers say the season will be a good one, and they are receiving many large orders for spring delivery.

Moore & Henry, Architects—Indications are for a much better season than the last was.

Mr. Cook, Manager Cook-Fitzgerald Shoe Company—Business in our line is very brisk, and we are doing three times as much business as we were a year ago. At present we are working 56 hours a week, and are employing 150 people.

AN EASTERN HOLD-UP

Armed Band Loot a Freight Train in New York State.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Jan. 22.—A freight train on the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg division of the New York Central was held up by a dozen armed men early today between Ridge-road and Mountain Top, about two miles west of Model City. Four cars were pilfered and the robbers got away safely, stopping long enough at Lewiston Heights to break into a store and rob the Central depot there. The pilfered cars were brought to this city and checkers and detectives are at work ascertaining what the robbers secured.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an act to incorporate the Monarch Fire Insurance Company, with power to take over the business of the Monarch Fire Insurance Company, Cash, Mutual and Stock, a company licensed under the Ontario Insurance Act, and with power to carry on the business of fire insurance in all its branches throughout the Dominion of Canada, and with all other necessary and usual powers, and having its head office at the City of London, in the Province of Ontario. Dated the 13th day of January, A. D. 1909. MCKILLIP & MURPHY, London, Ontario, solicitors for applicant.

RECTOR ST. MAN SAW A ROBIN

At Least, He Thinks He Saw a Red-breast.

A Rectory street resident of other- wise unquestionable veracity, and who reported to be strictly temperate, claims to have seen a robin this morning.

The gentleman is uncertain, however, as he did not hear the bird chirp, otherwise he would undoubtedly have proceeded to a notary and made his affidavit in order to quell any riot resulting from the story.

BLACK HORSE IS OUT OF COMMISSION

Big Fellow Has Been Unlucky Since Placed in the Fire Department.

The black horse of No. 2 station, which was injured Wednesday afternoon when a shaft of a delivery wagon penetrated its side, as the result of a collision on Dundas street, between Elizabeth and Adelaide streets, is somewhat improved, but it is thought that it will not be fit for the work of the department.

The shaft, which was over an inch in diameter, penetrated the animal's side about three inches. Since that time the horse has been unable to lie down. When purchased the horse was one of the best in the department, but since met with a number of accidents.

ON FIRE AGAIN.

The firemen were again called to the Globe Casket Company's burned building at Dundas and Adelaide streets again yesterday afternoon, a pedestrian having seen smoke issuing from the debris. There was no damage.

SUDDEN DEATH.

John Ferguson, a resident of Chelsea Green, died very suddenly at his home on Dundas street, between Elizabeth and Adelaide streets, this morning at 9 o'clock.

Mr. Thompson had been ill for some time, but his death was quite unexpected. He leaves no family, his wife and child having died some years ago. The funeral will be held to St. Thomas.

EAST END NOTES.

Rev. J. W. Baird, of Hyatt Avenue Methodist Church, and Rev. G. N. Hazen, of Centennial Methodist Church, addressed a missionary meeting at Thorndale last night.

The preachers in Hyatt Avenue Church tomorrow will be Rev. J. A. Patterson, Rev. D. M. McManus, and Ald. Robert Parsons and wife. Left this morning for Sarnia to spend Sunday with Mr. Parsons' brother, George Parsons.

Miss Emma Koen, of Dundas street, is visiting with her aunt at Parkville. A very interesting lecture illustrated with illuminating views was given at the Presbyterian Church in Chelsea Green last evening, a large crowd attending. The lecture was given by Mr. Thomas Hill under the auspices of the Young People's Society. The address dealt with missionary work in South Africa.

WANT TO HONOR MORGAN

London, Jan. 23.—Whether it would not be possible to make J. Pierpont Morgan an honorary trustee of the British Museum is a question asked today by the Spectator, which pays tribute to Morgan's "splendid tact and generosity" in purchasing and presenting to the museum the collection of pre-historic weapons which was gathered by Canon Greenwell, of Durham.

The collection for the most part illustrates the bronze age of Great Britain, though some of the weapons were secured on the continent and in the east, and the gift of them, the Spectator says, may without exaggeration be described as princely.

The newspaper says it wished there was some way of appropriately recognizing such gifts from non-Britishers.

AMERICAN MONEY NUISANCE.

Ottawa, Jan. 23.—The request of the executive committee of the National Trades and Labor Council of Ottawa, recommending that the Minister of Finance be requested to take steps to decrease the circulation of United States silver in Canada, is the revival of an old agitation.

Some years ago the finance department and the Government came to an arrangement by which the banks agreed to collect American silver and ship it back to the States, but the effect was not commensurate with the cost, and so the plan was stopped. At the present time there is a tenacious regard the agitation as unnecessary.

Funeral of Miss Crombie.

The funeral of the late Miss Mary Crombie took place Saturday afternoon from her father's residence, 253 Pleadings street, to Woodlawn Cemetery. The pallbearers were David Crombie, Montreal, Chas. J. Weisbrod, Dr. S. L. Weisbrod, Paul F. Weisbrod, C. V. Weisbrod, Sanford H. Lindsay.

There were many beautiful wreaths. Rev. M. Inkster and Rev. M. Mitchell conducted the services.

NOTHING FURTHER FROM MESSINA

Local Italians Are Anxiously Awaiting Letters from Old Home.

Beyond the brief tidings that his brother Luigi and his wife were lying in a hospital in Catania, and that their daughters had perished, Mr. Fran Fenech had heard no news of his relatives. As almost every house in Messina suffered in the disaster, Mr. Fenech thinks that in all probability his two nieces were instantly killed. This is the first news he has had of his relatives since the cable some days ago, stating merely that his brother was alive, and it came as a very sad blow as Mr. Fenech had judged from the cablegram that all his relatives had escaped unhurt, and now he is mourning for his nieces he feels anxiety for his brother's recovery, as he does not know how seriously he and his wife may be injured.

A Shadow Again. The news, too, has cast the shadow again on many Italian homes in this city, many who have relatives near the scene of the disaster, who had begun to feel that perhaps no news was good news, have been startled into anxiety again by the sudden blow that has befallen one of their number. And once again in the Italian homes in this city the visit of the postman is an event half longed for, half dreaded. They know that they cannot be long now before some news, either good or bad must come, and they await its coming with apprehension.

Money Forwarded.

The last of the money for the Messina relief fund was sent forward by the Bank of Toronto on Thursday. This was a draft for \$278 65, which, with the \$800 previously sent, makes a grand total of \$1,078 65, contributed by the citizens of London.

When seen this morning, Mr. Fenech spoke in the most glowing terms of the way the citizens of London had stood behind their Italian fellow-citizens in the hour of their nation's disaster.

Especially he mentioned the assistance rendered by the Bank of Toronto, the newspapers, the different Masonic lodges, and the Local Council of Women, who had done so much to aid in making London's part in the relief work such a success.

Local Items

Liberal Whist.

There was a large crowd at the whist match in the South London Liberal Club rooms last night. The prize, which was donated by ex-Ald. Thomas Gilman, was won by Mr. George Grant. Next Friday evening whist will again be played, and the regular nomination of club officers will take place.

The Police Court.

In the police court this morning, Arthur Lenahan, who was this afternoon convicted of assault, stated that he was unable as yet to pay the costs imposed on him and the case was enlarged for a week to give him a further chance. Four first-time drunks were allowed to go.

Pleaded Not Guilty.

McKay Antonio, the Indian who pleaded guilty some days ago to the charge of stealing a bicycle, came before Judge Macbeth this morning to answer to another charge that of stealing a suit of clothes from Jacob Smith, of the Ontario Indian reserve. He pleaded not guilty, and elected to be tried by the judge. His trial was set for a week from today.

Real Estate Meet.

The London Real Estate Association held their weekly meeting last night. A resolution was passed to the effect that the reports of the lack of water pressure, as evidenced in the Globe Casket Company's fire, and which were printed in the local papers, are damaging to the city. Exception was also taken to the statement that the Casket Company would likely leave the city unless something was done for them in the way of exemption.

LONDONERS ON THE REPUBLIC

Continued from Page One.

here that a wireless dispatch had been received from the steamer Baltic shortly after noon to the effect that the Baltic had not yet been able to locate the Republic, but at that time was continuing her search for her under the handicap of a dense fog. The company stated that the Republic had, as nearly as could be ascertained, 761 persons on board. This includes, it was said, 250 first cabin passengers and 211 steerage passengers, making 461. To add to these were the officers, crew and steamer employees, numbering about 300, bringing the total on board up to 761.

Abandoning the Ship.

Vineyard Haven, Mass., Jan. 23.—It is reported here at 12:30 p.m. that the Republic announced by wireless that she could remain afloat not more than two hours longer.

All the passengers and three-quarters of the crew had been transferred to the Florida and the Republic was preparing to abandon the ship.

SHRUBB-LONGBOAT RACE POSTPONED

English Runner Injures His Foot While in Training.

New York, Jan. 23.—Postponement of the Alfred Shrubbs Longboat race in Madison Square Garden to Friday night, Feb. 5, was announced today.

The postponement is due to an injury to Shrubbs, the English champion middle distance runner, who was to have met the feet-footed Indian in a race at the London Marathon distance next Tuesday night, Jan. 26. It was stated that Shrubbs had hurt one of his feet during his training work at Montclair, N. J.

ADVERTISER OFFICE OPEN EVERY NIGHT

For the convenience of those interested in the "European trip contest" The Advertiser business office will be open every evening until 8:30. Those desiring information in regard to this popular trip contest can receive all particulars by calling at The Advertiser office any day or evening.

SCARLET FEVER AND DIPHTHERIA

Seven Cases of Former and Five of Latter in Isolation Hospital.

There are at the present time seven cases of scarlet fever and five cases of diphtheria in the city.

This is the largest number for some time, but there is no danger of an epidemic.

Two visitors to the city, Mrs. (Judge) Wismer, of Essex, and her daughter were taken down with the disease while visiting friends here, and are at the present time confined in Victoria Hospital.

They were on their way from their former home in Barrie to Essex and had stopped off to visit friends here when the malady asserted itself.

The visiting friends are distributed throughout the city. The scarlet fever so far is not of a very virulent type. "I do not know the exact figures," said Dr. Hutchinson, medical health officer, "but I think there are about half a dozen cases each of diphtheria and scarlet fever. At this season of the year there is more or less of these diseases. On the whole the city is fairly healthy, and there is no danger of an epidemic so far as I can see."

DAVIES GUILTY ON TWO COUNTS

Remanded for a Week for Sentence.

Joseph Davies was yesterday found guilty of stealing on two charges, one of stealing thirty bushels of oats from the Constable and another of stealing a valuable set of harness, the property of Warren Decker, of London Township. Davies conducted his own case, but though he appeared eminently pleased with himself, his cleverness was not sufficient to clear him. Davies had already pleaded guilty to another charge of oat-stealing. He was remanded for another week when Judge Macbeth will sentence him on all the charges.

MEDICAL GRADUATES

Continued from Page 1.

resent as nearly as possible, the different groups of graduating classes as well as the various centres of location of the majority of the graduates. They are as follows:

The Officers.

President—Dr. J. B. Ralston.
First Vice-President—Dr. Hadley Williams.
Honorary Vice-Presidents—Dr. Gibson, Watford; Dr. Logie, Sarnia; Dr. Hyndman, Exeter; Dr. B. Bailey, Moose Jaw; Dr. C. Smith, "Cingular," Dr. Kennedy, Wingham; Dr. J. H. Jacobs, Guelph; Dr. J. A. Gibson, University of Buffalo; Dr. Burkholder, University of Chicago; Dr. Walter Barty, Victoria, B. C.; Dr. W. J. Fischer, Waterloo; Dr. H. Jackson, Ottawa; Dr. L. Jackson, John Hopkins Institute; Dr. Ellis, Nova Scotia; Dr. C. McLeay, Gold Coast; Dr. Woodburn, India; Dr. C. C. Elliott, China; Dr. F. Campbell, Dr. C. F. New, Indianapolis.

Secretary—Dr. A. Ramsay.

Executive Committee—Dr. J. W. Weekes, Dr. H. A. McCallum, Dr. J. B. Campbell, Dr. Ed. Seaborn, Dr. W. J. Tillman, Dr. David Arnott, Dr. R. Ferguson, Dr. George D. W. Jones, Dr. John Mason, Dr. Sept. Thompson, Dr. J. W. Shaw, Dr. W. J. Stevenson, Dr. Ed. Spence, Mr. S. M. Fisher, Mr. W. S. Thurlert.

A CHATHAM WEDDING.

Chatham, Jan. 22.—A very pretty wedding was celebrated last evening when Miss Mary Hesson was united in marriage to Thomas Glover. Both are popular local people. The bride was assisted by Miss Annie Coleman, while the groomsmen were Samuel Varnock, Rev. Mr. Graham, of Victoria Avenue Methodist Church, performed the ceremony.

Mr. and Mrs. Glover will reside in the McGeachy block.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

EAST BUFFALO. Jan. 23.—Cattle—Receipts, 100 head; slow and steady. Feeds—Receipts, 2,700 head; slow pigs 10c to 12c; hogs steady; mixed, 10c to 12c; Yorkers, 8c to 10c; pigs, 8c to 10c.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

TORONTO. Jan. 23.—The grain markets were uneventful and steady. Wheat—Ontario, No. 2 white, 65c to 66c; No. 2 red, 65c to 66c; No. 2 mixed, 65c to 66c; Manitoba, spot, No. 1 northern, 81c to 82c; No. 2 northern, 81c to 82c; No. 3 northern, 81c to 82c; No. 4 northern, 81c to 82c; No. 5 northern, 81c to 82c; No. 6 northern, 81c to 82c; No. 7 northern, 81c to 82c; No. 8 northern, 81c to 82c; No. 9 northern, 81c to 82c; No. 10 northern, 81c to 82c; No. 11 northern, 81c to 82c; No. 12 northern, 81c to 82c; No. 13 northern, 81c to 82c; No. 14 northern, 81c to 82c; No. 15 northern, 81c to 82c; No. 16 northern, 81c to 82c; No. 17 northern, 81c to 82c; No. 18 northern, 81c to 82c; No. 19 northern, 81c to 82c; No. 20 northern, 81c to 82c; No. 21 northern, 81c to 82c; No. 22 northern, 81c to 82c; No. 23 northern, 81c to 82c; No. 24 northern, 81c to 82c; No. 25 northern, 81c to 82c; No. 26 northern, 81c to 82c; No. 27 northern, 81c to 82c; No. 28 northern, 81c to 82c; No. 29 northern, 81c to 82c; No. 30 northern, 81c to 82c; No. 31 northern, 81c to 82c; No. 32 northern, 81c to 82c; 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 succeed.
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 in January, I have decided to
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 On all Overcoats and fancy
 worsted suitings, 15 per cent dis-
 count from regular price.

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 You WANT a Fibre Wash Tub.
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 You WANT a Wringer.
 You WANT a new Clothes Line.
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 201 Dundas Street,
 Are giving an 8-course Dinner every
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 body should try one some time or
 other, as they are the best in London,
 and are only 20 cents a meal, remem-
 ber. ywt

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COAL
 on the market. We are the sales
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 One look is at the price only.
 The other look is at the results.
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HAT PINS
 Made Out of Real Roses
 It does not seem possible yet
 it is true, that these Hatpins
 are made out of live roses and
 changed into metal by a secret
 process. They are the most
 beautiful of all hatpins. We sell
 the Genuine Rose Hatpins at
 \$1.50 and \$2.00.

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The best bread health insurance
 is to buy Johnston Bros.' XXX
 Bread.
 We spare neither pains nor ex-
 penses to make this bread the very
 best, and day after day it will
 come to you, always up to the
 same perfect standard. When you
 ask for our bread see that you
 get it.

JOHNSTON BROS.
 PHONE 944.

City and District

—Rev. Thomas H. Mitchell will ex-
 change pulpits tomorrow with Rev.
 Walter Nichol, of St. Mary's, and con-
 sequently the latter will preach at both
 services in New St. James' Presbyter-
 ian Church.

—The many friends of Mr. Thomas
 Parsons, of Littlewood, will be glad
 to learn that he is recovering from
 an operation he underwent in St.
 Joseph's Hospital Thursday for ap-
 pendicitis.

Late Peter Ferguson.
 Peter Grant Ferguson died at his
 home, Chester street, South London,
 Thursday after an illness extending
 over many months. Mr. Ferguson was
 83 years old, and came to London
 from Aylmer some time ago. Besides
 his wife he is survived by one son.
 The funeral was held today to the
 Grand Trunk station, interment be-
 ing made at Aylmer.

Preaching Appointments.
 The Huron College Sunday appoint-
 ments are as follows: Walkerton, W.
 B. Hawkins; Stratford (St. Paul's),
 D. Harding; Listowel, A. L. Charles;
 Elwood and Oil Springs, D. Law;
 Lambeth, E. Hawkins; Delaware, J.
 Morris; Emanuel, London Township,
 N. Ward; Aged People's Home, S. S.
 Hardy; Convalescents' Home, H. Hut-
 ton.

Students' At Home.
 Invitations have been issued for an
 At Home to be given by the students
 of the Medical School on Friday even-
 ing, Jan. 29, in the Masonic Temple.
 The students have arranged for a
 dance, and no doubt it will be one of
 the most enjoyable of the season. The
 committee in charge of the arrange-
 ment.

London Quick Lunch
 and Dining-Rooms
 201 Dundas Street,
 Are giving an 8-course Dinner every
 day from 11:45 a.m. till 2 p.m. Every-
 body should try one some time or
 other, as they are the best in London,
 and are only 20 cents a meal, remem-
 ber. ywt

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 Dundas Street, central,
 only \$7 a month.

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SAVINGS COMPANY

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 THE JEWELER,
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TRY OUR
COAL
 "THAT BURNS,"
 Gives No Trouble,
 Gives Great Heat,
 That SATISFIES.
John Mann & Sons
 401 CLARENCE ST.
 New to the Office,
 425 YORK ST.

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HAND-PAINTED
CHINA
 Artistic designs, in Cups,
 Saucers, Plates, Bon-Bon
 Dishes, Cream and Sugar Sets,
 Spoon Trays, Hatpin Holders,
 Vases, Etc.

C. H. WARD & CO.
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PARNELL'S
Home-Made
Bread
 Our Bread is on a Pedestal
 of Its Own.

The public demands good Bread, and
 we supply it. There is a certain satis-
 faction about getting Good Bread that
 only those who have tried our Bread
 can appreciate. It is uniformly the
 same excellent quality.
 Try it once, and you will eat no
 other.
 5 Cents the Loaf.
 Parnell's Bakeshops, 75-77 Bruce St.
 Phone 329. tyw

Hazel-Rose
 (Registered)
Preserves the
Complexion
 Dainty, fragrant and satisfac-
 tory. The most elegant prepara-
 tion known for keeping the skin
 beautiful and free from wrinkles.
 25 cents

Cairncross & Lawrence
 Chemists and Druggists.
 216 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

ments are Messrs. Green, Thurtell,
 Washburn, Strickland, McCallum,
 Wilson, Barrett and McLarty and the
 patrons and patronesses, Dr. and
 Mrs. Seaborn, Dr. and Mrs. Alex-
 ander, Dr. and Mrs. McCallum, Dr.
 and Mrs. MacGregor and Dr. and Mrs.
 Robinson.

London to Stratford.
 Stratford Beacon: Mr. A. E. Welch,
 of London, who is promoting the radial
 line from London to Stratford, will at-
 tend a meeting of the council of the
 board of trade on Monday evening next.
 He will lay the plan which he has
 formulated for the construction of the
 road before the council and the mat-
 ter will be discussed by the mem-
 bers.

Dundas—Payne.
 A quiet wedding was solemnized at
 the parsonage, the Askin Street
 Methodist Church on Wednesday night
 when Miss Melvina Payne, second
 daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Payne,
 of North Dorchester, was married to
 Mr. Stephen J. Dundas, a well-
 known resident of Dundas. The
 ceremony was performed by Rev. A. K.
 Birks. Mr. and Mrs. Dundas will re-
 side in North Oxford.

Popular Debate at Broughdale.
 Under the auspices of the A. Y. P.
 A. of St. Luke's Church, Broughdale, a
 popular debate is announced to take
 place next Monday evening, and the
 subject and speakers will be no doubt
 bring a large and interested attend-
 ance. The question to be debated is,
 "Should Women Have a Right to
 Vote." The speakers on the affirmative
 side will be Mr. A. Currie and Miss
 Holt, and those on the negative side
 will be Mr. Cree and Miss Priddy. A
 judge and critic will follow, and an ad-
 dress is expected on the socialistic
 question. There will be a short mu-
 sical programme.

IN GOOD SHAPE
 Annual Meeting of Mosa and Ekfrid
 Agricultural Society.

The annual meeting of the Mosa and
 Ekfrid Agricultural Society was held
 in the town hall, Glencoe, on Wednes-
 day, Jan. 20, and was largely attended
 by members of the society.
 Secretary M. C. Campbell read the
 annual report, and all matters touched
 upon indicate that the finances of the
 society are in good shape, and all
 branches flourishing.

Officers for the ensuing year were
 elected as follows: President, Isaac
 Watterworth; first vice-president, Jas.

Lethbridge; second vice-president, J.
 W. Eddie; directors, for Mosa Town-
 ship, Thos. Henderson, Colin C. Mun-
 roe, Herbert Weeks, and R. W. Mc-
 Kellar; for Ekfrid Township, D. Tris-
 tain, D. K. McKee, J. McEachern and
 J. Beaton; village of Glencoe, T. C.
 Rycraft.

The date of the fair was set for Sept.
 28 and 29.
 The new board met immediately af-
 ter the annual meeting, and elected the
 following officers: Secretary-treasurer,
 M. C. Campbell; honorary president, W.
 S. Calvert, M.P.; honorary vice-presi-
 dent, Robert McLaughlin; honorary
 directors, J. Thompson, A. B. McKellar,
 I. Walker, J. W. Watterworth, J. E.
 Huil, J. G. Fletcher, D. McEachern, J.
 A. Eddie.

The president was appointed a dele-
 gate to attend a meeting of the Fair
 and Exhibitions Association, to be held
 in Toronto Feb. 10 and 11.

SPECIAL SERMONS IN **METHODIST CHURCHES**

Change of Pastors for Sunday is
 Announced.

In connection with the special ser-
 mons being held in the Methodist
 churches throughout the district to-
 morrow the following pastors will
 preach:

First Methodist—Rev. C. E. Manning
 and Rev. Dr. Benson.
 St. John's—Rev. Dr. Benson and
 Rev. J. R. Patterson.
 Askin Street—Rev. J. Livingston
 and Rev. J. S. Stewart.
 Colborne Street—Rev. J. L. Stewart
 and Rev. M. L. Pearson.
 Centennial—Rev. W. Prudham
 and Rev. D. N. McCamus.
 Empress Avenue—Rev. A. W. Tonge
 and Rev. W. J. Joliffe.
 Hyatt Avenue—Rev. J. L. Patterson
 and Rev. D. N. McCamus.
 Wellington Street—Rev. H. A. Gram-
 ham.
 Hill Street—Rev. M. L. Pearson and
 Rev. J. Livingston.
 Richmond Street—Rev. D. N. Mc-
 Camus and Rev. Dr. Gundy.
 High Street—Rev. Dr. Gundy and
 Rev. A. W. Tonge.
 London Junction—Rev. W. J. Joliffe
 and Rev. W. W. Prudham.
 St. John's—Rev. Jas. Allin, D. D.
 Silom—Rev. Dr. Robinson.
 Bryanston—Rev. A. J. Langford.
 Thorndale—Rev. H. S. Dougall.
 Putnam—Rev. F. Langford.
 Thamesford—Rev. J. Philp.
 Dorchester—Rev. H. W. Crews.
 Nilestown—Rev. E. Matthews.
 Lambeth—Rev. R. D. Hamilton.
 Westminster—Rev. F. Hollinrake
 and Dr. F. C. Stephenson.
 Blair—Rev. A. J. Thomas.

CORRESPONDENCE

That Pest House.
 To the Editor of The Advertiser:
 The letter published in your issue
 this evening over the signature of "J.
 A. Neiles," discloses a situation fac-
 ing every citizen of London which is
 almost unthinkable as a fact at our
 own doorsteps.

Can anything more shameful be dug
 out of misanthropic reports from pa-
 gan administrations?
 Can any sane citizen imagine his
 wife, daughter or any member of the
 community consigned to such a hel-
 hole without a premonition of brain-
 stunts?

Here, indeed, is a situation for the
 Ministerial Association to discuss, as
 a practical outcome of many centuries
 of effort.

I have one suggestion to submit,
 viz., that the local committee of the
 Laymen's Missionary Organization at
 once petition the city council to de-
 nate several million lithographed
 copies (with photographs) of this
 most illuminating document for dis-
 tribution among the "heathen Chi-
 nese." It is, I venture to assert, with-
 out parallel on the continent of
 America as an up-to-date exhibit of
 the superiority of Occidental over
 Oriental provisions for the suffering
 and unfortunate.

If London citizens have ordinary
 respect they will awaken to a
 vigorous sense of the right thing to do
 without the slightest delay.

Yours, with much disgust at the
 thought of being in any sense respon-
 sible as a citizen for such an utterly
 Godless situation in Canada,
 London, Jan. 22. H. B. A.

Colts suffer from teething at times,
 and the smallest child may be in
 food may work injury. Steamed
 crushed oats or barley thickened with
 bran will prove appetizing and very
 nourishing in such cases.

Old At Twenty

Return of Youth With Proper Food.

Many persons who eat plenty never
 seem to be properly nourished.
 That's because the food is not digest-
 ed and absorbed. Much that is eaten
 is never taken up by the system as real
 food, and so the tissues simply starve
 and the individual may, as in a recent
 case, look and feel old in what should
 be the bloom of life, youth.

"At twenty I was prematurely old.
 All the health and vigor and bright-
 ness of youth had been, as it seemed,
 stolen from me. I went to work in
 the morning with slow steps and a dull
 head.

"My work through the day was un-
 satisfactory for my breakfast lay in
 my stomach like a hard lump. I was
 peevish and the gas in my stomach was
 very annoying. After supper I usually
 went to bed to toss half the night from
 sheer nervousness.

"This was all from indigestion—
 wrong eating.
 "Finally I tried Grape-Nuts and I
 cannot describe the full benefits re-
 ceived from the food. It gave me back
 my health. It has completely restored
 good digestion and relieved me of my
 ailments. I steadily improved and am
 now strong and in perfect health."
 Name given by Postum Company,
 Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road
 to Wellville," in packages. "There's a
 Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new
 one appears from time to time. They
 are genuine, true, and full of human
 interest.

INSPECTOR SANDERS **ELECTED PRESIDENT**

Annual Meeting of the Members
 of St. George's Society.

The members of St. George's Society
 met at their lodgeroom, corner of
 Richmond and Carling streets. Mr.
 Joseph Sanders was in the chair. No
 less than 19 candidates were initiated
 into the mysteries of the order, includ-
 ing one life member. There were also
 a large number of applications for
 membership.

The nomination and election of offi-
 cers took place, and the following gen-
 tlemen were elected as officers for
 1909:

The Officers.
 Chairman and President—Mr. Joseph
 Sanders.
 First Vice-President—Mr. W. Hay-
 man.
 Second Vice-President—Mr. John
 Nutkins.
 Treasurer—Mr. C. P. Butler.
 Secretary—Mr. Robert Cadwallader.
 Auditor—Mr. F. J. Jewell.
 Finance Committee—Mr. E. Weld, Mr.
 Ronald R. A. Emery, Mr. W. G. R.
 Bartram.

Relief Committee—Messrs. W. S. Kin-
 ner, J. Pannell, Thomas Cole, R. Fox-
 worthy, J. J. Biggs, S. A. Roberts, Wm.
 J. Nutkins, J. Gwalchmal.
 Reception Committee—Messrs. Ron-
 ald R. A. Emery, I. Fowler, W. G. R.
 Bartram, J. Bugler.
 Recordkeeper—Mr. Robert Cadwalla-
 der.

Chaplains—Most Rev. A. Sweetman,
 Archbishop of Toronto; Right Rev. D.
 Williams, Bishop of Huron; Ven. Arch-
 deacon Richardson, Rev. G. B. Sage,
 Rev. T. B. Clarke.
 Honor Council and Solicitors—W. H.
 Bartram, E. Weld, W. G. R. Bartram,
 E. T. Essery, L.L.B., barrister at law,
 K.C.

Physicians—Dr. R. A. Pingel, Dr.
 Hadley Williams.
Relief Dispensed.
 The relief committee reported that
 the following relief had been dispensed
 during the past month:

To 40 men travelling in search of
 work, \$28.50.
 Christmas cheer to deserving poor
 of the city, 400 persons (\$3 families),
 \$150.

Applications were received from the
 Children's Aid Society, also from the
 Salvation Army rescue home, for as-
 sistance. While anxious to do all it
 possibly could to mitigate the suffer-
 ing of the deserving poor of the city,
 many members thought that the soci-
 ety ought to dispense its own relief.
 Consequently those applications were
 laid over to next meeting.

The case of the late Mr. Maguire
 was brought up, and it was decided to
 defray the whole of the cost of the
 burial.
 Many friends had offered to contrib-
 ute, but the society, while thanking
 the same for this kind offer, felt that
 it was incumbent upon them to bear
 the whole of the expense of burial of
 the late Mr. Maguire, who was a life
 member and a most patriotic English-
 man.

Personal Mention

Mrs. Peter Ross, of Woodstock, is
 visiting here.

Mrs. James Barnard is visiting her
 niece, Mrs. W. J. Mulloy, 330 Lorne
 avenue.

Miss Stewart, Vansittart avenue,
 Woodstock, who has been visiting
 friends in London, has returned home.

Mrs. E. M. Barry has returned to To-
 ronto owing to the sudden death of her
 grandchild, the infant daughter of
 Mr. and Mrs. Stanley H. Bins, of 21
 Quebec avenue.

Mrs. (Capt.) H. J. Stephens (nee
 Dudley), will receive with her mother,
 Mrs. Joseph Dudley, at her home, Ter-
 race Hill, Grand avenue, on Jan. 27,
 afternoon and evening.

Mr. George Powell, of Clarence street,
 south, leaves next Wednesday for Eng-
 land, where he will spend a few months
 visiting friends and relations, and will
 return home the latter part of April.

Mrs. Charles Bates and two daugh-
 ters, Misses Elsie and Ray, of the "San
 Toy" Company, are guests of their
 uncle, Mr. Scott Murray, 591 King
 street, Miss Heidloff and Miss Scott, of
 the same company, are also guests of
 Mr. Murray.

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Scott, who have
 been spending the holidays at the home
 of the former's sister, Mrs. B. F. Wat-
 terworth, 355 Hellmuth avenue, this
 city, left this morning by the 11:35 G.
 T. R. train for their home in Edmon-
 ton, Alta.

VICTORIA SCHOOL **MOTHERS' CLUB**

Regular Monthly Meeting—Address by
 Dr. Woodward.

The regular monthly meeting of the
 Mothers' Club of Victoria school was
 held on Thursday evening. The at-
 tendance was not as large as desired,
 but those who were there were pleas-
 antly and profitably entertained.

Dr. Woodward gave a most instruct-
 ive talk and answered many questions
 concerning the eyes.
 Miss Buttery gave a short informal
 talk on "Music and Rhythm," which
 was much enjoyed.

Mr. Taylor, though suffering from a
 bad cold, sang very acceptably, and
 Miss Wilson gave a short piano selec-
 tion. To all of these friends the com-
 mittee are very grateful.

MANUFACTURERS' **98c COUPON SALE**

Specials for Monday, Jan. 25
 THE LAST DAY OF THE GREAT SALE

500 yards of Poplinette, a popular dress material for
 the coming season, shown in shades of brown,
 green, navy and black. Regular 75c. Sale price,
 per yard 59c

Black Taffeta Silk, 36 inches wide. Sale price, per
 yard 68c

Black Beau de Soie, very special. Sale price, yard, 59c
 50 pairs of CORSETS (our regular made-to-orders),
 \$2.00 and \$2.50. Sale price, pair 98c

Sale Closes Monday Evening at 6 o'Clock

Robinson Corset &
Costume Co.
 434 Talbot Street

ROSS' FURS MANUFACTURER & RETAILER. **LYNX**

Lynx, in Black, Blue or Natural still leads in
 fashion, and judging from advance styles just re-
 ceived from New York, will be in great demand next
 season. Our selection in this Fur is the finest in London.
 Black Lynx Stole (plain) \$20.00 to \$30.00
 Black Lynx Muffs (rug) \$25.00 to \$30.00
 Black Lynx Throw Scarfs \$15.00 to \$25.00
 Blue Lynx Stoles \$18.50 to \$30.00
 Blue Lynx Muffs \$11.50 to \$20.00
 Natural Lynx Stole (fancy) \$27.50
 Natural Lynx Muff (rug) \$27.50
 SEE EAST WINDOW FOR SPECIALS IN CAPES-
 IENS AND JACKETS.

ROSS, 196 DUNDAS STREET

EVIDENCE SAID TO **HAVE BEEN BURNED**

Packers Charged With Destroying
 Papers Convicting Them of
 Rebating.

Chicago, Jan. 22.—The Record-Her-
 ald today prints the following:
 "Thousands of documents, some of
 which, it is said, would prove pack-
 ing concerns guilty of rebating, have
 been burned by companies in the
 stock yards district since the govern-
 ment started its investigation into the
 affairs of Morris & Co. according to
 word received by the United States
 district attorney.

An Interesting Paper Read by Dr. Cl. T. Campbell Before the London Historical Society---Private Posts Established in England in Reign of Edward III.---The Origin of the Colonial Post---Difficulties of the Service in Pioneer Canada---The Evolution of a Great Department.

In the biography of Sir Rowland Hill, written by his daughter, we get some idea of the hardships connected with the transmission of correspondence so far as the common people were concerned. For kings and noblemen it was only a question of forwarding special messengers, and having couriers posted all along the road; but for the average man and woman the transmission of a letter was a very serious matter. As I have said, the cost of postage was rated according to the distance travelled, not according to the

By it Governor the Marquis De Vaudricourt and the Intendant Michel Begon gave to the Sieur Lanouillier the privilege for twenty years of establishing a post between Quebec, Three Rivers and Montreal. He was authorized to build bridges where required and to establish a system of public conveyances, which should carry passengers, parcels and letters, subject to such charges as the Government might establish. No person was to interfere with him in any way under penalty of the confiscation of their horses.

SOME FERVENT THANKS.
Many pathetic little stories drawn

He turned to greet another pensioner, a smaller, feebler man, whom he in-

and that she had only just been able to keep body and soul together with

15,000 pounds. The estimated number of letters passing through the

is much, so that instead of a week it may take a couple of weeks or more.

HALF A MILLION AGED PEOPLE MADE GLAD BY STATE BOUNTY—
PENSIONS PAID THROUGH THE POSTOFFICE—A HAPPY NEW
YEAR.

SOME FERVENT THANKS.
Many pathetic little stories drawn

He turned to greet another pensioner, a smaller, feebler man, whom he in-

and that she had only just been able to keep body and soul together with

distant from each other, and who keep four or five horses each, not of the best description, and small vehicles

15,000 pounds. The estimated number of letters passing through the

is much, so that instead of a week it may take a couple of weeks or more.

Some were haunted by the fear that all was not yet right and came pre-

SOME FERVENT THANKS.
Many pathetic little stories drawn

way that no relieving officer paying out pauper doles could do.

He turned to greet another pensioner, a smaller, feebler man, whom he in-

of our superannuated benefit on this glorious pensions day."

and that she had only just been able to keep body and soul together with

own letters, but letters of all their

15,000 pounds. The estimated number of letters passing through the

mud holes, or possibly snowdrifts. If the weather is good, there is no problem.

is much, so that instead of a week it may take a couple of weeks or more.

SIDELIGHTS ON NOTABLE PEOPLE BY THE MARQUISE DE FONTENOY

The Hon. Irene Bingham, who has gone from Bangor Castle, in County Down, to live in Thomas street, on the Surrey side of the Thames, just behind London Bridge station, that is to say, one of the most dismal, dingy and uninviting districts of the British metropolis, as the wife of Dr. Herbert Eason, ophthalmic surgeon of Guy's Hospital, is one of the numerous family of children of Lord Clannmorris. The latter's peacetime was one of those conferred at the close of the eighteenth century, as the price of the vote of Lord Clannmorris' ancestor, John Bingham, in support of the act of union.

This first Lord Clannmorris is, moreover, on record as having received from the Government of the day sums amounting to \$120,000 for his predominant interest in three Irish constituencies which enabled the administration to return to Parliament men prepared to vote for the union, instead of in behalf of the legislative autonomy of Erin. Not that Lord Clannmorris can have been in urgent need of money. For he was known to have a large fortune as a young man, the son of the notorious Barry Yelverton, lord chief baron, and who died as Viscount Avonmore. The successors of this Lord Clannmorris of the union also married money, and the present peer has as wife the daughter and heiress of Robert E. Ward, whose Bangor Castle estate in County Down thus passed from the Viscounts Bangor into the possession of Lord Clannmorris.

Yet with all that Lord Clannmorris is not rich, and possibly because he has so large a family found it necessary recently to sell his Galway estates of some 26,000 acres to his tenants, under the land commission act. At one time he gambled in mining enterprises, that is to say, he was director of a number of more or less speculative concerns, hatched in the city of London. But he abandoned this risky means of adding to his income when one of the unfortunate stockholders of a West African gold mining company sued him and obtained judgment against him of pretty heavy damages on the ground that the statements contained in the prospectus of the company were untrue and that he, the stockholder, would not have invested his money in the company had it not been for the presence of the name of Lord Clannmorris on the prospectus as one of the directors.

Lord Clannmorris, on being put in the witness box, admitted that not only had he never investigated the truth of the statements contained in the prospectus but that he had never even attended any meeting of the directors; in fact, that he knew nothing about the matter beyond having given the use of his name as director of course in return for cash. He was severely denounced by the presiding judge, Sir Arthur Kekewich, and may

have esteemed himself singularly fortunate that none of the other shareholders in the British Gold Fields of West Africa Company took it into their heads to follow suit and to institute proceedings against him.

Instances of expulsion from the Royal Academy of England are so extremely rare that the compulsory resignation of Alfred Gilbert, one of the most gifted of British sculptors, deserves more than passing mention. Gilbert's work qualified him in every respect for membership of the academy, and among his most famous works are his statue of Queen Victoria, at Winchester; his memorial to the Duke of Clarence at Windsor; his "Caryatids," his "Perseus," his "Kiss of Victory," and also the beautiful silver epergne which he made for Queen Victoria, and which is now among the treasures of Windsor Castle. But he is shown to have made a common practice of accepting money for commissions, and then neglecting to execute the work, on the ground that it no longer appealed to his artistic sense.

Among his principal victims have been Mrs. Frankau, the novelist, who writes under the name of "Frank Danby," and the late Sir Henry Irving; while in one of the grossest cases the victim was actually one of the very members of the Royal Academy who had voted for his election. A few years before the latter had taken place, this royal academical, who had appreciated Gilbert's talent, had purchased of him a beautiful silver statuette. It is customary on election for each new member to present some object of his to the academy. Gilbert borrowed the silver statuette, under the plea of copying it for presentation to the academy, and, having secured possession thereof in this way, not only presented the original to the academy, but actually neglected to make a replica thereof or to return him the money which he had paid for it.

Of course conduct such as this rendered his name in England impossible, and for some time past he has been living at Bruges. It is probable that, having now been forced out of the Royal Academy, he will be deprived by the King of his membership of the Victorian Order, and that Oxford will rescind the honorary degree of D. C. L. bestowed upon him. He is married to a daughter of Francis Gilbert, of Ottawa, and until a year ago held the office of professor of sculpture to the Royal Academy.

Frances, Lady Miles, who has just died at Maidenhead, on the Thames, in Berkshire, England, was an old woman about 80 years of age, and it is difficult for the present generation to realize how famous she was for her beauty half a century ago, being nicknamed after her marriage to the late

Sir Philip Miles, in 1848, as the Venus not of Milo but of Miles.

She played a most important role in the life of the sixth Duke of Rutland, and was to such an extent the heroine of his existence that he never married. At his death it was found that he had bequeathed to her his magnificent steam yacht, the *Lufra*, and with all the personal property of which he could dispose, including carriages, horses, furniture, and even a quantity of gold and silver plate, all adorned with the ducal arms of Rutland. There was likewise a large amount of ready money left to her, and it was found that she had in her possession, too, the entire collection of the superb Rutland family jewels. Although these were heirlooms and formed part of the entailed estates, Lady Miles absolutely declined to give them up to the duke's younger brother and successor, putting forward the plea that they had been given to her for her life by the sixth duke, and it was not until legal proceedings had been commenced against her by the seventh and late duke and duchess that she surrendered the gems. She was like wise forced to accept a compromise, according to the terms of which she surrendered a considerable portion of the bequests, keeping, however, the money and the yacht.

Curiously enough, Leith Court, the Miles place in Somersetshire, was subjected not long afterwards to a burglary, when the thieves managed to get away with most of her remaining jewelry, much of which had been presented to her by the sixth Duke of Rutland, including several diamond rings, two diamond tiaras and a superb necklace. Nor were these gems ever recovered or the burglary unfortunate with her money. Her husband, Sir Philip Miles, died in 1888, and she was not on particularly good terms with his successor, her only son, Cecil, nor with the latter's young wife, while Sir Philip Miles's younger brother, Sir Henry Miles, the present baronet and owner of Leith Court, and experienced difficulty in obtaining anything from the family property. Moreover, she lost a quantity of money through foolish speculations with London bucket shop brokers of the name of Lowenthal, Hamney & Clark, her transactions with them being subsequently aired in the courts.

Lady Miles was the daughter of that Sir Boyle Roche who was so famous for his bulls in the House of Commons, and I dare say that some of my readers may recall the important role which she played in the sensational divorce case of the late Lord and Lady Colville Campbell, in which the late Duke of Marlborough and several other well-known men figured as correspondents. Her testimony was among the oddest features of the case, especially her evidence concerning her prayer book.

King Frederick Augustus of Saxony appears to be singularly unfortunate in the selection of professors in French for his sons. The first of these tutors entrusted with the task of imparting to the young prince the idiomatic graces of the French language, perfection in which is indispensable to royalty, since it is the language of courts and diplomacy, was the unsavory Prof. Girou, who eloped with the king's wife.

His successor was a Prof. Gautier, who last summer was the victim of an alleged attempted assassination in the king's suburban chateau of Wachwitz. When it was ascertained that the serious rents in his coat, waistcoat and shirt, which he declared had been wrought by the knives of his assailants, did not in any way correspond with the number of slight scratches on his left breast, apparently produced by a penknife, the police and the physicians became skeptical, and eventually it was brought to light that the professor was himself the author of the injuries to his epidermis and to his garments, and that he had devised the entire comedy for the purpose of rendering himself an object of interest in order to attract a little more attention to himself on the part of the court, government and society than he had been receiving until then.

In one word, the whole affair was due to the overwhelming vanity of the foolish pedagogic, who, it is needless to say, was not only dismissed from his post, but was afterwards severely punished by the police, with a warning of imprisonment either in a jail or lunatic asylum if he returned.

A Prof. de Lorme was selected as his successor, although the man's name should have been sufficient to warn the king against him, since it was the patronymic of the most celebrated French courtesan in French history whose memory has been perpetuated by many a poet, novelist and playwright, including Victor Hugo, who embodied an account of her wonderful career in a drama bearing her name.

Prof. de Lorme seems to have endeavored to live up to the traditions of his name. For a couple of weeks ago the entire royal palace was aroused one night by agonized cries for help, which were found to proceed from Prof. de Lorme, who was being pursued downstairs, upstairs and across the courtyard by an infuriated husband, armed with a big stick in one hand and a pistol in the other. The Othello turned out to be one of the minor officials of the palace, and it is hardly necessary for me to add that before many hours were past Prof. de Lorme had, like his predecessors, Prof. Girou and Gautier, been shipped across the frontier by the police with a warning never to return.

And now the Saxon newspapers are asking of their king whether, after

such unhappy experiences, it would not be more prudent on the whole for him to abandon his attempts to teach French to his children and to intrust their education to some virtuous German professor. The Saxon press evidently assumes that Teuton professors are less inclined to frivolity and more disposed to what it so eloquently described as "Tugendhaft," than giddy Gauls, no matter how gifted and how brilliant their attainments.

DAUGHTERS OF THE RICH.

There are two kinds of rich girls. One sort is forever on the still hunt for the line of least resistance or seeking some new means of gratifying the caprice of the instant, some titillating sensation or excitement to relieve the ennui of an anaemic and colorless existence. The other sort is definitely striving for self-improvement, and is anxious that her life shall count, in the long run, towards some significant achievement.

The first kind of girl is cordially to

WINSTON CHURCHILL IN SOUTH AFRICA

THE YOUNG STATESMAN'S VIVID DESCRIPTION OF HIS TRIP IS INTERESTING.

Mr. Winston Churchill's "My African Journey," although written at very high pressure, is full to the covers of matter of vital interest and all presented in most impressive and readable fashion. The chapters were written, he tells us, "mainly in long, hot Uganda afternoons, after the day's march was done." And his story is enriched with vivid description and practical reflection. For instance, there is the Nile bursting forth from the Victoria Nyanza, "a full-fledged river." "I cannot believe," he exclaims, as he views those wonderful Murichion falls where the whole Nile bursts through a gap of rock a few feet wide, "that modern science will be content to leave these mighty forces untamed, unused, or that region of inexhaustible and unequalled fertility, capable of supplying all sorts of the most civilized industry needs in greater quantity every year, will not be brought—in spite of their insects and their climate—into cultivated subjection." When he is shown the manner in which the wood of rock a few feet wide, "that modern science will be content to leave these mighty forces untamed, unused, or that region of inexhaustible and unequalled fertility, capable of supplying all sorts of the most civilized industry needs in greater quantity every year, will not be brought—in spite of their insects and their climate—into cultivated subjection." When he is shown the manner in which the wood of rock a few feet wide, "that modern science will be content to leave these mighty forces untamed, unused, or that region of inexhaustible and unequalled fertility, capable of supplying all sorts of the most civilized industry needs in greater quantity every year, will not be brought—in spite of their insects and their climate—into cultivated subjection." 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Plays, Players and Playgoers--The Week in London Theatres

THE GRAND.

Today, matinee and night. San Toy Monday, Hilda Spong, in "A Man and His Mate".

Tuesday, "A Man and His Mate". Saturday, matinee and night, Bernard Daly in "Rory of the Hills".

"SAN TOY" AT THE GRAND.

After an absence of several seasons San Toy, one of the most popular musical comedies ever given here, was produced at the Grand last evening, and proved that it has lost none of its charms for London theatregoers. The production was in most capable hands and its dainty setting and catchy music were rendered in a manner that brought forth its full beauty and pleased the audience immensely.

The last time "San Toy" was taken in London the part of Li was taken by James H. Powers. Last night Sam Collins was Li, and he gave a most clever and amusing interpretation of the artful Chinaman, which won for him the applause of the audience.

The rousing military chorus, "Tommy Atkins" sung by Harry Girard and a most capable chorus, was received with enthusiasm, and the singers had to respond to many requests. The production was in most capable hands and its dainty setting and catchy music were rendered in a manner that brought forth its full beauty and pleased the audience immensely.

The part of San Toy was taken by Miss Agnes Cain, Brown, and her singing and acting made her a general favorite and marked her as one of the best singers in the company.

The big mandarin who causes so much trouble was played by Halken Mostyn, and he made a decided hit with his song, "Six Little Wives". The chorus was very dainty and pretty and was of special interest to Londoners from the fact that two of its members, Misses Elsie and Bates are daughters of Mr. Charles Bates, formerly of this city, but now living in Cleveland.

The remaining parts were all well played and together the company is fully up to the standard set by San Toy in the past. There will be an afternoon and evening performance today.

HILDA SPONG.

Hilda Spong, an actress of unusual ability and beauty, who has been most successful in other tours under the management of Daniel Frohman, comes to the Grand Opera House on Monday evening under new management, assisted by a most excellent company to present a new play by H. R. Durant.

"A Man and His Mate" has been put into the hands of a capable company of players, including Miss Hilda Spong, a talented actress, who has achieved previous successes in much lighter parts. Miss Spong plays the part of Betty Breckenridge, M. D., an accomplished southern girl, who has sought the seclusion of the alkali desert of New Mexico while endeavoring to rescue her father from the morphia habit. In the first act a prisoner is brought to their home on horseback by cowboys, who have captured him while he is in the act of stealing Mr. Breckenridge's horse. He is to be lynched and Betty cuts his bonds and gives him opportunity to escape. The young physician believes that somewhere in the world is the mate that destiny has provided for every man and woman, and in Harry Odgen, the condemned horse thief, she believes that she has found her mate.

Odgen escapes the vigilantes and in the second act returns to the house at night and plans an elopement with Dr. Betty. A moment after he leaves the house Betty's father is shot down and robbed. Everything indicates that Odgen is his murderer. Believing that the player will return to the scene of his crime within three days, Betty awaits, in the third act, the coming of Odgen, who, ignorant of the crime of which he is suspected, returns at night to claim her as his bride. The scene which follows is the strongest in the play and in it Miss Spong is at her best. Ultimately the real murderer makes his identity known while under the influence of drink, and Odgen is cleared of suspicion of the crime.

MADAME MARCHESI.

Madame Blanche Marchesi sings at the Grand Opera House Tuesday evening. Born of parents who have the ear to the most exclusive circles, with ample means and opportunity for hearing the best in music, and meeting not only people of great musical culture, but of great social and political influence, it is remarkable that she remained unspoiled. But it is a fact that probably no child ever pursued more earnestly for the attainment of an ambition. In other words, she succeeded in spite of opportunity, when so many fall on account of it. It is easy enough many times for one to make great sacrifice for ambition, but when no struggle is necessary, it is equally easy for one to fail. But Blanche Marchesi was not one of the falling type. She had a high mark to reach. All her life she had been surrounded by names which were written large in the world's history of music, and mediocrity could find no place in her vocabulary.

"THE GOLDEN BUTTERFLY."

Miss Grace Van Studdiford, prima donna of the new De Koven-Smith opera, "The Golden Butterfly," which comes to the Grand shortly, has adopted the most poetic of flying creatures as a mascot, and an inventory of her wardrobe would sound like the notebook of some enthusiastic nature student after a day's outing with his butterfly net. Miss Van Studdiford's slipers for evening wear are ornamented with butterflies of jet, or gold or silver, and her hair the singer has several exquisites of every size and tint. She has parasols painted with swarms of the "flying flowers," and she wears an enamelled pendant in the form of a butterfly. In the corner of each of her cobweb handkerchiefs is a tiny butterfly, and on her notepaper in the left-hand, upper corner is a golden butterfly.

"THE MERRY WIDOW."

Criticizing Mr. Henry W. Savage's production of "The Merry Widow," a Boston reviewer said: "The success of 'The Merry Widow' is due to everything about it. The company of artists Mr. Savage has brought to London is great." The same "Merry Widow" company that elicited the above encomium will be seen in London at the Grand this season.

KATHRYN OSTERMAN.

"The Night of the Play" is the name of the Augustin Daly comedy in which Kathryn Osterman will dispense her delicious brand of fun at the Grand Opera House shortly. She is said to be charming as Nancy Brasher, who would be a literary light, and who gets her husband and his friends into all sorts of trouble, drives them to the very verge of insanity with her cleverly-planned mixups, and then laughs—the real Osterman laugh.

GADSKI'S ONLY PUPIL.

Madame Eleanor Peacock, who sings the soprano role of Liza Lehman's "In a Persian Garden," which will be presented at the first artists' concert of the season of the Woman's Music Club in the Auditorium on Monday evening, Feb. 1, has the distinction of being Gadski's only pupil. Madame Gadski persistently refuses to teach, but so interested did she become upon hearing Madame Peacock sing that she consented to take her as a pupil. One whole summer, and later, a winter in New York, the Detroit soprano was privileged to receive not only instruction in voice production but also many helpful suggestions from the great prima donna.

Mr. David Dugan, tenor, has studied several years in Detroit with Mrs. Corey, a pupil of Mr. Marchesi, and also in New York and Paris.

Miss Lena Labatt, contralto, and Mr. Cyril Dwight-Edwards, baritone, complete the quartet of soloists.

"In a Persian Garden" will, without doubt, be one of the season's most artistic musical events.

"RORY OF THE HILLS."

Bernard Daly, the famous singing Irish comedian, will appear at the Grand Opera House, Saturday, matinee and night, in the great romantic Irish drama, "Rory of the Hills." The cast comprises some of the ablest exponents of Irish drama, and no expense has been spared to make the production a memorable one. Bernard Daly, who heads the company, is a magnetic, handsome and youthful comedian, who has already made his histrionic mark in the companies of many leading stars. He is the possessor of a phenomenally high and pure tenor voice and is a most successful actor. The play, which he sings may be mentioned when he sings the many charming Irish ballads which occur frequently throughout the play. Among the ballads which he sings may be mentioned "Believe Me, If All Those Endearing Young Charms," "The Last Rose of Summer," "The Bonny Swallow," "Molly O." Miss Virginia Carvel, who has been engaged to play Nora, is a clever and exceptionally pretty ingenue well known and popular throughout the length and breadth of the country. The other characters are in able hands, and a carload of scenery and effects, all combined, makes this one of the most interesting and charming entertainments that will visit this city this season.

THEATRE NOTES

Tim Murphy has been on the water wagon since Jan. 1.

Robert Hilliard is seriously considering a starring tour in the legitimate houses.

Elsa Ryan assumed the principal role in The Blue House at New Haven, Conn., last Monday night.

Jane Oaker was transferred from one of Savage's Devil companies to another one.

Huntington May spent his holiday vacation in Washington. He will be with the Aborn Opera Company again next summer.

Mary Mannering is reported to have terminated her tour at Allentown, Pa., last Saturday night. The House of Cards did not attract many folks to the theatre.

Mrs. Leslie Carter is thought to have a success in Kansas, which she produced at Washington, Jan. 7. The production is a massive one from a scenic standpoint.

Pauline Perry, the Sonia of The Merry Widow, was tendered a banquet by a few friends when the company appeared at Waco, Texas.

Eugene McGillian, of The Man From Home, was entertained at Appleton, Wis., Jan. 11, where he was The Man at Home, for he formerly resided in that city.

Mrs. Jacques Martin, of Nazimova's Company, visited a niece when the organization appeared at Grand Rapids, Mich., recently.

Ada Lewis will star next season. The contracts were signed last week. The name of the play and the name of the manager is a secret for a time.

Lottie Greenwood, of the Sam Bernard company, has been confined to her apartments in the Savatoga Hotel in Chicago with the la grippe.

Louise Beaton will return to the stage the week of Feb. 1 and will present Rachel Goldstein at the Grand Street Theatre in New York.

Herbert Ingraham has written two new songs: "Tittle, Tattle, Talle Tale" and "When I Dream in the Gloaming of You."

Julius Cahn is now booking Bennett's Theatre at Quebec, Can., which will be devoted to combinations instead of vaudeville.

Morris Uri is said to be a partner of Joseph Gaites in the Victor Morley production of The Three Twins. Uri is from Louisville.

Bertha Kalich appeared at May's

sonally manifesting a great interest in the success of the play.

Jane Gray, leading woman at the Colonial in Cleveland, fainted when leaving the theatre the other night, due from exhaustion. She had been working very hard on the production of The Girl From the Golden West.

cold in the Kansas town that My Boy Jack played on Jan. 6 that the girls of the company almost perished in the dressing-rooms and cried as they buttoned each other's dresses.

Nance O'Neill is said to have severed her business relations with McKee Rankin. While she has been under various managements in recent years McKee Rankin has always been acting manager and her personal representative.

Tim Murphy is taking pity on the railroads. Last week he jumped from Dayton, O., to Urbana, Ill., and from Urbana to Peoria, Ill. With 14 people and 30 pieces of baggage this kind of booking may make his summer vacation short.

Mrs. Nat Willis' auto ran down a six-year-old boy in New York and the chauffeur was held under \$1,000 bond to await the inquest. The lad was killed. The chauffeur and Mrs. Willis were the only occupants of the car.

Mabel Atkinson closed with the Sam Bernard Company Jan. 9 and left Saturday night for the south, where she will rest for a few weeks. She took three different roles in Nearly a Hero last week when those who play the characters were indisposed.

Joe Webber changed his mind about closing his company at Albany, N. Y., last Saturday night, and while the organization is laying off this week it will be seen at Weber's Theatre in New York for two weeks commencing next Monday. An International Mar-



MISS HILDA SPONG, Who Will Be Seen in "A Man and His Mate" at the Grand on Monday Evening.

Opera House at Piqua, Ohio, Jan. 1. That is one of the independent houses always favored by Harrison Grey Fiske.

Mattie Forsythe fell during the gambling scene of The Queen of the Moulin Rouge and suffered a slight concussion of the brain. It is also feared her nose has been broken.

Elsie Jants is expected to complete her long run at the Studebaker in Chicago about the first of February and The Renegade will follow at that house, with William Farnum in the title role.

Ethel Barrymore faltered at the Hudson Theatre in New York Saturday night while responding to a curtain call. She had been suffering from a severe cold and was very weak.

William A. Brady has contracted for another play from the pen of Thomas Buchanan, whose first play will have its premiere at Milwaukee Jan. 25 by Grace George and her company.

Reese V. Prosser, who was forced to retire from active stage work early in the season owing to an attack of deafness, has completely recovered his hearing.

Fannie Ward gave an act from The Marriage of William Ashe at the Chicago benefit for the Stilian sufferers. Alfred Hudson, of Otis Skinner's Company assisted her, along with Charles Dean and Margaret Fuller. Eugene Moore writes that it was so.

Fannie Ward is credited with a great success in The New Lady Bank-tock, which opened at Troy, N. Y., Jan. 1, and which is now at Powers' Theatre in Chicago. Marc Klaw came here with the production and is personally manifesting a great interest in the success of the play.

dialogue and songs as either naive or vulgar.

Grace George produced her new play, A Woman's Way, at Milwaukee Jan. 7 and it is said to have been favorably received.

Bertha Galland will open her season next Monday night at Hartford, Conn., in The Return of Eve.

Alma Murphy, who has been playing in stock at San Diego, Cal., is the guest of friends in Los Angeles.

Maclyn Arbuckle did a capital monologue at the Auditorium benefit for the Italian sufferers at Chicago last week.

Margaret Shaw joined the National Opera Company at Fargo, N. D. She is new in the profession.

Anna Lichter, once prima donna of the San Francisco Tivoli, is suing her husband, William Schuster, for divorce.

Walter Willis has joined The Red Mill Company for the remainder of the season.

Charlotte Walker may appear in grand opera four years hence, according to the gossip.

Kitty Huddelson, or Mrs. Charles L. Davis, has announced her intention of returning to the stage.

Louise Gunning is in Brooklyn this week where she appeared for her first professional engagement.

Mrs. James Brown Potter joined the vaudeville ranks at the Lincoln Square Theatre in New York this week.

Valerie Bergere began a five weeks' engagement at Keith's Hippodrome in Cleveland this week.

Jefferson De Angelis made his vaudeville debut at the Colonial Theatre in New York this week.

Edna May Spooner spent a few days in Chattanooga, Tenn., last week as the guest of her sister Cecil, who was playing a two weeks' engagement at the Bijou.

George C. Tyler can boom The Pick-pockets without mentioning Arnold Daly's name.

The Curran Opera House at Boulder, Colo., offered vaudeville for three days

recently and secured a splendid bill made up of Klein, Ott Brothers and Nickerson, Lillian De Long, George W. Hussey, De Long Sisters, Frank Milton and illustrated songs.

W. A. Billings, correspondent of The Show World at Butte, Mont., has chronicled several long jumps by vaudeville players which have ended there. He writes that the longest one which has come to his notice is that of Jarvis and Martin, a team of jugglers, who made a continuous trip from Australia to the Family in Butte, where they began a long Sullivan & Considine engagement about a fortnight ago.

Tomer B. Mason and Marguerite Keeler, former vaudeville headliners, now featured with A. Stubborn Cindarella on tour, have leased their old vaudeville vehicle, Hooked by Crook, to Henry Travers, for certain restricted territory. This is the sketch which first brought Mason and Keeler prominently before the public and they presented it in London, Eng., after a long run in America. In it Mr. Mason appeared as a musical burglar, and as Mr. Travers was associated with him throughout this period, playing the opposite part, he is entirely familiar with the role and with Mr. Mason's portrayal of it.

The following is a description of a new picture film in a Dickens subject, "The Old Curiosity Shop": A tale of the time of Dickens, in which the story of perhaps his most famous book, is vividly recalled. Little Nell is sent on an errand by her grandfather, loses her way and Dick Swiveller takes her home. The next scene shows the Old Curiosity Shop. Kit Nibbles, Little Nell's friend, is awaiting her. Swiveller enters with Nell and surrenders her to Kit, refusing to enter the house, although invited. Scene three shows the interior of the shop and introduces Grandfather Trent, an old man with a passion for gambling, and Fred Trent, Nell's dis-solute brother. The grandfather writes a letter to Quilp and sends Nell to deliver it. The next scene shows the law offices of Sampson Brass and shows a conspiracy to marry Nell to Swiveller. The following scenes show how Quilp secures and forecloses a mortgage on the Old Curiosity Shop and how its inmates are forced out. They wander into the fields, but are rescued at last by a kind-hearted farmer. Later, the Brasses and Fred Trent are arrested through the help of Swiveller, who marries the marchioness. The film is said to be highly artistic.

The Circus Situation of 1909

Chicago, Jan. 23.—The Cole Brothers Show has signed the Billposters' and Billers' agreement for 1909, making three circuses which have agreed to the demands of the International Alliance to date. The Ringling Brothers' Show, the Barnum & Bailey, The Buffalo Bill and Pawnee Bill Wild West are represented in this matter by Charles Ringling, and while he refused to sign at a meeting with George B. Elliott last Sunday all hopes of getting together are not gone, for the circus committee of the alliance is to hold a meeting shortly. The John Robinson show has not been in a position to sign, for it was not known who would manage it next season. Now that the point is determined it is thought John G. Robinson will delay until he finds what is the result of the Ringling action.

The position in which the Ringling Brothers find themselves is a peculiar one. Controlling as they do the two largest tented circuses in America, it is rather dictatorial for the Billers to formulate their agreement without consulting the Brothers, and to vote not to recede from this position after the general agent of an opposition circus had signed the agreement, which is the report.

Heretofore the circus committee of the Alliance has formulated its agreements and in some manner or other Charles Ringling saw them before any action was taken. It is common report that he would blue pencil objectionable portions, although it is not charged that he was ever unfair. Other agents waited for the Ringling Brothers to act, and the agreement which pleased them always suited the others.

This year the circuses which line up as opposition to the Ringling Brothers made a coup by taking action first. R. M. Harvey, who represented the Hagenback-Wallace Show, was the first to sign, and it is said his signature appeared on the agreement before the body voted not to recede from the outlined position. The Hagenback-Wallace Show had been expected to feel unfriendly to the billers, as it had been badly treated in one or two instances in recent years, but at the meeting at Brooklyn the billers were so fair that Mr. Wallace could not bear malice. In one case where two billers had attached the circus at Sioux City last summer, the amount was returned to Mr. Wallace by the union.

W. E. Franklin, general manager of the Sells-Floto Shows, had always waited for the Ringling Brothers to sign, but this year he acted independently and signed with Harvey. The Cole Brothers were the third show to sign.

The Ringling Brothers object to the scale of salaries (section three) and want two more scales inserted. They also object to the clause (section twelve), which provides that the circuses shall pay the fare of the billers back to the opening point when the season ends. This works a hardship on them, as the Ringling Brothers' Show jumps from Baraboo, Wis., to New York to open, and the Barnum Show comes from Bridgeport, Conn., to Chicago, to open.

The circus committee of the billers are to meet soon and within a day or two the final decision in the matter is expected to reach the public.

Both sides appear to be fighting. The billers' demands are evidently such as would be complied with under ordinary circumstances, but with the change in opening points of the two big shows this season it would naturally displease the Ringling Brothers.

If the Ringling Brothers should try to get along independent of the Alliance they would not suffer financially in the small towns, but it would embarrass them in the cities and work towards lessening the size of the crowds. There is no independent billposting plant in Chicago, for instance, and if the billposters refused to post their paper it would lead to unpleasant relations. In New York, Pittsburgh and other points there are independent plants.

A season or two ago several big circuses used non-union paper and it did not materially lessen the size of the crowds at many points. The Barnum Show had capacity at Dayton, Ohio, where the union waged bitter war, on this account.

For the benefit of all concerned it is hoped that there will not be a break between employers and billers and that the contending parties will get together.

Tale of J. Wilkes Booth's Clothes

[Otis Skinner, in American Magazine.]

In 1873 Edwin Booth learned of the existence in Canada of a trunkful of theatrical costumes that had belonged to his brother, J. Wilkes Booth, the assassin of President Lincoln, and it was forwarded to his theatre in New York at his request by McKee Rankin, the actor, who was then engaged professionally in the provinces.

The story as to its disposal is told by an old property man named Garrie, who is still alive and active, and his description of the memorable and pathetic scene is in part as follows:

"It happened early in '73. The day had been one of storms and drifting snow, one of those belated days in New York when winter forgets to be gone. Mr. Booth had a snug little suite of apartments high up over the lantern.

stage, in which most of his time was spent between his hours of business and acting in the theatre.

"Richard III." was on for a short run and had drawn a fine audience that night in spite of the storm. And, say! How he had played! Familiar as I was with his performance, I found myself again and again standing in the wings watching him.

"On leaving his dressing-room about 12 o'clock he gave me orders to wake him at 3 in the morning. I did so, and his first remark was:

"Still snowing, Garrie?"

"Yes, sir."

"It's 3 o'clock, you say?"

"Yes, sir."

"I helped him into his coat (he had come down partly dressed) and took the

"Where are we going, Mr. Booth?" asked.

"To the furnace-room, Garrie," he said. "So I led the way down the stairs, across the back stage and into the cellar. The theatre building was erected before the days of general steam heat, and the furnace-room was a cavernous place of vaulted brick, which held the big, old-fashioned heater that warmed it.

Breaks Open Trunk.

"I lighted a single gas jet and it made a bright spot in the gloom. Over near the furnace I saw an unusually large trunk, almost like a packing case, tied with ropes. There were seals on it, some on the cords, some at the edges where the cover and the body of the trunk met.

"I shall want an axe, Garrie," said Mr. Booth. There was one in the corner by the coal bins, and when I found that I was told to cut the cords of the trunk and knock off the top. This was but little work for the box was so old and old. The lid was soon off, and out came a smell of camphor and musty fabrics. There they lay, the costumes of John Wilkes Booth. Edwin must have told some one about the receipt of his brother's trunk, for the story had got about the theatre. I did not have to ask whose wardrobe it was. I shouldn't have had the courage to do so, anyway; Mr. Booth's manner, the scurry and the weird hour of the morning weren't things that made for conversation.

"There was no tray in the trunk—the dresses lay solidly packed and on top of the pile were some swords and wigs. For a few moments he stood looking down at the things, then he laid the wigs and swords aside on the overturned trunk cover and commenced taking out the costumes. The first was a Louis XVI. coat of steel blue broadcloth, embroidered with flowers in silk—probably John Wilkes' Gladiateur, no doubt, I thought, and was aching to ask, but I said nothing. He turned it about at arm's length, as if he were fancying his brother's figure in it, and perhaps remembering when he saw it worn last. Then he handed it to me. 'Put it in there,' he said pointing to the heater. I opened the furnace door—the coals were all red and blazing. I paused for a little—twas such a shame to destroy so handsome a garment—and looked back at him, but he was as still as a statue—just waiting. There was no help for it—I threw it in. It settled down on the blaze with a sort of hiss—a bit of the lace at the sleeve caught and the coat was in flames. We watched it without a word until it was nothing but a spread of a red film in the blue coal flames. A satin waistcoat a pair of knee breeches and several pairs of tights were next taken out, and they followed the coat. He didn't spend much time over these, merely handed them to me and motioned toward the fire.

Keeps One Memento.

"It was agonizing, living through those moments, while without a word Mr. Booth inspected each article, touching it fondly, as if it were his own flesh and blood, before handing it to me to be burned.

"Then followed in quick succession a package of letters, some in a delicate feminine hand, a Richard III. costume worn by his father, fine daggers, sword, jewelry, many other costumes, together with odds and ends, which strangely enough included a pair of Mr. Booth's pink dancing slippers. Then the trunk itself in pieces and the cords that bound it—all to the hungry flames. The sacrifice was complete, except with one exception—a simple wreath of bay's tied with a broad white ribbon. 'Twas his one memento.

"That will do," he said quietly. 'We will go now.'

"I looked at my watch. It was nearly 6 o'clock.

"What emotion had arisen during that scene in the furnace-room and sunk to the depths, and his face had turned again in old, set look of gentle melancholy. We came up to the stage and crossed to the stairway leading to his rooms. 'You needn't come, Garrie. Thank you,' he said."

Bald Man.

Cheer up. Restore the lost by calling on Professor Dorenwend at the City Hotel on Tuesday, Feb. 2. His patent toupee does it, and does it to improve your appearance, make you look younger, and benefit your health. It is worth your while to have a free demonstration. One day only, Feb. 2. 71-1-2-b-w

Every user of "Salada" Tea is absolutely guaranteed a tea of fine quality, purity and flavor. The company's well-known lead packets can be purchased at any grocer's.

The German admiralty have invited tenders for 7000 tons of English and Scottish coal, to be delivered at Hamburg next year.

ONE BAD MISTAKE

Is Frequently Made by the Wisest of London People.

It's a serious mistake to neglect backache. Backache is the first symptom of kidney ills. Fatal complications may follow. Booth's Kidney Pills act quickly to overcome kidney ills, do not delay, until too late, it may mean diabetes, Bright's disease. Read what a London resident says:

Mrs. Adah Browne, 277 Ottaway avenue, says:

"A bad kidney trouble has given me intense pain and serious annoyance for some months. The secretions were much too profuse and the hard, bearing-down back aches were very severe indeed. Using several remedies without success, I tried Booth's Kidney Pills, procured at W. T. Strong's drug store. The way that this medicine acted on my system was first-class, as very soon the kidney secretions were made normal and the backaches had ceased. Mr. Browne has also used Booth's Kidney Pills with good results, and joints with me in recommending and endorsing the use of this grand remedy."

Sold by dealers. Price 50 cents. The R. T. Booth Company, Limited, Fort Erie, Ont., sole Canadian agents.



MADAME BLANCHE MARCHESI. Who Will Give a Song Recital at the Grand Tuesday Evening.

THE WONDROUS NEW AFRICA WHAT BRITISH RACES HAVE DONE

T. P. O'CONNOR WRITES ON THE SUBJECT—THOUGHTS INSPIRED BY
WINSTON CHURCHILL'S BOOK—THE MARVEL OF THIS
EPOCH—REMINISCENCES OF STANLEY.

Before you read Mr. Winston Churchill's volume on his South African journey—a thrilling, picturesque, inspiring (I had almost said "ready") book—acquaint yourself with the story of the lands through which his journey passed. You will find it, I think, the most marvellous of the marvels, even of this wondrous epoch into which our destinies are cast. You will find yourself awe-struck, perhaps a little dumfounded, and even a little surprised, when you come to read that all the wonders of this story have taken place in your own day, under your own eyes, almost by your side, and that they have taken place so quietly, so remotely, so smoothly—at least in appearance—and swiftly as to be almost unnoticed by the general eye. Experts have realized, of course, that there has been growing up in that wondrous land of Africa a great new Empire, and that the foundations of this Empire have been laid within a few years, and by the intrepidity, foresight, and marvellous energy of a few men of the British race. But the man in the street has been slow to realize it, and his pleasure, to his betting, to his internal troubles and conflicts of opinion, and all this mighty world has meantime been growing out of the dark unknown of its birth to its splendid youth, without his being conscious of its existence. Now then the ordinary man has read in the papers that the politicians down at Westminster have been quarrelling about the expenses of a railway in a far-off strange land called Uganda, and he may have a certain vague idea that Mr. Labouchere, who was one of the critics of the scheme, had succeeded as he has often done before, in detecting the fraudulent schemes of philanthropic contractors of sordid empire-builders; and then he has passed on to his other occupations. The man of this generation vaguely remembers that there was certain dim and great figures in the middle-Victorian age called Speke and Richard Burton, who ran great risks and did great things in the centre of Africa; and even the mighty name of Stanley, which but yesterday was on everyone's lips, has already begun to recede, taking its place in the Valhalla of dead heroes, forgotten of the age, and that immediately followed them, and then restored to the misty and awe-inspiring glories of the primeval demigods who, like Romulus and Remus, presided over the infantile destinies of the empires that succeeded them and were in part created by them.

So feels and thinks the Man in the street, especially the Young Man in the street; but not so do I. For the whole story took place in his own time, some story almost boldly say at my side, for I knew Henry Stanley. And to have known Henry Stanley is a sufficient justification for having lived in the world to make one feel that life has not been without immense interest and stupendous events.

I. But, in retelling the story of the growth of the great new Africa of today, I must go back a little further than Henry Stanley. To this day I can recall the thrill of horror and grief which passed through the whole British world when the news came that Captain Speke had been killed—and by no accident. This tragic and sudden ending of a great man was rendered the more heart-breaking because it came just at the moment of what I might call his apotheosis. He had returned from the centre of Africa; the claim he had made, and which at my side, for I knew Henry Stanley. And to have known Henry Stanley is a sufficient justification for having lived in the world to make one feel that life has not been without immense interest and stupendous events.

What was the marvellous mystery that Speke had at last solved? I cannot do better than quote the words of Sir William Garstin—so recently a great official of the Egyptian Government, and one of the creators also of the modern Africa—in an address which he delivered at a meeting held some days ago of the Geographical Society to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of Speke's achievement. In the following passage you get some of the awe, the enigma, and the pic-

turelessness of the story: "From the very dawn of history the secret of the Nile sources attracted the attention of the dwellers in its valley. Every conquering race in succession fell under the spell of this mystery and sought to solve it. They saw a great river, rising they knew not where, and traversing many hundreds of miles of desert, unassisted by a single tributary. They saw that it delivered an unending supply throughout the entire year, and—great marvel of all—they saw that, at the time when the sun's rays were most powerful, and the intense heat scorched and shrivelled up every green thing that watered, the Nile rose, and the waters rose, overflowing the channels, saturating the adjacent lands and converting tracts that would otherwise have been arid wastes into the most productive agricultural areas in the world. Their simple minds naturally turned to supernatural agency, and they were satisfied to account for these miracles by attributing them to a Deity whose special mission it was to control the Nile. The first rumor of the river sources being situated in a lake would seem to have reached the outer world through the medium of traders to the eastward, and not by the course of the Nile itself. The physical difficulties which there existed must have proved potent factors in baffling all attempt at inquiry in that direction. Ptolemy's map, published in the second century of the Christian era, although containing many errors, is the first record of the Nile and its sources possessing pretensions to even moderate accuracy. At a later period some of Ptolemy's theories were rejected, but the discoveries of Speke, Baker, and Stanley—1,700 years later—largely vindicated the assertions of the Alexandrian writer, and proved him to have been a great geographer. African maps of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries were full of detail, but it afterwards became the fashion to dismiss all accounts of the origin of the river as travellers' tales, and maps published as late as 1850 represent the whole of the interior of the continent as an unknown and uninhabited waste."

II. You see, then, what the problem was—to discover the sources of the Nile; and to do so thousands of years. If not acous, after that wonderful stream had begun to run its course, and seventeen hundred years after the first daring attempt had been made by the scientific giant of his period to make a guess at its real situation.

Curiously enough, this wondrous story of British courage and British genius for exploration was first inspired by two Germans—and two German missionaries. In the forties they descended on the east coast of Africa to preach the gospel to the natives. The news-gatherers of that epoch—as of many others—were the travelling Arab merchants—so much enterprise, bravery, knowledge, and courage—and it was from their lips, when they returned home from their expeditions in search of slaves, ivory, or the other products of the great, mysterious, dark continent in the interior of Africa—it was from their lips that the missionaries heard the first of great sheets of water, of giant mountains (one of them appropriately called the Mountain of the Moon) covered with some white substance like salt. This was the only way these Arabs could describe the familiar thing we call snow. And it then occurred to the missionaries that perhaps here lay the solution of the mystery as to the sources of the Nile. The two missionaries did succeed in penetrating some distance into the interior; they did see the peaks of the great mountains which the globe-trotter is now beginning to climb as he would the Matterhorn; and then they returned to the world to tell their tale, and, as is usual, to tell it to a world which disbelieved. They were chased among the immortal tribe of the Hottentots, and the missionaries lived to see their stories confirmed.

IV. But not by themselves or by one of their race. Among those who for years had been brooding over the problem was a certain Richard Burton, then an officer in the service of the Indian authorities—not too successful, not too popular, rather disliked, rather feared, rather distrustful, rather a strange, throwing-back from his own century of law and civilization and settled government to the law-

less genius of the spacious days of Elizabeth, when the Englishman, half explorer, half warrior, half freebooter, half patriot, ruled the Spanish Main. Already Burton had given proof of those tremendous gifts which made him in many respects the greatest figure of his time. He had followed the journey to the sacred places of Arabia—to Mecca and Medina—carrying his life at every second in his hands and liable to have his throat cut by a look, a gesture, a word he revealed the damning fact that a Gilaui was leading the holy sights and scenes reserved for the eyes of the children of Allah and his prophet. Burton resolved to try his hand at the unlocking of the mighty mystery of so many ages, and taking along with him a young officer named Speke, he set out for Africa. They failed entirely on their first attempt, and then, helped slightly by private benefactions and partly by the Government, they renewed the attempt. But again misfortune seemed to dog their steps, and at a critical moment Burton fell ill. Speke, strong and young, and in good health, asked his commander to allow him to go forward alone. Burton, a great man, but he was human enough not to wish to allow the mighty world-prize of penetrating the Nile mystery to escape from his hands, for, after all, it was he that had conceived and organized and made possible the expedition in which Speke was his subordinate officer. But he gave the permission—grudgingly. Speke always said afterwards—and Speke, setting out, one fine morning gazed out on the spacious waters of the lake which he immediately christened Victoria Nyanza, after the queen, of whose reign his discovery was one of the greatest glories, and then knew that he had discovered the source of the Nile, and that to him belonged the glory of making the most momentous discovery of any time since Christopher Columbus opened up the new world to the old.

V. To Burton Speke had to return before he was able to complete his work, but the discovery of Speke, Baker, and Stanley—1,700 years later—largely vindicated the assertions of the Alexandrian writer, and proved him to have been a great geographer. African maps of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries were full of detail, but it afterwards became the fashion to dismiss all accounts of the origin of the river as travellers' tales, and maps published as late as 1850 represent the whole of the interior of the continent as an unknown and uninhabited waste."

VI. And now enters upon the scene one as great almost as any of the other mighty figures, and yet how different, not only in personality, but in training. The officers, born of good families, living in all the correctness of barrack life, accustomed to the stiff and white linen of the messroom and the drawing-rooms of generals and viceroys, are succeeded by a Welsh lad, born in an inn, reared in a workhouse, a penniless emigrant to America, a soldier of fortune, a journalist at the disposal of an authoritative master, and unknown to fame outside his newspaper office until he was sent one day—almost accidentally and casually—to find the long-lost Livingstone in the centre of Africa. I can remember that day when England received the momentous and welcome message that the search had proved successful; and today even one can laugh at that curious scene—tragic and farcical—in which Stanley, the exaggerated courtesy of the Belgian seeking to be distinguished, taking off his hat to the time-worn and scarred old missionary, uttered the immortal words, "Dr. Livingstone, I presume?" And that moment that Stanley's own face, and that he began the marvellous history which has made his name immortal and given to his nation imperishable glory in the opulent and promising regions which now are under the British flag in Eastern and Central Africa.

VII. And here it is that my modest and obscure path in life crosses the great Apian highway along which resound-

ed the tread of Stanley's glorious feet. At the moment when Stanley discovered Livingstone I was employed as a Junior in the London office of the New York Herald—the journal which had given to Stanley the commission he had so gloriously accomplished. I was young, inexperienced, timid, and above all, anxious not to spend too lavishly the money I was employer, and that employer was justified in his complaint—which he sent by telegraph—that I did not seem up to the height of the great situation. I wasn't. I almost fainted at the thought of spending so vast a sum as £1,500 in sending a cablegram to New York describing the momentous discoveries of Stanley, and sent, if I remember rightly, the majority of Stanley's dispatches by post—a madly stupid thing to do, considering their vast importance and the enormous sums of money which had been spent on the enterprise of which they were the description. However, let that pass. I gave out an account of these discoveries to the newspapers of Great Britain, and got through my great task as well as I could. And then, a few months later, I saw Stanley.

VIII. Never shall I forget that strange and impressive moment in my lifetime. I can summon up the little room on a first floor in Fleet street, where the interview took place. There entered a short man, with a stout, white-clothed, with hair very much whitened, considering the youthfulness of the face and figure—dressed in strange garb, as though he had just emerged from the awful desert of Africa—a loose, rather dirty-looking, desert shirt, and some non-descript trousers, and he came forward on a navy or a dock laborer. But all these things I forget in the uneasy and almost frightening consciousness of the strange eyes that looked out from this yellowed face. I have seen very fine eyes—the black as ebony eyes of Gladstone that made deadlier the white of his complexion, and that were made the blacker by this white background; the wonderful eyes of Parnell, red, flintlike, flashing, mysterious, searching, that seemed like an electric light turned on you and then in the darkness; the eyes of Bradlaugh, blue-grey, large, open, with strange lightnings in them that commanded and awed the world on which they looked out in defiant hostility. But the eyes of Stanley I never saw such awe-inspiring eyes as those of Henry Stanley—at least, when I first saw them. They had in them a cold, fierce radiance that seemed to freeze your blood, and that gave you something of the same feeling as that which the eyes of Napoleon inspired when, even at twenty-six and after he had done nothing but suppress a street row, he dominated with one look all the fearless old lions with the scars of so many battles who were prepared to snub and disobey him after he had been appointed their chief—it is supposed for no better reason than the complaisance of his newly-made wife in olden days of the caprices of Barras, the omnipotent of the empire. I got the impression that here was a man whom no man ever would dare to disobey; and who did not know fear or weakness, or mercy; that would go right through to any goal he had set himself to attain; and that he would trample on every obstacle, human or natural, that stood in his way.

Sublime in his egotism as well as in his courage, Stanley could smoke in the centre of the forest while all his subordinates looked on, hungering for a single word; could, I was told, in the middle of a battle, when his proper work a half-dozen bearers to carry the great cans which contained the half-dye he then used to restore the color of his whitening locks; could send calmly to risks and to possible death the men he had under his command while ready to risk his own life on the single throw of any iron dice that Fate set before him, safeguarding his jealousy as the mainspring of the whole expedition. At one and the same time a demigod and a survivor, one of those Viking spirits that in olden age roamed across unknown seas, ravaging and conquering and colonizing, creating out of the old world the first beginnings of those mighty communities that still rule the greater part of the world.

And then I knew Stanley old and enfeebled and tired, with the old defiant lightning of the eyes changing to a softer radiance, the willing slave of a beautiful and devoted wife, who was his tender nurse as well as his friend; a lonely and distinguished wanderer through the splendid corridors of Westminster—an exile in such a land of talk and decorum and conventions, and always ready to greet with a smile and a little talk that came from the heart and knew that they were youths together; recalling, addressing him by his Christian name—for Stanley was Henry to me and I Tom to him—the little room on a first floor in Fleet street, when the world was still radiant to him and to me with the glorious sunshine of youth.

IX. And now let me sum up the work Stanley did in completing the discovery of the sources of the Nile. I cannot do it better than in the words of Sir William Garstin: "The main facts regarding the sources of the Nile were finally revealed by him, and nothing was left for future explorers but to fill in the details. This was a magnificent achievement for one man to have compassed, and Stanley must always stand out as having done more than any other to clear up, and to correct, the errors in the geography of the Nile basin, and this in no disparaging sense of the work done by Speke and Baker. They, between them, discovered the two main sources of the river, and their discoveries perhaps thrilled the world even to a greater degree than did those of Stanley. These two explorers, however, by force of circumstances, left the work unfinished. Stanley not only completed it thoroughly, but added largely to it by his own remarkable discoveries. 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THE SULTAN'S LAST STAND

LONDON TIMES' GRAPHIC DESCRIPTION OF HIS SURRENDER TO REFORM.

The London Times has lately published a series of articles contributed by a well-informed correspondent at Constantinople which give the inner history of the events which immediately preceded the bloodless revolution culminating in the proclamation of the Constitution of 1876. The substance of these interesting articles may be condensed in a few paragraphs.

For more than thirty years before last July the Ottoman Empire had been the victim of one of the worst governments ever known on earth. Universal oppression and terrorism were of course attended by occasional rumblings of desperate revolt, but on such occasions the Sultan, if nervous had been accustomed to throw over a Grand Vizier and select another from the few surviving statesmen not irretrievably damaged in reputation. Chief among the men whom he usually chose in such a manner was a man of high character and ability, who served as a Grand Vizier until the storm should have blown over were Said Pasha, nicknamed Kuchuk on account of his small stature, and the patriarchal Kiamil Pasha. Last July, when things looked particularly black, Abdul Hamid sent for them both and made Said Pasha titular Grand Vizier and Kiamil Pasha his adjutant. Things, however, had gone too far even for both of them to stop the outbreak of rebellion. The Third Army Corps at Salonica and Monastir was ripe for mutiny, and behind it was a mysterious committee of union and progress. From a small town in Macedonia came a telegram to the Sultan demanding the instant restoration of the Constitution of 1876 in the name of the Committee and the army. An answer was sent to the effect that his majesty would consider the matter, to which was telegraphed the rejoinder that his majesty had nothing to consider but whether he desired to see a new government set up in part of his dominions.

Thereupon on the evening of July 23 the council of minister was summoned and met as usual in an adjoining room communicating with them through a secretary, who on this occasion was the notorious Arab Izzet Pasha. There was not much room for discussion. It was soon agreed that there were but two alternatives, either to submit and grant the Constitution or oppose force to force. For a moment the Sultan braced himself to the latter alternative, but to let loose war between Mussulmans and Mussulmans was a responsibility to which the most obstinate minister would not lightly consent himself. The Sheikh ul Islam, the authoritative expounder of the law of Islam, being consulted, hesitated. "This is a very grave matter," he said, "The Fetva Emiri must give an opinion." The latter official, whose business it is to draw up the fetva or solemn pronouncement setting forth the bearing of the sacred law on matters of state, was called in and after perusing the papers expressed the opinion that the right of consultation, or meshveret demanded by the rebels was in conformity with the Koran and that if the Sultan-Caliph were to oppose force to Mussulmans whose demands were not at variance with the law of Islam he would forfeit his sovereign authority.

SHE PATIENTLY BORE DISGRACE

A Sad letter from a lady whose Husband was Dissipated.

How She Cured Him with a Secret Remedy.



"I had for years patiently borne the disgrace, suffering, misery and privations due to my husband's drinking habits. Hearing of your marvellous remedy for the cure of drunkenness, which I could give my husband secretly, I decided to try it. I procured a package and mixed it in his food and coffee, and, as the remedy was odorless and tasteless, he did not know what it was that so quickly relieved his craving for liquor. He soon began to pick up flesh, his appetite for solid food returned, he stuck to his work regularly, and we now have a happy home. After he was completely cured I told him what I had done, when he acknowledged that it had been his saving, as he had not the resolution to break off his own career. I hereby advise all women afflicted as I was to give your remedy a trial."—
Free Package particulars, testimonials and price sent in plain sealed envelope. Correspondence sacredly confidential. Write: THE SAKARIA REMEDY CO., 56 Jordan Chambers, Jordan St., Toronto. Also for sale by E. L. Guillemot, druggist, corner Richmond and Dundas streets, London.

Every Woman

is interested in knowing how the wonderful MARVEL Whirling Spray can be used. The new "Real-Mat" is a most valuable and useful remedy. The Danube flows through countries in which 52 languages and dialects are spoken. It bears on its current four-fifths of the commerce of Eastern Europe.

would forfeit his sovereign authority. After a long and deep silence Said Pasha declared that the duty of the ministers was clear. They must draw up a mazbata or resolution advising his majesty to issue forthwith a decree reviving the Constitution of 1876. Kiamil Pasha assented, as did also the Sheikh ul Islam. The others not venturing to speak, Said quoted a verse of the Koran to the effect that silence implies consent. The resolution, then being drawn up, all the ministers silently affixed their seals and Izzet Pasha was told to hand the document to the Sultan.

After some little time Izzet reappeared. "It is well," he said. "His majesty gives you permission to withdraw; all except Said Pasha." For over an hour Said remained alone waiting the further pleasure of his master. Then Izzet came back to tell him that he too might go. The terror, however, in which Said Pasha, like so many others, had stood of the sovereign no longer held him mute. He declined to go until Abdul Hamid should have signified acceptance of the ministerial resolution. Once more Izzet left him and returned. "His majesty bids you take the necessary measures." Thereupon—it was now after midnight—Said Pasha left the precincts of the palace, and a few hours later, on July 24, the guns of the capital thundered forth the knell of the autocratic regime and the rebirth under happier auspices of the short-lived Constitution of 1876.

The same correspondent who thus gives an account, apparently derived from an eye witness, of a most memorable crisis in the history of the Ottoman Empire, also furnishes a detailed description of the once mysterious organization whose adherents have since been known as the Young Turks. That, however, is a subject about which we have derived adequate information from other sources. There is abundant corroborative evidence of the conclusion reached by the correspondent of a very serious question, namely, that while no one would undertake the achievement of the Turkish reform party the dreadful despotism of Abdul Hamid was ripe for destruction. Its hour had struck.

DUKE OF ARGYLL ON AIRSHIPS

THINKS GREAT BRITAIN SHOULD WAKE UP.

The Duke of Argyll presided at the dinner of the Aero Club of the United Kingdom, held at London, on Saturday, January 23. He said it was quite evident to outsiders that ballooning had now passed out of the region of pleasure and jokes, and had become a very serious question, which should be very seriously considered by every nation. That assembly included men from France and Germany as well as people from Scotland and England. Anything said in England, France, Germany or America with reference to the possibility of guarding against a hostile invasion by dirigible balloons or aeroplanes would not be taken, however, because everybody was now in the same boat, or rather the same balloon. (Laughter.) It was very remarkable how very little attention had been paid and how very casual, so far as the question of the dirigible, the British public to this very momentous question. No country in the world could be considered by those who were able to use the aeroplane or dirigible balloons as having any frontiers at all. All could be overlooked and spied upon, and in all probability it would be possible for dirigible balloons to make a dash over the weight, besides their equipment, to make themselves extremely disagreeable if they were able to make a flight over a great commercial city. The best thing that could happen in England to awaken the public to a sense of the position would be for someone to direct a large dirigible balloon—France, Germany or America could do so—and impend it for a time over the Bank of England. It would be a wonderful excitement for the crowd, and it would bring home to the minds of the people that we could not always have the security of our frontiers. This was a consideration which must strike the minds of everyone, and he did not know any argument which could seriously be advanced in favor of "resting on our laurels" in regard to this matter.

At Aldershot, the duke continued, our engineers were performing some wonderful machines, and he believed that in Scotland also some wonderful enterprises were going on, and that the lairds were preventing the aeroplanes from being used. As to the experiments at Aldershot, people were asking why should we make a fuss about them, for there were experiments going on in Europe and America, all for our benefit, and we should be able to reap the results without paying anything for them. The answer to the question was that these new machines must be directed by very able men, trained from their childhood, and therefore we should have these trained men in England as it was necessary for Germany and France to have them, and he therefore appealed for help to our countrymen. They should persuade those who in England had money to spend, that they could spend it in no better way than by offering prizes and large awards to those who were able to go from town to town, covering a very considerable space, with their machines. It was possible for the club to give much practical help in the matter.

Mr. Robert Wallace, K.C., prophesied that the only ultimate permanent success in aeronautics would be by means of the aeroplane. The Government, he said, was now waking up to the necessity of doing something in connection with the provision of a trial ground for aeroplanes, and was offering a ground to the Aero Club, which he hoped would be at their disposal. In addition to the ground for which they were negotiating with the Vickers-Maxim Company.

Mr. C. S. Rolls said the safety of Great Britain had disappeared, and the club would endeavor to urge upon the Government the necessity of spending more money, so that in time we might catch up to other countries, and obtain the command not only of the seas, but of the air. (Hear, hear.)

MINARD'S LINIMENT FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

A Dublin lady fell over a cliff and was killed in endeavoring to prevent her sister-in-law from leaping over it. The city of Sheffield, England, famous for its cutlery, is the first municipal body in Great Britain to decide to provide a rifle range at public cost for the use of the community. The Danube flows through countries in which 52 languages and dialects are spoken. It bears on its current four-fifths of the commerce of Eastern Europe.

Inventor of Christmas Card

SIR HENRY COLE, THE FIRST TO SUGGEST IT—DATES BACK TO THE YEAR 1846.

The Christmas card is not an old institution. It dates from the great Dickensian revival of Christmas. The weight of evidence is in favor of Sir Henry Cole's claim to be the inventor of this token of remembrance and friendship. Sir Henry Cole died in 1882, after a long and useful career as an artist and promoter of national art education. He was greatly concerned in the establishment of the collections and activities which are now summarized in the name of South Kensington. To him, in a measure, London owes the Albert Hall and the Record Office in Petter Lane. It was Cole who chose the site of the Albert Memorial. To a foreign critic who suggested that it should be reconsidered Lord Palmerston said "Nay, that is impossible; it is Cole who has determined it shall be where it is, and he has persuaded the Queen that the site is a 'revelation of Providence.'" Cole's own justification of the site was curious. He said that, if you drew a line through the city of London, and produced it, and then another line breadth-ways through the exhibition of 1862, and produced that, the two would cut each other in the spot where the monument was to be placed. Several other details of art administration, this; but Cole did great service to art nevertheless. Design was his life interest, and he designed the School of Design itself. He also helped to design the famous "Palace of Westminster." In the memoir of Richard Redgrave, written by his son, there is a curious passage in which Mr. Redgrave describes how he and Cole, walking home at night through the London streets, talked over the subject of the Christmas card. They were both satisfied to believe that the first Christmas card was the one which the late Mr. J. C. Horsley, R.A., designed in 1844 at the suggestion of Sir Henry Cole, then Mr. Cole, for "Felix Summery's Home Treasury." On No. 12, Bond Street, this card was printed in lithographs by Mr. J. Horsley, of Warwick Court, Holborn, and was colored by hand. About a thousand copies were sold. These particulars were given in the "Times" of January 2, 1884, by Mr. Joseph Cundall, the publisher of the "Felix Summery's Home Treasury." The design of the first Christmas card may well excite curiosity, and fortunately we are not left in the dark. A contributor to "Notes and Queries" of September 9, 1882, describes it thus: "A trellis of rustic work in the Germanesque style divided the card into a centre and two side panels. The sides were filled by representations of the feeding of the hungry and the clothing of the naked."

This was the man who in 1846 threw out the suggestion which entitles him to be acclaimed the inventor of the Christmas card. There may be other claimants, but on the whole it is safe and satisfactory to believe that the first Christmas card was the one which the late Mr. J. C. Horsley, R.A., designed in 1844 at the suggestion of Sir Henry Cole, then Mr. Cole, for "Felix Summery's Home Treasury." On No. 12, Bond Street, this card was printed in lithographs by Mr. J. Horsley, of Warwick Court, Holborn, and was colored by hand. About a thousand copies were sold. These particulars were given in the "Times" of January 2, 1884, by Mr. Joseph Cundall, the publisher of the "Felix Summery's Home Treasury." The design of the first Christmas card may well excite curiosity, and fortunately we are not left in the dark. A contributor to "Notes and Queries" of September 9, 1882, describes it thus: "A trellis of rustic work in the Germanesque style divided the card into a centre and two side panels. The sides were filled by representations of the feeding of the hungry and the clothing of the naked."

THE DISCOVERER OF AUSTRALIA DYING IN 1908

COOK AND HIS WONDERFUL VOYAGE NEARLY 150 YEARS AGO.

There had been Portuguese, Spaniards and Dutchmen who for two hundred years had been wrecked upon Australia, but the man who discovered the greatest island in the world was undoubtedly Capt. Cook, of the Endeavour. For, as a writer in the "Illustrated London News" has said, "the greatest of the Spanish seamen, when he landed on an island in the New Hebrides, thought that he was on a new discovery; but the great Dutch discoverer thought that New Zealand was part of Australia."

MATE ON A BALTIC TRADER.

This writer goes on to give a sketch of the early days of the world's famous voyager. The man who was described as "tall, thin, grave, even austere." Half Scotch and half English, he was a son of a poor fisherman, and was born in 1728 in a small town in Scotland. He learned the rudiments of spelling in a dame's school in the intervals between his work as a fisherman and his work as a ship-boy in Stirling, a fishing village, and he was then apprenticed to a ship-builder in Glasgow. He was a very good swimmer, and he was a very good sailor. He was a very good cook, and he was a very good mate. He was a very good friend, and he was a very good man.

THE TURNING-POINT.

In 1755, on the eve of war with France, Cook volunteered into the navy as an able seaman. Before he was 30 he was master on board the Pembroke, a frigate under orders for America. After taking part in the siege of Louisbourg, and later on, in the capture of Quebec, Cook undertook the dangerous task of navigating the St. Lawrence. Five years later, while taking the soundings on the Newfoundland coast, he took a careful observation of an eclipse of the sun. He wrote a paper on the eclipse which was afterwards read before the Royal Society. This proved to be the turning-point in the great seaman's career. For a transit of Venus was due in June, 1769, and the Royal Society petitioned the King to dispatch an expedition to a point south of the equator which would be favorable for observing the transit. It was decided to send out a staff of astronomers to Tahiti. The astronomers wished one of their own party to be in command of the expedition, so that in time we might catch up to other countries, and obtain the command not only of the seas, but of the air. (Hear, hear.)

Lest we forget, the man with a bunch of bills comes around once in a while just to remind us that life is not all milk and honey. The reason why some deals can't slip through easily is because they are a little crooked and have not had their corners lubricated.

In the central compartment a family party were shown: at table—an old man and a woman, a maid and her young man, and several children—and they were pictured drinking healths in wine. The contributor adds that this wine-bibbling brought the morality of the design into some question.

Among those claims to the honor of inventing the Christmas card which must on the whole be disallowed is that of the Rev. Edward Bradley (Cuthbert Bede), who in 1845 or 1846 sent designs of a picture card to Messrs. Lambert, a well-known firm of printers and publishers in Newcastle-on-Tyne. The circumstances were set forth in "Notes and Queries" about seven years ago by Mr. John Robinson, of Sunderland, who wrote: "Mr. Bradley entered Durham University in 1845, and at the end of his first year sent designs of a picture-card to Mr. Lambert, belonging to the well-known firm of printers and publishers of Newcastle-on-Tyne, to be printed by the firm of Messrs. Bradley, Cuthbert and Son, Newcastle-on-Tyne, and New Year among his friends. During the following year Messrs. Lambert printed several of his designs for him, and for three or four years the private Christmas design was printed by the firm of Messrs. Bradley, Cuthbert and Son, Newcastle-on-Tyne, and New Year among his friends. During the following year Messrs. Lambert printed several of his designs for him, and for three or four years the private Christmas design was printed by the firm of Messrs. Bradley, Cuthbert and Son, Newcastle-on-Tyne, and New Year among his friends. During the following year Messrs. Lambert printed several of his designs for him, and for three or four years the private Christmas design was printed by the firm of Messrs. Bradley, Cuthbert and Son, Newcastle-on-Tyne, and New Year among his friends."

WORK AND LIFE.

I was much impressed by what the head of a large and prosperous bourgeoisie French family said to an American friend: "During the day we are all busy with our various avocations. The evenings are devoted to more serious things—reading, music, conversation, society." This is surely the normal point of view of a civilized man living in a civilized society. In Italy, where social life, as in France, is taken so seriously, and is more serious than with us, it is usual for the women prominent in society to receive in the evening. One evening a woman (sometimes two, in a few cases every evening), is set apart for receiving guests. The company is invited to the house in Rome, where society is more crystallized, where the social game is better played than in any community. I know one or two of the great houses are open to visitors every evening of the week—Harper's Bazar.

A HOPELESS CHASE.

Man is proverbially unservant of woman's dress. The masculine novelist's heroine is always clad in "some soft, fluffy material which sets off her striking beauty to perfection," while in real life the husband remembers the cost rather than the costume. For all this, the sex has taken note of one of this season's styles—the big hat—as is made clear by the following news items:

Alexandria, Va.—The city council has drafted an ordinance compelling women to remove their big hats in all public places.

St. Paul, S. Dak.—The trustees of a local church are to spend \$150 for the installation of a hatroom on condition that the women of the congregation remove their large hats during services.

Nothing could be more characteristic of man's inability to appreciate feminine ideas than this unrelenting move-moving justice to undertake the humble-footed Dame Fashion. Not that the compulsory removing of her autumn's monstrous hats is not an excellent idea—any man who has sat on a bench at the theatre knows that the "mushroom" is literally the whole show; but the folly of it lies in expecting a small to catch a swallow. The point is this: that long before the Virginia law can be enforced or the South Dakota hatroom finished fashion will have changed and the mighty headgear of today will have devolved to a dainty "toque" or something like that, and the law and hatroom alike will be useful only for woman's gibes at man. —Chicago Post.

After Five Years of Suffering

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS EFFECT ANOTHER GRAND CURE IN NOVA SCOTIA.

Mrs. Margaret Brady Tells How They Relieved Her of Rheumatism and Made Her Stronger in Every Way.

Green's Brook, Pictou County, N. S., Jan. 22. —That diseased kidneys are the cause of the ills from which so many women suffer, and that they are cured completely and permanently by Dodd's Kidney Pills, is once more proved in the case of Mrs. Margaret Brady, of this place.

"For five years," says Mrs. Brady, when interviewed regarding her sickness and cure, "I was ill with Kidney and Liver complaint, which caused Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Heart Flutterings. My nervous system was affected, and my blood seemed to lack vitality. I tried medicines and was under the doctor's care, but received no benefit till I used Dodd's Kidney Pills. They relieved me of Rheumatism, and made me stronger and better in every way. These remedies had no other cure."

Dodd's Kidney Pills always cure diseased kidneys and all diseases that are caused by diseased kidneys or impure blood.

CHILD KNIFERS OF RUSS CITIES

APPALLING SPREAD OF CRIME AMONGST THE CHILDREN OF RUSSIA.

Russia's "cancerous spot," infant crime and immorality, is just now attracting a great deal of attention throughout the country. Governors of provinces, professors and police masters are holding meetings, where the state of the growing generation is considered and stringent methods are being taken to stop the appalling growth of child crime which has become a curse to the land. The children of the poor have flocked into the criminal ranks to such an extent that 75 per cent of the crimes recorded with in the past year have been committed by boys and girls between sixteen and twenty years of age; while those of the better-to-do classes, though they do not rob, or murder for plunder, throw bombs, indulge in terrible re-venge and give way to various inclinations which are even worse than these. Whereas the first category crowd the prisons, the second flock to gambling dens and kindred resorts to an extent probably unheard of in other countries and certainly unknown in Russia a decade ago.

It is enough to cast a glance at the daily papers published in Russia to see to what a pitch the raiding of trains, banks, shops, etc., by young boys and girls has grown. The officers who sit at court-martials affirm that out of every hundred prisoners brought up for trial less than a dozen are over twenty years of age. The rest are boys and girls who, in more civilized countries, would be at school or apprenticed to some trade. A few of them are sentenced to death for murder and murder or sent to Siberia for twenty years. The rest are set free again, and often reappear, in a few months' time, charged with some fresh crime. The reason for this terrible state of affairs are not hard to find. It is due partly to the lack of schools and partly to the parents and the public indifference. A poor man in Russia is not encouraged to have his children educated. In fact, it has been the Government's policy to keep him as ignorant as possible. From the time he is able to walk the child has the run of the streets and his parents teach him to beg. The beggars in Russian towns are so numerous and importunate that in many places the only way to get rid of them is to take a cab or board a tram. At every railway station they besiege the carriages and worry the passengers till somebody throws a handful of copper to get rid of them.

ESTATES OF OVER HALF A MILLION.

Probate has been granted during the year of fourteen estates worth more than £500,000, but less than £1,000,000. These are as under:—
Lord Nunburnholme, shipowner (Oct. 27, 1907), £283,388.
The Marquis of Linlithgow (Feb. 29, 1908), £221,000.
Frederick Arthur, sixteenth Earl of Derby (June 10, 1908), £197,350.
William John Evelyn, Wotton and Deptford, £170,712.
Col. Richard Pilkington, of Pilkington Bros., Limited, £162,858.
John Campbell White, first Lord Overton, £159,024.
Guastavus Russell, eight Viscount Boyne, £166,762.
Sir Massey Lopes, £155,988.
Matthew George Megaw, of Norton, Megaw & Co., £157,870.
Alfred George Schill, stockbroker, A. G. Schill & Co., £157,569.
Count Melchior Guronowski de Wezele, £156,235.
Ebenzer Bird Foster, Cambridge, banker, £152,838.
Sir Frederick Swan, Northumberland, shipbuilder, £153,287.
Sir Joseph Joel Duveen, of Duveen Bros., London, and of Paris, who started life as a blacksmith in Hull, £150,448.
Henry Lebas, cabinetmaker, £150,305.
Lord Nunburnholme's estate will probably be liable to duty on the scales in force for property exceeding a million pounds.

SCOTT'S MEETING WITH BURNS

THE FORMER THEN A LAD; THE LATTER AT HEIGHT OF HIS FAME.

In his "Reminiscences" (Edinburgh: Elliot & 5 shillings net), Dr. John Blackwood refers to his having as a boy met Dr. Chalmers, and reminded him of a detail in the procession from St. Andrew's Church after the great disruption in the National Church. "It has always," writes the author, "remained in my mind as the smaller as regards myself with the greater of the only occasion on which Sir Walter Scott met Burns. Scott a boy at school, Burns rising into fame. He, Sir Walter, was taken to a party at the house of Professor Ferguson in Edinburgh, the day after the great meeting at St. Andrew's. Being attracted by the sight of the author, "coming in to see me," he went to the wall, of a soldier lying dead in the snow, with wife and child looking on, the poet rose to look at it, and was moved to tears as he read the verse underneath. He asked who its author was. No one being able to tell him, Scott whispered to Hugh Ferguson, the son of the professor, sitting next him, that he knew. Burns being told this, the boy Scott stood up, and said the author's name was Langhorne. Burns paid him a kindly compliment.

The author's father frequently met Sir Walter Scott, and on one occasion received an invitation to Abbotsford. He used often to speak to his son of the great wizard who cast his spell in particular over Edinburgh society, and to which, says Mr. Blackwood, he introduced an altogether new atmosphere. "Up to that time, Edinburgh society had been somewhat stuff and formal at its social gatherings, much of the talk, for correctness of style, being 'like a book.' The free, easy, genial, story-telling ways and manners of Scott wrought a change in the social life of the capital which was much appreciated, and his society was consequently greatly sought after."

A MOTHER'S AID IN THE NURSERY

Every mother should be able to treat the minor ailments of her little ones. Prompt action may prevent serious illness—perhaps save a child's life. A simple remedy always at hand is therefore an absolute necessity, and there is nothing else so good as Baby's Own Tablets. These tablets promptly cure all stomach and bowel troubles, break up colds, cure simple fevers, expel worms and make teething easy. Good for the newborn baby or the well-grown child, and guaranteed to contain no opiate. Mrs. L. W. Smith, St. Giles, Que., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for constipation and other ills of childhood, and find them the best medicine I have ever given my little ones." Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box out of The Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.

Almost Pays the Rent

The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich.

Dear Sirs: "Newbro's Herpicide certainly brings great results. I push its use, and can almost pay my rent with it." Yours truly, (Signed) JACOB S. BLOCKER, Beaufort, S. C.

Gives Best Results

The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich.

Dear Sirs: "I have had Newbro's Herpicide for some time and find it to be the best seller I ever handled. It has given better results than anything else for both dandruff and falling hair." Yours respectfully, (Signed) WM. B. FLICKINGER, No. 414 Fourth St., Altoona, Pa.

Every- body Likes It

The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich.

Dear Sirs: "I have been using Newbro's Herpicide for a long time with great success; everybody likes it. Please send three signs, one for each chair." Yours thankfully, (Signed) THOMAS FOX, Fairmount Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

Send 10 cents in stamps to the HERPICIDE COMPANY, Dept. 3, Detroit, Mich., for sample and booklet. Two sizes—50c and \$1. At drug stores. When you call for Herpicide do not accept a substitute. Applications at prominent barber shops.

C. McCALLUM & CO., Cor. Dundas and Richmond Sts., ANDERSON & NELLES, 268 Dundas St., SPECIAL AGENTS.

DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP

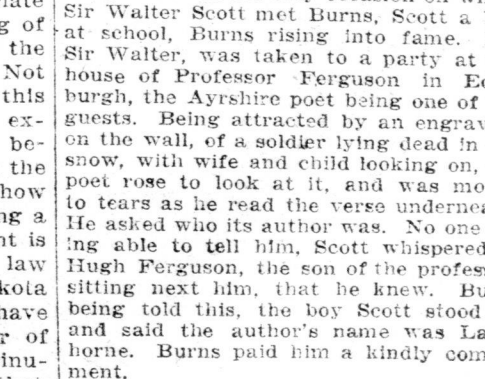
Is without an Equal for COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS and all Affections of the THROAT and LUNGS.

All the most serious affections of the throat, the lungs and the bronchial tubes are in the beginning but colds or coughs. Too much stress cannot be laid on this fact and neglect to cure the cold very often means years of suffering and in the end comes "Consumption." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup combines all the lung healing virtues of the Norway pine tree with other absorbent, expectorant and strengthening ingredients, and is also entirely harmless, prompt and safe.

Mr. J. L. Purdy, Millvale, N.S., writes:—"I have been troubled with a hard, dry cough for a long time, especially at night, but after having used Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, for a few weeks, I find my cough is left me. To any person, suffering as I did, I can say that this remedy is well worth a trial. I would not be without it in the house."

So great has been the success of this wonderful remedy, it is only natural that numerous persons have tried to imitate it. Don't be humbugged into taking anything but "Dr. Wood's." Put up in a yellow wrapper; three pine trees the trade mark; price 25 cents.

WATER FEED REGULATOR



PATENT APPLIED FOR. Simple, Durable, Economical! Simple in its installation, applied on water column connections without mutilation of boiler.

MANUFACTURED BY Automatic Feed & Regulator Co., 117 Masonic Temple, London, Ont.

coat was arrested in Paris on the strength of its being out of keeping with his trousers and boots. He confessed that he had stolen it, and that he never spent one penny on clothes but saved himself in restaurants and hotels.

The shortage in the herring catch at Yarmouth, compared with last year, amounts to no fewer than 2,992 last, or \$2,707,600 fish.

The Happenings of a Week in the Old Land

ENGLAND

A famous Piccadilly bookshop which dates from 1791, is about to be demolished.

The late Mr. John Atkins, of the Hall, Hinckley, Leicestershire, hosiery manufacturer, left £204,615.

There are 112 steamers, representing an aggregate of over 200,000 tons, lying idle at Tyne-side ports.

A Baptist chapel at Cheltenham has lost a legacy of \$4,000 because its deacons failed to attend a funeral.

London's 12 miles broad one way and 17 the other. Every year sees about 20 miles of new streets added to it.

Major General E. C. Bethune, C.B., who served many years in the Gordon Highlanders, has been appointed honorary colonel of the Fourth Dragoon Guards.

An Eastbourne lady who has died leaving £200,000 directed in her will, presumably to avoid being buried alive, that after her death a medical practitioner, in the presence of another, should cut her jugular vein.

The interests of Lord Bute in the Cardiff docks are to be purchased by the Taff Vale Railway Company, the purchase price being \$22,000,000. In addition to the certain royalties are to be paid to Lord Bute.

Miss Florence Nightingale is 88 years of age. For her services to the wounded in the Crimea she received a testimonial of £250,000, which she devoted to the founding of the Nightingale Home for the Training of Nurses.

The late Mr. Henry Chapman, civil engineer, whose will has been proved at £937,909, left over \$162,000 to a companion, known as an employee, and a large contingent to the King Edward's Hospital Fund, London.

London's oldest claimant for the old age pension is 104 years of age. Branscombe College, Oxford, will celebrate its quarter-century anniversary in July, when the foundation stone of new buildings will be laid.

With the object of improving their physique, the members of the Batley police force are attending lessons in physical culture and jiu-jitsu.

Joseph King owes his arrest on several charges of theft to the fact that his address was on his dog's collar. The main charge against King (who is a laborer, and comes from Lindley, at Huddersfield on Wednesday) was that of stealing two guns, the property of Capt. Lionel Holliday.

The prisoner got away, but his dog was found, and on the animal's collar was an address at Lindley. Following up this clue, the police traced the prisoner. Upwards of £1,000 worth of articles alleged to have been stolen during the past few years were found. He was committed to the quarter sessions, to take his trial.

Police Constable Robert Windle, of Stroud, is announced, is to be superintendent of police at Kington, at £1,500 a year. He is only 28, an expert shorthand writer and typist, an athlete and a good horseman. Over 200 native police will be under him.

Mary Faget, of Birmingham, who was wearing heels three inches high, was going down stairs with a lighted lamp in her hand when her heel caught against the edge of a stair. She fell, and the lamp set fire to her clothes with fatal effect.

It is proposed by the London County Council that John Street, Hampstead Heath, should be named "Keats Grove," owing to the nurseryman, Wheeler Cuffe, at Woodlands, county Watford, after a long illness. It was an uncle of the mayor of Kilkeny.

Twenty-one men were sent to jail for three months at Clonmel in default.

La Grippe's Victims

LEFT WEAK, MISERABLE AND A PREY TO DISEASES IN MANY FORMS.

La Grippe starts with a sneeze and ends with a complication of troubles. It lays a strong man on his back; it tortures him with fever and chills, headaches and backaches. It leaves him a prey to pneumonia, bronchitis, consumption and other deadly diseases. You can avoid La Grippe entirely by taking the medicine. Here is proof of the wonderful power of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills over disease.

Mr. P. E. Paulin, collector of customs at Carqueet, N.-B., says: "In the winter of 1907 I had a very severe attack of La Grippe, which broke me down entirely. I had to take to bed for several weeks. During that time I employed a doctor, but without benefit. In fact, I seemed to be getting worse and worse. I did not sleep; suffered from night-sweats, and had no appetite. I was really a physical wreck. On a former occasion I had used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for general debility, with great benefit. I decided to try them again. I sent for half a dozen boxes and began to use them at once. When taking the second box I began to feel quite a change in my condition. I was able to walk about the house and my appetite was improving. From that time I gained strength every day, and before the six boxes were done I was able to return to the office and attend to my work. Now I enjoy the best of health, and although 63 years old, am feeling quite young. I think Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a splendid medicine for troubles of this kind."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a blood-making, nerve-restoring tonic. In this way they cure anaemia, indigestion, rheumatism, neuralgia, St. Vitus' dance and partial paralysis. They are the best medicine in the world for the ailments of old people and womanhood. Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, from Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.

ber of John streets in London. Keats at one time lived in John street, and is supposed to have written his "Ode to the Nightingale" there.

As the result of the first twelve months' working, the Camberwell Board of Guardians have made a profit of £500 on the sale of hand-grown corn, the necessary labor in connection with which is supplied by the workhouse inmates. The guardians have decided to extend the output.

"Death from syncope while attempting to commit suicide" was the strange verdict returned on Tuesday at St. Agnes, Cornwall, on Mrs. Cocks, an aged widow, who was found dead. A cord had been fastened to the bed-post and looped round her neck, but it was not a case of strangulation.

The heaviest bullock in the country was probably the champion beast at the Boston cattle show. The animal weighed 1 ton 2½ cwt., and was sold for £42 10s.

As the result of the death of a combatant in a recent Pontypridd boxing match, a crusade has been begun against pugilism in that town.

Lexden magistrates imposed a fine of £s. 6d. on a mother of ten children, who said she could not send the little ones to school as her husband earned only 10s. a week, and she was unable to buy boots out of that sum.

Mrs. Smith, of Bideford, who was pinned down by her hair by the fall of a chimney, had to consent to having her hair cut away before she could be released from her uncomfortable position.

James Crystal, an army veteran, who is an inmate of Newcastle Workhouse, has just received a war medal for Afghanistan after a lapse of twenty-seven years.

A gold watch, presented to a Mr. E. Robertson by the staff of a Hartlepool newspaper, was found in a pond at Sunderland, where it was probably thrown after a burglary at his house in February, 1906. It has been restored to its owner.

The death is announced of Mrs. Warr, of Wealdstone, at the age of 70. She was born in Oxfordshire. On her 106th birthday attended mass at the Wealdstone Roman Catholic Church.

At the meeting of the Chelmsford Board of Guardians the question of a vegetarian menu was brought up. A guardian stated that if six paupers were fed on vegetables and six on meat, the former would be "foulish, flabby, and fatty," and the latter "free, fair and fine."

Arthur Granville, aged 17, of Manchester, who has been engaged as call boy at the Kenington Theatre at £s. a week by the manager, Mr. Brandreth, has a private income of over £1,500 a year, lives in chambers, and drives about in his own car.

He wants to have a theatre of his own and to become a playwright. After being declared in an unfit state for work by the Chelmsford Bench on Monday, a horse was taken out into the public market by its owner, who had been fined 24s. and sold for 2s. 6d.

After carrying off from the house of a priest near Hanover an iron safe weighing nearly a ton the thieves blew it open in a field, and found it contained £125,000 worth of non-negotiable securities.

Bought by a bookseller for a penny each, three volumes of the first edition of Dr. Johnson's "Lives of the English Poets," were sold for £3 10s. at Hodgson's. The inscription on the flyleaf of the first volume was "J. Wesley, the gift of the author, 1781."

According to a lecture given on Tuesday by Prof. John Garstang, one of the Hittite sculptures which had been found in Asia Minor was the first representation of a man playing the bagpipes, accompanied by a person who was obviously playing the banjo.

The death is announced of the Rev. George Edward Cutting, superintendent of the Stratford (London) Wesleyan circuit, after a ministry of 18 years in 1870 and spent the first two years in Lincolnshire and adjacent circuits. He was afterwards in Birmingham, Warrington, Manchester (three circuits), York road, Grosvenor street and Chesham Hill, Bolton (Wesley), York (Wesley), Croxson and Stratford, to which circuit he was appointed two years ago. Mr. Cutting was in his 60th year.

The Truro town crier the other morning announced through the city that Mrs. Pankhurst, Mrs. Drummond and other suffragettes, attired in prison garb, would in the afternoon address an open-air meeting in Victoria Square, a large open space on the centre of the town. Despite a drenching rain, a large crowd assembled, and a strong force of police was called out to prevent any disturbance.

After waiting for nearly an hour, however, the crowd realized that they were the victims of a hoax. The town crier received his instructions to announce the meeting by a letter posted at Camberwell, and inclosing the usual fee.

At an innkeeper at Battersea on Henry Mortin Carr, fifty-eight, an ex-secretary to a Westminster brewery company, it was stated he was found dead in bed, his hands clasped as if in prayer, at his apartments, Beecham road, Clapham Junction. Death was due to heart failure, Carr's heart being twice the normal size.

The Chatham (Eng.) police made a startling discovery in a house in a locality named the Brook. Here they found dead two sisters named Himes, one in bed and the other lying on the floor. They had been dead for a couple of days. They were unmarried women, and died from want of proper food and the extreme cold. They were about 80 years of age, and considerable money was found in the house.

During 1908 the lifeboats of the British Lifeboat Institution were instrumental in saving 393 lives, and an additional 152 by shore boats and other means, for which the institution grants rewards. Thirty-nine vessels and boats were also saved from total or partial loss.

A man named George Hall was charged at Brighton on Thursday with attempting suicide by strychnine poisoning. He was found lying on the pavement outside the police station on the previous evening. As accused declined to give any account of himself or his antecedents, he was remanded. When charged he said, "I have no friends. You have none when you lose your money. I lost all mine on patents."

Assisted into the dock at the Newington sessions on Wednesday, on account of infirmity, Agnes Rudie, aged seventy-four, pleaded guilty to stealing four blouses from Peter Robinson, Limited. A police officer stated that she lived with her son, and hitherto had borne an excellent character. The son gave an undertaking to look after her, and Mr. Wallace bound her over to come up for sentence if called upon. Bursting into tears, the old woman bowed to the judge. "Let the poor old woman go at once," said Mr. Wallace.

John Greig, fifty-five, a doctor of music, of Holly Place, Hampstead, while visiting the World's Fair at the Royal Agricultural Hall, was suddenly seized with illness, and expired before a doctor could arrive. Dr. Greig was organist and choirmaster of a church and managing director of the British College of Music. He was greatly esteemed by his friends.

Miss Charlotte Mansfield is about to traverse the Cape to Cairo route which only a few years ago was looked upon as one of the greatest human exploits. She will be the first woman to undertake this journey by train, tramp, and river boats some 5,000 miles.

The Bethnal Green baths committee have written to the head teachers of the local schools asking them to co-operate in promoting the school hygiene scheme initiated by the borough council for admitting school children to the second-class slipper baths on payment of 1d. each.

Work was offered during the recent fall of snow at the Royal Dock, played freely to take the shovels that were placed in their hands. This statement was made by Rev. P. Clement Smith at a meeting of the city guardians.

The Sun public house, Union street, Borough, which has been a licensed house for 200 years, has been opened as a soup kitchen under the direction of Mr. T. Young, of the Workington Mission, Webster street, New Cut.

Mrs. Blackston, 58 years of age, the wife of Mr. W. T. Blackston, a gardener, of Goldsbrough road, Springfield estate, Wandsworth, has given birth to four children, all of whom died. The mother is making satisfactory progress.

St. Walburg's Roman Catholic Church, Preston, was visited by a burglar. The thief smashed an iron safe and scattered papers over the floor. The poor boy who was in the room broke open with a red-hot poker.

The round tower of Pentlow Church, Essex, has just been opened after restoration work. The bells, there are believed to be only two churches in England with two round ends—that is, with a round tower at one end and an apse at the other.

Sacrilege has been committed at Batley Church, Yorkshire. It was discovered that an unknown man had thrown down the cross above the altar and the altar vase, and wiped his muddy feet on the altar cloth. In the vestry all the surplus had been tossed on the floor in a heap.

Sarah L. Hill, who was elected a pensioner of the British Home and Hospital for Incurables, Streatham, in 1863, has died after having received \$4,500 from this charity.

At St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, Preston, there was a strike of the offertory collectors. The priest, Father Sir William A. Heathcote, had to descend from the altar, and make the collection himself.

In perpetual fear of burglars, Richard Crick, a retired old mariner, Plaisfort, retired to a night alarm with a sword to repel any intruder. He was found dead in bed with the weapon clutched tightly in his hand.

Rendered some extent music within the walls of Dartmouth prison on a Sunday, the convicts enjoying this unaccustomed treat. Both in the Protestant and Roman Catholic chapels was a programme of music given.

During 1908 the agent-general granted reduced passages for 2,000 British to New South Wales to 3,000 people, chiefly farm workers and domestic servants. The former are given a reduction of \$55 on the ordinary fares and the latter \$70.

Cases of vendetta arising simply because one man's pig gets into another man's yard are known in Corsica, said the Rev. T. Norgate, at a meeting of the Royal Geographical Society. Such incidents, he said, have cost hundreds of pounds.

As the result of three nights' carol singing, the Grimsby Wellow Waits, of a hundred voices, recruited from local choirs collected \$1,053 last Christmas for the Grimsby Hospital. The waits owe their existence to the happy inspiration of the late Mr. J. W. Wingham, a solicitor, at a Christmas Eve hypnotic party twenty years ago.

Hypnotism is the latest cure for sea-sickness, Mr. Dougall, surgeon on the Allan liner Carthaginian, being the discoverer. On the last voyage to New York two women showed all the symptoms of sea-sickness. He suggested that they could not be sick. Hypnotized them, and they recovered immediately.

A large Russian wolfhound belonging to Mr. Roderick Peat, of Tottenham, broke loose at Barnet on Monday and attacked several children. Four boys were badly bitten and the animal pinned a lad named Black-mace to the ground; but the driver of a passing vehicle lashed the bound off with his whip.

The customary Epiphany offering by the King was received on Wednesday at a special service held at the Chapel Royal, St. James'. The offering, consisting of frankincense, myrrh and gold inclosed in a crimson silk and gold bag, was made in behalf of his Majesty by Mr. Percy Armitage and

Mr. Thomas Kingscote, gentlemen ushers in attendance, and was placed on the gold alms plate. In accordance with custom the gold was distributed to the royal pensioners.

Lucia Wood, well dressed, of The Mansions, Cambridge-Parade, Twickenham, was, at Brentford, fined 10s. and then in guinea costs, for not disclosing her name in a servants' registry office advertisement in a local newspaper. Mr. Robinson, who prosecuted for the Middlesex county council, remarked that the practice of omitting trade names from advertisements was open to grave abuse.

A sentence of six months' imprisonment was passed on William Page Taylor, sixty-one, coal, coke and corn merchant, and member of the Orpington district council, at the West Kent quarter sessions, for obtaining £275 from Lord Avebury by false pretences. For the last five years the prisoner had supplied Lord Avebury with coke and other goods, and during the past year he obtained from his lordship a sum of money for goods which he never supplied.

A widow of 70, Mrs. Rose O'Leane, has just married again, the groom being a widower of the same age, named John McNicholl, of Glencul, county Kerry. Both expect to get old age pensions, and the bride has the distinction of being a great-grandmother.

Recently the fishing boat Pansy landed at Killybegs between 60 and 70 crabs of Major Otway Whelan, St. Stinson, who was so foully murdered by the police in a recent encounter with the people.

A motion to increase the salary of the matron of the Clonmel district asylum from \$400 to \$500 was defeated by seven to five at a meeting of the committee recently.

While two men named William and Patrick White were engaged felling a tree at Behamore, near Cloughjordan, a child named Thomas Hassett, four years, ran under the tree, which was falling, and was instantly killed.

The various branches of the U. L. L. in county Sligo, are unanimously co-operating in the movement towards erecting a memorial to the late John Stinson, who was so foully murdered by the police in a recent encounter with the people.

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The Tragedies of Success; Man's Soul Never at Rest.

(BY DR. MADISON C. PETERS.)

Success does not depend on mighty achievements. Some of our most distinguished men who have carved their names highest on the pinnacle of fame, from a worldly standpoint, were tragic failures.

The most successful of the great authors were poor. The greatest romance ever penned, Cervantes' "Don Quixote," was written when its author had not one cent, and, moreover, was on a bed of pain. The sublimest allegory of the English language is "The Pilgrim's Progress." Bunyan was a travelling tinker, who never earned more than half a crown (50 cents), a day in his life; his great work, too, was written on the untwisted papers that were used to cork the bottles of milk brought to his cell while a prisoner in Bedford jail, where he was incarcerated on account of his religious principles.

In Johnson's day nearly all the successful writers were half starved. One day they would be going down Pica-dilly in stovepipe hats, patent leather shoes and swallow-tail coats, the next day they would be lying in bed because their clothes were in pawn.

MASTERPIECE SOLD FOR PITTANCE.

Goldsmith was starving in a garret when Johnson came in, and, rummaging through an old drawer in the dilapidated room, discovered a manuscript of "The Vicar of Wakefield," which he sold for £10 (\$50), and saved the poor author from dying of cold and hunger. Goldsmith also wrote several histories and some of the most beautiful poems ever penned; but he never had a penny note in his life that he could really call his own. He wandered over Europe playing tunes on a tin whistle for the peasantry as he went along, and they, in return, shared with him their frugal fare.

Many great inventors have made their lives successful for the world while struggling to make both ends meet, and often could not do it, and went down to the grave sad and disappointed men. Columbus was a poor man. His great discovery, though successful, did not enrich him, and he died broken-hearted and in ignorance of his achievements that he had found a new world.

But had any of these men had wealth they would have been as badly off. Wealth cannot satisfy the soul. A man dining with Rothschild, the great banker, said: "You must be the happiest man in the world." He replied: "Happy? Me happy? Happy, when just as I am going to dine, a man sends me a note saying, 'If you don't send me \$500 by tomorrow night I will blow your brains out.'—am I happy?" William H. Vanderbilt, 300 times a millionaire, died in a fit of apoplexy brought on because he could not come to an agreement with Robert Garrett about the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

MILLIONS FOR "SQUARE" MEAL.

Stephen Girard said: "I live the life of a galley slave, when I rise in the morning my one effort is to work so hard that I can sleep when it gets to be night." How many millionaires of our day are happy, are contented? Many of them would be glad to change places with the humblest of their servants, and some of them, dearly as they love money, and eagerly as they pursue it, would give a king's ransom for the strong limbs and robust health of a common day laborer. What good is a million dollars to a man who can't eat a "square" meal?

Worldly pleasure can never bring peace to the mind, nor consolation to the soul. The words of Solomon find an echo in the hearts of most men: "The eye is not satisfied with seeing, nor the ear filled with hearing." The world exhausted itself on Solomon, but all its blandishments could not soothe his soul. "Whatever my eyes desired I refused them not," said he, but was he satisfied? Let him give the answer, "I saw in all things vanity and vexation."



This woman says that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured her after everything else had failed.

Mrs. W. Barrett, 602 Moreau St., Montreal, writes to Mrs. Pinkham: "For years I was a great sufferer from female weakness, and despite every remedy given me by doctors for this trouble, I grew weaker instead of better. I was fast falling in health, and I was completely discouraged. One day a friend advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I did so, and am thankful to say that it cured the female weakness, making me strong and well."

"Every woman who suffers from female troubles should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

the barbs of spite and jealousy are being constantly hurled upon it. Many a man has come to regret the day when he became an object of popular enthusiasm, and may well say:

"Sweet are the days when I was all unknown,
But when my name was lifted up, the storm
Broke on the mountain, and I cared not
for it."

Sheridan, idol of his day, had for his last words: "I am absolutely undone." "Take me back to my room," sighed Sir Walter Scott; "there is no rest for me, but the grave." Charles Lamb said: "I walk up and down, thinking I am happy, but feeling I am not." Edmund Burke said he would not give a peck of refuse wheat for all the fame in the world.

Napoleon, conqueror of Europe, died lonely and neglected on the rocky island of St. Helena, all his victories ended in defeat, all his successes amounted to failure.

Alexander sat down and cried because he had no more worlds to conquer. Cyrus, the Persian, begged for a pitiful monument to tell to posterity that he had been king of his country. Emperors and kings, popes and princes, surrounded by the glow of fame and at the height of success and power, have longed to get away from all and be at rest. "Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown," wrote Shakespeare.

When Andrew Jackson was president, a man called at the White House to see him; he sent in a message—the president came not. A second and third message was sent. At length the president came out and in great indignation said to those in waiting: "Gentlemen, people envy me in this White House, and they long to get here, but I tell you at the end of the second term I am glad to get out of it, for it is a perfect hell."

Man is never satisfied. His soul is like Noah's wandering dove—a restless seeker for rest.

THACKERAY PITIES OWN REFLECTION.

Thackeray won the world's applause by his genius—did it fill the longings of his heart? In a Paris restaurant he gazes at the other end of the room and wonders who the pale, forlorn, wretched-looking creature is who resembles his stare. He rises and finds it is his own reflection in the wall mirror.

Many a novelist has made us laugh at the comicality of his situations, many a poet has whiled away the time pleasantly, yet they could not make themselves laugh or lighten their time by an ounce of enjoyment. We see the stage see the maker of smiling faces covering broken hearts, the rippling laugh of forced merriment smothering the sigh of despair. The same thing happens on the stage of men and women of everyday life. Great accomplishments often turn into Dea Sea fruit for those who perform them, and the wealth that has taken a lifetime to amass becomes ashes in the mouth.

And what is fame? A bubble that bursts at the touch. The late Mr. Parnell was worshipped as a god almost by the Irish people, yet in an hour he fell from the zenith of fame to the nadir of disgrace, so that none would do him honor.

FAME HAS ITS RESPONSIBILITIES. And it brings its own responsibilities—it is the shaft for malice, the target for envy, the butt of calumny, and

HISTORY OF POSTAL SERVICE

Continued From Page Eleven.

to reach its destination. When it does get there it will remain in the office until your correspondent calls for it; and if he is not in the habit of getting letters very often he may not call once a week. Today you can write a letter to Montreal and get an answer back in forty-eight hours. Seventy years ago you might have to wait two or three months. And these were the good old times.

As the provinces grew in population and increased in importance, it became evident that the necessities of the postal service required more prompt and expeditious management than was possible when it was conducted under the direction of the postmaster-general of England, even though he gave his Canadian deputy considerable latitude. The matter formed a subject of negotiation between the Provincial and Imperial Governments, with a result that it was finally decided to transfer the entire control of the postal service to the colonial government as soon as the British-American colonies should agree upon some uniform system of postage. This was accomplished by negotiating between the provinces which closed in the year 1848.

The British act (12 Vic, Chap. 65) assented to on July 25, 1849, provided for the transfer, while the Canadian act of May 30, 1849 (12 Vic, Chap. 34), embodied the result of the negotiations between the provinces, and vested the provincial government with the authority to complete the transfer and to make regulations for the establishment of the service under provincial control. The rates established by this act was a uniform letter rate of three pence provincial currency, proxy, ment being optional, and no extra transient postage being charged letters passing between the provinces. Each province was to keep all the money it could collect. Two pence sterling for one-half ounce was the limit for the letter rate between Great Britain and the colonies. Postage stamps were also authorized and appropriate colonial stamps ordered to be engraved.

POSTAL IMPROVEMENTS.

With the assumption of control of the postal service by the Canadian Government, steps were speedily taken to remedy the defects previously existing, and to bring about a better condition of things. With reference to a few of the lines on which advance was made, the following may be mentioned:

Rates.—The first improvement effected by the terms of the act itself was in the reduction of the rates of postage. Prior to this time the rates in Canada, as announced to the public, were the following, being based on the distance:

	s.	d.
60 miles and under	4	1/2
101 miles to 200 inclusive	4	3/4
201 miles to 300 inclusive	5	1/2
301 miles to 400 inclusive	1	2
401 miles to 500 inclusive	1	4
501 miles to 600 inclusive	1	6
601 miles to 700 inclusive	1	8
701 miles to 800 inclusive	1	10 1/2
801 miles to 900 inclusive	2	1
901 miles to 1,000 inclusive	2	3
1,001 miles to 1,100 inclusive	2	5
1,101 miles to 1,200 inclusive	2	7
1,201 miles to 1,300 inclusive	2	9
1,301 miles to 1,400 inclusive	3	0
1,401 miles to 1,500 inclusive	3	2
1,501 miles to 1,600 inclusive	3	4

Rates on British letters remained the same as before.

Hereafter is given a table of foreign postage, via Halifax:

	s.	d.
France	3	9
Netherlands	3	11
Germany	4	4
Switzerland	4	3 1/2
Turkey	4	3 1/2
Russia	4	3 1/2
Madagascar	3	3
Azores	3	3
Canaries	3	3
Brazil	4	3 1/2
Corfu	4	7
Mediterranean	4	7
Prussia	4	3 1/2
Denmark	4	3 1/2
Sweden	4	3 1/2
Norway	4	3 1/2
Italy	4	7
Spain	4	10

Portugal	3	2
West Indies	1	8
Bermudas	4	7 1/2
Newfoundland	1	8
Postage to Halifax from Toronto	2	9
To Gibraltar, Malta, the Ionian Islands, Greece, Egypt, and the East Indies, via Falmouth	4	2
To Malta, the Ionian Islands, Greece and Egypt, if sent through London and France, and especially directed "Via Marseilles"	5	5
To the East Indies via Falmouth and especially directed "Via Marseilles"	6	1 1/2

In addition to the foregoing rates, there was the provincial postage of England, the place of posting to Halifax, say, from Toronto

By the terms of the act, Canadian and interprovincial postage was reduced to 3d, irrespective of distance. British postage remained at 6d via Canadian packet, United States postage being 5d, except to the Pacific States, which was 7 1/2d. These rates, however, have been gradually reduced.

In 1859 there was a new issue of stamps to meet the change of postal currency, being 1, 5, 10, 12 1/2, and 17 cents; stamped envelopes of 5 and 10 cents. In connection with the matter of stamps it may be stated that during the reign of Queen Victoria the different denominations of postage stamps issued in the United Kingdom and its colonies are said by philatelists to have been 1,325. At Confederation the letter rates were: Provincial, 3 cents; also Great Britain, 5 cents; also Great Britain, 5 cents. In 1870 following the British custom, postcards were introduced, and postbills in 1875.

In 1889 the limit of weight for a single letter was raised from half an ounce to one ounce. In 1898, the system of imperial penny postage was adopted, by which 2 cents carried a letter to any part of the United Kingdom and its colonies, and by the terms of the International Postal Union, to which Canada was admitted in 1878, it has become possible to send letters to almost all civilized countries, and to some which could hardly be called civilized, for a uniform rate of 5 cents for the first ounce, and 3 cents for every subsequent ounce.

PARCEL POST.

The parcel post existed to a limited extent for a good many years, but in January, 1859, it was definitely established at 25 cents per pound, the limit of weight being 2 pounds, subsequently raised to 3 pounds. This parcel system was extended over the whole of British North America in 1865; and while it no longer exists in its original form, yet parcels of all weights, within certain limits of weight, can now be sent at rates varying between 1 cent per ounce and 1 cent per 2 ounces, according to the character of the article posted. Newspapers, either single or in quantities, at the rate of 1 cent for 4 ounces, with, however, special terms to the publishers of the papers.

RAILWAY MAIL SERVICE.

As soon as railroads were established they were utilized for the purpose of carrying mail.

PILES

The simple and effective remedy for Piles (blind or bleeding) is CUCUL.

CUCUL

It is ANTI-SEPTIC, SALVE, possessing wonderful Penetrating, Healing and Curative Powers.

Send for a Free Trial to CUCUL SALVE CO., Spadina Ave., Toronto, All Druggists and Stores sell CUCUL at 25c a box.

TOUCHES THE SPOT EVERY TIME

pose of carrying sacks of mail matter As, however, it was impossible for a train to stop long enough at any station for the postmaster to open his bag, resort his mail, and send the re-sorted mail to the Government, the Government at an early period adopted the method of having clerks stationed on the cars who would handle all mail received, and sort it for the different stations on the route. This came into force in Canada in 1856, being made the subject of a definite contract with the Grand Trunk Railway a year or two later. These cars, very much improved today from what they were originally, are fitted up with all that is convenient for the post office building, and are, in fact, travelling postoffices.

CITY DELIVERY.

Recognizing the fact that the prompt delivery of mails, especially to the people of cities, was necessary in the interest of trade and commerce, apart altogether from the convenience of the individual concerned, a system was adopted of delivering letters to the parties addressed, by special carrier. This was first brought into force in 1851. The carrier was allowed to charge one penny for each letter delivered, except in Halifax, where it seemed to have been free from the beginning. In 1875, however, it was made free in all the principal cities then in existence, except London, which did not have it until April 24, 1876. It has since then been extended to all the principalities in the Dominion. Letter boxes were also erected in some of the cities in 1858. London not receiving this privilege, however, until 1859, and this has also been extended to all the cities, but to many towns and villages.

REGISTRATION.

The registration of letters and parcels, a method of assuring their safety was adopted in Canada in 1855. A further guarantee was given by the department when on March 28, 1904, it introduced a system of insurance so that for a trifling fee any person could have a valuable parcel insured up to \$20.

MONEY ORDER SYSTEM.

This was established in Canada in February, 1855, several years before it was adopted in the United States and the other provinces. At first it was, of course, confined only to the two Canadian provinces, but it has been gradually extended. A system of exchange with Great Britain was adopted in 1859; in Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island in 1864; and with the United States in August, 1875. On July 1, 1877, provision was made for the payment of money orders at the banks. In 1883 when Sir John Carling was postmaster-general, the system of the exchange of money orders with foreign countries was extended. Previously his limit was only enforced between Canada and Great Britain, United States and one or two of the British-American provinces, but it was now so largely extended that in two years the money orders issued at a Canadian postoffice could be paid in no less than 68 countries.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

This simple banking system came into force in Canada on April 1, 1868. The United States has not yet adopted it, though the matter has been under consideration for some time in that country.

POSTAL NOTES.

As a simplification of the money order system the Canadian Government have been issuing a series of postal notes for small sums, upon which a very small commission is charged. These have been gradual in their development. On Aug. 4, 1898, notes for 25c, 50c and 75c were issued, on Aug. 23, for \$1, \$2.50 and \$5; on Oct. 21, for 40c, \$1.50 and \$2; on Nov. 25, for 20c, 30c, 60c and 80c; on Jan. 22, 1899, for 90c, \$3 and \$4. In August, 1902, it was further added to by the issuance of \$10 notes. An arrangement was also entered into with the United States Government by which these notes are payable at money order rates in that country.

RURAL MAIL DELIVERY.

For some time there has been a demand from the farmers, especially in Ontario, for a free delivery of mails, such as is enjoyed by cities. The experience of the United States has shown this to be a very expensive service, and the Canadian Government have been very cautious. The postmaster-general, however, decided to go as far in this direction as he could, by utilizing the carriers now in the service and giving a rural delivery service for any territory that comes under its control, a brief reference may be made to the service in the Northwest. The only rural delivery service now in operation is that of the Hudson Bay Company, which was established in 1859, and from York Factory, on Hudson Bay, carries mail to the coast of the Northwest. The service is carried out by a mailman who travels by dog sled and snowshoes, and bi-monthly in summer, by water. During all this period, and in 1857, the postal service was carried out by the Hudson Bay Company, gradually increasing frequency, but dependent almost entirely upon the United States postal service. In 1888, four sub-offices were established on the Red and Assiniboine Rivers, which were supposed to be served about once a week. In the year 1870 the Northwest Territory became part of the Dominion, and in a following year was brought fully within the postal service. A number of offices being opened, and closed bags exchanged between Fort Garry and Winnipeg. The building of the Canadian Pacific Railway was then undertaken, and the service, and the report of the chief inspector at the end of December, 1887, recommended that regular postal offices should be established at the western extremity of the track of the Canadian Pacific Railway, being moved westward as the track extended westward, not only making connections with the eastern part of the Dominion, but serving two sub-offices, one at Port Macleod and another

EATON'S

FEBRUARY FURNITURE SALE

1909

¶ This catalogue tells of worthy furniture at attractive prices. It clearly describes the design, style, kind of wood, the finish and other bits of information that a woman wants to know before she buys.

¶ Our many years' experience in buying furniture has enabled us to guess pretty well what will suit the taste of the average customer. Besides it's always up-to-date. Indeed we can satisfy the need of the most discerning buyer or the most extensive demand for the bedroom, parlor, hall, kitchen, dining-room or office.

WRITE FOR THIS CATALOGUE TO-DAY

THE T. EATON CO. LIMITED

TORONTO - CANADA

at Calgary. This postoffice, called the "End of the Track," was opened in a railway car, which moved forward a few miles from day to day, with the progress of track-laying through the Rocky Mountains. When the eastern and western sections of the road met on Nov. 7, 1885, the usefulness of "End of the Track" office had ceased, and it was closed. From this time on, with the development of the country, offices were rapidly opened, until the mail service today has become as efficient as it is in the older eastern section of the Dominion. Thus our authorities have endeavored to meet the requirements of the country, and with certain marked success. Of course, occasionally they will fail, as, for instance, when in 1888 there came a letter to Canada addressed as follows:

"MR. G. MAIRABRETT,
"At a Farm 1700 Miles Beyond Montreal,
"Northwest Territory."

The address was hardly considered sufficiently specific to meet the conditions, and the department failed to deliver the letter.

THE INTERNATIONAL POSTAL UNION.

While from an early period in the last century the world's countries were making more or less rapid improvement in the development of its postal service, yet each one worked by itself, under its own regulations, and the transmission of mail between and through different countries was not as effective as could be desired. Each country had its own regulations and its own postal rates; and the person who had to enter into correspondence with someone outside of his own country, being unfamiliar with the customs and writings of the country to which he was writing, very often found himself in a perplexed predicament. To meet this condition the chief countries of the world sent representatives to Bern, Switzerland, in 1874, for the purpose of discussing a scheme for the facilitation of postal business and for the equalization of rates as far as possible. The result of this international postal union was effected, termed the International Postal Union, which meets usually every five years in some capital city, for the purpose of discussing the postal service and making such regulations as may seem advisable under the circumstances. Canada has been a member of this union since 1875, and has been governed by definite rules. Rates on letters are equalized and the safety of correspondence guaranteed. Finally, however, harmony was reached on this disputed point; and in 1875 Canada became a member of the union, and its regulations held in Paris, and came under its regulations on the 1st of April, 1879. The advantage of this union has been very great, for international postal matters are now governed by definite rules. Rates on letters are equalized and the safety of correspondence guaranteed. 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