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PRICE TWO CENTS.

DEATH TOLL OF EARTHQUAKE NOW RUNS TO THOUSANDS

The Disaster at Kingston, Jamaica, Hourly Grows More
Appalling—50,000 Are Homeless.

MANY PROMINENT WHITES AMONGST THE DEAD

Entire Business Section of the City Believed to Have Been Wiped
Out—Scores Crushed to Death in Collapse of Buildings—
Loss Estimated at Many Millions.

Dispatches from Jamaica by way of London and New York continue to be vague and contradictory, making it difficult to estimate the extent of the calamity at Kingston. It is evident, however, that the number of dead will run into the thousands, while the property damaged appears to be immense, especially in the business section of the city. There seems little doubt but that Sir John Ferguson, ex-cabinet minister of Great Britain, has perished, as well as a number of prominent Europeans and Americans. Many thousands have been injured, and are being cared for in temporary hospitals and aboard ships in the harbor. The populace has taken to the hills back of the city. Looting has been put down, and every effort is being made to relieve the thousands of homeless and hungry.

New York, Jan. 17.—Definite advices as to the extent of the disaster at Kingston, Jamaica, were still lacking early today. Conflicting reports received indicated that the death list might be anywhere from 100 to 1,000. One dispatch reported that 310 bodies had already been recovered and buried. From the meager advices that have come through, it is indicated that there is no immediate fear of food famine, as fruit is plentiful, and other Jamaican towns can send aid. Doctors and medical supplies are, however, urgently needed.

Dispatches from London today say that up till noon no further official advices had been received at the colonial office, and that this was causing grave anxiety there. The only official news received was the telegram from Governor Sweetnam, sent Monday, and made public yesterday. Urgent messages have been sent by the British Government to Kingston, calling for full details of the disaster.

Reports Confict.

Newspapermen and others who have arrived at the telegraph station connection with Holland Bay, all have different versions of the catastrophe and of the loss of life. Statements as to the latter must of necessity, be largely conjectured, until a search of the ruins has been made.

The report from St. Thomas that 90,000 were injured is on its face an exaggeration, as the population of Kingston did not exceed 60,000.

Business Section Ruined.

According to the latest advices, the city was not destroyed, but nearly every building sustained some damage. Practically the entire business section, however, was ruined.

Buried in Debris.

When the first great shock came on Monday afternoon, many buildings all over town collapsed, burying hundreds of persons in the debris. Of these some were killed, but the greater number were injured, and these later were rescued.

Devastation by Fire.

The first shock was followed by lighter tremors, and then fires started in the ruins along the water front. The flames spread rapidly, as the water pipes had been broken, and there was nothing with which to fight the flames. A strong wind was blowing, and this helped to spread the flames. The fire raged until early Tuesday morning, when the wind changed, and the fire burned itself out. All the buildings along Duke, Port Royal, King, and East streets were wiped out.

Besides Sir James Ferguson, the most conspicuous white men killed were Captains Constantine and Young of the royal mail steamship service. Other whites killed include Major Harman, Dr. Gibbs Varley, Dr. Menier, Dr. Robertson and wife, Miss Lockett, B. Varley, J. W. M. Bradley and four children of a family named Livingstone. Several others are reported missing, and are believed to be dead.

EXODUS FROM KINGSTON.

All Jamaica Now Encamped in the Hills Behind the City.

New York, Jan. 17.—The looting and plundering following the earthquake at Kingston did not last long. The advices received here indicate that order was soon restored, so that the work of rescue could be begun. The two regiments of soldiers stationed in the city were called on to do police duty. The banks and other places where valuable prop-

erty is stored were quickly guarded. There have been some reports of looting, but late advices say this was confined chiefly to petty thievery and was speedily suppressed.

Hospitals Filled.

The rescue work was undertaken under the direction of the military and the municipal authorities. The general hospital, which was not seriously damaged by the earthquake, was soon filled with hundreds of injured, as were several temporary hospitals. When these places were filled others of the injured were taken out to boats in the harbor.

Refugees Encamped.

A camp for refugees was located on the race track, and there several thousands of negroes are sheltered. Thousands of others are camping in the surrounding country.

Hotels, banks, churches and office buildings are leveled in wreck and ruin. The treasury was damaged, but it is still standing. The city prison was destroyed, but none of the prisoners were injured, and none escaped. The Port Royal battery was wrecked and two artillery men there were killed.

Had a Premonition.

The people had a premonition of the coming disaster in the shape of a violent windstorm. Their fears were aroused, and many rushed from their homes. This undoubtedly saved many lives, as the people were still in the streets when the earthquake came. This is especially true of the whites, and accounts for the small loss of life among them. The loss of life was among the poorer section, so that most of the victims are negroes.

Exodus to the Hills.

A great exodus to the hills is reported, as the people fear a recurrence of the tremors. Medical supplies are greatest need at present, and there is a dearth of doctors. Volunteer nurses are plentiful.

The work of burying the dead was begun immediately, a necessary proceeding in a tropical climate. Many bodies have been buried without identification. Scores of bodies are still in the ruins, and from a sanitary point of view, this causes alarm. Efforts to recover the bodies are going on. While there is necessarily great confusion, the panic itself is over. The city is practically under martial law.

Lunatics at Large.

A late dispatch reports the destruction of the insane asylum, and says hundreds of lunatics escaped and are roaming at large. Thousands of homeless persons are sleeping in the streets and parks, their principal food being bananas. If rain should fall, the suffering will be great.

DEATH AT THEIR FEET.

Sir Alfred Jones' Party Within an Ace of Being Crushed to Death.

London, Jan. 17.—Sir Alfred Jones, Jesse Collings, M. P., and several other members of Sir Alfred's party, had remarkable escapes from being buried in the ruins of the Myrtle Bank Hotel. According to a dispatch received from Holland Bay this morning, after lunching at the hotel, Sir Alfred, Mr. Collings and others went out on the pier at the water front and amused themselves by tossing coins into the water for the benefit of the negro divers. The visitors had just left the pier on their way back to the hotel, when as they reached the hotel lawn, the earthquake occurred, and the hotel toppled over in ruins around the travelers. The pier which they had just left was also destroyed.

Geord Loder was at the Jamaica Club on Hanover street when the building was demolished, but a lounge protected him from the falling debris.

GOVERNOR STRANGELY SILENT.

But One Official Message Reached the Colonial Office.

London, Jan. 17.—Much surprise and Continued on Page Eight.

MISS VAN STUDDIFORD ILL

Well-Known Prima Donna Stricken With Appendicitis at Toronto.

Toronto, Jan. 16.—Grace Van Studdiford, who is the star in the vaudeville at Shea's this week, was taken suddenly ill this morning and was taken to the hospital and is now suffering from acute appendicitis. It is probable an operation will have to be performed. Her husband, Mr. Charles Van Studdiford, of St. Louis, Mo., is expected to arrive in the city tomorrow. The condition of the actress is not thought to be serious, though it is doubtful if she will be able to again appear before the public for some weeks. Her younger sister, Miss May Quivey, is taking the star part with marked success.

BELOW AT KINGSTON

Kingston, Ont., Jan. 17.—Piercing, northerly winds, with a temperature of 16 degrees below zero, have put business here into a small compass, as only those compelled to go out are seen on the streets. The wind is the severest this winter. The mercury has been down to 20 previously, but without wind. The ice bridge is solid again.

SPRINKLING BY STREET RAILWAY

Company After Contract for Watering Streets on Which They Have Lines.

There is every probability that the London Street Railway Company will this year, and for the next four or five years, have the contract for watering all the streets traversed by the company's lines in London.

Last year the company put in a tender, but Manager King's offer was side-tracked, and the work was given to the contractors, who continued the work in the rural fashion; that is, with horses and small tanks on wagons. This year Chairman Gillen of No. 3 committee has taken up the street watering problem in earnest. The water commissioners have refused to give the city any water to water the streets, and it is up to No. 3 committee to tell the people what will be done. The chairman and his committee appear equal to the occasion.

This morning Chairman Gillen and Ald. Booth met Manager King of the street railway in the city engineer's office, and the whole matter of street watering was gone into thoroughly.

Pumps Its Own Water.

Mr. King took a load off the minds of the aldermen, when he informed them that he would be willing to put on a sprinkler which will pump its own water from the river.

The scheme was suggested by Ald. Booth, and Mr. King readily fell in with it. He said he can have a sprinkler equipped with a motor which will pump water a distance of eighteen feet. The scheme is to throw a line of hose into the river and fill the tank at times when the car service would not be interrupted.

A Difficulty.

There is only one difficulty discernible so far in connection with this plan, and this is in connection with the pumping of water. Some of the street railway bridges are only about 16 feet from the river, other bridges are 20 and 22 feet from the water. No pump will draw water more than eighteen feet. This is a principle of hydraulics which is indisputable.

Consequently, it may be necessary for the company to put down spur lines to reach the water from the river bank in order to overcome the pumping difficulty.

Mr. King admits that this feature of the case may increase the cost of street watering, but he is confident that he can do the work for the citizens satisfactorily and without using city water.

He figures on securing a sprinkler and electrical pump at a cost of something over \$5,000. The tank will have a capacity of 3,225 gallons, and it can be filled in ten minutes. Each tank load will sprinkle about eight miles of street.

The tank would be thirteen feet long and six feet in diameter. The street railway manager also thinks that he could secure a large supply of water handily from the well on the property of the London House Case Company on Dundas street east.

This property was at one time owned by the corporation of East London, and a well sunk on it to supply the town with water.

Sprinkle Three Times a Day.

Mr. King figures on sprinkling some of the streets three times a day, and the asphalt and other pavements move frequently. The sprinkler will throw water about 20 feet on either side of the track, so that a roadway of 40 feet would be sprinkled each trip. City Engineer Graydon and the chairman of No. 2 committee are busy working out the details of the plan.

It is understood that street watering will not be forced on any people. Only those persons who are willing to pay the special assessment will have the benefits of street watering.

Mr. Angus McInnes, the well-known market gardener and seed merchant, called on the city engineer this morning and stated that he has a well on his premises on Adelaide street, at the foot of Ottawa avenue, which will supply the city with sufficient water to water the streets in the southeast portion of London. The well was sunk years ago when Mr. McInnes' property was known as Muirhead & Gilbert's oatmeal mill, and it is said to have a fine flow of water.

BATTERY HAD BIG LEAD

Was Thirty-Five Marks Ahead of the Next Nearest Competitor.

The full return for general efficiency in the annual artillery training has been published by the militia department. The Sixth Field Battery, London, leads easily, while Winnipeg and Ottawa stand second and third respectively. It is interesting to note that these three batteries were organized quite recently. Now that London has assumed the lead, there is no reason, should the public support it generously, why the battery should not continue to hold the place. The Sixth, under the late Col. Shanly, once held an enviable position, and it is felt that a similar position should now be established. The guns and equipment are perfect and of the most modern pattern. The county council has assisted the battery, and it has all other Middlesex corps, and the result should be gratifying to the councilors.

It is the intention of the battery officers to commence drills and lectures at an early date, as competition has become so keen in artillery circles that constant practice has to be kept up. In the competition the London Battery, under Major Mills, scored 657 marks, while Winnipeg was second with 622.3 marks, and Ottawa third with 611.6 marks.

CUSTOMS MEN SEEK INCREASE

Outside Staff Wait on Government and Are Well Pleased With Reception.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, Jan. 17.—The customs outside service of the Dominion was represented here today by large delegations, all parts of the country being represented, asking for an increase in their present salaries. They met Hon. Wm. Patterson in his office and were accompanied by 30 or 40 members of Parliament and several senators, who strongly supported this increase.

The petition asked for 50 per cent of an increase in their present salaries. This would bring the minimum to \$900, and \$50 a year should be given afterwards until the maximum of each class is reached. It was further suggested that 50 per cent be added to all present minimums and maximums of salaries as scheduled.

Since the officers asked to be paid in accordance with the duties they had to perform. Mr. Patterson was impressed with the strong indorsement which the proposition received, and said that although there was \$100,000 in the estimates for this purpose it might have to be increased. Since he took hold he had given \$155,000 in increases. The delegation were well pleased with the result of the interview.

PRETENDER IS CRUEL

Tangier, Jan. 17.—Reports indicate that the Moroccan pretender's followers are becoming more and more disaffected, and that he has abandoned his military and religious role. Many tales of his cruelty are told. Those suspected of disloyalty have been dragged to Zelman in chains and tortured. Recently a suspect was hewn to pieces from a cannon's mouth.

—Mr. Joseph Gibson, postmaster of Ingersoll, is to be the guest of Woodbine Lodge, No. 221, A. O. U. W., at their rooms in the Albion building, tonight.

THE WEATHER.

TOMORROW—MILDER.

Toronto, Jan. 16-8 p.m. The temperature is now below zero from the Bay of St. Lawrence to the Maritime Provinces, except in the peninsula of Ontario. The severe cold in the Maritime Provinces is attended by high northwesterly winds. Light snow is falling in the lake region. Minimum and maximum temperatures: Atlin, 12 below—4 below; Victoria, 24—30; Vancouver, 11—29; Edmonton, 34 below—zero; Calgary, 22 below—6 below; Qu'Appelle, 4 below—15 below; Port Arthur, 10 below—8 below; Ottawa, 14 below—4 below; Montreal, 16 below—10 below; Quebec, 20 below—14 below; St. John, 12 below—6 below; Halifax, 6 below—16.

FORECASTS.

Wednesday, Jan. 17—8 a.m. Today—Fresh to strong easterly winds; light snowfalls.

Friday—Higher temperature. Detroit, Jan. 15.—Lower Michigan: Snow on Thursday and probably on Friday; fresh northeast to north winds. Upper Michigan: Thursday—Local storms, warmer in east portion. Friday—Partly cloudy, snow in east portion.

TEMPERATURES.

Station.	8 a.m.	Min.	Weather.
Calgary	—16	—18	Clear
Winnipeg	—16	—20	Fair
Port Arthur	—14	—8	Snow
Parry Sound	—4	—8	Cloudy
Toronto	—20	—20	Cloudy
Ottawa	—20	—20	Snow
Montreal	—22	—24	Fair
Quebec	—30	—30	Clear
Father Point	—14	—18	Clear

The sign indicates below zero.

WEATHER NOTES.

The great cold wave is now centered in Quebec, with a temperature of 30° below zero. The excessive cold in the Maritime Provinces has been accompanied by high winds. Local snow is falling in the lake region. More moderate weather is indicated for the Western Provinces.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the local observatory for the 24 hours ended at 8 p.m. Wednesday were: Highest, 22°; lowest, 12° above.

TO PUT AN END TO MILK-TAMPERING

Dairymen's Ass'n Move to Prosecute Offenders.

HEAVY FINES WILL BE IMPOSED

Results of the Cheese Scoring Contest Held in Connection With Big Convention.

The second day of the Western Ontario Dairymen's convention opened with a cheese-scoring contest at the city hall, after which the dairymen resumed their business meeting at the Auditorium. Great interest centered in the scoring contest, which resulted as follows:

Class 1. Section 1. September White Cheese—First prize, J. E. Stedebauer, Fordwich, score 95.82; second prize, Wm. S. Stock, Britton, 94.82; third prize, John Cuthbertson, Sabringville, 94.81; fourth prize, W. Hamilton, Listowel, 94.49. Section 2. September Colored Cheese—First prize, W. Hamilton, Listowel, 94.82; second prize, R. A. Thompson, Atwood, 92.92; third prize, George Cameron, Lynedoch, 92.81; fourth prize, Arthur Anderson, Scottville, 92.49.

Class 2. Section 1. October White Cheese—First prize, J. E. Stedebauer, Fordwich, 96.66; second prize, G. M. McKenzie, Ingersoll, 95.66; tie for third prize, Donald Menzies, Molesworth, and Mary Morrison, Newry, 95.15. Section 2. October Colored Cheese—First prize, B. J. A. Holland, Clear Creek, 95.49; tie for second prize, James Ross, Cotewold, and G. M. McKenzie, Ingersoll, 94.32; fourth prize, G. R. Stone, Currie's Crossing, 94.31.

Class 3. Section 1. 55-pound box creamery butter—First prize, W. A. Bothwell, Hickson, 96.82; second prize, R. A. Thompson, Atwood, 95.49; third prize, E. M. Johnston, Innisburgh, 94.14; fourth prize, G. M. McKenzie, Ingersoll, 93.99. Section 2. 20 one-pound primers creamery butter—First prize, W. A. Bothwell, Hickson, 96.15; second prize, W. K. McLeod, Vannack, 94.49; third prize, G. M. McKenzie, Ingersoll, 94.32; fourth prize, John Cuthbertson, Sabringville, 93.99.

Special Prizes

September white, by the Ballantyne Dairy Supply Company—J. E. Stedebauer, Fordwich.

September colored, by C. H. Slawson & Co.—W. Hamilton, Listowel.

October white, by C. H. Slawson & Co.—J. E. Stedebauer, Fordwich.

October colored, by the Ballantyne Dairy Supply Company—B. A. Holland, Clear Creek.

For best-finished cheese, by the J. B. Ford Company—G. M. McKenzie, Ingersoll.

For best-finished butter, by the J. B. Ford Company—G. M. McKenzie, Ingersoll.

By the Heller & Merz Company, to the butter-maker securing the highest score for butter in class 3, colored with Alderney butter color—W. A. Bothwell, Hickson.

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THE NEW PRIMATE IS DR. SWEATMAN

Anglican Bishops Choose Successor to the Late Archbishop Bond.

Toronto, Jan. 16.—The bishops of the Anglican Church in the Province of Canada met this morning in St. Alban's Cathedral for the purpose of electing an archbishop and metropolitan in place of the late Archbishop Bond, of Montreal. The presiding officer was: The Bishop of Toronto, Dr. Sweatman; Ottawa, Dr. Hamilton; Quebec, Dr. A. Hunter Dunn, Algoma, Dr. Thorneoloe; Ontario, Dr. Mills; Montreal, Dr. Carmichael; Huron, Dr. Williams; Moosonee, Dr. Holmes. Holy Communion was celebrated at 10:30 by the Bishop of Toronto, assisted by the Bishops of Ottawa and Quebec. Canon McNab, of St. Alban's Cathedral, was the only other clergyman present.

The Archbishop of Rupert's Land was to have attended, but he was unavoidably absent. He, though, sent his proxy, as did the other absent bishops.

After divine service was concluded the bishops adjourned to the library of the cathedral, where the Right Rev. Arthur Sweatman, D.D., D.C.L., was elected to the archbishopric of the province under the title of Archbishop of Toronto and Metropolitan of the Ecclesiastical Province of Canada.

Subsequently Archbishop Sweatman was elected Primate of All Canada by the House of Bishops.

A Distinguished Career

The Right Rev. Arthur Sweatman, Archbishop of Toronto and Primate of All Canada, is the son of the late Dr. John Sweatman, of the Middlesex Hospital, London, England, by his wife, Anne Sweatman. He was born in London, England, on Nov. 19, 1834, and received his early education at the hands of private tutors and at University College school. Later he entered Christ's College, Cambridge, and graduated B. A. with honors in mathematics in 1859. He received his degree of M. A. three years later. After being ordained to the ministry he became curate of Holy Trinity Church, Islington, and afterwards a master at the Islington Proprietary School and curate of St. Stephen's, Canonbury.

His early Christian work began as a Continued on Page Eight.

Million and Quarter Spent on New Buildings in 1906

MRS. CARMICHAEL DEAD

Wife of Bishop of Montreal Succumbed to a Long Illness.

Montreal, Jan. 17.—Mrs. Carmichael, wife of his Lordship Bishop Carmichael, passed away yesterday afternoon after a long illness. Bishop Carmichael at the time was in Toronto attending a meeting of the House of Bishops. Mrs. Carmichael had been ill for several years.

NINE MONTHS FOR THIEF

Ernest Sylvester Sent to the Central Prison by Magistrate Love.

Ernest Sylvester was sentenced to nine months in the Central Prison when he appeared before Magistrate Love today.

Sylvester was arrested in Toronto some time ago on a charge of stealing money from a local furniture company, for whom he had been collecting accounts.

Ernest Fowler appeared for sentence for theft, to which he pleaded guilty. He was remanded for another week, on account of his having made restitution to his employer.

James Sweet, who appeared on a charge of vagrancy, was allowed to go on the condition that he return to Exeter.

John L. Thomas appeared on a charge of assaulting his wife, but the case was adjourned for one week. One first-time drunk was allowed to go.

ADVOCATES PLAYGROUNDS

Horticultural Society Wants Them Established in Various Sections of City.

The annual meeting of the London Horticultural Society was held in the city hall last evening, with President W. H. Hamilton in the chair, and a large number of members in attendance. A pleasing feature of the gathering was the representation of workmen present.

President Hamilton gave a very interesting resume of the society's work during the year, and expressed the hope that still more will be accomplished in 1907. The membership is now 160, but it is the intention to increase this to at least 200. The society is to take up civic improvement work, and it will also move to secure playgrounds in every section of the city.

The officers for 1907 are: President—W. H. Hamilton.

First Vice-President—E. J. Liddicoat.

Second Vice-President—R. W. Renne.

Auditors—J. S. Pearce and J. W. Hunter.

Secretary-Treasurer—C. P. Butler.

Directors—C. P. Butler, Charles J. Fox, G. W. Armstrong, James H. Bowman, J. A. Halliwell, W. E. Saunders, Alf Mulcock, Dr. A. O. Jeffrey, and Thomas Colridge.

At the Middlesex winter assizes this morning, a jury awarded Mr. F. L. Ross, the Hamilton road grocer, \$350 damages against the Pere Marquette Railroad for the loss of a horse. The animal was killed at the Horton street crossing last July, and Mr. Ross sued for \$600. Meredith, Fisher & McDonald laid off plaintiff; McCarthy, Osler, Hoskin & Harcourt for the defense.

The next case to be taken up was that of Hemsworth vs. Harvey. The action was one in which Mr. F. B. Hemsworth, a retired farmer, sued to recover \$300, alleged to have been due as commission on the sale of a piece of property in which the plaintiff claimed to have acted as agent between the buyer and seller.

The jury was out about half an hour and brought in a verdict for \$300.

Meredith, Judd & Meredith, for the plaintiff; Purdon & Purdon, for the defense.

The Babcock vs. Laing case is being heard this afternoon.

Verdict Against Pere Marquette at Assizes—\$300 Judgment on Land Deal

A BIG DEFAULTER

Suicide Congressman Is Found to Have Embezzled \$70,000.

Philadelphia, Jan. 17.—The late Congressman Robert Adams, Jun., of this city, who committed suicide in his apartments in Washington last year by shooting, was today declared in default to the amount of \$70,000.

The startling assertion was made during an argument in a surcharge proceedings brought against H. Carlton Adams, executor and trustee of the estate of his father, Robert Adams, Jun., by his stepmother, Mrs. Robert Adams, Jun., and his step-sister, Mrs. Charles Moran, of New York.

Assessment Commissioner Grant today gave out a statement of the new business buildings erected during 1906, as well as the additions to public and business buildings. The report is one of much interest, as it shows the rapid advancement being made in industrial London.

In dealing with other classes of buildings in London for the past year Mr. Grant says:

"The new private dwellings are rather too numerous to enumerate. They are to be found in every section of the city. It would be safe to say there have been at least 300 houses, ranging from \$15,000 to \$150,000. The average cost would be about \$2,500 each, making a total of \$750,000. The new factories and extensions, churches, schools, etc., would total in value \$450,000. There is still a great demand for desirable building lots. The extension of the sewerage system has not come any too soon. Building lots in many sections have more than doubled in value in the past five years.

"There is a great scarcity of workmen's houses, from \$10 to \$12 per month. This must continue, as the value of land and building material is such that houses for such purposes are not in favor now as a speculation. There is also a scarcity of land inside the corporation for manufacturers, as manufacturers intending to locate here all require more land near the railway track than is available to offer. The demand for business property is brisk. Recent sales of this and all other property in the city would show that out of 1,259 sales for the year, the consideration was \$2,032,485. The assessment of the same was \$1,447,822, being but 71 per cent of the actual value. Therefore the city taxes on a basis of sale value is less than 15 mills on the dollar."

The following is the list of new business premises and additions erected during 1906:

McClary Manufacturing Company, Trafalgar street, 100x230 feet, 5 stories high.

John Fraser, King street, 50x160 feet, 4 stories high.

Greene, Swift & Co., Talbot street, 120x87 feet, 4 stories high.

National Drug and Chemical Company, York street, 60x112 feet, 4 stories high.

Dominion Office and Store Fitting Company, Dundas street, 60x80 feet, 2 stories high.

Fred Wyatt, Talbot street,

WOODS' FAIR

Ladies' Vests, 25c
Ladies' Long Sleeve Vests in gray only, ribbed wrist, button front, lace trimmed. Sale price25c

Ladies' Vests, 35c
Ladies' Long Sleeve Vests in gray only, fine ribbed, light faced, button front, lace trimmed, special sale price35c

Ladies' Vests, 45c
Ladies' Heavy Fleece Lined Vests, in gray only, shaped waist, ribbed wrist, lace trimmed, button front, special sale price45c

Boys' Hose, 35c
Boys' Fine Ribbed Cashmere Hose, seamless feet, spliced heel and toe size, 8 to 10, sale price35c

Men's Underwear, 39c
Men's Heavy Fleece Lined Shirts and Drawers, nicely finished, sale price, garment39c

Handkerchiefs, 10c
Large Fancy Handkerchiefs in red and white and blue and white, suitable for making kimonos, aprons, cushions, etc., special sale price, each10c

See Our Big Showing of Handbags.

J. M. THOMSON, Proprietor.

PLAGUE ADDS TO CHINESE HORRORS

Thousands Fighting the Famine Now Face Smallpox Epidemic.

Shanghai, Jan. 16. — To the famine horrors have been added an outbreak of smallpox, reports from the district of Ssang Kiang necessitating the demolition of the mat sheds erected to shelter the thousands who have arrived there in search of food.

Captain Kirkton, who was sent out by the relief committee to investigate the situation, reports that 300,000 destitute persons have been driven back towards their homes and that terrible scenes are being enacted along the line of retreat. He estimates that a quarter of a million persons are likely to be doomed at Ssang Kiang alone and 400,000 at Antung, where small relief works have been started. But the official records are generally puerile and amateurish.

The distress is largely due to lack of means of communication and fear that Chinese officials might appropriate any works they undertake. The dykes being repaired have renewed rains are certain to cause fresh floods.

Every house in the neighborhood of Antung visited by Captain Kirkton contained dead bodies or dying persons.

The relief committee which has 150,000 taels at its disposal, has instituted relief works under foreign supervision.

TOO EASY WITH FILIPINOS

One of Them Says the U. S. is Developing "Spoiled Children."

Manila, Jan. 17. — Crisostomo, a Filipino, who was formerly treasurer of Bulacan, in speaking at a banquet given in honor of Governor-General Smith at Malolos, declared that the liberal policy of the Philippines commission is debauching the Filipinos. Its weak and benevolent attitude, he said, is producing spoiled children. Senator Crisostomo went on:

"I hope the governor-general will not indulge over whim of provincial officers. More backbone is needed in the insular administration. The recent suspension of the land tax was a failure. The Filipinos do not appreciate leniency, and the roads, bridges and provincial improvements are now neglected."

"Agitators begging for favors obtain the ears of the commission, falsely representing the masses. God knows what would happen to the Filipinos if their independence were given to them and they continued to show their present cowardly spirit."

The speech created a sensation, given as it was after two Filipinos had just spoken, begging for concessions and pessimistically portraying the situation. Shortly after the arrival at San Fernando, Luzon, of Governor-General Smith in the course of his tour of the northern islands a fire broke out and swept the business section of the town, which is a place of about 4,000 inhabitants. The governor-general organized a bucket brigade and by that means saved the provincial school building.

Apologies of the clamor for old age pensions at Washington, it has cropped out that there are 18,000 unpaid grocers' accounts against Government clerks there.

What Brings Colds What Cures Them

From the hot, dry air of the heated house to the cold, moist air of outdoors—this is the sudden change which causes many colds and is especially disastrous to persons in the habit of breathing through the mouth instead of through the nose.

But once you have a cold, cure is more important than cause, and for this reason we refer you to Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine as being the most certain and most thorough cure obtainable.

Why are you to believe this? Because the sales of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine are more than three times greater than those of any similar preparation, and for a medicine that has been so long before the public this is the strongest proof that you could possibly have.

Because of its exceptional success in the cure of croup, bronchitis, whooping cough, asthma and severe colds and colds, Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine is the "standby" for such ailments in the great majority of homes. It costs a bottle, all dealers, or Edmanson Bates & Co., Toronto.

FIRST WRECKING OF PORT ROYAL

Buildings Engulfed and 3,000 Lost Their Lives.

CORPSES CAUSED A PESTILENCE

Scene of Monday's Catastrophe Once Rendezvous of the Famous West Indian Pirates.

New York, Jan. 16.—Earthquakes are not new events in the history of Jamaica for as far back as 1692, a terrible one completely destroyed Port Royal and surpassed even the great earthquake of Lisbon in the damage wrought. Port Royal, the ancient English capital of the island, the center for the buccanniers, and the wickedest city of its time on the western continent, was situated at the end of a sand spit inclosing the bay, at one side of which the modern capital, Kingston, is now located.

Between 11 and 12 o'clock, June 7, 1692, an earthquake of two minutes' duration caused the sand pit to sink into the sea, resulting in death to 3,000 persons. Only the fort and about 200 houses remained.

Some of the houses of the destroyed town were visible under the sea for 150 years after the great calamity. Portions of the ruins are still to be seen. The putrefying corpses floating on the water caused a great pestilence. This calamity led to the founding of Kingston.

Another Shakes City.

In 1714 another earthquake shook Port Royal and did great damage, while the city of Savannah in Mar was totally destroyed by a resultant tidal wave, with all the human beings and cattle in it. Other earthquake shocks in the 70's caused much damage in the various parts of the island, notably about the district of Port Royal and Kingston.

In the neighboring island of Haiti it is a saying based on experience that one important city in each century is destroyed by an earthquake.

Kingston is situated on an extensive flat, gravely plain, rising by slow gradations from the sea. It has an area of about 1,080 acres and a population of about 50,000 inhabitants. Its harbor is deep enough to admit the largest vessels. When the Panama canal is completed Kingston will be one of the most important harbors in the Caribbean region. The city's suburbs are very beautiful, although the buildings of the city itself were not very attractive.

Next to Port Royal itself, about Kingston centers the historic events of an island history that is more romantic in the opulence of unbridled indulgence and luxury, the terrors of massacre and slave rebellions, and the romance of buccannery adventure, than any other portion of the western hemisphere.

Headquarters for Pirates.

After the English captured the island from the Spaniards in 1655, the English governors granted letters of marque to pirate after pirate and Port Royal and Kingston became headquarters for such men as Bartholomew, Bransford, Lewis Scott, John Davis and Henry Morgan, the notorious freebooter, who sacked Panama and afterwards became lieutenant-governor of Jamaica. The original inhabitants of the island were exterminated by the Spaniards, who were themselves driven out by British. With the growth of the sugar industry, a slave trade set in which resulted in bringing over 600,000 African negroes to work the plantations between 1700-1786.

The present population of the island is about 750,000 persons, of whom about one-third are whites. Since the decline of the sugar industry, which was begun early in the nineteenth century, owing to the labor troubles which ultimately resulted in the emancipation of the negroes, Jamaica has suffered a series of economic disturbances, from which it was recovering only during the last decade.

Island of Granite Foundation.

While the island has a granite foundation, overlaid with red and white limestone, to the decomposition of which its unusually fertile soil was due, the eastern portion of it is volcanic, bringing it within the range of that region in the Caribbean Sea which has been the scene of so many convulsions of the earth.

The topography of the island is said to be like the appearance of a piece of paper crumpled in the hand. The highest mountains reach 1,200 feet and shows not more than ten degrees range during the year. All the interior portions of the island, which is 144x59 miles in size, enjoy a climate particularly favorable to pulmonary diseases, with cool nights even on the coast. The rainfall is abundant, though varying in different sections. Of the 178,000 acres under tillage, two-sevenths are devoted to raising coffee and sugar, and of the 80,000 land-holders, 72,000 are slaves and unknown. Venomous snakes are common and the principal productions aside from sugar and coffee are tobacco, bananas, which bid fair to become the principal products of the island, and dye stuffs. Manufactures do not flourish, as the island is essentially agricultural in its industries.

More American Than British.

The tone of thought in Jamaica is more American than British, as the banana trade with New York and other American ports has gradually assumed the greatest importance. Importations from the United States are now greater than from Great Britain, for Jamaica markets the bulk of her products in this country. While England takes the greater part of the Jamaica rum manufactured, the United States takes the greater part of all other Jamaican products. Antipathy to the United States has been seriously agitated by the islanders.

Kingston has not alone suffered from earthquake but during its history has been visited by four great fires. The first one, which devastated it in 1789,

caused a loss of \$150,000. The second in 1843 swept the city from the east end of Harbor street to the end of Duke street. The third fire in 1852 caused a loss of \$450,000, while the fourth fire rendered 6,000 persons homeless and destroyed a large part of the business portion of the city.

Has Modern Improvements.

Kingston has electric lighting and power systems, and a water system was installed in the '80's, which greatly improved the sanitary conditions of a location not naturally unhealthful, although its inhabitants were subject to certain fevers of the lowlands.

The population of the city, like that of the island generally, is a mixed one, their being Caribs, negroes, coolies and Indians, a very large portion of whom either speak no English, or English of such a character that it is difficult for the visitor to understand them.

THE SCOTTISH WHALING FLEET

Dundee Still Sends Vessels to the Arctic Waters.

THE WHALERS ARE EXPLORERS

Their Work of Rescue in the Far North—Catch This Year Has Been One of Poorest on Record.

London, Jan. 16.—Bruised and vanquished by violent storms and the terrible polar ice barrier of the Arctic seas, the gallant little fleet of Scottish whalers has returned home with one of the poorest "catches" on record.

After months of struggling to make their way through the ice floes in Melville Bay, toward the chief fishing ground, running continual risks of being crushed in the pack or of being wrecked in collision with the great bergs that sometimes bore down upon them in the darkness and the fog, the whalers had to confess themselves beaten and make for home. For the first time in this twenty-four years' experience that veteran whaling master, Capt. Milne, of the Eclipse, has had to report "clean ship," not having caught a single whale, and in this he is not alone.

The total catch of the ten vessels engaged in the fishing is seven whales, yielding a short of four tons of baleen, in 1905 the catch was twenty-three whales, yielding seventeen on the east coast of Greenland, the other vessels making for the usually more profitable fishing grounds in Davis Strait. On the amount of baleen—more precious than ivory—secured depends the success of the voyage and the fortunes of every man on board the ships, for a rigid system of profit-sharing prevails. It is this, perhaps, which makes the whaling crew in the midst of trying circumstances the most harmonious of all sailors.

Whale fishing is practically a lost calling. In 1815 British vessels to the number of 164 engaged in it, a bounty being paid at that time on every ton of oil brought by a British vessel into a British port. Today eight to ten vessels now sail to the Arctic seas in quest of what is practically the whole of these are dispatched from one northern port, that of Dundee. The marmalade town is justly proud of the fact that it alone of all the seaports in Great Britain is sufficiently enterprising to equip and dispatch a fleet of whaling vessels.

A Profitable Pursuit. Despite this year's unfortunate experience, the pursuit is not unprofitable one. Whalebone at present ranges in value from £2,250 to £2,500 a ton, and with average luck and returns per ship are large. With the produce of two large whales one ship recently paid a dividend of 20 per cent, and a few years ago the Diana's profits for one season of 150 whales amounted to £7,315, enabling a dividend of 125 per cent to be paid to the shareholders.

A fine set of men are the whaling masters, clear-headed, iron-nerved and energetic, as they had need be for their calling; some of them are old whalers, whose fathers, like them, had sailed the Arctic seas; men who have given their names to many an island and many a bay which they were the first among Europeans to explore. To them much of our knowledge of the Arctic is due, and the information they possess has been gleaned by explorers and investigators who have the art of writing books and achieving renown. To them, too, more than one expedition has been indebted for timely aid.

Only one, the Terra Nova, perhaps the finest whaling ship ever built in Dundee, was dispatched to Franz Josef Land to succor the members of the ill-fated Miegler expedition, who lost their ship, the America, formerly the whaler Esquimaux, also of Dundee. The explorers had passed two winters in the vicinity of Cape Flora. The Terra Nova, which succeeded in its task, was commanded by Capt. Henry Mackay, one of the most experienced ice masters in the country. His crew was mainly composed of whaling men from Tayside. It was the Terra Nova, too, under the same command, which was sent to the Discovery in the Antarctic after the relief ship Morning had been unsuccessful in its mission.

Another Dundee whaling master, Capt. Thomas Robertson, was in command of the Scotia in the Scottish Antarctic expedition, a voyage which did splendid work in oceanography, besides discovering new land to the south of the Weddell sea.

A remarkable accomplishment of a Dundee whaling master was that of the Scotia, of the Morning, who, in 1897, successfully piloted a fleet of a dozen merchant ships, laden with general cargoes, through the dangerous Kara Sea to the Gulf of Obi, and the River Yenesei. Thus was demonstrated the possibility of the regular over-sea trade between Great Britain and

SMALLMAN & INGRAM

THE WEATHER TODAY.
A little milder.

THE SATISFACTORY STORE

Help Along The Saturday Early Closing Movement

Most stores in town would be only too willing to close their doors at six o'clock Saturday evening if the public would give tangible evidence they were in sympathy with the Saturday early closing movement.

You can help if you will. Simply do all your shopping before six o'clock on Saturday. That will be proof positive that you are in favor of allowing the clerks, who attend to your wants six full days of every week, the privilege of enjoying Saturday evenings the same as the rest of us do.

This Store Closes at 6 p.m. Saturdays

Men's Gloves

75c for \$1.35 Quality. These are excellent Gloves. They are known as ENGLISH TANS. Our regular price is \$1.35. As we have only a few pairs left on hand we will close them out at.....75c
Gloves—Main Floor.

Rubber Sheetting

36 inches wide, Kleinerets, at per yard.....65c
45 inches wide, Kleinerets, at per yard.....75c
36 inches wide, light weight and pliable. Special.....75c
Wash Goods—East Store.

Suggestions from Hosiery Dept.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FANCY Ribbed Black Cashmere. Good wearing quality. Spliced heels and toes. According to size.....20c to 35c
BLACK WOOL OVERHOSE for ladies and children. Splendid for cold weather wear.....35c to 50c
CHILDREN'S BLACK RIBBED WOOL Hose. Warm, comfortable, serviceable. According to size.....20c to 40c

LADIES' BLACK LLAMA Cashmere Hose. Good winter weight. Nice, soft finish that many women prefer. Excellent wear-resisters. Spliced heels and toes.....50c
MEN'S BLACK WOOL SOCKS. Splendid quality and good, generous length.....50c
MEN'S GRAY SOCKS. All wool, mind you, and only, pair.....20c
Hosiery—Main Floor.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM, 149, 151, 153 and 155 Dundas Street.

SAVED HER HUSBAND

Moving Scene in French Court at Time When Passion Ran Rife Through-out the Country.

In a charming and erudite French book, called "Histories of Past Times," which has just appeared in Paris, Monsieur Lenotre tells some vivid and moving stories. Among the most fascinating of them is the account of how Madame Villronet, during the French Revolution, saved her husband from the guillotine.

The time for the trial drew near, and there seemed no possible hope for an acquittal. Madame Villronet literally aged with the despair that gnawed in her. Here had not been a marriage of convenience; husband and wife were like one soul in two bodies. She dared write to no one on the tribunal. Her letter would either not be read, or be taken as added evidence against the prisoner. If she got a lawyer to defend him, the statement made would be purely perfunctory—no advocate dared fling burning eloquence on the side against the Government. Suddenly an inspiration came to her. She would defend him herself. It might be useless, but if anyone could defend the prisoner, it might move even a stubborn jury, that person must be the wife whose whole being throbbled and ached with the intensity of her yearning love for him. During the days that passed before the trial she studied every legal technicality that could help her, read night and day the laws of pleading and defense, and then trusted to her own heart to find the words that would reach to the hearts of the men she faced.

At last came the day when Villronet's name was among the list of prisoners to be tried from the Abbaye. Madame Villronet, burnt up with fever brought on by the strain and excitement rose at six, and went first of all to the prison to kiss and hear her husband. Then she swallowed some soup and a beaten-up egg to give her strength not to break down while speaking, and finally she made the most careful toilette. She wore a cap of fine white crepe, and a full white muslin gown, with a long floating sash fastened around the waist. When she came into the court everybody looked at the dainty creature and it was remarked that she seemed like a girl about to make her first communion. At last her husband's name was called, and after one awful moment, in which it seemed as if she would not retain consciousness, the heroic figure, so strong, and yet so slight and young and sweet-looking, rose in his defense. The judges made no objection, but stared with an icy gash. The man was as good as condemned already.

But at the first sound of her slow pulsating phrases, the whole room felt some power affect and disturb them. This woman conveyed all she felt, all the anguish and distress, and tortured, demented tenderness. It was not possible to listen to her and not suffer oneself. When at the end, she pleaded to them as husbands, fathers, men of gentle sympathies and understanding, the heartbreaking pathos of her soul seemed to reach into each individual's understanding. She stopped—having spoken 45 minutes. There was dead silence. Then it seemed the case was truly lost, and in a burst of final, shattering despair, husband and wife turned and fell into one another's arms.

To them it was the last warm clasp before the guillotine to follow. But at the sight the tension of the crowd snapped. The whole room burst into tears. In the midst of the disorder the jury retired. At the end of half an hour they returned—the prisoner was acquitted.

Never in that grim and sinister place had such cheering been heard as followed upon the verdict. It was like a roomful of people gone mad. The judge sternly proclaimed that they were not in a theater, but added immediately in a softened voice, "Still, I admit this is very rightly touching to the 'all.' Then he got down from the bench, and going straight up to the little fevered advocate in her dainty white gown, kissed her on both cheeks. All the jury followed his example and husband and wife only got to their home borne by a crowd that seemed as if half Paris must have joined it. Madame Villronet, unsolaced by the fame that her day's work had brought her, retired with her husband to the country. She died comparatively young, being only 46. But during the Restoration her husband received the cross of Saint Louis, because "He owed his liberty and life to the arduousness and courage of his wife, of glorious memory." Monsieur Lenotre adds it is certainly the only cross of honor ever given for an act of conjugal tenderness.

IT IS KNOWN EVERYWHERE—There is not a city, not a town or hamlet in Canada where Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is not known—wherever introduced it made a foothold for itself and maintained it. Some merchants may suggest some other remedy as equally beneficial. Such recommendations should be received with doubt. There is only one Electric Oil, and that is Dr. Thomas'. Take nothing else.

Sweden's Government has fostered the use of the telephone for a number of years, with the result that in some parts of that country the instrument is in more general use than anywhere else in the world. There is being introduced a form of telephone transmitter so sensitive that it is not necessary to talk directly into the mouth-piece. The new design has a very large bell, which is held anywhere in the vicinity, but not directly at the mouth.

It is said that goodness is rare, but being good seldom attracts any special attention, we notice.

Improve your spirits with York Soda, the highly-charged, sparkling water with the snappy, dry tang that betters the flavor of any liquor it dilutes.

Bottled at the Springs for surety of purity, and sold wherever gentlemen drink. Compare it with the imported sodas and learn that

York Soda is better—yet costs no more.

The Mineral Springs Limited, Toronto

SCANDRETT BROS.

Condensed Advertisements.

No Advertisement Less Than Fifteen Words.

Meetings—When no admission is charged, one cent per word each insertion. Articles for Sale, To Let, Help Wanted, Situations Wanted, Board and Lodgings, Lost and Found, Rooms to Let and all similar condensed advertising—First insertion, one cent a word; each subsequent insertion, one-half cent per word. No advertisement less than fifteen words.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS

BIRTHS.

SMITH—On Jan. 16, 1907, to Dr. and Mrs. Colin Smith, 23 Marley Place, a daughter.

DEATHS.

ROBERTS—In this city, on Jan. 16, 1907, Clara E., relict of the late Wm. Roberts, and third daughter of James and Susan Allen, of Flint, Mich.

Funeral Friday, Jan. 18, at 2:30 (service at 2 p.m.) from the residence of her brother, Mr. James Allen, 263 Horton street. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation. Interment at Woodland Cemetery.

ORMOND—In Delaware Township, on Jan. 16, 1907, Stephen H. Ormond, aged 77 years.

Funeral from his late residence, lot 1, con. 4, Delaware Township, on Friday, Jan. 18, at 2:30 p.m.; service at 2 p.m. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation. Interment at Byron Cemetery.

LECTURES, ETC.

GET BUSY QUICK

If you want seats for the

7th Regt. Minstrels

GRAND—Friday, Jan. 18, and

Saturday Matinee and Night

PRICES: 75c, 50c, 35c and 25c.

PLAN NOW OPEN.

BENNETT'S WEEK

THOS. J. KEOUGH & CO. IN

"THE WAY HE WON HER"

Other Big Features.

COMING—DAISY HARCOURT.

ALLAN LINE

Low rates to the Old Country or to bring

passengers out. F. B. Clarke, Richmond

street, next Bank of Commerce.

RICHMOND STREET RINK—SKATING

every afternoon and night. Music in at-

tendance. R. Brocklehurst, proprietor.

C. P. R. ATLANTIC SERVICE—FAST

express. Empress steamships. Fastest

record, 6 days, 7 hours, 55 minutes, port

to port. Sure connections. The Empress

and other ships wait arrival of C. P. R.

train No. 9, landing passengers on dock

St. John. Lowest rates and gift-exchange

accommodation to and from the Old Coun-

try. Excursion tickets good to return via

Richmond street, Bank of Commerce.

ANCHOR LINE—FAST STEAMSHIPS, New

York to Glasgow, calling at New

ville, F. B. Clarke, Richmond street, next

Bank of Commerce, agent.

Ideal Bowling Alleys

and Billiard Parlors

Largest Amusement House in the City.

EVERYBODY WELCOME. 195 KING

STREET.

UNIVERSITY EXTENSION LECTURE ON

"Mountain Building," with electric lan-

tern illustrations, by A. P. Coleman,

M.A., Ph.D., professor of geology in To-

ronto University, in St. Andrew's lecture

hall, Friday, Jan. 18, at 8 p.m. Admis-

sion, 15 cents.

CANADIAN CLUB—A MEETING OF THE

members at a luncheon to be given in

the Masonic Temple, banquet hall, on

Friday next, Jan. 18, Professor S. B.

Lescoe, B.A., Ph.D., of McGill Univer-

sity, will be the guest of honor. Tickets

on sale at Mills' bookstore.

JUBILEE RINK—ICE SKATING EVERY

afternoon and evening. Band Tuesdays,

Thursdays and Saturdays.

"HOME, THE CITY ON THE SEVEN

HILLS," the subject of an illustrated lec-

ture by Rev. J. W. G. Thompson, of the

national Church, Tuesday evening, Jan.

22, under the auspices of W. V. C. A.

extension work. Admission, 10 cents.

WESTMINSTER RINK—CADET BAND

every night. Skating every afternoon.

Matinee Saturday afternoon. Look for

Forresters' Carnival.

DANCING—NEW CLASSES NOW FORM-

ING. Gentlemen, Tuesday evening;

ladies, Thursday evening; children, Sat-

urday afternoons. Private lessons any

hour. Call or phone 1774. Dayton &

McCormick.

SIMCOE STREET RINK—BAND TONIGHT.

Skating every afternoon. Splendid tea

phone 1608.

DANCING SEASON NOW OPEN—LESSONS

any hour. Call and register. R. B.

Millard, 245 Princess avenue.

ONLY CORTES—ORIGINAL LONDON

Harpers. Music furnished for all occa-

sions. 161 Maple. Phone 1570.

MUSIC FURNISHED FOR PARTIES.

Balls, banquets, etc. Henderson's Vi-

talians Harpers, 122 Queen's avenue.

MEETINGS.

A. O. U. W.—WOODBINE LODGE MEETS

this evening. Visitors welcome. J. Ward,

recorder; F. Kossiter, M. W.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF OFFICERS

of the Young Liberal Club will be held

at the club rooms on Friday and Satur-

RELIGIOUS MEETINGS.

CHRISTIAN WORKERS, KING STREET—

Revival! Revival! Revival! Meetings con-

tinue all this week, nightly at 8. Bring

a friend.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST, THIS (THURSDAY) MORNING—

White Boston bull terrier, black head and

spot on back; answers to "Mazie." Re-

ward, 59 Ridout street south.

LOST—GOLD LOCKET AND BUCKLE, AND

black silk fob, initials "W. A.," on Tues-

day night. Please leave at this office. b

LOST, WEDNESDAY NIGHT, EITHER AT

Opera House or Waterloo, Dundas at

Richmond street, brooch set with pearls.

Reward G. G. Steele's Company, Har-

ket Lane.

LOST, ON JAN. 15, EITHER ON BELT

line car or in Y. M. C. A.—Fifteen-cent

pearl ring. Reward on return to 132 Elm

avenue.

FOUND—100 GOOD-LOOKING YOUNG MEN.

Talk at the church for Daisy Har-

court.

LOST, ON JAN. 14—LADY'S SILVER

watch. Reward on return to Advertiser

office.

LOST FORTY-FOUR BROWN SPOT

over eye; answers to name "Gyp." Re-

ward for return to 19 Beaconsdale

avenue.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

LINING MAKERS WANTED. FRASER

Cap Company, 96 Carling street.

WANTED AT THE MOUNT ELGIN IN-

STITUTE—An assistant housekeeper; con-

stant employment and good wages—

person of middle age and a member of

the Methodist Church preferred. Address

T. George, principal, Muncey, Ont.

YOUNG LADY WANTED BY WHOLESALE

firm; quick and accurate at figures. Ad-

vertiser Box 39, Advertiser.

EXPERIENCED MACHINE OPERATORS

on caps; steady employment and high

wages. Forsythe, Morrison & Co., 164

York street.

EXPERIENCED CHOCOLATE DIPPEES

wanted. D. S. Perrin & Co. Limited.

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT. APPLY

564 Talbot street.

EXPERIENCED GENERAL SERVANT

wanted. Apply 571 Queen's avenue.

COMPETENT ASSISTANT TO OUR SHIRT-

MAKER; must be capable of cut-

ting all kinds of shirtwaists, also ex-

perienced waist and skirt operators. Sun-

man & Ingram.

SIX GENERAL SERVANTS, FIVE HOUSE-

keepers, three nurses. Engagements can

be made from 1 to 4. 309 Dundas street.

Telephone 1670.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON MAY EARN

\$75 to \$100 monthly corresponding for

newspapers; sure, steady work; no can-

vassing; experience unnecessary. Send

for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lock-

port, N. Y.

WANTED—PRACTICAL CORSET MAKER;

one who thoroughly understands cutting

Apply Lady Corset Company, 276 1/2 Dun-

das street.

WANTED—TIMEKEEPER, A MAN ABOUT

35 years of age preferred; must have

good education. Apply personally to

McCormick Manufacturing Company.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN FOR GENERAL

office work. Apply personally to McCor-

mick Manufacturing Company.

EXPERIENCED FIREMAN WANTED AT

Adam Beck's factory, Albert street.

SALESMEN WANTED FOR RETAIL POTAT-

TOES; latest and choicest varieties in the

market. Cavers Bros. Galt.

WANTED—A MAN TO LOOK AFTER

small printing plant; experience as pre-

man and compositor required; steady

work; wages set at \$12 per week; after

two months, if work is satisfactory, to

both parties, \$15 per week. Apply Box

No. 99, Brantford, P. O.

WHEN YOU LEARN TELEGRAPHY

you want the best instruction in the

possible to obtain. This is exactly what

you get at the Dominion School of

Telegraphy and Radio, located at Ade-

ladeside, Ontario. Send for our free book-

let on sale at Mills' bookstore.

WANTED—THIRTY BRIGHT YOUNG MEN

to wait at the church for Daisy Har-

court.

COMPOSITOR WANTED. APPLY TO

Southam Printing Company.

MEN WANTED—WE ARE OFFERING A

limited number of shares in an inviting

and promising Cobalt company, and will

pay liberal commission to reliable rep-

resentatives. Adress Box 34, London

Advertiser.

COATMAKERS WANTED—STEADY WORK

all year; highest wages paid in Canada.

Apply to J. H. Cunningham, East

London.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON MAY EARN

\$75 to \$100 monthly corresponding for

LEGAL CARDS.

PURDON & PURDON, BARRISTERS,

solicitors, etc., Masonic Temple build-

ing, corner Richmond and King. Thomas H.

Purdon, K.O.; Alexander Purdon.

McKILLIP & MURPHY, BARRISTERS,

solicitors, notaries, etc., corner Richmond

and Dundas. J. B. McKillop; Thomas

J. Murphy.

TENNENT & COLERIDGE, BARRISTERS,

solicitors, notaries, etc., Money to loan.

Lower rates. 78 Dundas.

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TERS. Money to loan. Masonic Temple.

London.

R. M. C. TOOTH, BARRISTER, ETC.

Robinson Hall, opposite Court

House. Specially office work and consultations.

CHRYN & BETTS, BARRISTERS, SOLI-

CITORS, notaries public, etc., Huron and

Erin building.

SCANDRETT & PROUDFOOT, BARRIS-

TERS, solicitors, etc., Money to loan. 95

Dundas. T. W. Scandrett; W. A. Proud-

foot, B.A.

EDMUND WELLS—

Barrister, 65 Richmond Street.

FAULDS & CAMPBELL, BARRISTERS,

etc., Robinson Hall Chambers.

W. H. BARTHELM, BARRISTER, SOLI-

CITOR, etc., Office, 59 Dundas street.

MACPHERSON & PERRIN, BARRISTERS,

solicitors. Money to loan. Robinson

Hall Chambers.

J. M. McEVOY, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR,

Robinson Hall Chambers. Money to loan.

BUCHNER & GUNN, BARRISTERS, ETC.

83 Dundas. Phone 99. Money to loan. U.

A. Buchner; J. M. Gunn, B.A.

T. H. LUSCOMBE, BARRISTER, SOLI-

CITOR, etc., 169 Dundas, near Richmond.

Money at low rates.

A. GREENLEES, BARRISTER, ETC., 422

Richmond street. Private funds to loan.

GIBBONS, HARPER & GIBBONS, BAR-

RISTERS, etc., corner Richmond and

Carling. George C. Gibbons, K.O.; Fred

H. Harper; George S. Gibbons.

JARVIS &

London Advertiser

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TELEPHONE CALLS.
Business Office107
Editorial Department134
Job Department175
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Limited, 191-193 Dundas street, Lon-
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reporting any irregularities in deliv-
ery. Communicate with the Circula-
tion Department or phone 197.

LONDON, THURSDAY, JAN. 17.

THE DAIRYMEN'S CONVENTION.

The dairymen of Western Ontario
are holding their annual convention in
this city for the first time in some
years.

The dairy industry is without doubt
the greatest triumph of Canadian hus-
bandry. Its development came at a cri-
tical period in Canadian agriculture. It
was the salvation of the Ontario farm-
er when he was driven out of the
American market by the McKinley tar-
iff. He started to specialize for the Brit-
ish market, and then began the wonder-
ful conquests of Canadian cheese. The
rise and growth of this industry have
been almost romantic.

It is gratifying to hear that the
past season was the best Canadian
cheese-making year known. Canadian
cheese is keeping its supreme position
in the British market. It is a triumph
of brains and organization. Canadian
dairymen have succeeded because they
have been jealous of the quality and
reputation of their products. The same
methods will win success in every de-
partment of industry. Canadian meats,
Canadian fruits, Canadian canned
goods, Canadian products of all kinds,
will command the highest prices in
the world's markets if the good exam-
ple of the Canadian dairymen is fol-
lowed.

London extends a hearty welcome to
the members of the convention. They
are among the most enterprising and
intelligent citizens of Canada. The
splendid district of which London is
the center and capital owes to them
much of its wealth and prosperity.

WEST MIDDLESEX.

There is a suspicious demand for a
postponement of the by-election in
West Middlesex.

The local organ of the Ontario Gov-
ernment argues that the writ should
not be issued while the Legislature
sits.

The House assembles next week and
will probably not adjourn till Easter.
The assertion that the election could
hardly be held in time for the new
member to take his seat is not even
a plausible pretext for delay.

If elected a month hence, he would
still be able to sit for more than half
the session.

The other pretext put forward by the
organ is decidedly "fishy."

"The fact that Mr. Ross has repre-
sented West Middlesex for 35 years
leaves local politics in a rather dis-
jointed condition. Already there are
four or five aspirants on the Reform
side who covet the mantle which the
late premier cast off. The convention
to be called to adjust these claims
will naturally have a delicate mis-
sion to perform. Hence, time will be
advantageous to the Opposition. The
Government majority is so consider-
able that there is no party necessity
for forcing events. In the early
spring, then, when the session is
over, will be a propitious period for
the appeal to the electors."

This pretense is too flimsy and trans-
parent. Fancy the Government con-
sulting the convenience of the Liberal
party!

The plain inference is that the Gov-
ernment and its advisers in West Mid-
dlesex are afraid of a by-election at the
present time. While the Legislature is
in session, questions might be raised
in the canvass in West Middlesex which
would embarrass the Ministry in the
House. The leaders of the party are
also dismayed by the temper shown by
the rank and file. The Government has
lost ground; it is in bad odor with
many thousands of its supporters in
the last election. It may hope to wipe
out some of the black marks during the
ensuing session of the Legislature. It
is reluctant to go before the electors
of West Middlesex "with all its im-
perfections on its head."

When the late Government disfran-
chised a riding during a session of the
Legislature, its opponents accused it
of committing a crime.

"RUDIMENTARY AND CHAOTIC."

In replying to the booksellers' dele-
gation on Tuesday, the Minister of Edu-
cation said (vide News) report:

"Everybody is anxious to know
what is going to be done for their
children, but at the moment I can
make no further pronouncement, for
our policy in that regard is in its
rudimentary and chaotic state."

"Rudimentary and chaotic" aptly
describes the present Government's
conception of educational matters in
general.

A certain amount of uneasiness was
fostered by Mr. Whitney and his col-

leagues, when they were in opposition.
They told the public that the school
system was full of defects, which they
would remedy if they were in control.
These great educational critics gave the
impression that they had some ready-
made scheme of improvement. They
have been in office for two years and
by their own confession they are still in
the kindergarten stage so far as con-
structive ideas of educational policy are
concerned.

For years they have made a pother
about school books. They said the sys-
tem of publication was a robbery of the
people for the benefit of a publishers'
ring. If abuses existed, what have these
reformers been doing for two years to
remove them? What do they propose
doing? The Minister of Education
furnishes the reply. Their policy is
"still in its rudimentary and chaotic
state!"

Cheese is King.

The agitation for the annexation of
the British West Indies to the Domini-
on has been given a setback.

The doctors say this has not been a
healthy winter. Among Conservatives
in West Middlesex there appears to be
an epidemic of cold feet.

Late reports from Jamaica indicate
that the calamity is worse than indi-
cated in the first dispatches. The people
of this country should be among the
first to proffer a helping hand.

Mr. Foster complains that too much
money is spent in advertising the in-
tercolonial. He cannot understand this,
as he got plenty of advertising, free
of charge, while the insurance commis-
sion was sitting.

Str. Wilfrid Laurier declares that
Canadians are no longer looking to the
United States for trade concessions.
If Uncle Sam wants any commercial
favors he will have to come to Ottawa
and lay his quid pro quo right on the
doorsteps of Parliament.

The city will not go without street
watering this summer, if the authori-
ties exercise a little ingenuity. The
lawn service is a luxury that can be
dispensed with for at least one sum-
mer — without much injury to the
lawns, either.

The advisory council, which is a fea-
ture of the Ontario Government's
"rudimentary and chaotic" school pol-
icy, has held two meetings in Toronto.
There has been no report of the pro-
ceedings. The teachers of the Province
should know what their representatives
are doing.

WHAT FRED HEARD.

[Chicago Daily News.]
Little Fred—Say, maw, ain't paw got a
queer idea of what heaven is like?
Maw—I don't know, dear. I never heard
him say anything about it.
Little Fred—Well, I did. He told the
groceryman that the week you spent in
the country was like heaven to him.

A WARNING.

[Philadelphia Record.]
She—Do you think a woman should
take a man for a ride in the car?
He—Oh, no. Lots of men have heart
disease, and the shock might prove fatal.

RESULTS THE SAME.

[Kansas City Journal.]
"There are many good voices," Mma.
Calve said, "that the world will never
hear because their owners are too indolent to
develop them."

"It is like the story of the farmer.
"Looking up from his magazine the
farmer said vehemently to his wife one
night:
"Do you know what I'd done if I had
been Napoleon?"
"Yes," she answered, "you'd have set-
tled down in Corsica and spent your life
grumbling about bad luck and hard
times."

THOSE WICKED CLUBS.

[Magendörfer Blätter.]
Doctor (to wife, whose husband is ill)—
Is not your husband a hypochondriac?
Wife—O, doctor, he doesn't belong to any
society at all.

GIRL TALK.

[Brooklyn Life.]
"Is it all right again between you?"
"Oh, yes! He seemed doubtful when I
said I was sorry for having misled him
into the belief that I regretted having
reconsidered my decision not to take
back something I had said—so I made
him apologize."

DIDN'T SUIE.

[Catholic Standard and Times.]
"Didn't that new nurse come that I en-
gaged for little Reginald?" asked Mr.
Stiles.
"Oh, yes!" replied Mrs. Stiles, "but she
couldn't do. She had nothing but blue
dresses to wear, and blue, you know, is
only for girl babies. Pink's for boys."

A NOVELTY.

[Puck.]
Guest—I hear you are going to give up
housekeeping.
Host—Oh—not so loud; my wife wants to
have the satisfaction of discharging the
cook.

ANIMALS NEVER COMMIT SUICIDE

[John Burroughs in Outlook.]
"I do not believe that animals ever com-
mit suicide. I do not believe that they
have any notions of death, or take any
note of time, or ever put up any bluff
game, or ever deliberate together, or form
plans or forecast the seasons."

"They may practice deception, as when
a bird feigns lameness or paralysis to de-
coy you away from her nest, but this, of
course, is instinctive and not conscious
deception."

"There is at times, something that sug-
gests co-operation among them, as when
wolves hunt in relays, as they are said to
do, or when they hunt in couples, one en-
gaging the quarry in front while the other
assaults it from the rear; or when quail
roost upon the ground in a ring, their
tails to the center, their heads outward;
or, as when cattle or horses form a circle
when attacked in the open by wild beasts,

the cattle with their heads outward and
the horses with their heels.
"Of course, all this is instinctive and not
the result of deliberation. The horse al-
ways turns his tail to the storm as well,
and cows and steers, if I remember right,
turn their heads."

AFTER SKATING.

[New York Times.]
Yvette Guilbert, the famous French
actress, is an excellent skater. Talking
about it in New York one day, Mme.
Guilbert said:
"It is only through perseverance that
one learns to skate well. I am sure no
one ever suffered more than I did in learn-
ing to skate."

"I remember one day in my childhood,
the second or third time I had ever been
on the ice. I was returning home in a
crowded omnibus, and a kind old man
got up and offered me his seat.
"I shook my head, and the old man
laughed a good deal when I said:
"No, thank you, I've been skating, and
I'm tired of sitting down."

TIME TO DO SOMETHING.

[Ottawa Free Press.]
With Col. Matheson wearing a new smile
every day as thousands of dollars pour
into the provincial treasury from Cobalt
and other sources, would it not be time
for the Whitney Government to do some-
thing towards lightening the burdens of
the municipalities of which Whitney, Mat-
theson, et al., talked so much when they
occupied seats on the left of the speaker.

MAN'S INHUMANITY TO MAN.

[Robert Burns.]
Many shary the unna'mous ill
Inwoven with our frame!
More pointed till we make ourselves
Regret, remorse and shame!
And man, whose heaven-ordained face
The smiles of love adorn—
Man's inhumanity to man
Makes countless thousands mourn.

See yonder poor o'erlabored wight,
So abject, mean and vile,
Who begs a brother of the earth
To give him leave to toil;
And see his lordly fellow-worm
The poor petition spurn,
Unmindful though a weeping wife
And helpless offspring mourn.

If I'm designed your lordling's slave,
By Nature's law, and not by man,
Why was an independent wight
Ever planted in my mind?
If not, why am I subject to
His cruelty or scorn?
Or why has man my will and power
To make his fellow mourn?

Yet, let not this too much, my son,
Disturb thy youthful breast:
This partial view of human kind
Is surely not the last!
The poor oppressed honest man
Had never, sure, been born,
Had there not been some recompense
To comfort those that mourn!

THE IRISH STEW—AFTER KIPLING

[London Opinion.]
[Army officers are to be taught cooking as
part of their duties.]

"What is that funny smell I smell?" said
Files on parade.
"The colonel's making Irish stew," the
colonel-sergeant said.
"Oo's got to eat the bully stew?" said
Files on parade.
"The likes of you—the likes of you," the
colonel-sergeant said.
"For the good New Zealand mutton, it is
frozen with surprise.
At the language that he's using; the pota-
toes are all eyes and ears, and I never heard
him say anything about it.
Little Fred—Well, I did. He told the
groceryman that the week you spent in
the country was like heaven to him."

MISTAKEN GUESS.

[Philadelphia Press.]
Mr. Jigley—The other day I saw quite
an interesting educated pig—
Miss Pert—O, of course, I suppose—
Mr. Jigley—Don't say it. You were go-
ing to say you suppose I looked in the
glass, weren't you?
Miss Pert—Not at all. I don't consider
you interesting or educated.

KISSED BY MISTAKE.

[Boston Herald.]
"Probably many young women are kissed
by mistake on the arrival of ocean liners
than any other place," was the statement
of a young woman whose duty it is to
be on hand at the arrival of foreign
steamships.
"This is especially so in the crowded
tourist season, when hundreds of people
are hurrying down the gangplank to fall
into the arms of waiting relatives and
friends. In the confusion I have not in-
frequently found myself in the arms of
some doting father, who in the rush had
just missed his daughter and reached me
by mistake."

WHERE THE DEFENDANT ERRED.

[Ram's Horn.]
"Gentlemen of the jury," erupted the
attorney for the plaintiff, addressing the
twelve Arkansas peers who were sitting
in judgment and on their respective shoul-
der blades in a damage suit against a
grasping corporation for killing a cow, "if
the train had been running as slow as it
should have been ran, if the bell had been
rung as it ought to have been rang, or the
whistle had been blown as it should have
blown, none of this woe did the cow
would not have been injured when she
was killed."

MAGNANIMITY.

[Baltimore American.]
Teacher—Now boys, what is the virtue of
magnanimity?
Pupils—Aw?
Teacher—What is it if a big boy wanted
an apple very badly and were to meet a
small boy with one in a place where no-
body could take the small boy's part—
Class (with eager illumination)—Dat's a
clinch.

AN INTERESTED PARTY.

[Washington Herald.]
"Are you related to the bride or groom
elect?" inquired the busy usher.
"No."
"Then what interest have you in the
ceremony?"
"I'm the dejected candidate."

FORESTRY IN CANADA.

[Canadian Forestry Journal.]
The Canadian Pacific Railway Company
has begun tree planting on quite an ex-
tensive scale along its western lines. A
contract has been let for a small acreage
of breaking near Wolseley, on which it is
the intention to experiment with tamarack
for ties. A piece of ground is also to be
planted at Medicine Hat with jack pine
and tamarack for the same purpose. Over
100 miles of trees are to be planted be-
tween Winnipeg and Calgary, for snow
breaks, and at several stations trees are
to be planted around the station grounds,
and prizes are to be offered the section
foremen who make the best showing.

IN THE COMMONS

The General Question of Transportation
Under Discussion.

Ottawa, Jan. 16.—The House devoted
nearly four hours today to discussing
the general question of transportation.
Mr. Bennett fairly rivaled Proctor
Knott in describing the future glory of
Midland, the matchless city of the un-
salted seas. He urged a large measure
of Government ownership with water-
front and terminal facilities for every
railway and a truly national port.

Mr. German, of Welland, naturally
saw the country's future clustering
about the Welland Canal, while Mr.
Turgeon, from New Brunswick, though
the great need of the nation
was to build up twelve, or even eight-
teen ports upon the Atlantic coast and
to bring about commercial, or even
political union, with Newfoundland.
There was the usual grice of ques-
tions, none of them of importance.

LITTLE ROYALTY
IN EUROPE

Continued from Page Seven.

self a Roman Catholic by birth and bap-
tism, made a vow that their children
should be baptized and educated as
Roman Catholics. But no sooner was his
wife dead, in 1899, than he changed Crown
Prince Boris, then 5 years old, and the
future King of Bulgaria, in charge of a
Russian priest of the Greek Church, who
secretly baptized him and is educating
him in that faith. Boris is said to be de-
veloping into a fine boy, and was recently
made a lieutenant in the Bulgarian army.

IS THIS ONE INSANE, TOO?
The escapades of the young Crown
Prince of Serbia have been so many and
of such an unpleasant flavor that the
sanity of the young man has been recent-
ly brought into question. He has quarreled
with all his tutors, and once his father
was compelled to imprison him for his
misconduct. He eloped from Belgrade
with a comic opera singer, and was found
after a long search by the Serbian police
in one of the lowest quarters of Vienna.
Recently he was horsewhipped in one of
the cafes of the town by a young woman
who also is said to be insane.

The people of Belgrade would not per-
mit the young woman to be punished for
this indignity to the Crown Prince or for
the breach of peace that her act had
caused. Instead they hailed her as a sort
of heroine. He is exceedingly unpopular
with the people, and it is said that the
only time he was ever cheered by them
was when he won a hurdle race at one of
the annual sporting events held in Be-
grade.

Official Serbia has been industriously
denying the report of the Crown Prince's
insanity, attributing the report to the
Austrians, who thought by this means to
thwart the King in his effort to raise a
loan for the country. It has even gone
so far as to maintain that the prince's
acts are merely outbursts of Serbian en-
thusiasm, and that his violent temper is
only an evidence of his rebellion against
the sway of men who are enemies of his
country. It seems to be generally con-
ceded, however, that instead of a young
brother, Alexander, who is said to be a
high-minded, staid chap, in every re-
spect the opposite of the Crown Prince,
will be the next King of Serbia—New
York Sun.

NEW NISSIPING BOARD

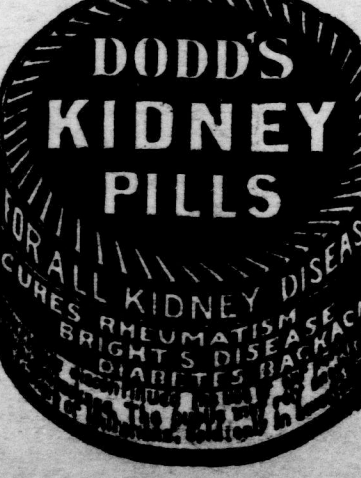
New York, Jan. 16.—A complete re-
organization of the operating company
of the Nipissing Mining Company took
place at the directors' meeting here to-
day. Samuel Newhouse was elected
president; W. H. Thompson, vice-presi-
dent; P. W. Holmes, treasurer, and
David Fasken, secretary.
The new directors are: Lyman B.
Randall, of Eugene Meyer & Co., and
W. B. Thompson, of Hayden, Stone &
Co.

President Newhouse is now in Salt
Lake City, but will return shortly to
assume active charge of the company.

"BONE AGE" ON THE PRAIRIES.

The pioneers of Kansas will never forget
the "buffalo bone age." When Central and
Southwestern Kansas were settled the
prairie was strewn with buffalo bones.
These were used in great wagonloads to
the nearest railway—often from 60 to 100
miles away—and sold.
The horns were the more valuable, and
they went first, but the rest of the skele-
ton soon followed. There were no for-
tunes made by these early bone hunters,
for a large load of buffalo bones brought
only from \$5 to \$8 at the railroad towns,
but the proceeds from a load enabled the
settler to buy a little flour, coffee and
occasionally meat and lumber.—Kansas City
Star.

She sells for England Feb. 2. Ben-
nett's next week, Daisy Harcourt. 35c
Safer than registering, says the Lon-
don Pall Mall Gazette, it is to put in-
sufficient postage on a letter. Says
the Gazette: "The postoffice never loses a
letter which is insufficiently
stamped."

J. H. CHAPMAN & CO
Friday and Saturday

Anniversary sale of Linens, Women's Coat and Fur clearance, sale of Under-
wear, and also a sale of Hosiery samples, together with hosts of magnetic Friday
Bargains combine to make tomorrow and Saturday the big days of our
anniversary sale.

The following prices, which form only a small portion of the many specials
arranged for tomorrow, tell the story of how remarkable the offerings really are.

Soaps

Williams' Turkish Bath
Toilet Soap5c each
Liberty and Oatmeal
Toilet Soaps, 3 cakes
in box for11c
Munyon's Witch Hazel
Toiletries Powder 4c box
Williams' Shaving Soap
.....4c cake
Maple Leaf Laundry
Soap12 bars for 25c

Mill Ends of Lawn

1,500 mill ends of White Victoria Lawn, 40 inches
wide, extra qualities, suitable for aprons, ladies' un-
derskirts, children's dresses and ladies' waists. This
lot of ends is divided into two lots for quick sale.
1 to 7-yard lengths, worth 12½c yard, at 8½c
1 to 10-yard lengths, worth 15c and 17c
yard, at 10c

Hair
Pads

English Non-Collapsible
Hair Pads, mounted on
watch spring wire, natural
hair, in light brown and
black bangs, side and
front pads, and full all-
round pads. Prices, 25c to
\$1.00.

Men's Clothing Reductions

Will you be one of the lucky crowd of men who will come here tomorrow
and Saturday and get some of these good bargains? Read further and
consider your wants.

Overcoats

Black and Fancy Tweed Over-
coats at every one of the prices
given below. Our entire stock at
final reductions.

\$ 6.50 Coats \$ 3.95
7.50 Coats 4.95
8.50 Coats 5.95
10.00 Coats 6.95
11.00 Coats 7.95
12.00 Coats 8.95
13.00 Coats 9.95
15.00 Coats 11.95

Men's
Suits

Men's Single and Double-Breast-
ed Tweed Suits, fancy dark
grays and mixtures, a few light
ones among them. These are
splendid suits for business wear.
Worth \$6.50 and \$7.50; all sizes
Anniversary Sale price \$4.95
Little Boys' Overcoats, Hudson
Bay style, with red hood and
pipings; also Russian style;
sizes 4 to 9 years. Were \$4.25
and \$4.00. Reduced for this sale
..... \$2.95

Men's
Trousers

50 pairs Men's Strong Tweed
Trousers, light and dark tweeds
all sizes, Worth \$1.50. Sale
price \$1.15

Boys' Overcoats

50 only, Boys' Tweed Overcoats,
from our best selling lines; long
loose, manly-looking styles,
lined with farmers' satin or
tweed; all sizes to fit boys 8 to
18 years. Our regular prices
until now were \$3.50 and \$3.95.
Sale price \$2.48

Handsome Black Coats
Down to \$15

We have twenty very handsome Black Broadcloth Coats, three-quarter length, full back styles
with broad shoulders, some artistically trimmed, lined throughout. Extremely smart high-grade
coats. Regular \$22.50 and \$23.00, reduced Friday and Saturday to \$15.00

Ladies' Long and Three-quarter
Tweed and Covert Winter Coats
highly approved styles, worth
\$16 and \$18.50. Friday and
Saturday, at \$3.50

10 only, Fur-Lined Coats, lined
(body and sleeves), with squir-
rel, mink, marmoset collar and
revers; in navy, fawn, gray and
myrtle. To clear at \$35

Ladies' Black Vicuna Cloth Coats—
lined throughout, full back. A
small balance to clear. Friday
and Saturday \$5

Wonderful Saving Prices on
Dress Goods

Ten ends of Tweed Suiting for tailored suits, separate skirts,
and girls' school dresses, 50 to 54 inches wide. Regular 50c yard
and upwards, Friday and Saturday for a rapid clearance 25c

15 pieces French Opera Flannels,
printed and plain colors; also 5
pieces of embroidered albatross
for waists. Worth 45c and 50c
yard. Friday and Saturday 25c
3 pieces Black Pebble Cheviots,
pure botany wool. Regular 60c
yard, for 35c

60 yards only Black Kersey Cloth,
extra heavy weight for ladies'
coats, 58 inches wide (note the
width), worth \$1.50 yard. Fri-
day and Saturday \$1
50 yards only Black Broadcloth,
extra heavy for tailored suits,
etc., 56 inches wide. Special 75c

Ladies', Misses' and
Children's
Underwear

Heavy Ribbed Fleece Undergarments at a decid-
ed discount of 25 per cent. A great assortment,
where you can supply your wants at this saving.

Ladies' Ribbed Fleece Vests, long sleeves, nat-
ural color.
Worth 25c Worth 35c Worth 50c
at 21c at 29c at 43c

Small Ladies' Drawers, at 19c pair
Children's Long Sleeved Vests, 1, 2 and 3 years, at
..... 2 for 25c

5 years 7 years 9 years 12 years
15c 17c 18c 20c

Military and
Phoneac Corsets,
With Long Hip, \$1

The Phoneac Corset has front and side hose sup-
porters, both lines are Crompton make.

Men's Underwear

Men's Heavy Wool Shirts and Drawers, sizes 33
and 40, Regular \$1 suit. Friday and Saturday 75c
Penman's Fine Wool Shirts and Drawers, sizes 33
and 40, Regular \$2 suit. Friday and Saturday \$1.50
Standfield's Unshrinkable Ribbed Underwear, sizes
up to 40; reduced to \$1.50 suit; and O. S.
sizes, reduced from \$2.50 a suit to \$2

China Sale

A big clearing of Fancy China, Brice-a-Brae and
Ornaments now going on in the China Room on the
Third Floor. We announce a continuation for this
week. Don't miss the chance, and if you were here
once come again. Bargain tables have been refilled.
Cups and Saucers, white china, with a gold strip-
pling; a great snap at, each 6c
White Rolled Edge Semi-Porcelain Plates, at
each 5c and 6c

Axminster Carpet

A chance to buy a parlor carpet at a considerable
reduction from our regular price. Rich,
heavy pile Axminster and Wilton Velvets;
Some have borders that go with them, others
are without; good selection of patterns. The
Axminster are reduced from \$1.50, and the

A Knot of Blue

BY WILLIAM R. A. WILSON.
Copyright by LITTLE, BROWN & CO., BOSTON.

It was almost noon when he reached his home and found Armand waiting for him. He ran up to his faithful friend and embraced him affectionately. "Mon dieu!" cried the latter, as he looked in astonishment at the tattered clothes and scratched face, "where have you been?"

Raoul smiled as he observed his friend. "I do not wonder at your surprise. I have been up there all night," pointing to the blue line of hills in the distance, "hunting for a lost man, mon ami, and have at last found him—myself."

Armand looked puzzled. "You were lost in the woods?" he queried.

"Yes, mon cher Armand," returned Raoul, laying his hand on his friend's shoulder, "I lost myself, my better self, months ago, in the woods of folly. You knew it, for you tried to save me, but I would not let you. Almee, with her sweet woman heart, knew it and put out her feeble hand to stop me, but I brushed her aside. But now, Grace a dieu, I am found; I have awakened. Armand's face glowed with honest joy. "Madame Duvivier—," he murmured.

"Speak not of her. Your idea of what she is would make her out an angel compared to what I now know her to be. We are strangers from henceforward. Instead of a friend, I have found her to be an enemy, worthy only of my revenge were she a man; lucky for her she is a woman, and is safe."

"She is beyond your reach now," was Armand's calm rejoinder. "She was found dead in bed this morning. All Quebec is astir at the news. It was to tell you this that I came."

In spite of himself, Raoul was shocked. Not that there was any lingering remnant of his old infatuation left, but because of the thought of their recent interview. He shuddered, remained silent a moment, then related all his experiences of the previous night, both in regard to the false du Tillet, and Madame Duvivier. When he had finished, Armand was breathless with amazement. At length he asked:

"What are you going to do? Of course you will see the governor and lay the matter before him, so that he

can cause the villain's immediate arrest."

"I shall do nothing of the kind," was the cool reply. "Do you suppose the sight of him in chains will satisfy the feeling here?" He struck his chest fiercely. "Would the knowledge that he was ending his days in the Bastille efface the memory of his taunts, his insults? Only one thing can do that—to feel my sword point penetrating his vile breast on the way to the heart. No, no, mon ami, do not interfere with any such advice as that. Before I do anything or say a word, I shall seek him out alone and, armed only with my sword, shall force him, under his own roof, to fight, and if he refuses—split him like a dog."

Armand saw that it was useless to attempt to dissuade him from this course, so he remained silent. At length he said:

"The governor, and Almee—will you not see them first? Remember they know nothing of all that has happened during the past few days. They are anxious, I know, at not seeing you so long, and will be doubly so since the death of Madame Duvivier."

Raoul mused a moment before he replied:

"No," he said thoughtfully. "I do not want to meet the Governor until I can say, 'A rat has bitten me, and I have killed it.' As for Almee—ah! Armand, what a wonderful woman our friend is, so noble, so true. Before this wretched nightmare that has just passed, assailed me, we were the best of friends, the very best of friends. I fondly imagined that we could go on together, when children's hand in hand in innocent, joyful companionship. But a day came—would that it had come earlier—when I awoke to the fact that we were children no longer, and I knew that there existed something stronger, deeper than mere childish affection in the heart of her. But at that moment came the darkening shadow, and I fell under the unearthly influence of that—that woman. As I look back now I can see how I was first attracted to her. It was by her beauty; by a certain sensual charm; by that subtle, magnetic force that appeals to our animal nature, that thrills, intoxicates, and makes one dizzy—and that was all; nothing deeper, nothing nobler, nothing more lasting. But my former feeling for Almee—how different! There was no thrill, but rather a peaceful calm, a restful security, no intoxication, but a purifying influence, a clearing of the vision for better, higher things, an easy interchange of lofty thought and aim and purpose, and all that beautifies, that exalts, that makes a man develop his true manhood. My love for her was something strong and true and holy. It was a nobility uncorrupted, destined to control the course of my whole existence."

Raoul paused, and a troubled look came into his eyes.

"But I did not tell her. Whatever her feelings may have been, they can scarcely be as I would wish them now, after all my acts of folly and ingratitude. Her tender nature undoubtedly recoiled with pain under my repeated slights and neglect. I do not blame her. As for me, I told you, mon ami, that I had found myself, and in doing so I discovered that the old love, covered up so long, had smoldered and spread until now it permeates my whole being. Let me but get this affair with my enemy settled, and I will go, sword in hand and head down every difficult until I can come back to her covered with honor and glory, having proved by manhood once more. If then she can forget the past and face the future with me, all will be well. If not—"

Here Raoul paused without finishing his sentence. Armand, patiently listening to his friend, whose every word was a stab to his own heart, was dumb. Then seeing the look of blank despair and the light of hope quenched in Raoul's eye at the mere thought of losing his prize in the end, he was deeply stirred. Summoning all his strength to aid him, he replied:

"Be of good cheer, mon cher ami! I double not your success when you have carried out your plans to their completion. In proof of my encouragement, let me remind you of the affair of the Governor's pardon. You thought it was Madame Duvivier who had influenced him. It was not."

He then related the details of Almee's ride, and the result, ending with: "You see, at that time, at any rate, you had reason to hope. A woman does not do a thing of that sort for a mere friend."

Raoul laughed, and there was a joyous ring in his tone.

"This is another lie revealed; thus do I find one more debt of gratitude I owe the woman that I love."

But a moment's thought sobered him. "That happened at the beginning of my folly. What can I hope for when she learns its full extent?"

After Armand had taken his departure, Raoul ate a hearty meal, and sought refreshing sleep. When he awoke it was already dark. He made preparations for his visit of vengeance upon the false du Tillet. He laid aside his father's sword in shame and chose another and a lighter blade, and in due season was on his way to La Maison Sombre.

Meanwhile the members of "The Royal Four" had gathered, as was their yearly custom now, in the great hall of their leader's residence. They were anxious that night, because it was necessary to map out some concerted plan of action to meet any move of retaliation that Raoul might make. The audacity of their past misdeeds had made them reckless, a mood greatly augmented by the huge quantities of wine that their host pressed upon them.

Gaspard himself was in an ugly frame of mind, which he evidenced by throwing an empty goblet at the head of Marie Giroi when she entered with a refilled flagon. She dodged the missile with a frightened look. Some time later she was again summoned by a tray bearing more wine. In passing to the table on which she was about to place the tray, she tripped over the out-

stretched foot of Roguin, who sat half-flying in the seat of his great chair, and fell, the flagon of wine spilling its contents over the floor. With an infuriated cry he sprang up and, seizing the unfortunate woman by the throat, shook her furiously.

"A murder! a murder for your clumsiness!" he cried, and pushed her from him, then in an access of fury he kicked her as she fell to the ground, once, twice, thrice, accompanying each movement with a torrent of abusive epithets.

The poor creature received the shaking without a protest, but when she had suffered the last indignity she half raised herself and, glaring at her tormentor with blazing eyes and raising a warning finger which she pointed at him, she cried in a voice at first feeble, but gathering strength until it became a shriek:

"Cruel son of a cruel father that you are! Faithfully did I serve him," here she pointed to the slab in the floor, beneath which the elder Roguin lay buried, "and to my hurt. Faithfully have I served you, despite your wickedness. But the cup of your wrong doing is filled up. The day you raise your hand against me, whom, if you but knew my power, you would honor and overwhelm with kindness, that day sees us enemies. I am only a woman, old and without strength, but I have a tongue and can talk—hell he!" Launching this tirade she slowly and painfully arose, and with sounds of eldritch laughter, disappeared through the door.

Gaspard, who had watched her in silent astonishment, now that she was gone, burst into a loud guffaw. "Par-tout!" he cried, "the old hag was wrong doing is filled up. The day you raise your hand against me, whom, if you but knew my power, you would honor and overwhelm with kindness, that day sees us enemies. I am only a woman, old and without strength, but I have a tongue and can talk—hell he!" Launching this tirade she slowly and painfully arose, and with sounds of eldritch laughter, disappeared through the door.

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"The only difficulty in our path is to get him here. If he once enters this room before he tells all he knows, we are safe, and he is lost."

A loud knock thundered at the door. The four men looked at one another in consternation. They heard the sound of the servant admitting someone, followed by the click of a boot heel upon the floor, and Raoul de Chalignac stood before them.

CHAPTER XXIII.

The four conspirators started to their feet and stood motionless, staring in astonishment at the unexpected appearance of the person concerning whom they had been talking. Raoul walked deliberately across the room and halted in front of his enemy. "Monsieur," he said in clear, vibrant tones, "I have the satisfaction of telling you that you are a cheat, a rogue and a scoundrel. I have come to kill you. Will you fight? If provocation is yet lacking, perhaps this will add to your decision, and as he spoke he raised his hand, which grasped a glove, and smote his enemy a vigorous blow across the eyes.

Gaspard smiled vindictively and bowed. "I accept, Monsieur."

The two men then removed their coats and waistcoats. Raoul was ready first and stood, sword in hand, awaiting his antagonist. Roguin, assisted by Gaudais, to whom he gave a few directions in a low voice. He then placed all the candles on the mantel so that neither would have the light directly in his eyes. When all was done, the three spectators ranged themselves along the side of the room, he stepped briskly to his place.

"A votre service!" he said, and drew his sword. The blades crossed, crossed, and the duel began. Raoul attacked with ardor, pressing his enemy vigorously, who in return remained on the defensive only, dodging and parrying. The idea of his adversary's out. This evident purpose angered Raoul still further, and he renewed his assault with increased energy. Backward and forward they moved, now advancing a step, now retreating, now gradually working to the right or left. Raoul had taken up a new position, with his back to the three bystanders, when Gaspard, suddenly abandoning his conservative plan, made a quick rush upon him with a vicious lunge. Raoul parried the blow, but at that instant he was assailed from above, and was borne to the floor by the combined weight of the three accomplices, while his sword was snatched from his hand.

He struggled vainly in the grasp of his captors. "Coward!" he cried, as he saw Gaspard standing above him, resting his foot on the floor, with a derisive smile playing about his features. "I might have suspected some treachery at your hands."

"A clever plan, well executed," was the reply. "I really could not do otherwise, Monsieur, for you surely do not expect us to fight with every penniless youth who comes here."

Raoul glared at him, but did not deign to speak.

"Come, my good comrades," he continued, addressing the three who held him, "bring our excitable friend with you, and we will place him in retirement. Perhaps by morning he will be less agitated."

So saying, he seized a candle and led the way to the door of a room on the first floor, which he unlocked and entered. Raoul was forced along in the grip of the men behind him. "I will leave you this light," went on Gaspard with a mocking air, "so that you can accustom yourself to your surroundings before seeking repose. The chamber, as you see, is cheerful, while the bed is excellent."

The three confederates, giving their prisoner a vigorous push which sent him sprawling against the wall, hastily withdrew, and the door was closed and locked after them.

Raoul, trembling with rage, sprang to the only window in the room, but he could see through the glass that escape in that direction was barred by heavy wooden shutters. He looked at the outside. Looking about the chamber, he found that it was large and scantily furnished by a huge chest of drawers, on which the candle had been placed, a large bed, and a fur rug upon the floor. There was no even a chair which he could have used for a weapon.

The door was an massive piece, with huge iron hinges that could easily defy any attack by even sword or axe. There was evidently no means of escape.

Not daring to go to sleep for fear that he might be surprised and murdered without a chance to strike a blow in his own defense, he paced up and down the room.

He was a new and unfortunate state of affairs, brought about by his cursed stupidity, and desire for vengeance. He could blame no one but himself for his predicament. Had he taken Armand's advice and appealed to the Governor, his enemy and his precious crew of confederates would now be lodged behind the bars. He comforted himself, however, with the thought that Armand knew of his expected visit, and would probably be at his house early in the morning to learn the result. Not finding him there, he would immediately surmise some villainy on the part of Roguin, and would undoubtedly hasten to his rescue, with assistance, by noon. There was nothing for him to do then but wait until morning. Wearied at last by his walking he carefully snuffed the candle and lay down upon the bed, his head resting at the foot and his feet toward the head in order to keep an eye on the door and detect any attempt at opening it silently.

The house was still. No noise was audible outside. Not finding him there, he would immediately surmise some villainy on the part of Roguin, and would undoubtedly hasten to his rescue, with assistance, by noon. There was nothing for him to do then but wait until morning. Wearied at last by his walking he carefully snuffed the candle and lay down upon the bed, his head resting at the foot and his feet toward the head in order to keep an eye on the door and detect any attempt at opening it silently.

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Gaudais remained all night at La Maison Sombre for the simple reason that he could not get away. The huge quantity of wine that he drank after Raoul was safely under lock and key seemed to pass immediately to his legs, for they soon refused to be of any service to him whatever. Accordingly Berthier dragged him to a couch and left him snoring there while he and Lieutenant Loe took their departure.

When he awakened late in the morning he arose with difficulty made his way to Gaspard's room, where he found him dressing. After this operation was finished and they had parted, the two cups of strong coffee and Lieutenant Loe took their departure. When he awakened late in the morning he arose with difficulty made his way to Gaspard's room, where he found him dressing. After this operation was finished and they had parted, the two cups of strong coffee and Lieutenant Loe took their departure.

"Come, we will see if our guest is more submissive than he was last night. Perhaps hunger has changed his warlike spirit."

They listened outside the door but heard nothing. Throwing it open, Gaspard said in a taunting voice: "Come, Monsieur, get up. It is time to rest well? No answer from the darkened room. Advancing to the bed they found it empty. They made a hasty examination of the room but found no prisoner. Gaudais ran for a candle. When it was lighted they peered under the bed, opened the chest of drawers, but discovered no trace of Raoul. Gaspard examined the window carefully; his fastenings were intact.

"Ten thousand devils!" muttered Gaudais. He has escaped."

[To be Continued.]

THREE IN ONE FAMILY

Cured of Skin Disease by Zam-Buk.

Once more Zam-Buk, the great herbal balm, has been proved vastly superior to ordinary remedies, and has cured where other preparations had signally failed. Three men in one family have been healed by Zam-Buk. The first shows the power of Zam-Buk, but goes to prove how beneficial its pure herbal ingredients are to the delicate skin of children.

Mr. J. C. Bates, of Burk's Falls, reports the case referred to. He says: "I have great pleasure in recommending Zam-Buk as a cure for skin disease. My three children were all broken out with sores on face, hands and feet. Their condition was pitiable, and although I tried various ointments and salves, they did not seem to be able to get at the root of the evil, and the sores continued to spread. One day I saw a report in a local newspaper telling how beneficial Zam-Buk was for skin diseases, ulcers, etc. I got a supply of the balm and applied it to the children's sores. Almost immediately they got better, and the sores began to heal. Although the skin disease had defied all the salves I had previously tried, in one week Zam-Buk overcame the trouble, and today the children have not a pimple or spot or mark of disease on their skin. For this grand result I have Zam-Buk to thank. It is a splendid healer."

Zam-Buk is thus shown to be altogether different and superior to ordinary remedies. It is a healing balm compounded from saps and essences of the finest known medicinal herbs. It has high antiseptic power, killing disease germs which settle on sores and eruptions, etc., and which cause festering, blood poison and suppuration. It cures eczema, skin rashes, cuts, burns, bruises, abscesses, ulcers, acne, blackheads, ringworm, blood poison, etc. It heals cracked and chapped hands, cold sores, etc. An embrocation of it is also very useful, and gives speedy relief in cases of muscular rheumatism, sciatica, etc. Rubbed on the chest in cases of colds, it relieves the tightness and aching. All druggists sell at 50c a box, or may be obtained post free from the Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, upon receipt of price, 6 boxes \$2.50. Send one cent stamp for dainty trial box.

During a harvest festival at the fishing town of Puncok, Dorset, England, mackerel, hung across the channel, formed part of the church decorations.

RICH MADWOMAN PASSING AWAY

Margaret Folsom, Who Is Worth \$4,000,000, Spends 35 Years in an Asylum.

New York, Jan. 16.—Margaret Winthrop Folsom, probably the wealthiest insane woman in the world, is reported dying in a sanatorium in Waverly, Mass. There she has spent most of the 35 years since she was declared incompetent to conduct an estate which she inherited in 1872. The estate was extremely large for those days, and is now enormous. It consists almost entirely of realty in this city, and is probably close to \$4,000,000 in actual value.

The Folsom family, of which she is a member, 30 years ago was one of the most prominent in society and politics in this state. Today her only relative and heir is her brother, George Winthrop. She collected an income of \$150,000 a year from the 30 properties which she owns, and from the bonds, stocks and mortgages amounting to a quarter of a million dollars included in her estate. For her services as committee of her person and estate her brother is allowed \$30,000 a year by the supreme court. He has no other occupation.

Miss Folsom is 64 years old. In a sanatorium she occupies a suite of four rooms with a dining-room. Two nurses are in constant attendance and everything that money can buy is given to her to add to her comfort or gratify her slightest wish. But her wants are few. Last year the cost of her maintenance was only \$4,532.

PLAYS HEROINE AS HUSBAND DIES

Lighthouse Keeper's Wife Keeps Lamps Burning During Gale for Two Nights.

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 16.—For two nights, while the storm raged on the sound, Mrs. Samuel A. Armour, alone in the Sperry lighthouse, two miles from the shore, kept the light burning brightly, kept the fog horn sounding, and did her duty like the heroine she is.

Yet during every instant of the two nights while she was warning sailors of the shoals and rocks, Mrs. Armour was distracted by the dread that her husband, the lighthouse keeper, had perished.

She learned yesterday that he was drowned Thursday night while trying to return to her through the gale. Then, it was that she collapsed. For she loved him dearly, children, they had lived together in the lonely lighthouse for years.

Capt. Armour left the light Thursday afternoon on an errand of mercy. His assistant was ill. Armour took him ashore in a fifteen-foot sailboat that he had on the wharf. He was out for two hours on the way the captain had to bail the little boat with all his might, else it would have sunk. At 8 o'clock Thursday night the storm was still raging.

"I'm going out to my light," said he. "My friends told me, and tried to dissuade him."

"Why, my wife expects me," said he, ending all argument. "You see, she has lighted the light, as I asked her to. I told her I would be back tonight, and she said I must."

He reached the lighthouse, all right," he said, "there was ever such a fellow." He was a fighter of nothing.

But Friday afternoon, although the sea was running high, Mrs. Armour rowed ashore in a small boat.

"Has anyone seen my husband?" she asked, fearfully.

"He started for the lighthouse last night," his friends told her. "But he never came back. He was out for two hours on the way the captain had to bail the little boat with all his might, else it would have sunk. At 8 o'clock Thursday night the storm was still raging."

The captain of the British schooner Darrach C. reported yesterday that as he was coming into the harbor during the gale he saw an overturned boat and a man in uniform clinging to it. The schooner hove to and three times a line was cast to the man, then he disappeared in the tossing, black water. Today, too, the keeper of the south-west ledge light, on the opposite side of the harbor, reported that he heard cries of distress about the same time.

The news that Capt. Armour was lost was telegraphed to the lighthouse station on Staten Island and this afternoon a tender came here with a keeper for the Sperry light. The captain of the tender took to the lighthouse Miss Eva Green, Mrs. Armour's cousin.

"I know," said the captain's wife when she saw her cousin. "You need not tell me. He's lost. He said he would come back to me and he tried to."

And, worn out and overwhelmed with grief, Mrs. Armour fell to weeping. Her devotion to duty under such harrowing circumstances will be reported to the department of commerce and labor at Washington.

MANITOBA AFTER THE RAILWAYS

Appeals to the Railway Commission in Effort to Secure Better Service.

Winnipeg, Jan. 16.—The Provincial Legislature has decided to take a hand in the failure of the railways to perform the duties of common carriers, resulting in heavy loss and inconvenience to the farmers and the interruption of business. In the House today Mr. Steele gave notice of the following motion: "Whereas the lack of motive power and rolling stock on the railways in the Province have resulted in loss and inconvenience to the farmers, more particularly during the months of September and October, when a large percentage of the crop is marketed, compelling them to sell at street prices, and thereby lose the difference between the street and track price, therefore resolved, that in the opinion of this House it is the duty of the railway commissioners of Canada to exercise and carry into effect the general powers given them by the act of the Parliament of Canada compelling railway companies operating lines of railway in the Province to pay demurrage in all cases of such companies not being able, or failing, to furnish cars within a week after being ordered, and demurrage to be at the same rate per day as charged by the said company when a car is not loaded in a given time, and to be deducted from the freight rate; further, that said commissioners should meet and take into consideration certain points in the distribution of cars, each point to be entitled to receive cars in proportion to the amount of grain marketed; that the said all railway companies hereafter constructing lines in the Province, pursuant to any legislation or agreement with the Province, be required to furnish satisfactory assurance to the railway commissioners of Manitoba of their ability to provide all necessary cars and adequate power and rolling stock for the full and effectual operation of such lines when completed; that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the board of railway commissioners of Canada, with the request that all the grievances complained of be forthwith dealt with by them."

There is no need of a rigid and self-denying diet list; no call for nasty and disagreeable medicines. Simply take a Mi-o-na stomach tablet before each meal and before going to bed, and it will so strengthen the stomach that before long a hearty meal will give you gratification and comfort, without the least fear of distress and suffering. The strongest proof we can offer of our faith in this advice, is the fact that W. T. Strong gives an absolute, unqualified guarantee (applying to two boxes of Mi-o-na), that your money will be refunded unless Mi-o-na cures. A guarantee like this gives you confidence in Mi-o-na. He takes the whole risk, and the remedy will not cost you a penny unless it cures. Mi-o-na is not a mere digestive, giving only temporary relief, but a specific for all diseases of the stomach, strengthening the digestive organs and making a permanent cure.

DOCTOR PASTEUR HEADS THE LIST

Greatest French Citizen of the Nineteenth Century—Victor Hugo Comes Next.

Paris, Jan. 16.—The word plebiscite has been for more than 30 years a word of ill-omen in France. One of the most widely-circulated of French newspapers, the Petit Parisien, has, however, been rehabilitating the word during the past few weeks in a way too striking to be ignored. It appealed to its readers all over the country to vote in the question of the relative pre-eminence of the great Frenchmen of the last century. Fifteen million answers have been received, and what gives striking demonstration to the duty, as well as of civil and moral distinction. It is the revelation to the foreigner of an idealism hitherto unsuspected. Only those observers who have had the privilege of studying the evolution of the French mind and feeling over the unbroken series of years, were aware of the profound transformation which the republican school system and stable republican government in general have effected in the points of view of the present generation of Frenchmen.

Napoleon Is Fourth. The winner of the recent contest is Pasteur. Victor Hugo runs him close, having received 1,228,103 votes, against 1,338,425 for the world-renowned man of science. But it is characteristic that two men of peaceful pursuits should precede on the lists those great Frenchmen who might have appeared as candidates for the presidency of the republic. It is the revelation to the foreigner of an idealism hitherto unsuspected. Only those observers who have had the privilege of studying the evolution of the French mind and feeling over the unbroken series of years, were aware of the profound transformation which the republican school system and stable republican government in general have effected in the points of view of the present generation of Frenchmen.

For the sixth place what foreigner would have suggested the name of Lazare Carnot. The order of the names which succeed Lazare Carnot is interesting in the extreme. Curie, the inventor of radium; Chevreul, Du-mas, Berthier, and a host of others, generations, not only of Frenchmen, but also of Englishmen; Dr. Roux, the discoverer of diphtheria serum; Pasteur, the discoverer of the potato blight; then Ampere, the father of dynamic electricity; Buzza, the founder of the French West Africa; Zola, whose place here, the thirteenth on the list, shows conclusively what France now thinks of his courageous deed as author of "J'accuse"; Lamar-tine, a consoling selection for those who have always regarded the author of "The Lark" as the most seductive Frenchman of the nineteenth century, and Francois Arago, the astronomer and physicist.

Sarah Bernhardt's Place. The sixteenth place is held gloriously by Mme. Sarah Bernhardt. But immediately afterward comes M. Waldeck Rousseau, MacMahon, the hero of the famous "Ty suis Ty raste"; President Carnot, who certainly incarnates here a very characteristic conception of civic duty; Chevreul, the chemist, and Chateaubriand, the most eloquent French of all the writers of the last century, among the aspirants for the place of the famous "Ty suis Ty raste"; President Carnot, who certainly incarnates here a very characteristic conception of civic duty; Chevreul, the chemist, and Chateaubriand, the most eloquent French of all the writers of the last century, among the aspirants for the place of the famous "Ty suis Ty raste"; President Carnot, who certainly incarnates here a very characteristic conception of civic duty; Chevreul, the chemist, and Chateaubriand, the most eloquent French of all the writers of the last century, among the aspirants for the place of the famous "Ty suis Ty raste"; President Carnot, who certainly incarnates here a very characteristic conception of civic duty; Chevreul, the chemist, and Chateaubriand, the most eloquent French of all the writers of the last century, among the aspirants for the place of the famous "Ty suis Ty raste"; 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SOME TYRANTS IN THE NAVY

Not a Few Tactless Commanders Aboard British Ships.

BERESFORD NOTABLE EXCEPTION

Childish and Exasperating Punishment
Breed Disaffection Amongst
the Afloat.

London, Jan. 16.—For many years the recent Portsmouth mutiny has been brewing. Had it not broken out at the naval barracks there, we should have had a similar occurrence at Sheerness, Chatham, Devonport or even on board a battleship, where the discipline is drawn tightest of all and the fighting machine omnipotent against individual discontent.

Discipline is now more necessary than ever, because the operations of naval war are infinitely more complicated than in the days of Trafalgar, but the day has come when the captain of a battleship can procure smartness in his crew by flogging the last man off the yard.

Lashing a bluejacket over a gun and giving him a couple of dozen with the cat, because his jumper or his knife lanyard was awry, is now out of the question. But in the twentieth century substitute for the eighteenth century flogging still lingers in some ships and in some naval barracks.

Certain commanders, who are born leaders of men, like Lord Charles Beresford, contrive to obtain from their men the greatest efforts and the best conduct.

Leave breaking in any fleet commanded by Beresford is rare. I once asked a bluejacket in the street at Valletta why there was no leave breaking under Beresford. The answer was: "Because we would go to hell for him barefooted."

I instance this remark of the bluejacket at Malta in order to illustrate the central idea of modern discipline—namely, that the best men in the world are ready to be led, but a considerable percentage of them refuse to be driven.

Beresford is the only successful disciplinarian. There are only a few ships in the navy known as "happy ships." Unfortunately, there are others where life is hell, not owing to criminal brutality on the part of the commander, but in consequence of want of imagination, sympathy and recognition of the fact that stoker and admiral are the same flesh and blood as the admiral on his bridge or the officer in the ward room.

No officer who is familiar with his men or allows them to take the slightest liberty can ever hope to become a successful commander, but the existing code of naval discipline enables martinet to gratify their fads and fancies, and to wreak vengeance upon the unfortunate victims if they display irritation or disrespect.

Until the Portsmouth outbreak the average Englishman believed that naval discipline was perfect. Public opinion, placency would be shaken if the facts were known. Naval officers vary in type between the unintelligent martinet and Lord Charles Beresford, certainly the greatest leader of seamen we have had since Nelson.

The majority of naval officers are not heaven-born leaders; they are ordinary, well-meaning, honest gentlemen, who have been brought up in a rather narrow school of thought, and who have not been required by the admiralty to master the fact that we are living in the twentieth century not in the eighteenth.

The result of the fly-blown system of discipline now in force is that officers with little intelligence spend their time in concocting imaginary offenses and drawing up regulations setting forth punishments inflicted in all cases of infringement.

The following are a few cases of imaginary crimes within my personal knowledge.

One commander ordered the crew of a certain ship to wear their caps. The butterfly to wear the cap, the ship's name exactly over the nose. A wretch came on deck with one of the T's inadvertently above his nasal orifice, and he promptly found himself facing the ship's side with a stiff dose of "10 A."

How can it affect the fighting efficiency of the British navy whether a man's cap ribbon is a little to right or left?

Another commander issued a ukase that all stokers who appeared on the upper deck in duty boots were to be punished. What injury would occur to the ship by a stoker off duty taking the air or smoking his pipe in duty boots passes all understanding.

Another commander issued an order that the men were to eat nothing whatever except on duty taking the air. In the tropics would prevent a man eating a bunch of grapes or a shaddock as he leaned over the side.

In another case I know of one strict admiral, commanding at a certain port, prescribed a uniform which rendered the wearer liable to punishment at another port, although the differences to a layman's eye between the two rigs were undistinguishable.

I have known a man punished for going on shore in a pair of elastic-side boots. What injury would occur to the ship by a sailor in a pair of walking shoes or a pair of Jeminas I cannot tell.

In a word, I assert that naval officers are not systematically taught to cultivate common sense working relations with the men. Too much is done by force of the naval discipline act, which is founded on the place of punishment. Trivialities have usurped the place of important matters. Crimes are manufactured out of trifling deviations from uniformity in dress.

Men are messed about, treated like children, although a modern number rated in the turret gun, or even at the inch gun is a man whose acquirements are far beyond the capacity of the average landman.

WILL NEW SHAH FOLLOW FATHER?

Late Persian Monarch Wise
and Faithful Ruler.

PULLED WELL WITH DURAND

Break With Britain Came Through
Harsh Conditions of English
Money Lenders.

London, Jan. 16.—Will the new Persian monarch rule with the wisdom and tact shown by his late father? is the question now bothering the diplomatic world.

Persia has lost a wise and progressive ruler in the person of Muzaffar-ed-Din. Compared with such Oriental potentates as the Sultan of Turkey and the Sultan of Morocco, he ranked very high indeed, having had the pacific intentions of the latter and some of the strength of the former without his craft and baseness. Although off the route of travel from Europe, and insular in many respects, the Persian court has been more influenced by European public opinion than any other Asiatic country. At home there was no such thing as public opinion, and consequently the Shah was more dependent on the representations of foreign diplomats than was generally known. Indeed, Lord Curzon attributes to this sensitiveness to European opinion much of the Shah's determination to be a wise and progressive king.

Rich King, Poor Country.

Although his personal wealth has been estimated at \$200,000,000, his country's greatest trouble has been its poverty. It was absolutely impossible for Persia to borrow \$5,000,000 from London, unless she would allow the financiers to place collectors in her customs houses and take a part of every day's receipts. This the Shah refused to do, and in Persia the demands of the English money-lenders created a very unfavorable impression. Russia saw a chance to strengthen her influence, and in 1906 made the loan on terms that in reality were not so good as those offered in London. The Persians, however, were satisfied, and the incident helped to strengthen Russian prestige at Teheran. So long as Sir Montagu Durand was British minister to Persia the authority of Britain was paramount, but his promotion to Spain and the incident of the Russian loan were extremely unfortunate so far as British interests were concerned.

Subject to the Koran.

The Persian Shahs are by no means the absolute despots that the Turkish Sultans are, for the reason that they are not necessarily the spiritual heads of the nation. It has happened in the case of the dynasty, that preceded that to which Muzaffar-ed-Din belonged that the temporal and spiritual sovereignty was embodied in the same person, and was a succession of disolute, despotic rulers under whom Persia was reduced almost to national bankruptcy. The Shah who had just died made no pretensions to religious supremacy, and therefore his authority was limited, for his orders and wishes were null and void when they did not run counter to the precepts of the Koran. The effect was that for years there have been two distinct laws and two sets of courts in Persia, one the divine law as laid down in the Koran, and interpreted by the Persian prophets, and the other the unwritten law covering points not dealt with in the Mohammedan Bible. The former courts are conducted by priests, the latter by the Shah's appointees. Between the two there has been always more or less friction, and poor, unenlightened Persians have had their clerical troubles as well as more advanced nations.

The Shah's Gift.

In giving the country a constitution last August the Shah evidently hoped to provide a check upon the reactionary priests, for they had, as a rule, opposed his tendency to look to Europe for guidance in social, political and educational matters. The Persian parliament consists of 156 members, elected by the various classes of the population. Some represent the nobles, some the tradesmen, some a special tribe, and some the farmers. The parliament may deliberate on all subjects, but any legislation must have the Shah's approval before becoming law. Previously all appointed by him, and it was the exception when a governor of a province held office for more than a year. Under the new system it is hoped that there will be greater stability and real responsibility. Heretofore it is said, that the Shah's officials have steadfastly declined to do any work in the posts to which they were appointed, and that he had to do the bulk of the nation's business. The constitution will relieve the new Shah of much of the care that rested upon his father.

Daisy Harcourt, Bennett's next

week.

MILD IN THEIR ACTION.—Pain reliever Vegetable Pills are very mild in their action. They do not cause griping in the stomach or cause disturbances there as so many pills do. Therefore, the most delicate can take them without fear of unpleasant results. They can, too, be administered to children without imposing the penalties which follow the use of pills not so carefully prepared.

A German firm is achieving success in the sale of wrought iron wardrobe. They are supplied in four different sizes. The great advantages the wardrobe possesses are extreme durability, convenient ventilation and cleaning and easy of transportation. The door is made of wire netting, and as the top slopes obliquely the contents are visible at all times.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

has been used for over THIRTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE THEY WERE INFANTS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN, CURES THE COLIC, AND IS THE BEST REMEDY FOR DIARRHEA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's."

WHEN THE KING TRAVELS NORTH

Many Precautions Taken to
Assure His Safety.

ALL DANGER IS ELIMINATED

Every Foot of Rail Closely Guarded—
Other Trains Slow Up and Cut
Out Whistling.

London, Jan. 16.—The King's recent trip to Scotland has shown anew the unusual precautions taken to insure his majesty against any possible accident while traveling.

Going north King Edward always travels at night. Saloon and sleeping berths are lighted by electricity. Between each carriage and the guard's van there is electrical communication, in addition to a special cord placing the guard and the driver instantly in communication. In a carriage in the rear of the train rides one of the principal officers of the company and the carriage superintendent. They are in command of a full complement of artificers, ready to meet everyone of the most impossible emergencies that might arise on the jealously guarded journey.

A lookout man stands on the engine tender. Differing from the lookout man on board a ship, he turns his back to the approaching prospect, keeping watch toward the rear of the train, ready to note any signal that may be given. There are two guards, one in the front van and one in the rear. It would be supposed that with all these precautions, and others yet to be described, the royal train might be left to make its own way. That is not the view taken by those responsible for the King's safety.

Fifteen minutes in advance of the royal train runs a pilot engine. If there be any danger in the way it will bear the brunt, and timely warning will be given. A person of fertile, not to say criminal, imagination might suppose that, accidentally or designedly, the rail could be blocked within the space marked by the passage of the pilot engine and the arrival of the royal train. The intervening space, at distances not exceeding a quarter of a mile, is guarded by a line of platelayers, provided with hand signals and detonators. Each on his beat carefully examines the line before the royal train approaches. By an exaggeration of caution, the object of which is not immediately apparent, every man must remain at his post ten minutes after the royal train flashing by has disappeared in the murk of the night. Each keeps within sight of his fellow on the right hand and on the left. So they stretch a living link of the prime of British workmen, all the way from Euston Station to Balmoral in the far off Highlands.

All Danger Eliminated.

Even these elaborate precautions do not satisfy the anxious royalists' guardians. It will be seen that the line on which the King travels is kept under surveillance for at least ten miles ahead, the distance at which the pilot engine leads the way. But there is the possibility that a train passing southward as the King's train approaches may break down within the limit of this jealously guarded ten miles and obstruct the parallel line. The contingency is met by a simple peremptory edict.

The upral or the down parallel with that on which the King's train runs is temporarily devastated of traffic not only at the actual hour the royal train will pass, but for a precedent interval. For thirty minutes before it is due to pass a given point no engine, train or vehicle is allowed to proceed along or across the line. If a train is temporarily paralyzed, it being deemed that for a similar period all shunting operations on lines adjoining the main road must be suspended.

When, in the early days of Queen Victoria's journeys to Scotland, these rules were drawn up, it was ordered that no train or engine might be allowed to travel between any two stations from the time the pilot engine was due until the royal train had passed—that is to say for a period of fifteen minutes. This regulation proved a little too drastic even for so loyal a body of men as those who sit at the board of railway direction. The order was modified by an exception in favor of passenger trains and of fish trains, with respect to which a special arrangement is made for rapid unloading at the terminus. Obviously it would be a serious thing for a train laden with food and soles to be pulled up for a bad quarter of an hour while Billingsgate, only partially succeeding in mollifying the language of its commentary, was waiting for the contents.

Whistling Cut Out.

But while these trains moving southward are allowed to come between the wind and the King's royalty the drivers are enjoined when approaching any point toward which the royal train is advancing to bring their trains, whether containing fish or passengers—soles or soups—to a speed not exceeding thirty miles an hour. Moreover, they must refrain from steam whistling when anywhere near the presence of royalty. Drivers of trains standing in sight waiting for the passage of the royal train must, on pain of instant dismissal, prevent their engines from blowing off steam or whistling.

Ordinary traffic is finally paralyzed by the bolting and padlocking of all facing points or switches over which the pilot engine or royal train passes. As for the gates of level or grade crossings where there are no gatekeepers, they are locked one hour before the royal train is due, the country roadside traffic meanwhile getting along as best it may. Finally the public are studiously kept out of any station at which the royal train may stop to take water or other refreshment.

Thus, over a desolated railway track, through barricaded stations, past a living hedge of able bodied workmen, His Majesty King Edward VII. securely travels between his pleasure houses.

MARIE CAHILL'S GIFT

To Found a Library of Value to Dramatic Students in University.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Marie Cahill, the actress, has offered to found a library of value to dramatic students at Georgetown University, and the offer has been accepted by the Rev. Father Buell, S. J., the president of the college. Miss Cahill arrived in Washington yesterday and delivered to the college her first presentation, a valuable Bell edition of Shakespeare of twenty volumes, published in London in 1787. The set is the only one of its kind, for while Bell editions of the above date are not extremely rare, this is one that was especially prepared for Prince George of Wales, and contains not only a special dedicatory book plate, but has also on the outside binding the royal British coat of arms. In her letter of presentation Miss Cahill says: "It is possible to elevate the stage by encouraging educated men and women to interest themselves in dramatic affairs, for with educated actors, playwrights and managers the stage will naturally elevate itself. The present inferior condition of the American drama is not so much the fault of the public as some present day managers trouble lies with the playwrights and actors. Let us inject a little culture and refinement into the people who are closely allied with dramatic interest, and the atmosphere of the stage must of necessity be improved and clarified."

NO TURMOIL IN SERBIA

Premier Says Anti-Dynastic Plot Story Is Made of Whole Cloth.

London, Jan. 16.—Owing to the widespread reports in European capitals that Serbia is being shaken by anti-dynastic plots threatening King Peter with a tragic death similar to that of his predecessor, the Associated Press telegraphed to the president of the council of ministers, M. Pasic, for a statement. The premier replied: "Since the re-establishment of the Karaagevitch dynasty no trouble has occurred in Serbia. The king scrupulously maintains the attitude of a constitutional monarch, and has given repeated proof of the greatest respect for the decisions of Parliament. All the rumors of troubles and plots at Belgrade put into circulation by certain foreign elements hostile to Serbia are false. The best denial is the absolute calmness now existing at Belgrade."

RALLY OF BEE-KEEPERS

Three-Day Convention To Be Held
This Month in Brantford.

The beekeepers of Brant and adjoining counties are arranging to hold a convention in the city hall, Brantford, Jan. 29 to 31, commencing with the evening session, Tuesday, Jan. 29, and closing with the morning session, Thursday, the 31st.

Beekeeping is becoming quite an important industry in these counties, and the object of the convention is to bring beekeepers together to discuss matters of mutual interest, especially the better production and marketing of honey.

Among the prominent beemen who are expected to be present are the president and vice-president of the Ontario Beekeepers' Association, Mr. P. W. Hodges, secretary Fruitgrowers' and Beekeepers' Associations, department of agriculture, Toronto; Mr. E. R. Root, editor of *Gleanings in Bee Culture*, Medina, Ohio; and Mr. D. H. House of Camillus, N. Y., lecturer for state schools, and the owner of 600 colonies of bees.

The meeting promises to be one of great value to those interested in the business.

BAPTISTS AND DISCIPLES

Two Bodies Confer on Union, But Do Not Reach an Agreement.

Toronto, Jan. 16.—The joint committee of Baptists and Disciples representing the Baptist convention of Ontario and Quebec and the Disciple convention of Ontario, conferred about church union in the Baptist mission rooms today.

No definite basis of union was formulated, nor was any organization effected beyond the constituting of the joint committee and some details arranged for co-operation in mission work. Negotiations will, however, continue.

In the matter of doctrine it was found that the teachings of the denominations are in most things substantially the same, although there was seen to be considerable divergence in terminology and modes of expression.

Regarding church polity, it was found that there were differences in detail. The real principles that regulated the polity of each body were identical. The same was found true in reference

The Mark That Tells

Pen-Angle trademark (in red) on every Pen-Angle garment, tells you it will stand won't shrink, your own dealer so guarantees it. Underwear thus trademarked is softer, warmer, more flexible, better wearing.

Thus, over a desolated railway track, through barricaded stations, past a living hedge of able bodied workmen, His Majesty King Edward VII. securely travels between his pleasure houses.

Thus, over a desolated railway track, through barricaded stations, past a living hedge of able bodied workmen, His Majesty King Edward VII. securely travels between his pleasure houses.

There Are Several "Good" Teas, But They Are Good Only in ONE Respect.

Blue Ribbon Tea

is superior in every quality—in full body, delicate fragrance, and delicious flavor. Wholesome, too, and invigorating.

BLACK, GREEN, MIXED—25c to \$1.00 a lb.—ALL GROCERS.

Matches

The "Flint and Steel" have passed away,
The Lucifer has had its day,
The Eight-Day Match has ta'en its flight
And paled its ineffectual light.
Not one of these could "hold a patch"
On EDDY'S SILENT PARLOR MATCH.

The E. B. EDDY CO., Ltd., Hull, Canada
DONALD McLEAN, Agent, 426 Richmond Street, London.

Hygienically Cooked Meats

The doctor orders meat broiled for his patients—he wants it hygienically cooked in pure oxygen, with all the nourishing juices and the sweet tasty flavor retained. Meat roasted in a

SOUVENIR RANGE

comes out of the oven in exactly the same condition as it broiled. The Souvenir's Aerated Oven causes meat therein to be constantly surrounded by fresh oxygen, and really roasts it. Most ovens only bake meat.

Every Souvenir is absolutely guaranteed by the makers.

The GURNEY-TILDEN CO. Limited
HAMILTON, WINNIPEG, MONTREAL, VANCOUVER

W. F. WYATT, AGENT
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English Novelties

Arrived too late for Christmas trade.

PARLOR COAL HODS, black with floral decorations.
BRASS TODDY KETTLES, with amber handles.
ENGLISH DOOR KNOCKERS, BRASS SPIRIT LAMPS, BRASS CANDLESTICKS, TRAYS AND SNUFFERS.

Westman's Hardware
121 Dundas St. Market Sq.

TO PREVENT BRONCHITIS or CONSUMPTION

Do not neglect a cold or cough no matter how slight as the irritation spreading throughout the delicate lining of the sensitive air passages sooner or later will lead to fatal results.

It is on the first appearance of a cough or cold you must take a few doses of

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup

you would save yourself a great deal of unnecessary suffering.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup contains all the lung healing virtues of the pine tree combined with Wild Cherry Bark and other pectoral remedies.

It stimulates the weakened bronchial organs, allays irritation and subdues inflammation, soothes and heals the irritated parts, loosens the phlegm and mucous, and aids nature to easily dislodge the morbid accumulations.

Miss Belle Campbell, Long River, P.E.I., writes: "For some time I was troubled with bronchitis. A friend advised me to try Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. So I procured three bottles but it only took two to cure me."

Be careful when purchasing to see that you get the genuine Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

It is put up in a yellow wrapper, three pine trees the trade mark and the price 25 cents at all dealers.

A GUIDE FOR TRAVELERS

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

MAIN LINE—SARNIA TUNNEL TO TORONTO

Arrive from the east—*4 a.m., 10:45 a.m., *11 a.m., *11:20 a.m., 6:25 p.m., *7:47 p.m., 10 p.m.

Depart for the west—*12:15 a.m., *2:20 a.m., *11:20 a.m., 1:25 p.m., *4:10 p.m., *6:25 p.m.

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

Depart for the west—*4:15 a.m., 7:40 a.m., *11:10 a.m., *11:32 a.m., 1:55 p.m., 8:01 p.m.

The 7:40 a.m. and the 1:55 p.m. trains stop at all stations. The 4:15 a.m., 11:32 a.m., and 8:01 p.m. expresses run through to Chicago without change.

LONDON AND WINDSOR.

Arrive—10:40 a.m., *4 p.m., 6:50 p.m. (Eastern Flyer), stops only at Chatham and Glencoe; 11 p.m.

Depart—6:35 a.m., *11:55 a.m., 2:20 p.m., 7:54 p.m. (International Limited stops only at Glencoe and Chatham).

STRATFORD BRANCH.

Arrive—10:40 a.m., 10:55 a.m., 1:25 p.m., 6:35 p.m., 10:55 p.m.

Depart—6:20 a.m., 10:45 a.m., 2:50 p.m., 5 p.m.

LONDON, HURON AND BRUCE.

Arrive—9:45 a.m., 6:10 p.m.

Depart—9:15 a.m., 4:50 p.m.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

PURE AND WHOLESOME. ONE POUND CAN 25c

E.W. GILLET COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO, ONT.

Trains marked thus * run daily. Those not so marked run daily except Sunday.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Arrive—From the east *11:30 a.m., 8 p.m., *11:30 p.m., From the west—*5 a.m., *8:35 a.m., *5:20 p.m.

Depart—For the east—*5:05 a.m., *8:45 a.m., *5:28 p.m. For the west—*11:38 a.m., *3:19 p.m., *11:55 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., 5:10 p.m., 9:45 p.m.

Depart—7:15 a.m., 2:20 p.m., 5:30 p.m., *10:25 p.m.

*Runs through to Waterford.

PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY.

Depart—5:45 a.m., *6:45 a.m., 9:45 a.m., 2:30 p.m., *3:40 p.m., 17 p.m.

Arrive—8:45 a.m., *12:10 p.m., 1:50 p.m., 4:40 p.m., *9:20 p.m., 11:20 p.m.

*To and from Walkerville, without change.

Trains not "starred" to Port Stanley. Between London and St. Thomas only.

Ocean Steamship Tickets

White Star Line—New York, Boston and Mediterranean services.
Leyland Line—Boston-Liverpool.
E. De La Hooke, Sole Agent
American Line—New York and Philadelphia services.
Atlantic Transport Line—New York-London.
Dominion Line Royal Mail Steamers—Portland-Liverpool in winter; Montreal, Quebec-Liverpool in summer.
Red Star Line—New York-Antwerp-Paris. Sailing lists, rate sheets, etc., on application to
E. De La Hooke or W. Fulton
LOCAL AGENTS.

ATLANTIC STEAMSHIPS OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE

FINEST AND FASTEST.

FROM ST. JOHN, N.B., TO LIVERPOOL

Jan. 19, Saturday.....Lake Champlain
Feb. 2, Saturday.....Lake Erie
Feb. 8, Friday.....Empress of Ireland
Feb. 15, Saturday.....Lake Manitoba
Feb. 22, Friday.....Empress of Britain
March 2, Saturday.....Lake Champlain
FROM ST. JOHN, N.B., TO LONDON DIRECT

Feb. 13, Wednesday—Mount Temple, carrying 2nd and 3rd only, \$26 and \$28 50.
Feb. 27, Wednesday—Lake Michigan, carrying 2nd class only, \$25 50.
Send for our new sailing list.
Apply to steamship and railway agents.

California Mexico Florida or the Sunny South

Away from the cold winds and snow to summer weather and sunshine. Reduced rates to winter tourist resorts, and your choice of routes. If you are thinking of spending the winter South, let your tickets are routed via the Grand Trunk.

For full information as to rates and train service, call on
E. DE LA HOOKE, C. P. and T. A., or
E. RUSE, Depot Ticket Agent.

Between Montreal and the Atlantic

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

IS THE

All-Canadian Route TO Canadian Winter Ports

St. John and Halifax

If intending to spend the early months of the new year in warm climate, try the

West Indies

Full particulars about regular sailings and of a 42 days' yachting cruise to the West Indies and Mexico, leaving Halifax Jan. 20 and March 15, on application to Toronto ticket office, 51 King Street East.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

YOUR WINTER TRIP

Special winter tourist rates now in effect. Through tickets, without any troublesome exchanges, etc., on sale to FLORIDA, MEXICO, CUBA ANYWHERE SOUTH

away below the snow line, far from fogs and thaws and other wintry ills.
Liberal stop-over privileges. Wide choice of routes. Return limit, May 1, 1907.

Full information at London offices:
W. Fulton, 161 Dundas St.,
J. Houston, C.P.R. Station,
or write C. B. Foster, D.C.A., C.P.R., Toronto.

SOUTHWESTERN TRACTION CO.

Operates two-hour service between London and St. Thomas, the first car leaving London at 6:30 a.m., the last car at 8:30 p.m.

EXCEPT ON SATURDAYS, when cars leave hourly from 12:30 p.m. until 10:30 p.m. Last car from St. Thomas at 11:30 p.m.

S-NAP-SHOTS

AT VARIOUS SPORTS

Who said O. H. A.? What was the matter with last night's City League contests? Nothing.

City League, ahoy! The new ship was christened last night, when a pair of skates and a hockey stick were broken over her bow-head. The Waterloos got theirs and the Orbits were handed a twin lemon, but everybody is happy since the old ship was launched.

Tonight, at Montreal, the first game for the Stanley cup will be played. The Thistles and the Wanderers are to furnish the excitement, and if last Saturday's game between Ottawa and the Wanderers be a criterion of what is to come, there should be some hard knocks received and delivered on both sides. Hod Stuart is not expected to be in shape for the contest, the bumps he received in the Ottawa contest having not yet healed up.

There are hockey enthusiasts who think that it would be a good thing if the various leagues would "try" a few rough players, after the manner in which the turf association deals with riding jockeys. Just hang a few of these wood-chopping, James J. Jeffries hockey players up for an indefinite period—a week, a game, or two or three games—and it would do them a whole lot of good. This policy of suspending a man for a whole season is all right for serious cases of roughness, but for the less serious cases there should be something between the referee's three and five minute penalties and season's suspensions. Few referees put a man off for a long period, and the smaller punishment is frequently treated as a joke. These chaps who are put off twice or three times every game they play should be taught a lasting lesson, and indefinite suspension would do it.

Knocking down pins in a bowling alley is one thing. Perpetrating doggerel on an innocent sporting public is another. The Toronto Star dope sheet man has ground out the following:

Who was it rolled a perfect game.

And for himself achieved great fame.

Scored 300 pins in a single game?

Nobody.

Who was it got a railroad spare.

Cut as clean as a single hair.

Then said, "I never miss that pair?"

Nobody.

Who was it by a prize was spurred.

And not a sound from him was heard.

Until he'd safely copped the bird?

Bill Adams.

"A speech! A speech!" they cried of Bill.

Who proudly hugged the bird.

The music stopped, and all was still.

And Bill said—not a word.

SOUTHPAW.

CANADIAN BOWLERS PUT IT ALL OVER

ELECT OFFICERS THE PANDRIEDS

Toronto Hogs Nearly Every Position—Londoners Named for the Executive.

Toronto, Jan. 16.—The inaugural meeting of the new Canadian Bowlers' Association was held at the King Edward Hotel, when the election of officers was held as follows:

Patrons—Sir H. M. Pellatt, Toronto; Hon. Adam Beck, London.

Honorary Vice-President—H. J. P. Good, Toronto.

Honorary Vice-President—Controller J. Ward, Toronto.

President—L. A. Archambault, Toronto.

First Vice-President—H. T. Jenkins, Toronto.

Second Vice-President—W. McMillan, Toronto.

Third Vice-President—Wes Williams, Toronto.

Treasurer—C. Munson, Toronto.

Treasurer—Claude Armstrong, Toronto.

The following are delegates on the executive: Messrs. E. E. Boyd, H. F. Greene, W. P. Thompson, Hamilton; Messrs. Bell and Sheere, London; Messrs. Petchen, Mr. Spaulding, Galt; Mr. Brandon, Owen Sound; Mr. Dean, Chatham; L. Piper, Winnipeg; Mr. Ritchie, Brockville; Dr. Pinard, Ottawa; J. F. Servier, Montreal; Mr. Stearns, Berlin; Messrs. Smith, Sutherland, McCrene, A. Orr and Fitzpatrick, of Toronto.

A great surprise was in store for the new association when Messrs. Orr, Bros., of Queen street east, magnanimously tendered the use of their new palatial alleys for the big tournament in April. There will be twelve alleys laid in time for this, the first international tournament ever held in Canada. Not a ball will be rolled on any of these alleys prior to the opening of the tournament. The acceptance of this offer for the use of the alleys is, of course, left to the executive committee of the C. B. A. to decide, but they will undoubtedly take advantage of the splendid offer. Entry blanks will now be sent to captains of all teams. It is anticipated that 100 five-men teams will enter, besides two-men and individuals; practically 50 entries of five-men teams, or over half the above estimate, are already in. Altogether the meeting was beyond the most sanguine expectations of any bowler in Canada. It now remains for the executive to get to work. The first meeting will be held next Saturday, the 19th inst., at the King Edward Hotel, when all the executive should be present to arrange for the bylaws and constitution, etc. In view of the fact that the alleys have been offered to the C. B. A., and the tremendous expense involved in an undertaking of this kind eliminated, enables the committee to offer purses far in advance of any such like organization.

CADETS LOST TO QUEEN'S.

Kingsford, Jan. 16.—On ice kee and with a thermometer away below zero, Royal Military College II. and Queen's III. contested for victory in the junior intercollegiate series at the covered rink tonight. The finish was: Cadets 6, Queen's 7. At half-time the score stood Cadets 4, Queen's 4.

BASEBALL.

CY YOUNG SIGNED.

Cleveland, O., Jan. 16.—President John I. Taylor, of the Boston American League, yesterday conferred with Pitcher Cy Young. It is announced that Young agreed to sign a contract for this year. President Taylor stopped off at Elkhart, Ind., on his way home and signed Catcher Criger. He left last night for Syracuse, N. Y., where he will confer with other players.

GAME AT MOUNT FOREST.

Mount Forest, Jan. 16.—The Mount Forest curling club will be represented in the district cup competition, cashed for Thursday in Guelph. The skips named are W. G. Scott and G. L. Allee.

HOKEY.

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HOKEY.

GAME AT MOUNT FOREST.

HORTONS AND HERMITS WIN

OPENING CITY LEAGUE GAMES

Orbits and Waterloos Taken Into Camp—Defeat of the Waterloos a Surprise.

The City Hockey League series opened with a rush last night at the Jubilee rink, and a large and enthusiastic crowd was in attendance.

Promptly at 8 o'clock the players began to scramble from their dressing rooms and glide about the ice. All were eager for the fray, albeit many were not in the best of condition. Allowance, of course, must be made for the boys, as it was the first of the season. A few minutes after the hour appointed, Referee Archie McMahon judged his little dinner bell, and the Orbits and Waterloos were mixing it up. The Orbits were showing the best form for the first few minutes of the game, but the Waterloos managed to draw first blood, when Collins, by an excellent shot, scored a goal in four minutes. Woolley doubled the score a few minutes later, and the Orbits appeared to be working in great form.

The Orbits were making some very good individual plays, and after many futile attempts, Powell laced one into the net for his team, amid frantic cheers from the Horton adherents. The Orbits seemed to be off on their shooting, and combination play appeared to be an unknown quantity. After that, they managed to sneak another goal in on a neat lift by Carrothers. The score now stood 2 to 2. Arthur was putting up a good article of hockey, but many of his efforts were in vain, as his team mates were some place else when he passed the puck.

A few minutes more of play and the Orbits seemed to improve in their work, for Powell scored on one of the prettiest two-men combination plays of the night. Half time score: Orbits 3, Orbits 2.

Second Half.

Carrothers was guilty of cross checking at this stage of the contest, and McMahon gave him a minute on the side lines to think it over.

Up and down the rink the puck sped until it was within 20 feet of the Orbits' goal. Carrothers passed to Powell, who scored one more for his team.

Arthur was made the recipient of one minute on the side line for slashing, and W. Woolley soon followed suit for loading offside.

Five minutes more of skirmishing and J. Carrothers landed on the puck for the Orbits' fifth goal.

The Orbits were desperate now and worked like demons to recover lost ground. B. Woolley soon scored one, a pretty combination play apparently resulted in another goal for Capt. Casselman's team, but the goal judge refused to allow it.

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Arthur took a two minutes' siesta on the rail for tripping, and the game shortly afterward came to an end.

Hortons 5, Orbits 3.

The tie-up:

Hortons—Goal, Reynolds; point, C. Carrothers; cover, Knott; rover, Abram; center, Powell; right wing, J. Carrothers; left wing, W. Arthurs.

Orbits—Goal, Pearson; point, Casselman; cover, Jackson; rover, Legg; center, Dewan; right wing, Collins; left wing, W. Woolley.

THE SECOND GAME.

In the second contest of the evening the Hermits sprang a huge surprise, both on the Waterloos and the local sporting public, many of whom had declared previous to the game that the Hermits stood no show with the older team.

SMALL BLOCK OF SHARES AMALGAMATED Oil Company, for sale privately.
Apply Box 42, Advertiser. 39c

FOR SALE—AN OLD-ESTABLISHED, GOOD
paying stove and tin business in a thriving village; immediate possession. Lock Box 113, Burlington, Ont. 38k

that he had read in The Advertiser of last evening, varying descriptions of the city of Kingston, which has been damaged by earthquake. He added that the description given by Mr. Wright, who has just returned from the island, was correct—that while some of the public buildings were of a substan-

It is also recommended that any owner or manager of or assistant in cheese or butter manufactory, who shall knowingly receive or attempt to receive any adulterated or tampered butter, shall be liable to a fine of not more than £100, or to imprisonment for not more than three months, or to both such fine and imprisonment.

pretty hard sufferers, the risk of
re to merchandise, wharves and ware-
houses having been largely carried by
these companies of recent years. Their
olicies do not appear to include an
earthquake clause.

Kingston Alone Damaged.
Holland Bay, Jan. 17.—Advice re-

Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs. quiet, 56s.
Bacon—Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs.
Pigs, 50s; short ribs, 16 to 24 lbs. firm.
4s 6d; long clear middles, light, 28 to 34
lbs. steady, 52s 6d; do. heavy, 35 to 40
lbs. steady, 52s; short clear backs, 16
to 20 lbs. firm, 48s; clear bellies, 14 to 16
lbs. quiet, 58s; shoulders, square, 11
to 13 lbs. firm, 48s 6d.
Lard—Prime western, in tierces, steady.

Delivered by many prominent men, among others, A. G. McKay, M. P. P., of Owen Sound.

Miss Jean Bowers, of Ingersoll, is visiting her friend, Mrs. Al Cawthorne.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Sims were at home to a number of their friends on

HOOD'S } The PILLS } Painless Cathartic

Easy to take, easy to operate; cure biliousness, constipation, morning and sick head-

Commission Orders
Executed
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BONDS AND STOCKS

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TORONTO

LOCAL MARKET.

London, Thursday Jan. 16.

There was a slim attendance of farmers and buyers at the market today. The roads are reported to be in excellent shape, and it was expected that the attendance would have been much larger. The supply of the small products was small. Sales were brisk and prices were firm.

Grain—Oats sold at \$1.07 to \$1.10 per cwt. Barley went at \$1.05 per cwt.

Wheat, 70c per bushel.

Hay and Straw—There were 20 loads of hay offered today. Sales were fairly brisk at \$12 to \$13 per ton. Several loads of straw were offered, which sold at \$2 and \$2.50 per ton. Several loads of straw were offered, which sold at \$2 and \$2.50 per ton.

Butter and Eggs—Butter was scarce and firm in price at 23c for crocks and 24c for pound rolls. Eggs sold at 23c to 24c per dozen for fresh-laid.

Poultry—Turkeys sold at 12c to 13c per pound dressed. Chickens were in good demand at 10c per pound, dressed. Ducks were not very numerous. Sales were made at 90c to \$1.20 pair.

There were not very many bags of potatoes offered; sales were made at 80c per bag. Cabbages sold at 40c per dozen. Onions, 80c per bushel. Turnips, 30c per bag.

Apples sold at \$1.50 to \$2 per barrel; by the bag, 50c to 75c.

Dressed Hogs—About 80 were offered; sales were fairly brisk at \$9 to \$9.25 per cwt.

Butchers' Meat—There was a fairly large quantity offered; prices were steady.

The prices of live hogs will be \$5.75 per cwt. for Monday's shipment.

SUGAR MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

Raw refined, 3c; centrifugal, 9c; refined, 10c; molasses sugar, 2c; refined steady.

Molasses—Steady.

LONDON.

London, Jan. 16.—Raw sugar—Muscovado, 9c; centrifugal, 10c; best sugar, January, 8c 10/16.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Jan. 16.—Sugar—Steady, as follows: Montreal granulated, 14 bars; 84.50; yellow, 84.50; Ontario best, 14 bars; 84.50, 5c less.

BEAN MARKET.

DETROIT.

Detroit, Jan. 16.—Beans—Cash, \$1.23 bid; February, \$1.31 bid.

DAIRY MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Jan. 16.—Butter—Easy; creamery, 20c to 22c; dairies, 19c to 20c. Cheese—Steady, 13c to 14c.

NEW YORK.

New York, Jan. 16.—Butter—Firm; creamery, 20c to 22c; dairies, 19c to 20c. Cheese—Steady, 13c to 14c.

PITTSBURGH.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 16.—Oil opened and closed at \$1.58.

OIL CITY.

Oil City, Pa., Jan. 16.—Credit balances, \$1.58.

LONDON.

London, Jan. 16.—Petroleum, American refined, 6 1/2-16; spirits, 7 1/2.

ANTWERP.

Antwerp, Jan. 16.—Petroleum, 20 francs.

COTTON.

NEW YORK.

New York, Jan. 16.—Cotton—Spot closed steady; middling upland, 10 1/2; middling gulf, 10 1/2; sales, 1,016 bales.

Futures closed steady: January, \$9.12; February, \$9.18; March, \$9.28; April, \$9.37; May, \$9.44; June, \$9.48; July, \$9.52; August, \$9.55; October, \$9.46.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

OLD COUNTRY PRICES.

London, Jan. 16.—Canadian cattle are lower, at 11c to 12c per lb.; refrigerator beef is weaker, at 8 1/2c to 9c per lb.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Jan. 17.—From evidences of a slight shortage in Manitoba wheat there is little movement in the breadstuffs market. For Ontario wheat there is no export demand, and what is needed for home requirements is being secured between 65c and 70c. Quotations are:

Wheat—Ontario fall, No. 2 white, 65c to 70c outside; No. 2 red, 65c to 70c; No. 2 mixed, 65c to 70c; No. 2 extra, 65c to 70c; Manitoba, No. 1, 1st, 65c to 70c; No. 1, 2nd, 65c to 70c; No. 1, 3rd, 65c to 70c; No. 1, 4th, 65c to 70c; No. 1, 5th, 65c to 70c; No. 1, 6th, 65c to 70c; No. 1, 7th, 65c to 70c; No. 1, 8th, 65c to 70c; No. 1, 9th, 65c to 70c; No. 1, 10th, 65c to 70c; No. 1, 11th, 65c to 70c; No. 1, 12th, 65c to 70c; No. 1, 13th, 65c to 70c; No. 1, 14th, 65c to 70c; No. 1, 15th, 65c to 70c; No. 1, 16th, 65c to 70c; No. 1, 17th, 65c to 70c; No. 1, 18th, 65c to 70c; No. 1, 19th, 65c to 70c; No. 1, 20th, 65c to 70c; No. 1, 21st, 65c to 70c; No. 1, 22nd, 65c to 70c; No. 1, 23rd, 65c to 70c; No. 1, 24th, 65c to 70c; No. 1, 25th, 65c to 70c; No. 1, 26th, 65c to 70c; No. 1, 27th, 65c to 70c; No. 1, 28th, 65c to 70c; No. 1, 29th, 65c to 70c; No. 1, 30th, 65c to 70c; No. 1, 31st, 65c to 70c; No. 1, 32nd, 65c to 70c; No. 1, 33rd, 65c to 70c; No. 1, 34th, 65c to 70c; No. 1, 35th, 65c to 70c; 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LONDON AND DISTRICT

—Miss Alice McVean, of Dresden, is visiting Mrs. Frank Lawsoe, in this city.

—Mr. William G. Murray, architect, leaves on a business trip to New York City this evening.

—Miss Myrtle Gee, 448 Simcoe street, city, who has been visiting her uncle at the Chittick House, Dorchester, has returned home.

—A dance, attended by over 75 people, was given by Mrs. (Dr.) Drake at the Kennels last night. A delightful time was spent.

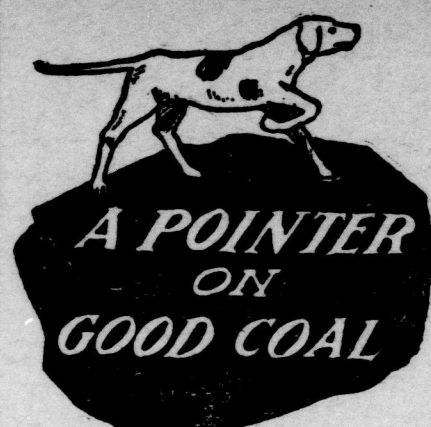
—The residence of Mr. George J. Hawkin was the scene of a pleasant event last night, when Mr. Hawkin's daughter, Miss E. A. Hawkin, was married to Mr. H. W. Edwards. Rev. D. E. Martin performed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Edwards will reside in Winnipeg.

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Wood Violet
White Heliotrope
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216 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

—Miss Mary Sifton, of Pahrissa, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Hunt, of 21 Edward street, South London.

—On Tuesday evening next, in the First Congregation Church, Rev. J. J. Ross will deliver an interesting lecture on "Rome, the City on the Seven Hills." The lecture, which is to be beautifully illustrated, is in aid of the extension work of the Young Women's Christian Association.

A POSTAL POINT.

As there is a possibility of the train which leaves London for the east at 5:50 p.m., on Thursdays, failing to connect with the outgoing Canadian steamers leaving Halifax on Saturdays, it has been found necessary to close the mail for said steamers on Thursdays at 2 p.m., instead of 4 p.m., as formerly.

THE CRISIS IN FRANCE.

The meeting of the Western University Literary Society tonight will be sure to prove one of unusual interest. Rev. Dyson Hague, rector of the Memorial Church, will give an address on "France and the Present Crisis." At the present time, when the troubles of the French nation are being followed by the people of the civilized world with intense interest, the address of Rev. Mr. Hague should attract a large crowd to the university. Several musical numbers are also on the programme as well as a reading by Miss Ivey.

PAROCHIAL SOCIETY FORMED.

A society has lately been organized in connection with St. Luke's Church, Broughdale. It is known as St. Luke's Parochial Society. Mr. C. Stockwell was elected president, and Mr. Walker Henry secretary. There will be a large membership of both sexes, young and old, and much interest has been aroused. Meetings will be held during the winter for the improvement of the members and entertainment of the public. The first meeting of the society for business and a short programme will be held in the church tomorrow (Friday) evening.

INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS.

At the last regular meeting of Court Orient, No. 331, C. O. Foresters, the following officers were duly installed for the ensuing term by Bro. J. B. Jones as H. C. R., assisted by Bro. C. Gilbert as high marshal: P. C. R., Bro. S. B. Taylor; C. R., Bro. J. W. Johnston; V. C. R., Bro. T. W. May; F. S., Bro. E. W. Boyle; R. S., Bro. A. Isaac; chaplain, Bro. C. E. Beaumont; S. W., Bro. J. Tait; J. W., Bro. D. W. Hough; S. B., Bro. J. Prince; J. B., Bro. A. G. Harper. A vote of thanks was tendered Bro. Jones, D. D., for his services in installing the officers, after which speeches were given, and light refreshments served.

A New Scheme to Provide Fire Hall for North End

Committee Would Sell East End Hall and Build Two Fine Stations.

The matter of a new fire hall for the north end was discussed by No. 3 committee last night, and the scheme was advanced a stage.

It was decided to advertise for tenders for the sale of the east end hall, and if sufficient funds can be secured from the sale, a new fire station in East London will be built, and also one in the north end of the city.

"We should have a station up north, even if we only placed a combination chemical wagon in it," Chairman Gillean said. "Chief Clerk will tell you that two-thirds of the fires in London are extinguished by the chemicals."

A \$50 Reward

The chief's report on the fires of 1906 was received.

The chairman took occasion to highly compliment the chief and his men upon the efficient manner in which the brigade protected the lives and property of the citizens during the past year.

The report recommended that two of the horses now in use be disposed of and that new ones be purchased to take their places. Adopted.

The chief also drew attention to the fact that on the morning of Jan. 7, some person sent in a false alarm from the north end of the city, and

gave the brigade a dangerous wild-goose chase through a dense fog. He recommended that a suitable reward be offered for the apprehension of the culprit.

The committee decided to offer a reward of \$50 and it will be advertised at once.

The C. P. R. Telegraph Company asked permission to string its wires on the top cross arms of the fire alarm system poles. The request was referred to the council.

Request Refused

The request of the Y. W. C. A. for a refund of license fee charged for a lunch room run by the association, was filed, as the committee thought it unfair to charge other restaurant keepers and allow the Y. W. C. A. to run a place free of charge.

The committee decided to place an electric light on the corner of Bruce street and Marley Place.

A memo from the council of 1905 recommending that the city operate its own lighting plant, and that a vote on the question of the purchase of the London Electric Company be taken on election day, 1908, was laid over until the matter of the securing of Niagara power is taken up. The lighting contract expires next year.

Another memo from the council of 1906, recommending that the east end hall be turned into a market house and that a new site for a fire hall be secured was discussed.

The committee didn't go much on the market idea and the memo was filed.

NEITHER SOCIETY TO GET A GRANT

London and East Middlesex Organizations Suffer by New Legislation.

Whatever funds are turned over to the Western Fair in future by the London District and East Middlesex Agricultural Societies will have to be obtained solely by the sale of membership tickets, the Ontario Government, by legislation passed last session, having cut off grants to such organizations.

This fact was brought to the attention of the London district society at its annual meeting held in the Western Fair offices last evening, and it was shown that in order to aid the fair to the same extent as in 1906, the London and East Middlesex bodies will this year have to raise slightly over \$500 more by membership fees, that amount having been received in Government grants last year.

Some days ago, in order to ascertain the effect of the new act on the London District Society, Mr. J. A. Nelles, the secretary, wrote Mr. J. Locke Wilson, of the department of agriculture, Toronto, and the following reply was received: "Under the new act, every society can draw a Government grant only when it holds its own fair. There is no provision whereby a society can exist and turn over its funds to some other society."

If London and East Middlesex continue their organizations, each must have an independent headquarters and hold its own show. The old regulation to assist the London district society to make its headquarters outside of London—that is, to draw the Government grant—ceases to exist. In view of this loss, provision is made whereby the Western Fair can participate in the special grant of \$5,000.

This action on the part of Mr. Nelles did not please some of the members, who last night accused him of interfering, and expressed the belief that if Mr. Wilson had not been communicated with, the grant would have been paid to the society.

Mr. Nelles, however, was defended by the president, who told the protesting members that the secretary had a perfect right to communicate with the department. "I do not think he should be condemned for his action," said Mr. Carrothers.

Mr. James H. Brown also upheld the secretary. "I would not propose to disband the society simply because the Minister of Agriculture or the Government seem fit to say that we will not get a grant," Mr. Brown added. "We can simply increase the membership, and turn over just as large a sum as ever to the Western Fair."

The matter then dropped.

The following officers were chosen: President—Ex-Ald. Carrothers. Second Vice-President—John Pringle. First Vice-President—James H. Brown.

Secretary-Treasurer—A. M. Hunt. Auditors—H. Tozer and J. C. Trebilcock.

Directors—W. M. Spencer, Col. Gartsch, George McCormick, George M. Reid, J. W. Hunter, W. J. Reid, Wm. Gammage, Wm. Robinson.

Representatives to Western Fair Association—W. M. Spencer, J. W. Jones, George McCormick, George M. Reid, J. W. Hunter and Wm. Robinson.

Ald. Saunders and Mr. Wm. McNeill were appointed delegates to the Ontario Association of Fairs and Exhibitions to be held in Toronto on Feb. 20 and 21.

The annual report of the directors and the secretary-treasurer showed that the membership of the society last year was the largest in its history, numbering 596. The revenue amounted to \$508.42, including a Government grant of \$210, while the expenditures totaled \$112.09, leaving \$396.33 to be turned over to the fair association.

See the real girl at Bennett's next week. Daisy Harcourt. 8K

Books, papers and magazines—Red Star News Company, 3 Market Lane, London, Ont.

ST. ANDREW'S HAS SIX NEW MANAGERS

Retiring Members of Board Refused Re-Election—New Clerk Elected—Presentations.

The annual meeting of St. Andrew's congregation was held last evening in the Sunday school building. The report of the board of managers for 1906, an outline of which appeared in last evening's Advertiser, was submitted to the meeting and revealed a very satisfactory state of progress in the church's work. Notwithstanding the fact that the congregation has paid subscriptions to the building fund in the last two years amounting to more than \$12,000, the ordinary revenues have been well sustained, showing an increase in 1906 over 1905 of nearly \$500. The managers were obliged to report a small deficit, because of some extraordinary expenditures that will not have to be met in the coming year. On the whole the report was regarded as very encouraging, and the managers received the hearty congratulations and thanks of the congregation.

Mr. J. Gordon McIntosh, who has filled the office of secretary-treasurer of the congregation for many years, with great acceptance, declined re-election, and Mr. Alexander Calder was elected to the position. A cordial vote of thanks was tendered to Mr. McIntosh.

Six members of the board of managers retired. These were Messrs. John Marr, James Houston, J. A. Cairncross, A. G. Calder, David Ross, and J. L. Richmond, and all declined to stand for re-election. Some of these gentlemen have served on the board for many years, and thought that new men should be enlisted in the work. The congregation consented very reluctantly to allow them to retire, and named Messrs. Dr. H. A. Stevenson, W. C. Falls, William Morrison, John Diprose, W. D. Taylor and E. Bourne the new managers of the congregation.

Messrs. J. Lochhead and J. W. McIntosh were reappointed auditors.

Immediately following the devotional exercises there was introduced one of the most pleasing features of the evening in the presentation of a purse of gold to Rev. Dr. Ross and Mrs. Ross as a slight expression of the esteem of St. Andrew's congregation. The address was read by Mr. Walter Bell and the presentation made by Mr. John McMillan. A similar testimonial was tendered to Mr. Charles E. Wheeler, the popular and efficient organist of the church, Mr. C. R. Somerville, the chairman of the music committee, making the presentation in a neat speech. Both Dr. Ross and Mr. Wheeler were taken wholly by surprise, but made very graceful acknowledgments.

Pastor and people, officers and members are working together in perfect harmony, and St. Andrew's Church looks forward hopefully to another year of active Christian service.

TONIGHT'S WHIST MATCH

Contest at South London Liberal Club Promises To Be Keenest of Series.

Tonight the big whist match will be held at the South London Liberal Club. A prize will be awarded for the highest score. It is expected that the contest will be the keenest of the series. Every Liberal in South London is invited to take part. The whist is for everybody. Let everyone be on hand. "The more the merrier" is the motto of the South Londoners.

Last appearance of the famous English character comedienne, Daisy Harcourt. 8K

Comfortable carriages for balls, parties, etc. Hueston's Livery.

IT IS A LIVER PILL—Many of the ailments that man has to contend with have their origin in a disordered liver. It is a delicate organ, peculiarly susceptible to disturbances that come from irregular habits or lack of care in eating or drinking. This accounts for the great many liver regulators now pressed on the attention of sufferers. Of these there is none superior to Parmentier's Vegetable Pills. Their operation though gentle is effective, and the most delicate can use them.

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Every article guaranteed as represented.

196 DUNDAS STREET

Advertiser Correspondence

—LONDON'S WATER SUPPLY.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

Having read of the decision of the commissioners to call in an expert engineer to report on all the suggested schemes, I shall be glad if you will give publicity to the fact that I am prepared—and shall only be too pleased—to place at his disposal and that of the commissioners a plan that I have prepared, showing the watershed of my proposed gravitation scheme, which, I contend, if the future of the ratepayers' pockets is to be considered, is the best and most practical. Yours, etc., J. LEWIS THOMAS, C.E.

MARIE CORELLI, HYMNIST

The Novelist Displays New Side of Her Many-Sided Genius.

London, Jan. 17.—Marie Corelli, the versatile, has just displayed a new side of her almost universal genius.

Having tired of the sport of attacking men of wealth and fame, including Andrew Carnegie, the Archbishop of Canterbury, and perhaps the King of the Cannibal Islands, for all that anyone knows, and quarreling with them about the way they have conducted their affairs, she has turned her hand to more peaceful pursuits.

She is writing hymns.

This has recalled the fact that she was a poet before she became a novelist. The latest hymn from her pen, intended to be sung by the "junior section," has just been published in "The Sunday School Hymnary," and is entitled "At Eventide." Five of its verses follow:

In our hearts celestial voices
Softly say:
"Day is passing, night is coming.
Kneel and pray!"

Father, we obey the summons,
Hear our cry.
Pity us and help our weakness,
Thou most high.

For the joys that most we cherish,
Praised be Thou.
Good and gentle art Thou ever—
Hear us now.

We are only little children,
Kneeling here;
And we want our loving Father
Always near.

Take us in Thy arms and keep us
As Thine own.
Gather us like little sunbeams
Round Thy throne.

The Fashionable Set Now Dance in Wiring Sheets.

New York, Jan. 17.—Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Brooks gave a spook party, a ghost dance, a revel of apparitions, in the Hotel St. James last evening. Graveyards yawn, but never for an instant did the Brooks' guests weary of the fun they had.

The drawing-rooms were filled with weird creatures clad in white, who hearse from comfortable cemeteries. The favors in the german were green little toy skeletons. Deaths-heads whose orbits were illuminated by green electric lights added to the decorations.

A Hindu palmit, under a canopy of crossbones, foretold pleasing events beyond the Styx.

The climax came at midnight. The lights were dimmed, chains clanked, tortured souls, in oozy corners, shrieked; the ghost dance grew more furious, then—

The costumes were cast off and from their winding sheets emerged lovely women in gay gowns and gallant men in swallowtails.



CORON

Stomach Trouble Due to Decayed Teeth

Recently an English physician read a paper in which he showed that not only CA-TARRH OF THE STOMACH, but even more serious trouble could be caused by a DISEASED CONDITION OF THE TEETH AND MOUTH. In such a case the swallowing of poisonous materials secreted in the mouth goes on often for years without being noticed by the patient.

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