VOL. XXXVIII., NO. 98

LONDON, CANADA, SATURDAY, MARCH 28. 1901.

WHOLE NO. 16226;

SUNDAY IN LONDON

What is Going On in the Leading Churches of the City.

ADELAIDE STREET BAPTIST Church—Pastor, Rev. T. S. Johnson, Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

ANNIVERSARY SERVICES - CHAL-MERS Presbyterian Church-Rev. Wal-ter Moffat, pastor. 11 a.m. Rev. W. J. Clark. 7 p.m., Rev. J. G. Stuart. Sab-bath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.

ASKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH -Rev. J. W. Holmes, pastor. 11 a.m., "The Offense of the Cross." 7 p.m., "Apostolic Warning." All are welcome.

CENTENNIAL METAODIST CHURCH -Rev. George Jackson, pastor. vices tomorrow as usual.

COLBORNE STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. A. R. Birks, B.A., pastor, will conduct both services. 3 p.m., un-vening of memorial tablet to Pte. W. G. Adams. In the evening, memorial service for the late J. J. Reed.

DUNDAS CENTER METHODIST Church—II a.m., Rev. Dr. Saunders. 7 p.m., Rev. R. D. Hamilton. Morning—Anthem, "O Worship the Lord" (Watson), duet, "Jesus, My Savtour" (Mendelssohn). Eyening—Anthem, "I Will Sing of the Mercles of God" (Darnton); chorus, "The Shadows of the Evening Hour" (Barri); duet, "The Lord is My Shepherd" (Redhead).

EMPRESS AVENUE METHODIST Church—Rev. T. E. Harrison, pastor. Morning service, 11; subject, "The Church and the Children, londwed by reception—service. Evening, "Peter Following Afar Off." Sabbath School at 2:20 All welcome at 2:30. All welcome.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—
E. Clarence Oakley, pastor. Morning, "What is Man?" Evening, "Is
There Salvation?" Evening, "Is
One solid week, commencing the commencing of the

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST (SCIEN-TIST)—First reader, David S. Robb. C. S. B. Services, Sundays and Wednesdays, at usual hours.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH-REV. J V. Smith, D.D., pastor. Dr. Smith will preach at both services. Morning sub-ject: "Things That Mar the Beauty of Life." Evening subject: "Is a Bad Life the Source of a Bad Creed?" Morning —Anthem, "Fear Not, O Land" (Ber-ridge): duet "Remember Now Thy ridge); duet, "Remsmber Now Thy Gracious Word" (Northrup). Evening—Anthem, "Hark, Hark, My Soul" (Shelley); quartet, "Rock of Ages" (Buck); chorus, "Soft Floating" (Root).

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-Rev. W. J. Clark, pastor. Services, 11 a.m., conducted by Rev. Walter Moffat; 7 p.m. by pastor. Sunday Sch Society for Bible Study, 3 p.m. Sunday School and

HAMILTON ROAD METHODIST Church—Rev. S. J. Allin, pastor. Even-ing, "Religion and Insurance: Compari-sons and Contrasts."

KING STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. Thomas Wilson, pastor. Morning, "Walking With God." Even-ing, continuation of course. Strangers

MEMORIAL CHURCH, CORNER OF Queen's avenue and William street-Rev. C. C. Owen, E.A., rector. Fifth Sunday in Lent. Holy Communion at preach. Sunday School at 3, and Bible Class at 3:15.

NEW ST. JAMES' PRESBYTERIAN Church, corner Oxford and Wellington streets—Rev. A. J. MacGillivray, M.A., pastor. The first anniversary services will be conducted by Rev. A. Gandier B.D., of St. James' Square Presbyterian Church, Toronto, at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday School and Bible Class at 3 p.m.

SOUTH LONDON BAPTIST CHURCHorship, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Morning bject, "Life in the Holy Spirit." Evening subject, "The Meaning of the Cross." Sunday School and Pastor's Bible Class

ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN Church-Rev. Robert Johnston, D.D., pastor. The pastor will preach at both services. 11 a.m., "Three Phases of Fatth." 7 p.m., "Christ, the Rest Giver." 3 p.m., Sabbath School and Pas-tor's Class. Wednesday, prayer meeting.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH, SOUTH LONat 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. DON-Services at 11 a.m. Rev. Evans Davis, rector.

ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL—MORNING—
"Venite" (Lahee), "Benedicite" (Gregorian), "Benedictus" (Goss). Preacher, the Dean. Evening—"Magnificat" (Martin), "Nunc Dimittis" (Martin);
anthem, "Lord, How Long?" (Mendelssohn). Preacher, Rev. Canon Dann, E. A. Holy Comments at 1829 a. 1829 a. B.A. Holy Communion at 8:30 a.m.

TALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH -Rev. A. T. Sowerby, Ph.D., L. pastor. 11 a.m., "A Choice Recipe p.m., "Bound Hand and Foot." A g interest in these evening sermons. Seats

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST Church-Morning, the pastor; subject, "Social Means of Grace." Evening, Rev. Dr. Saunders.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST - WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON. purse, containing sum of mouey, op-posite Branton's grocery. Reward at this office.

LOST-THURSDAY AFTERNOON, ON Wortley road, south of Askin street, pair gentleman's black Astrachan gauntlets, Reward, Return to Wildren's South London drug store, South London.

EDUCATIONAL.

BOOK-KEEPING, SHORTHAND, TYPE-WRITING penmanship, etc.—A complete business or shorthand course at the Western Ontario Shorthand and Business Academy, 76 Dundas street. Every graduate guaranteed a situation. For terms apply W. C. Coo, C.S. 78 Dundas street. situation. For terms app C.S.R., 76 Dundas street.

The Angelus

A mechanical wonder, relieving the music lover of the labor of finding and striking the keys of the piano, while yet leaving him free to express his own soul in interpretation of all grades of music written or arranged for the piano. It can be attached to any plano, and can be played by anyone; it plays the simplest and most elaborate compositions; it cultivates taste and increases knowledge of music; it sets up a standard of excellence for the guidance of piano students; it brings the music of e orchestra and of the opera into the wome; it makes the piano useful and enjoyable without any demand for practice. It surpasses any instrument of similar design and purpose. Sold only by

THE NORDHEIMER PIANO AND MUSIC CO., LTD.

188 Dundas Street.

61 years established.

Births, Marriages, Deaths.

DIED. MILLAR-In London township, on March

22, 1901, Margaret, the beloved wife of Matthew Millar, aged 62 years. Funeral from family residence, lot 2, con. 2, on Sunday, 24th inst., at 3 p.m.; services at 2:30 p.m. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation. Interment at Webster's Cemetery.

PURDOM-At his late residence, 1,013

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

London Opera House, One Night Only, Saturday March 23,

Special matinee, 2:30. The theatrical event of the season. Engagement extraordinary of the eminent romantic actor with Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Spencer and the famous Brune comfamous Brune company, presenting 2 THE DUKE'S A romantic comedy, by Espey Williams, and by special request, 1917

cial request,
"RICHELIEU,"
at the matine. Plan open now.
Frices—Mat., reserved, 25c, 50c, 75c.
Night—25c, 50c, 75c, \$1, \$1 50.

One solid week, commencing Monday, One solid week, commencing Monday, March 25, CLARA MATHERS COMEDY CO., High-class specialties between acts. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday, 2:30. Monday night, "The Legion of Honor." Ladies free Monday night, accompanied by a paid 30c ticket. Prices, 10c, 20c, 30c. Plan open now. 25h

WOMAN'S ART CLUB-EXHIBITION of handicrafts and needlework. Public Library. Open Wednesday, March 27.

PIANO RECITAL — MR. CHARLES MARSH (pupil of Mr. Barron), assisted by Misses Bessie Moore and Maggie Gunn, Monday evening, in Y. M. C. A. lecture hall. Free. b

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST Church—Tuesday, March 26. Lecture by Rev. R. D. Hamilton, "How to Make the Most of Life," with musical programme. Silver collection at door of 10 cents and upwards.

GRAND CONCERT BY CHOIR OF Chalmers Church, Waterloo street, assisted by Misses Fowler, Pickard, Kemp, Messrs. Newton Large, Lock-hart, Gardiner, Gray, F. L. Evans, and the McDonald Quartet. Monday, March 25, 8 p.m. Tickets, 15 cents.

ALLAN LINE BERTHS MUST BE secured for first cabin, or second cabin tickets are issued. Tickets issued by F. B. Clarke, Richmond street, next Advertiser, are good on ship; no lc per word first insertion, and ½c per word seab subsequent insertion. changing.

REV. DR. SOWERBY LECTURES IN New St. James' Presbyterian Church corner Oxford and Wellington streets Monday, 25th, 8 p.m. Subject: "Our Pilgrim, or a Trip Through the World." Special music by choir. Silver collec-tion at door of not less than 10c. Street cars at close of entertainment. 2411 wt

SONG AND PIANO RECITAL—UNDER direction of Mr. Roselle Pococke, by Miss Emily Heintzman, soprano, Toronto, and Mr. J. D. A. Tripp, pianist, Toronto. Auditorium, Tuesday, March 26. Reserved seat tickets, 50c. Plan open Friday, March 22, at W. McPhillips' piano warerooms, 189 Dundas street.

SULPHUR SPRINGS BATHS WILL BE open Saturdays and Sunday only during winter months. Open for ladies Satur-day only. Cole & Edmonds, proprie-

OICE CULTURE-EVA N. ROBLYN Pupils prepared for intermediate and final examinations at Toronto Conser-vatory of Music, also for church and concert solo work. 'Phone 1,270. Studio, 328 Dundas street. Concert engagements accepted.

P. D. A.—NEW TERM FOR BEGIN-NERS now open. Gentlemen, Mon-day; ladies, Tuesday evenings. Be taught by competent teachers. Dayton & McCormick.

PRIVATE LESSONS IN DANCING BY R. B. Millard, 345 Princess avenue Special attention given to the waitz and two-step. Rapid teaching. Low rates. Lessons any hour.

MALE HELP WANTED.

CHOIRMASTER AND ORGANIST wanted for a small congregation in this city. State salary expected. Apply Box No. 75.

MECHANICS, ENGINEERS, ELECTRI-CIANS, Firemen, etc.—New 40-page pamphlet containing questions asked by Examining Board of Engineers, sent free, Geo. A. Zeller, publisher, St. Louis, Mo., U. S. A. 2h t

SALESMEN WANTED TO SELL OUR goods by sample to wholesale and retail trade. We are the largest and only manufacturers in our line in the world. Liberal salary paid. Add Can-Dex Mig. Co., Savannah, Ga.

WANTED-TEACHER TO TEACH IN school section No. 20, Enniskillen; to begin work at Easter. Apply T. K Brown, Brigden, Ont. 25n bw

Brown, Brigden, Ont.

PORTER WANTED AT ONCE-APPLY MEETINGS.

LONDON TOWNSHIP AGRICULTURAL Society will hold their annual spring show at Ilderton, Friday, April 26, 1991. For particulars apply Peter Bowey secretary Bowey, secretary.

DOMESTICS WANTED.

GENERAL SERVANT WANTED-ANY time from now till April 7. Good wages; no washing. Mrs. W. J. Carson, 26 Prospect avenue.

WANTED-AN EXPERIENCED GEN ERAL girl, where small girl is kept; small family. Apply 521 Dufferin ave-nue. 24c

COOK AND KITCHEN GIRL WANTED

OOK AND KITCHEN GIRL WAR. immediately. Apply Bernard House. 24c WANTED-BY THE FIRST OF MAY-A

good general servant for a family two. References required. App Mrs. Blackwell, 320 Princess avenue. 24c

WANTED AT ONCE-50 EXPERIENCED girls: housemaids, cooks, generals, hotel help wanted; big wages. Mrs. Lockhart, 2051/2 Dupdas street, upstairs. 'Phone

Why Pay Extra \$1 or \$2 Customs Buty Men's for Inferior American Footwear ?

Pocock Bros.

ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR THE

"HAGAR" Fine Footwear.

PURDOM-At his late residence, 1,013
West Chicago avenue, Chicago, Ill., on March 22, 1901, William Purdom, eldest son of the late Thomas Purdom, engineer, G. T. R., in his 49th year.

Interment at Chicago. Hamilton papers please copy.

HARTSON-At 112 Wellington Place, Toronto, on Thursday, March 21, 1901.
Wesley J. Hartson, only son of Wesley and Susie Hartson, aged 3 years and 2 months.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.
Advertisements under this heading 102 per line, or 2c per word each insertion.

London Opera House, One Night Conly, Seaturday March 22.

Manufactured in Canada as a specialty by J. & S. Bell.

THE HAGAR SHOE (the equal of any, carcelled by none) has practically shut out American Footwear in Great Britain and Canada. HAGAR SHOES are made in the prettiest and best-fitting styles known. Shoes for every type of feet.

20 styles Men's, \$3, 44 and \$5; 35 styles in Women's Boots, Oxford Shoes and Fine Dress Slippers, Kid and Patent Leathers, in prices from \$125 to \$4.

25 styles in Children's Boots and Slippers; prices, 90c to \$250.

They are made in all lengths, widths and all styles, for every occasion. Sensible people will not pay 30 per cent extra for custom duty when they can buy better Footwear, manufactured in their own country, for less money.

Our new spring stock is now complete. Fit and wear guaranteed or your money refunded.

POCOCK BROS.

POCOCK BROS.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED-TEACHER FOR SCHOOL section No. 3, Lobo; duties commence on the 15th April; tenders received up till the 16th April. Personal application preferred. Apply John C. Mo-Vicar, secretary-treasurer, Lobo.

26u bw

WANTED AT ONCE-TWO GOOD stout boys, about 16 years old, for afternoons only. Apply mailing room, Advertiser.

WANTED-MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. Only eight weeks required. In order to supply demand for our graduates during spring rush, we make special 30 day offer, including board and tools, with scholarship. Apply by mai today, Moler Barber College, Chicago, Ill.

KEEP AWAY FROM REASON'S BOX factory. Strike on. 26u

HELP WANTED.

to per word first insertion, and ½c per word each subsequent insertion. advt. less than 10 words.

TRUSTWORTHY PERSONS TO TRAV-EL for old established house of solid inancial standing. Salary, \$780 and expenses; no canvassing. Inclose self-addressed envelope. Manager, \$75 Caxton building. Chicago.

MANAGER-ENERGETIC MAN; MAN-AGE branch; old established house; no soliciting; office duties wholly; salary, \$125 month; extra commissions; yearly engagemen; rapid advancement, exengagement; rapid advancement; ex-perience not necessary; must furnish references and \$1,000 cash. Drawer 74, New Haven, Conn. 14k t

MEN AND WOMEN WANTED TO work at home; good wages. Write work at home; good wages. Write Glasgow Woolen Company, Department C, Toronto. 14bc tzx

advt. less than 10 words.

AGENTS-WE GUARANTEE \$2 TO \$5 A day introducing out genuine "Super-Asbestos" wicks; just out; light equal to incandescent electricity; last about 8 years. Address Fireproof Safety Wick Works, 755 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

LADY AGENTS WANTED-A LADY wanted in each community for home work. No money required. Good pay. Send for particulars. Southcott & Co., Windson Out.

\$3 A DAY SURE—SEND US YOUR ADDRESS and we will show you how to make \$3 a day; absolutely sure; we furnish the work and teach you free; you work in the locality where you live. Send us your address and we will explain the business fully; remember, we guarantee a clear profit of \$3 for every day's work; absolutely sure; don't fail to write today. Imperial Silverware Company, Bex A407, Windsor, Ont.

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

MASSAGE.

WEIR MITCHELL METHOD-EIGHT years' experience. Frank Taylor, 701 King street. 25n years' exper King street.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED-IMMEDIATELY-A LAUN-DRESS. Apply Home for Incurables, 708 Dundas street. 25c

GIRL-15 OR 16-FOR BOOK AND STA TIONERY store in city. Apply "Book-seller," this office. 25u

WANTED - EXPERIENCED GIRLS preferred. Reason's Paper Box Works. 80 Dundas street, London. 25c

PANT MAKER WANTED-APPLY A Tillmann, 415 Richmond. 24c

HOUSES, ETC., TO LET.

FOR RENT-IMPROVED FARM OF 100 or RENT-IMPROVED FARM OF low acres, lot 26, con. 2 of London township. For particulars apply to Mrs. M. A. Redmond, Sarnia road, West London, or by letter to London City P. O. 26c tyw

TO RENT-A TWO STORY HOUSE, with 9 rooms and acre land and barn, and some small fruit; on Ridout street south. Inquire T. Tambling, 200 Ridout street. South London. 26tf tyw

HOUSES—ALL SIZES, ALL PRICES— Some vacant now, others 1st May. Scarrow's Trunk Factory, 195 Dundas.

RENT-258 DUNDAS STREET-STORE, warehouse, offices, three flats and basement; roadway on side. New plateglass front; machinery room, elevator and furnace; in excellent condition, overhauled year ago. Suitable for extensive business. Possession 1st May. Apply to James McMillan, 131 Maple street.

TO LET-APRIL FIRST, FOR ONE OR more years, handsome residence (nearly new), 544 Dundas street; pleasantly situated; complete and first-class in every particular. Apply Shuff's drug

TO LET-LARGE STORE, NO. 173
Dundas street. Possession at once.
Apply Fitzgerald, Scandrett & Co. 2tf TO LET-UNION FURNITURE VAN-Furniture carefully handled. John Biggs, Cathcart and Bruce, South Lon-don. late of London Furniture Com-pany. 'Phone 210.

WANTED.

WANTED-BY MIDDLE APRIL OR 1st May-Medium sized house. Box 66, this office. 14 tf ywt

WANTED-RYE STRAW, IN BUNDLES
-Highest price paid. J. Darch & Sons,
London. 14tf ywt

Walking Shoes

Good solid wear, and real comfort in our men's heavy street shoes.

Built to wear and stand the walking which you will certainly feel like doing when you wear

The best American and Canadian makes, in all shapes, sizes and widths, are here. Easy to get a fit-easy shoes to wear, and hard to wear out.

Brown's Shoe Store

(Near Smallman & Ingram's) 145 DUNDAS STREET.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE-GOOD FOOT LATHE-Apply 812 Dundas street. FIRST SAP MAKES BEST SYRUP-I use Champion Evaporator. Order at once by mail and get the best. A. C. Attwood, Vanneck. 16c tyw

THOROUGHBRED JERSEY COW, with calf at side. G. Bowman, Proof Line, corner 3rd concession. 26c tyw

FOR SALE—ONE WHITE WYANDOTTE rooster and Barred Rocks; also new counter scales, weighing 240 pounds. Apply 692 Adelaide. 26 tyw HEINTZMAN UPRIGHT PIANO-Nearly new; also large Symphonion, 44 tunes. Easy terms. 724 Maitland

BICYCLES, TIRES, SPOKES, SADDLES, pedals, handlebars, all kinds of bicycle parts, at lowest prices. D. McKenzie & Co., 298 Richmond street, one door south G. T. R.

FOR SALE - THOROUGHBRED Clydesdale stallion (Glen Lion Chief). Apply B. Sells, Ferguson P. O. 20g 75 CENTS WILL BUY A REGULAR \$1 75 armchair; only 30 of them left. Keene Bros., 127 King street, opposite Market

FOR SALE-GASOLINE ENGINES—Cheapest and safest. See them in operation. A. J. Morgan, agent, 1,000 Wellington street.

CHEAP SHINGLES, SHINGLES-\$1 25; pine and hemiock lumber, \$14 per thousand; lath, posts, doors, sashes. Call at Sutherland's yard; selling out; opposite C. P. R. freight sheds, Pall Mall street, north end, city. 32tf 84tf t

FOR SALE-THREE SHORTHORN bulls, from 12 to 24 months old. Apply George Dickie, Hyde Park, Ont. 10n yt

ORCHESTRAL SQUARE PIANO-Carved legs, splendid condition; a bar-gain; also 5-octave Bell Organ. San-born & Trebilcock, 183 Dundas street (Anderson's book store). INCUBATORS, BROODERS, SHIPPING

coops, exhibition coops, fattening coops, traps nests, egg boxes, grit boxes, cut clover, ground charcoal. Catalogue free. A. J. Morgan, manufacturer, London. free. A London. 12tf t CHEAP COAL AND WOOD—A GOOD stock of the best hard coal and all kinds of soft coal, and the best quality of hard and soft wood, at the lowest cash price. Yard, William street and G. T. Hailway. Green & Co. 'Phone 1,391.

IF YOU WANT A SNAP CALL AT Parish's and see a good range for coal or wood. Bedroom sets and all kinds furniture taken in exchange for new. Remember the place, 357 Talbot street, south of Market Square

ARTISTS' AND DRAUGHTSMEN'S SUPPLIES.
ARTISTS' MATERIALS,
PHOTO MOUNT BOARD,
In sheets—Ivy Green, Royal Brown, Carbon Black, Scotch Gray, etc. See it.
Price right.
CHAPLES

south of Market Square.

CHARLES CHAPMAN, 91 Dundas Street. Phone 370,

FRESH TENDERLOINS-Three pounds of sausage for 25c.
Hams and bacon, 12½c.
At G. Park's,
Corner Market lane.

FOR SALE-PALMERSTON LARD, 35 to 60 cents per pail; fresh tenderloins and hocks; headcheese, hock, tongue and bologna sausage, 2 pounds for 25 cents, at stalls I and o, Market House.

sugar, \$1; 20 pounds granulated sugar, \$1; 6 pounds cooking figs, 25c; full line seedless oranges from 15c per dozen up to 60c. Full supply of fish for Lent. R. A. Ross, corner York and Thames streets

TWENTY-THREE POUNDS COFFEE

prunes his trees. He needs, to do it conveniently, a Waggoner Extension Ladder or a Lindenwood Extension Step-Ladder. Write for catalogue (free), or call at factory, 405-409 York street. The Waggoner Ladder Company, Limited, London, Ont. HARD WOOD-BEECH AND MAPLE-Best quality; also soft wood. Prompt delivery. S. Gillies & Son. 'Phone 1,312.

FOR BEST COAL AND WOOD, DELIV-ERED free, city, try Wm. Buchanan, 633 Colborne. Phone 1096.

IF YOU ARE TROUBLED WITH OLD sores, piles, burns, skin disease, use New Century Magic Salve. 25 cents box. No. 15 Masonic Temple. SNAP IN NEW AND SECOND-HAND Pianos during next ten days. One fine Piano, 71-3 octaves, guaranteed; only \$100. Heintzman & Co.,217 Dundas street. STOVES-NEW AND SECOND-HAND-Very cheap at Keene's Stove and Fur-niture Store, 141 King street.

DRESSMAKING.

DRESS CUTTING SCHOOL—INDIVID-UAL instructions every afternoon and evening. Ladies who are learning, as well as modistes, always welcome. This is our busy season. Trial lesson free. Mrs. K. Franks, teacher, 233½ Dundas street London street. London.

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

J. H. TENNANT, VETERINARY SUR-GEON-Office, 137 King street. Resi-dence and infirmary, corner King and Wellington. Treatment of dogs a specialty. 'Phones 278 and 638.

JOHN H. WILSON. VETERINARY Surgeon. Office and residence, 848 Rich-mond street. Telephone 430.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—THE PROPERTY OF THE late Mrs. McKenzle, in the village of Thorndale, comprising two lots on King street, with fine brick house and frame stable, all in good repair. Apply M. J. McKenzle, Crumlin P. O., or David Bedggood, London, executors. 24c

FOR SALE-BUILDING LOTS, NEAR new Normal School. Will sell cheap on easy terms. Apply 278 Ridout street. 18tf ywt

FOR SALE-147 ACRES GOOD LAND; good buildings, good fences, spring water; part clay loam, part sandy loam; lot 9, con. 1. Delaware, 1 mile from Delaware village; gravel road; 12 miles from London. Henry Branton, 103 King street, London, Ont.

FOR SALE-GOOD COTTAGE, WITH large lot and good fruit. Apply 154 Tecumsch avenue, near Normal School. Si t

FOR SALE—FRAME HOUSE, ONE and half stories, seven rooms, woodhouse and stable, all nearly new, adjoining village of Mount Brydges; 5 to 10 acres, to suit purchaser. Also 5 acre lots, Apply Wm. Francis, Mount Brydges.

COTTAGE OR STORY AND A HALF wanted in exchange for 200 acre farm, well timbered, worth \$1,000. J. W. G. Winnett, solicitor, 420 Talbot street.

FOR SALE—A PART OF THE ESTATE of the late T. J. McDonolugh—One 2-story frame house, having 45 feet front, with right of way to west and south. No. 175, south side Central avenue, between Richmond and Talbot streets. Two lots on north side of Central avenue, between Richmond and Talbot streets. Three lots on southwest corner of William and Pall Mall streets; also five acres suitable for gardening, near London Junction. Apply 347 Dundas street.

FOR SALE—Fine 2-story residence, Wellington street; new 2-story brick, Central avenue; nice 1½-story brick, every convenience, north; fine double house, Kent street (bargain); central lot, King street; two beautiful lots, Maryboro Place; a number of desirable lots north. J. F. Sangster, 403 Richmond street.

FOR SALE-137 ALBERT STREET— Two-story brick house, 10 rooms, all modern conveniences; stable; large lot. Price moderate. Apply on premises.

NEW HOUSE, WITH FOUR BED-ROOMS, double parlor, and just fin-ished. 300 Grosvenor street. A bar-gajn. Close to cars. 78tf

The Western Real Estate Exchange.

78% Dundas St., London. Telephone 696. If you want to buy a farm send for our printed list of over 225 farms for sale and exchange in Western Ontario. We have small and large farms, ranging in price from \$1,000 to \$6,000 and \$8,000. If you want to buy city property telephone us, or call and get our printed list of city properties for sale and exchange. properties for sale and exchange.

P. Walsh's Bulletin. 111 Duchess avenue-A new frame cottage, on brick foundation; 7 rooms; inside blinds; with two large lots. An im-

mediate sale required. Owner leaving the We have a terrace of 2-story brick houses on Talbot street, cotaining 10 rooms each, with modern improvements. Speculators, inspect this property.

54 Trafalgar—One and a half story brick house, 8 rooms, in good repair; 554 Trafaigar—One and a half story brick house, 8 rooms, in good repair; frame burn; with one acre of garden land. At a low figure to close.

900 Queen's avenue—A new frame cottage, on brick foundation; 5 rooms, lot, 3 by 160 feet. Price, \$650; cheap.

866 Maitland street—One and a half story frame house; 4 lots; must now be sold. Price, \$900. Builders, make a note of this

144, 146 and 148 Lichfield street—Three cottages; 6 rooms each, in good repair.

As the owner is leaving the city, it will As the owner is leaving the city, it will pay you to inspect this property.

Kent street—A splendid 2-story brick house, 10 rooms, frame barn, lot 67 by 188 feet. At a reasonable figure.

300 Grosvenor street—A new 1½-story brick house, 7 rooms; modern improvements; lot 40 by 100 feet. Price, \$1,650.

Maitland street—One and a half story brick house, 10 rooms; modern improvements; nice lot. At a price to suit. Fullarton street—A new 2-story brick house, 9 rooms, modern; nice lot. This property will be sold at a very low figure. The remaining lots on the Hamilton road and Redan street are now selling road and Redan street are now selling

road and Redan street are now selling off fast. Secure a lot now before this property advances in price.

Beautiful lots on Evergreen avenue; lots on corner of Waterloo and Piccadilly streets; grand selection of lots in all the wards of the city. We invite you to call and see what we can do in real estate for you

for you.

P. WALSH, 'Phone 1,021. 110 Dundas St. LONDON REAL ESTATE AGENCY. Nice Cottage Home—No. 16 Arthur street, 6 rooms, hall, pantries, cement cellar; fine corner lot; choice fruit trees. Cottage only been built a short time. Bargain; owner leaving the city.

To Rent—Good brick cottage, 7 rooms, 555 Colborne street; six-roomed brick cottage, with large garden, 699 Adelaide street, rent \$7; 570 Pall Mall street, sevenroomed cottage, \$8; nice frame cottage and large lot, No. 12 Alfred street, \$6.

Cartwright Street Residence, No. 87—A rare chance to get a nice home; centrally located; at a low price; see this for a bargain. Three good cottages, Grey street, near Wellington street.

Attractive modern house, 417 Central avenue, 9 rooms, electric lighting and fix-

avenue, 9 rooms, electric lighting and fixtures; cellar under whole house; one of the best locations in the city. W. D. BUCKLE.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

lc per word first insertion, and ½c per word each subsequent insertion. No advt. less than 10 words. \$500 PURCHASES MANAGING MANU-FACTURING partnership for Canada. Furnished offices and necessary stock complete. Profits will exceed \$500 monthly. Interview. Address "Investi-gate," care London Advertiser Office.

BLACKSMITH AND REPAIR SHOP-In a good farming county; no shops nearer than seven miles; store, post-office, churches and school; good house, stable and granary. Set blacksmith's tools, all in good order. To be sold at bargain. For particulars apply I. B. Webster, Dresden, Ont. 25u

Mortgage Sale.

At J. W. Jones' auction rooms, London, on Thursday, March 28, 1901, at 4 p.m., there will be sold by public auction that fine residential property situate on southwest corner of Waterloo and King streets, and being part of lot No. 5 on south side of King street, east house No. 335 King street.

For further particulars see postors or apply to CRONYN & BETTS, vendors'

LEGAL CARDS. STUART, STUART & BUCKE—BAR-RISTERS, solicitors, etc., office south-west corner Dundas and Richmond streets. Alex Stuart, K.C.; Duncan Stuart; E. T. Bucke, B.A.

17c M13.23.27

solicitors, London, Ont.

If Anything **Under the Sun**

Will redeem a plain-featured face it is a set of wholesome-looking teeth. "A mouthful of pearls" is not to be found every day, but teeth that are white, even and attached to healthy gums, may be the rule and not the

exception. Don't abuse your teeth-they will retaliate if you do. Neglect is the

worst kind of abuse. Keep them clean and in perfect order by using Odontine (C. & L.) It whitens the teeth-perfumes the breath and makes the gums firm, rosy and healthy. Only 25 cents. Be sure you get the genuine, which

bears the name CAIRNCROSS & LAWRENCE.



SHOULD OWN REAL ESTATE. The present is a most opportune time to purchase property. We have a large selection of very desirable building lots, cottage homes, residences, business properties, acreages, farms, etc., etc., open for purchase, and at prices that must tempt buyers.

for purchase, and at prices that must tempt buyers.

Rectory street—Frame cottage, 6 rooms, rents \$6 per month. Price \$725.

College avenue—One and a half story, frame, brick foundation, 7 rooms, lot 40 by 125. Price, \$1,200.

Langarth street—Splendid frame dwelling, 6 rooms, corner lot 60 by 150. Price \$700.

William street—One and a half story, brick, 7 rooms, lot 35 by 150. Price, \$1,450.

Queen's avenue—Two story brick, 9 rooms, modern plumbing, electric light, gas, furnace, mantel, grate, etc. Price, \$3,200.

\$3,200.

Dundas street cast—Handsome new 2½
story brick, stone foundation, slate roof,
12 rooms. Price, \$4,500.

Wortiey road—Two story brick, 10
rooms, corner lot. Price, \$3,500.

King street—A pair of semi-detached
two story brick residences, stone foundation, each containing 10 rooms, lot 66
by 196. Price \$5,200.

Queen's avenue east—New 2 story brick, Queen's avenue east-New 2 story brick, stone foundation, 9 rooms, bath, mantel, grate, gas, furnace, only up two years, in elegant repair, lot 55 by 150. Price for immediate purchase, \$2,800.

FARMS. 225 acres, Lobo township-The best grain and grazing farm in the county, excellent bildings, everything in first-class shape. Price, \$13,000. 200 acres, Delaware township soil, good buildings. Price, \$12,000.

LOANS.

Money advanced in sums of \$100 and upwards to complete purchase price, build, remodel the old house, or pay off old mortgages. You are invited to call. No trouble to give information or show properties.

A. A. CAMPBELL. Real Estate, Loans and Investments, Molsons Bank Buildings, London, Ont. C. H. ARMITAGE, Telephone, 642. Field Manager.

License District of the City of London.

Notice is hereby given that applications will now be received at this office from persons desirous of obtaining license for the sale of liquor in the City of London for the license year 1901-2, which commences on the first day of May next. Applications for licenses for premises not now under license must be accompanied by a certificate signed by a majority of electors entitled to vote at elections for the Legislative Assembly in the polling electors entitled to vote at elections lot the Legislative Assembly in the polling sub-division in which the premises sought to be licensed are situated. No applica-tion can be received after the first day of April. R. HENDERSON, Inspector. License Commissioners' Office, No. 629 Talbot streat.

Executors' Sale of Stock. In the matter of Robert Lewis, de-

reased:
The undersigned will sell by auction at his auction rooms, Dundas street, in the city of London, on Monday, the 25th day of March instant, at 2:30 p.m., the stock of the late Robert Lewis, dealer in stained glass, paints, wall papers, etc., now on the premises, No. 434 Richmod street, consisting of the following:

Stained glass department....\$ 917 33

Picture frames, mouldings, window shades, paper, Dic-

tures, shade cloth, paints, etc.

Wall paper, etc.

Wall paper, etc.
Shop fittings, furniture, etc.,
in glass department.
Shop fittings, etc., in paint and
wall paper department. 274 30 427 75 \$9.241 57 Terms: One-third down; balance withn thirty days.

n thirty days.

Inventory may be seen at office of Purdom & Purdom.

Dated this 15th day of March, A.D. 1901.

PURDOM & PURDOM,

Solicitors for Executive J. W. JONES, Auctioneer.

MISCELLANEOUS. lc per word first insertion, and ½c per word each subsequent insertion. No advt. less than 10 words.

WATSON & CO., HOUSE MOVERS— Steam boilers and safes a specialty. 194 Hamilton road. 'Phone 1,231. F. B. LEYS' OFFICE WILL BE AT the London Hat. Cap and Mantle Manufacturing Company, 355 and 357 Clarence street, for the present. 29tf

ON STOCKS AND BONDS. LOWEST RATES.

London Loan Company LONDON, ONT.

The Peoples

Building and Loan Association

OF LONDON, ONT.

Comparative Statement, Showing the Growth of the Association.

| Year— | Total Assets. | Real Estate and Share Loans. | Earnings. | Reserve. |
|---------------|--|--|--|---|
| Aug. 31, 1893 | 22,229 03 58,320 12 104,873 14 171,530 03 258,525 06 352,894 24 413,664 29 | \$ 22,025 00 57,284 81 90,082 72 153,122 52 217,707 39 280,659 62 346,854 43 424,292 47 | \$ 980 42 4,123 54 7,839 22 13,668 12 25,509 99 24,864 58 30,470 68 34,167 46 | 540 00 1,092 55 2,500 00 3,000 00 5,000 00 8,000 00 |

Eighth Annual Meeting of the Shareholders.

The Eighth General Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of The Peoples Building and Loan Association of London, Ontario, was held at the Head Offices of the Association, Molsons Bank Buildings, London, Ontario, on Wednesday, March 5, 1991

Among the Shareholders present were: Alf. Robinson, W. F. Roome, M.D., C. H. Ivey, Judge Edward Elliott, J. E. Adkins, John Overell, L. H. Martin, Rev. T. W. Charlesworth, Caleb Stockwell, A. A. Campbell, C. H. Armitage, Wm. Spittal, James Spencer, W. H. Moorhouse, M. D., M. Inwood, Major G. W. Hayes, John Whittaker, Robert Garner, D. McLaughlin and others.

Lyon motion, Judge Edward Elliott, was appointed Chairman, and Mr. Upon motion, Judge Edward Elliott was appointed Chairman, and Mr. Wm. Spittal Secretary of the meeting.

After reading the notice convening the meeting, the Secretary read the minutes of the last Annual Meeting, held March 7, 1900, which were confirmed.

The President read the Report of the Directors, and then called upon
Mr. A. A. Campbell, Managing Director, to read the Financial Statement.

To the Shareholders:
The Directors of The Peoples Building and Loan Association of London, Ontario, beg to submit herewith their Eighth Annual Report, showing the results of the business of the Association from Dec. 31, 1899, to Dec. 31, 1900, accompanied by the Balance Sheet duly attested by the auditors.

During the year there were sold 2,049 shares of Terminating Stock, and, after deducting all lapses, canceled, withdrawn and matured shares, there remain in force 10,-913 shares, representing \$1,091,300 of the capital stock. There has also been sold during the year 395 shares of Fully Paid-up or Permanent Stock, bringing the total of this class of stock now sold up to 1,631 shares, representing \$163,100 of the capital stock. The aggregate amount of capital stock now in force in 12.544 shares, representing \$1.254 400. During the year all the Preforce is 12,544 shares, representing \$1,254,400. During the year all the Prepaid Stock has been retired, with the exception of \$2,004 90, which has subsequently been paid off. This completes the policy of the directors in converting the large sum of Prepaid Stock into Permanent Stock, and thereby increasing the stability of the Associatios, as the Prepaid Stock was practically a demand deposit. The amount paid on Withdrawals, including interest allowed thereon, and for matured stock, is \$35,751 61.

As announced in last year's Report, the Associa-MATURED STOCK. tion was the first National Association in Canada to mature Installment Stock, and, during the Present year, as each series matured, the holders thereon were paid off.

The assets have increased from \$413,664 29, to \$504,505 92, making a net gain of \$90,841 63.

The amount loaned on first mortgage real estate security is \$396,-LOANS. 745 65, in 571 loans, being an average of \$694 to each loan. This shows a net gain of \$70,993 02, after deducting \$34,444 70 repaid dur-

There were received during the year 223 applications, representing \$210,-365, out of which amount applied for, \$117,545 was accepted, and, while we may have erred in rejecting some of the proposals made the Association in no wise suffered, for as it was, we frequently required to obtain advances from our Bankers to meet the continuous demand for desirable loans. As an evidence of this, there was due to our Bankers \$8,000, while the ame hand was but \$4,382 03, showing how closely the moneys of the Association have been invested.

The amount loaned on Terminating Shares is \$27,546 82, SHARE LOANS. showing a gain of \$6,445 02 over last year. This class of loans has been made a special feature of the Association's business, and the large sum loaned in this way gives evidence that the members appreciate this privilege.

The profits earned for the year are \$34,167 46, and, after de-PROFITS. ducting income tax on shareholders' account, interest on withdiscount on advance payments, drawals. matured stock, Ontario Government and municipal taxes, and providing for any possible losses on real estate, there has been apportioned to Installment Shares "A," "B" and "E," \$22,817 56, giving a compound rate of 8½ per centl per annum, and to Prepaid Shares "C," \$148 51, being at the rate of 8 per cent per annum. Out of the balance of the profits two semi-annual dividends, at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, have been paid on the Permanent Shares, amounting to \$5,310 53, and the balance of the profits not so apportioned has been carried to the Reserve Fund and Contingent Account.

The Reserve Fund, which stood at \$5,000, has been RESERVE FUND. increased by \$3,000, bringing in addition thereto there is standing to the credit of the Contingent Account \$1,299 31

The expenses for the conduct of the business of the As **EXPENSE FUND.** sociation is limited to the amount authorized by the Bylaws (Article 2), from a perusal of which, it will be observed that there can be no excess of expenditure.

The Real Estate held by the Association is \$6,645 16, after REAL ESTATE. deducting \$306 57, written off for ascertained losses, which is \$1,744 60 less than the amount held last year. The properties held are mostly cottage homes, and contribute a good revenue to the funds of the Association, as a reference to the Profit and Loss Account will

The Association having complied with Section 28 of "The DEBENTURES. Loan Corporation Act," R. S. O., 1897, and by virtue of Article 12, Section 19, of the Bylaws of the Association, your Directors have authorized the first issue of Debenture Bonds, bearing interest at from 3½ per cent to 4½ per cent, according to the length of time of Bond. The moneys so derived from the sale of these Debentures and invested in first mortgages at the rates now obtainable will provide a further earning power.

The books, securities, and vouchers of the Association have AUDITORS. been duly examined and verified by Messrs. John Overell and Major Geo. W. Hayes, and their certificate is attached to the financial statement.

All of which is respectfully submitted. EDWARD ELLIOTT, President.

LOAN FUND. Dec. 31, 1900.

ASSETS. Loans on real estate with accrued charges\$396,745 65

 Loan on stock
 27,546 82

 Real estate (less amount written off)
 6,465 16

 Agents' balances
 151 58

 Office furniture
 573 76

| LIABILITIES. | Cash in hand and bank | | \$56 | 14 505 | 3 |
|---|--|-----------|------|--------|---|
| Installment Stock "A," with added profits \$279,007 34 Installment Stock "B," with added profits 16,066 02 Installment Stock "E," with added profits 26,636 70 Permanent Stock "D" 163,100 00 Prepaid Stock "C" 2,004 90 Reserve fund 8,000 00 Contingent fund 1,299 31 Bills payable 8,000 00 Expense account 391 65 | Topologica Residence Alexandra (Alexandra) | | = | 71,000 | _ |
| Installment Stock "B," with added profits 16,066 02 Installment Stock "E," with added profits 26,636 70 Permanent Stock "D" 163,100 00 Prepaid Stock "C" 2,004 90 Reserve fund 8,000 00 Contingent fund 1,299 31 Bills payable 8,000 00 Expense account 391 65 | LIABILITIES. | | | | |
| Installment Stock "B," with added profits 16,066 02 Installment Stock "E," with added profits 26,636 70 Permanent Stock "D" 163,100 00 Prepaid Stock "C" 2,004 90 Reserve fund 8,000 00 Contingent fund 1,299 31 Bills payable 8,000 00 Expense account 391 65 | Installment Stock "A." with added profits | \$279,007 | 34 | | |
| Installment Stock "E," with added profits 26,636 70 Permanent Stock "D" 163,100 00 Prepaid Stock "C" 2,004 90 Reserve fund 8,000 00 Contingent fund 1,299 31 Bills payable 8,000 00 Expense account 391 65 \$391 65 | Installment Stock "B," with added profits | 16,066 | 02 | | |
| Permanent Stock "D" 163,109 09 Prepaid Stock "C" 2,004 90 Reserve fund 8,000 00 Contingent fund 1,299 31 Bills payable 8,000 00 Expense account 391 65 | Installment Stock "E," with added profits | 26,636 | 70 | | |
| Reserve fund 8,000 00 Contingent fund 1,299 31 Bills payable 8,000 00 Expense account 391 65 \$504,505 90 | Permanent Stock "D" | 163,100 | 00 | | |
| Reserve fund 8,000 00 Contingent fund 1,299 31 Bills payable 8,000 00 Expense account 391 65 \$504,505 90 | | | | | |
| Bills payable | | | 00 | | |
| Bills payable | Contingent fund | | | | |
| ** \$504,505 9 | | 8,000 | | | |
| | Expense account | 100 | | - 100 | |
| | | | \$50 | 14,505 | 9 |

London, Ont., Feb. 21, 1901.

| PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT. | |
|--|---------------|
| From Dec. 31, 1899, to Dec. 31, 1900. | |
| CR. | |
| Interest and premium 31,764 (| 04 |
| Transfers 12 (| 00 |
| Fines 868 | 52 |
| Forfeitures 678 | 19 |
| Rents 532 | 51 |
| Bonuses 110 | 20 . |
| Premiums on permanent stock 202 | 00 |
| | -\$ 34,167 46 |
| And the part of the same of th | |
| DR. | |
| Dividends on installment stock 22,817 | 56 |
| Dividend on prepaid stock 148 | 51 |
| Dividend on permanent stock 5,310 | 53 |
| Discount on advance payments 120 | 56 |
| minimum during the state of the | |

Taxes on income

 Taxes on income
 235 70

 Government tax
 1,435 02

 Interest on withdrawais
 1,435 02

 Permanent stock
 160 00

 Transferred to reserve fund
 3,600 00

 Transferred to contingent account
 498 57

 Written of real estate
 306 57

A. CAMPBELL. Managing Director.

WM. SPITTAL. Secretary-Treasurer.

GEO. W. HAYES

AUDITORS' REPORT.

London, Ont., Feb. 21, 1901. We hereby certify that we have audited the books and examined the securities and vouchers of The Peoples Building and Loan Association of London, Ontario, and find the foregoing statements correct in accordance there-JOHN OVERELL,

an rising to move the adoption of the Report, the President said: Gentlemen,—It now becomes my pleasing duty to move the adoption of

the Report, which you have just heard read. I am glad to see that there are so many stockholders present, showing that they take an interest in the affairs of the Association, and want to know exactly what is being dane. I suppose we may take it for granted that those who are not present have every confidence that the affairs of the Association are being properly managed, otherwise they would attend the meetings. Of course, we can never look for a very large atendance, for the reason that our stockholders are scattered all oyer the country, some probably two or three hundred miles dis-

Now, I think the Directors and Management are to be congratulated upon the report of the affairs of the Association for the past year, which they are able to present to you today. It is, I think, without exception, the most favorable report that has ever been presented to the shareholders, and the report itself shows upon the face of it, that this Association is now, and is bound to be, one of the financial institutions of this country. It has shown a steady increase from the start. There has been no spasmodic improvement, but it has been a steady advance every year during the history of the Association, and this year, I am glad to say, the Association has advanced more than it has during any one year of its existence, as you will see by the report. I am not going into the details of that report, because everything is so clearly stated therein that there is no necessity for anyone to amplify upon it Now, I think the Directors and Management are to be congratulated uply stated thertin that there is no necessity for anyone to amplify upon it You will see that there has been an increase in assets of something over \$90, 000; that there has been an increase in the profits of the Association; that there has been an increase in the number of loans, both on real estate, and on the shares of the Association.

Then we have paid, as the report shows, on the Permanent Stock, two semi-annual dividends at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, and we have applied on the terminating shares of the Association interest at the rate of 8½ per cent, and I think anyone who is familiar with the prevailing rates of interest cannot fail but be satisfied with this rate.

Then, what is of more value to the members of the Association than anything else, is the increase in the Reserve Fund. After paying 8½ per cent on the terminating shares, and two semi-annual dividends at the rate of 6 per cent per annum on the Permanent Stock of the Association, allowing for all losses on real estate, and all expenses in connection with the Association, we have been able to place to the Reserve Fund \$3,000, increasing that Fund from \$5,000 to \$8,000, and in addition to this, we have a Contingent Fund of nearly \$1,300. The Contingent Fund is of interest to the members of the Association for this reason: It is bad policy to ever have to withdraw any sum that may have been placed to the crecit of the Reserve Fund, and this Contingent Fund is kept in force for the purpose of having it available to meet any contingencies that may arise, without being obliged to draw on the Reserve

Now, in connection with the Permanent Stock. The report shows that there has been \$163,100 subscribed for, and at the end of the year there was paid up thereon \$102,692 06, which gives us the right and privilege to issue Debentures to the extent of \$4,000,000, if we can use the money, and we have had the necessary resolution passed by the Board of Directors to place these Debentures upon the market. The rates paid, for the present, will range from 3% to 4½ per cent, according to the length of time the Debentures have to 3% to 4½ per cent, according to the length of time the Debentures have to run. We, of course, would not pay the same rate on a one-year debenture as on a five, for the reason that debentures issued for one year always entail a certain amount of cost in placing, and if we paid 4½ per cent there would be no profit in it. We have, therefore, placed the rate at 3% per cent for a

one-year debenture, and 4 to 4½ per cent on the longer terms.

Now, I think there is nothing more in conection with this report which requires an explanation, as the report itself goes into all details so fully

that any amplification is unnecessary.

I have, therefore, much pleasure in moving the adoption of the report.

Dr. W. F. Roome said:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen: On rising to second the adoption of the report which has just been moved president, there is very little further for me to say, as he has gone very fully into all the details. I think, however, that all the Stockholders will agree with me when I say that this statement of the Association is most satisfactory. The Association is on a sound footing, and I do not think there is a better or safer investment to be had today than an investment either in the Stocks or Debentures of The People's Building and Loan Association of London, Ont. People who are looking for an investment do not look for the largest institutions, but look more closely into the safety of their investments, and where loans are for small amounts to "Home Winners," and welldistributed, they are much safer than large loans, as the element of speculation is practically eliminated. I know from the number of applications loans rejected that the greatest care is exercised by the Directors in the selec-

We are now in a position, as pointed out by the President, to issue Debentures, which enable us to secure large sums of money at low rates of interest, thereby increasing our earning power very materially. It must also be gratifying to observe that year by year the Reserve Fund is being constantly added to and now amounts to nearly 9 per cent of the actual amount paid on Permanent Stock, and, in my opinion, justifies the Directors in their proposal of increasing the premium on Permanent Stocks to \$8

I have nothing further to add more than that I take great pleasure in seconding the adoption of the report. Before putting the motion, the Chairman stated he would be pleased to

furnish any further information. Mr. Henderson inquired if the Association had complied with the Government's requirements to legalize the issuing of Debentures, and the Chairman replied that all the requirements of the Act had been observed.

Rev. T. W. Charlesworth said:

I am very pleased with the excellent report which has been presented, and I think that the more the plans of the Association are known among people of moderate means, the more they will be appreciated as an excellent channel for an investment of their small savings and for the acquiring of

Dr. W. H. Moorhouse, being called upon, said: I have nothing to say further than has been pointed out in the Directors' Report, and in the addresses of the mover and seconder. I have endeavored to give as much of my attention as possible to the affairs of the Association, and have every confidence in its stability.

The report was then unanimously adopted. Upon motion Mr. John Overell and Major Geo. W. Hayes were appointed

scrutineers of the ballot. The election of Directors was then proceeded with, and the scrutineers reported that Messrs. Judge Edward Elliott, W. F. Roome, M. D., W. H. Moorhouse, M. D., I. F. Hellmuth, Wm. Spittal, Robert Reid, A. A. Campbell and Malcolm McGugan, M. P., were unanimously elected for the ensuing year. It was moved by Mr. Henderson, seconded by Caleb Stockwell, that Mr. J. Overell and Major Geo. W. Hayes be re-elected Auditors for 1901, and that in case of death, resignation or otherwise of both or either of them, the Board of Directors do and are hereby empowered to appoint others in their place. Car-

On motion of Mr. Alf. Robinson, seconded by Mr. C. H. Armitage, a vote of thanks was unanimously tendered the Directors, Officers and Agents of the Association for the zeal and energy exercised by them in behalf of the Association during the past year.

Mr. A. A. Campbell replied on behalf of the Officers and Agents, thanking the Shareholders for their continued confidence in the officers who have the active management of the Association in charge. He gave a short resume of the history of the Association from its inception, and pointed out to the members that they had a duty to perform to the Association more than simply the paying in of their monthly subscription. tions on stock. The Association was an association of the people, for the people, and by the people, and that they were the proprietors of the Association, and consequently should take a deep interest in the success of the Association by doing all in their power to extend its usefulness in the locality in

The meeting then adjourned. At a subsequent meeting of the newly-elected Board of Directors, Judge Edward Elliott was elected President, Mr. A. A. Campbell, Vice-President and Managing Director, and Mr. Wm. Spittal, Secretary-Treasurer.

BENEFITS OF FIRE DRILL

School Totally Destroyed, But the 500 Scholars Marched Out in Safety.

Binghampton, N. Y., March 22.-The Bevier street schoolhouse, in this city, was totally destroyed by fire shortly before noon today. The entire fire department was called out, but the flames, fanned by a high wind, spread so rapidly that all efforts to save the building were futile, and the firemen turned their attention to saving ad-joining houses and stores. The fire was discovered by the principal of the school, and he sounded the alarm for the fire drill, the 500 children with perfect composure marching simultaneously from the several rooms to safety. Outside the building the roll was called, and several pupils failed to answer. It was feared at first that they had perished, but later they were accounted for. The loss on the building is estimated at \$18,000.

DETROIT'S CANADIAN VETERANS Detroit, Mich., March 22.-John R. Wood, president of the Detroit Can-adian Veterans' Association, has received many applications for member-ship, not only from Detroit, but also from outside points in the state, and he thinks the membership will reach 500 by April 16, when the association's banquet takes place. Wives and daughters of veterans are among the

FURNITURE MEN WANT FREE OAK.

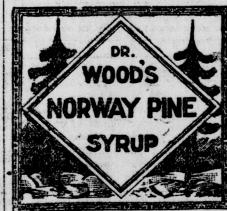
Toronto, March 22.—The Canadian Furniture Manufacturers' Association, which met here today, decided to send a deputation to the next meeting of the Lumbermen's Association to ask that they withdraw the request contained in a petition to the government for a tax on oak imported into Canada.

The furniture manufacturers are not interested in the question of pine duties, but they import large quantities of oak for use in their factories, because of its scarcity in Canada, and an import duty would seriously crip-

SETTLERS FOR MANITOBA. Winnipeg, Man., March 22 .- The train

from the east arrived in three sections last evening, bringing about 1,000 easterners, who will settle in this country at various points.

DYNAMITE EXPLODES IN TUNNEL New York, March 21.-There was an explosion of dynamite today in the shaft of the rapid transit tunnel at One Hundred and Eighty-first street and Broadway. More than 50 men were at work in the shaft at the time of the explosion. Three of them were so seriously wounded that they were



If you have a hard hacking cough that no other remedy seems able to cure, try a bottle of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. There is nothing to equal it for loesening the phlegm, allaying the irritation and healing and strengthening the lungs and bronchial tubes.

Miss M. Bradshaw, Wesleyville, Ont., ays: "My brother was troubled with a very bad hacking cough, which stuck to him in spite of everything we could do, but after using three bottles of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup he was completely

There are so many spurious "pine" preparations on the market that you should slways be careful to get Dr. Woods's, the

NEGOTIATIONS

The Terms Offered by Britain Were Generous and Liberal.

A Million Pounds for Losses and Dual Language To Be Allowed.

No Amnesty for Cape Colony Rebels Would Be Considered—Botha's Refusal Cancels All Offers Made by Britain.

London, March 22 .- The parliamentary papers giving details of the negotiations between Commander-in-Chief Gen. Botha and Lord Kitchener, commanding the British forces in South Africa, were issued this morning, beginning with the item from Sir Alfred Milner to Colonial Secretary Chamberlain. The dispatch is dated Pretoria, Feb 22, and states that Mrs. Botha had returned from a meeting with her husband, bringing a letter in reply to Sir Alfred Milner's verbal message offering to meet Gen. Botha as a means of ending the war on the express understanding that he would not discuss the question of the independence of the Transvaal and the Orange River Colony. Mrs. Botha assured Sir Alfred Milner that the letter had been written with that point clearly understood. Gen. Botha referred the matter to his generals, and it was stated that the meeting would probably take place at Middleburg.

CHAMBERLAIN REPLIES.

Mr. Chamberlain replied that he was glad to hear of Gen. Botha's desire to treat, and hoped it was genu-"He will find us," said the colonial secretary, "anxious to meet him on all points affecting his individual position.' On Feb.

On Feb. 27, Sir Alfred Milner cabled Lord Kitchener, informing him that General Botha had written that he would be in Pretoria at 10 o'clock a.m., on Feb. 28.

KITCHENER'S REPORT.

A dispatch from Lord Kitchener to the war office, dated Pretoria, Feb. 28, reports a long interview with Gen. Botha, who showed very good feeling and seemed anxious for peace. He asked for information, which he said he would submit to his government, the generals and the people. If they agreed, he would visit the Orange River Colony and get those there to agree. Should all then hand in their arms it would finish the war. He said they could go on for some time, and he was not sure he would be able to bring about peace without indepen-"I declined to discuss such a dence. "I declined to discuss such a point," said Lord Kitchener, "and said a modified form of independence would be most dangerous and would lead to war in the future.

FOR CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

"Replying to Gen. Botha's inquiries I informed him that when hostilities ceased the military would be replaced by a crown colony administration, consisting of a nominated executive and an elected assembly to advise him, followed after a period by a representative government. The Boers would be licensed to have rifles to protect themselves against the na-tives; the Dutch and the English languages were to have equal rights; Kaffirs would not have the franchise until after representative government had been granted; the Orange Free State laws for Kaffirs would be considered good; church property, public trusts and orphan funds would not be touched; no war tax would be imposed on farmers; assistance would be given to repair the burned farms and enable the farmers to start afresh, and the colonists who had joined the republics should be disfranchised. 'Gen. Botha generally seemed satisfied with these conditions."

QUESTIONS NOT TOUCHED. Among the questions to which Lord Kitchener apparently did not reply were: When the war prisoners would be returned, and regarding the taking over of the debts of the republics, including those legally contracted since the beginning of the war.

Gen. Botha succeeded in making a strong point of this. He referred to

notes which had been issued, amounting to no less than a million pounds. Lord Kitchener arranged to communicate Botha's views to his government,

MILNER'S CABLE. On March 3, Sir Alfred Milner cabled Lord Kitchener, suggesting the following replies to Gen. Botha: "I beg to inform you that on the cessation of hostilities and the complete surrender of taken to a hospital. A number of others were overcome by gases, but they were revived quickly and went to field, at government depots or elsefield, at government depots or else-where, his majesty's government is prepared at once to grant amnesty in the Transvaal and Orange River Colony for all bona fide acts of war dur-ing the hostilities, as well as to move the governments of Cape Colony and Natal to similar action, qualified by the disfranchisement of any British subjects implicated in the war. The mili-tary prisoners in St.Helena, Ceylon and elsewhere, on complete surrender, shall be brought back to their country. A VERY LIBERAL OFFER.

"Military law shall at once be replaced by a civil administration, that is the desire of his majesty's government as soon as circumstances will permit to establish a representative gov-ernment. On the cessation of hostilities high court, independent of the executive, shall be established to administer the laws. Land, church property, trusts and orphan funds shall be respected. The English and the Dutch languages shall be taught in the public schools and allowed in the law courts.

The legal debts of the state to the amount of £1,000,000 shall be paid, even if contracted during hostilities, to the extent a creditor proves he has given value. The government does not intend to extend the franchise to Kaffirs in the Transvaal and Orange River Colonly before a representative government is granted.'

NO AMNESTY FOR TRAITORS.

The conditions regarding assistance to the farmers, firearms, etc., are the same as those in Lord Kitchener's replies to Gen. Botha. Sir Alfred Milner adds that he agrees to the above except as to the desires for modification

Notwithstanding the war the peop of the Philippine Islands still continuous to raise and export the best hemp the world.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

FOR PEACE! RHEUMATISM

When Prof. Munyon says his Rhoumather Cure will cure riseumatism there isn't any guesswork about it—there isn't any false statement about it. It cures without leaving any ill effects. It is a splendid stomach and nerve tonic, as well as a positive cure for rheumatism.

All the Munyon remedies are just as reliable, 25C. vial. The Guide to Health is free. Munyon, New York and Philadelphia.

MUNYON'S INHALER CURES CATARBIA

regarding British subjects in Cape Colony, and Natal, in the Boer army, who, if they returned to these colonies, would be liable to be dealt with under the laws of those colonies, passed to meet

circumstances arising in war.

He added: "While I am willing to concede much in order to strengthen Gen. Botha in inducing the people to submit, amnesty for the rebels is not, in my opinion ,a point which his ma-jesty's government can afford to concede. I think it would have a deplorable effect upon Cape Colony and Natal to obtain peace by such a concession." CHAMBERLAIN'S SUGGESTIONS.

Mr. Chamberlain, in a reply, dated March 6, directs Lord Kitchener to march 6, directs Lord Kitchener to modify the terms on a number of points. Eventually Lord Kitchener reported to the war office, under date of Pretoria, March 20, that he had written Gen. Botha the terms the ernment was prepared to adopt.

WON'T PAY BOER DEBTS. These were the same as already given, except in the following particulars: "The government cannot undertake any liabilities regarding the debts of the late republics, but is prepared as an act of grace to set aside a million pounds to repay the inhabitants for goods requisitioned by the republican governments, if the claims under ad-justment exceed £1,000,000, they are liable to reduction pro rata. The Kaffir franchise, when given, shall be limited so as to secure a just predominance of the white races. The legal position of the colored inhabitants will be similar to that now held by them in Cape Col-

The letter concludes: "I must inform your honor that if the terms now offered are not accepted after a reasonable delay for consideration, they must be regarded as canceled."

BOTHA'S REPLY.

On March 16, Lord Kitchener received Gen. Botha's acknowledgment of the receipt of the letter. "I had advised my government," wrote Gen. Botha, "of your excellency's letter, but after the mutual exchange of views in our interview at Middleburg, Feb. 28, it will certainly not surprise your excellency to know that I do not feel disposed to recommend the terms of said letter; but they shall have the earnest consideration of my government. I may add that my government and my chief officers here entirely agree with my views."

One of His Majesty's Ontario Officials.

He Is Freed From the Terrors and Dangers of Dyspepsia by

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

He Speaks of Years of Failures With Other Medicines.

His Happy Experience With

Paine's Celery Compound Compels Him to Recommend It to Others.

Now is the time, if ever, to banish dyspepsia, indigestion and health-de-stroying stomach troubles. During this month nothing should interfere with the work of toning the weak nerves of the stomach and giving strength to the various organs of digestion, so that the whole digestive machinery may work harmoniously. After Paine's Celery Compound has begun the good work, food will enrich the blood, make bone, build muscle, and physical vigor and strength will

increase from day to day.

Paine's Celery Compound is the only remedy that can give a guarantee of striking directly at the root of all stomach and digestive troubles, and give a permanent cure. Read the tes-timony of a prominent Ontario gentleman, Mr. John MacKenzie, one of his majesty's justice of the peace, and clerk of the township of Sarawack

and Brooke, Ont.:
"You will think me ungrateful in not sooner acknowledging to you my entire cure from dyspepsia through the use of Paine's Celery Compound; but when I tell you I suffered all the tortures of dyspepsia for five years, and during that time having taken most of the GREAT REMEDIES advertised as THE ONLY SURE CURE for the terrible complaint, with little or no benefit. I was determined to be cured before I would be satisfied. Some of the GREAT REMEDIES. would give me a little relief while I was taking them, but as soon as I stopped them I was as bad as ever.
"When I commenced taking Paine's

Celery Compound I fully expected the same results, as my confidence in all patent medicines was shaken; but from the first dose of the Compound I felt better, and after taking two bottles I thought I was completely cured, but to make the cure certain I took four bottles more. It is now over two years since I took the last dose, and have not had the least symptom of the disease in any way. When suffering from dyspepsia I could not look a hog in the face; now pork and beans is my favorite dish. I can, from my own blessed experience, recom-mend Paine's Celery Compound as a sure cure and a very pleasant medi-cine to take."

Notwithstanding the war the people of the Philippine Islands still continue to raise and export the best hemp in

THE THREE BUSY STORES,

228, 230 and 232 Dundas Street, London.

"Economy Is in Itself a Source of Great Revenue"

An old saying that age only ripens. Those who read our store news and take us at our word, economize without inconvenience, and profit every time they buy. Best quality and lowest prices go hand in hand at the "Three Busy

OUR **Spring Millinery Opening**

NEXT WEEK

Look for Our Ad. Tuesday Morning Next

Strong Features in Our LADIES' SAMPLE HOSE, IN Linen Department

Satisfactory goods, and prices just as satisfactory. YOUR LOSS One More Crack at Our IF YOU MISS THEM.

Unbleached Damask Table Linen, 62 inches wide, 25c, 29c yard. Unbleached Damask Table Linen, special value at 35c, 39c, 50c, yard.

Bleached Damask Table Linen, 60 inches wide, 35c, 45c, 65c, 75c \$3 40 each. NEW LINEN SIDEBOARD DRAPES, 25c, 39c, 45c each. Damask Sideboard Drapes, pure

white, hemstitched, at 69c, 75c, 95c Battenberg, Five o'Clock Covers, \$2 75 and \$2 89 each.

Turkish Bath Towels, special line, good size, only 12½c each. SPECIAL VALUE in Linen Toweling, at 5c, 8c, 10c yard.
Colored Table Linen at 35c, 39c,

Roman Embroidery Pillow Shams, at 35c, 43c, 49c, 59c, 69c

Importer's Sample Line of Ladies' Cotton and Cashmere Hose

Not only fortunate in getting them, but most fortunate in having the privilege of offering them now—even before the season opens. Black Cotton Hose, Black Lisle

Thread Hose.

LADIES' COTTON SAMPLE
Hose, in black, 12½c, 19c, 25c, 35c pair. Special value.

Ladies' Black Lisle Thread Hose, 35c, 45c, 50c pair. Very spe-

Black Cashmere, at 25c, 35c, 39c, 45c pair.

Furs—Just a Few Left

TWO ONLY Blue Gray Oppossum Boas, regular \$8, our price

Two Mink Boas, cheap at \$5, now One Black Thibet Ruff, regular \$4, now \$2 50. Three Black Possum, \$3 50, our price \$1 98 each. One Fox Boa, regular \$2 50 for

\$1 39. Five Mink Muffs, regular \$2 50, for \$1 29 each. REMEMBER OUR 50c COR-

Remember the LADIES' WRAP-PER SALE, 69c, 75c, 89c, 97c, \$1 10

SET SALE, for 29c pair; sizes 25

each. All special value. Tuckings, items both interesting and economical for you, special

price, 56c, 65c, 69c yard. ALL-OVER EMBROIDERIES,

50c, 69c, 75c, \$1, \$1 10 yard. Two pieces only of White Pique,

fine goods, worth 20c; our price 12½c yard.

REMEMBER THE LADIES' DRESS SKIRT SALE, from \$1 97 to \$2 75 each, all of them worth a great deal more. You can save money in this department.

Terse Telegrams.

Several small burglaries are reported

The Pall Mall Gazette says that Paderewski, the pianist, who is making a tour of Spain, received news yesterday of the death of his only son. A collision is on in Toronto between the city and the Bell Telephone Company in regard to the erection of poles and wires without the consent of the

Conductor George Lockie, of the G. T. R., was struck Wednesday night by a shunting engine and severely bruis- List of Census Enumerators for Middlesex ed. He was removed to his home in Brockville.

A. L. Sifton, the newly-elected member of the Northwest Territory executive, and representative for Banff, is Winnipeg, and will leave shortly for Ottawa.

Rear Admiral William T. Sampson has received a certified check for \$8,355 from the United States treasury department as his share of the award for the destruction of the Spanish fleet at Santiago.

The case of Premier Roblin vs. the Winnipeg Free Press for criminal libel, was entered yesterday. The charge is that the paper accused Hon. Mr. Roblin of forgery in respect to the McCue restaurant incident.

Ald. Lewis, of Ottawa, has called a special meeting of the city council, at which he will introduce a resolution asking for the dismissal of city solicitor McVelty, for changing, without the council's permission, a bill now before the Ontario Legislature.

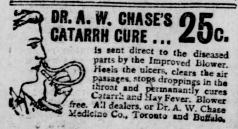
Writs for heavy damages for alleged libel were issued Thursday at the instance of the North American Life Assurance Company against the Manufacturers' Life Assurance Company and its superintendent, Geo. F. Johnston. The sum of \$50,000 is claimed in

Dr. Coleman, of the School of Practical Science, whose name was recent-ly mentioned in connection with the vacancy at the head of the Dominion Geological Survey, has been promoted to a professorship, and will hold the chair of geology and mineralogy in Toronto University.

Archie Mosseau, an old resident of Lorette, Man., dropped dead Thursday night. He was engaged in a friendly game of cards with members of his family and without a word of warning dropped back in his chair and expired suddenly. Death was caused by apoplexy.

Two men were shot at an early hour Friday morning at the Rathkeller of the Pabst Hotel, New York, by R. H. Moulton, who is believed to be insane. The injured men are John B. Leffingwell, 40 years old, of the Broadway Theater, and A. Dingwell, manager of Jacob Little's theatrical enterprises.

Pelee Islanders are making a strong effort to secure mail facilities for the The government is being asked to give a government subsidy for a mail service. The islanders say that the population of the island,



which is about 80, is the largest in the Dominion which is not given postal

Mrs. W. L. Crawford, of St. Catherines, Ont., died very suddenly Thurs-She had a slight cold, and while day. coughing brought on a hemorrage, which caused her death in fifteen min-Deceased up to the time of the accident was in the best of health. She was 27 years of age, and leaves a husband and two small children

CENSUS OF 1901

East. District No. 87.

DORCHESTER NORTH. Daniel H. Wood, Crumlin. John Durand, Dorchester Station. Archie Campbell, Putnam. Walter H. Edwards, Nilestown, Duncan McCallum, Gladstone. James Brodie, Gladstone. D. D. York. Harrietsville. James Craik, Crampton.

DORCHESTER SOUTH. Andrew Stokes, Springfield. .A McVicker, Harrietsville. J. C. Daine, Kingsville.

LONDON TOWNSHIP. Samuel Pascoe, London. Thomas Ramsey, Hyde Park. Joseph Winter, Hyde Park. Elisha Ironsides, Ilderton. Arthur Rosser, Denfield. George Cairneross, London Junetion. Chas. Trebilcock, The Grove. John Sutherland, London. S. B. Gorwell, Fanshaw. James Smibert, Arva. Alex. Grant, Bryanston. Isaac Langford, Maple Grove. Geo. L. Walker, Arva. John Fraser, Birr.

LONDON EAST-WARD NO. FIVE. Robt. Tufts, London East. John M. Young, 820 Van street, Lon-

don East. Albert E. Cole, 308 Eva street, London East. M. P. Hurley, 470 Dufferin avenue,

London East. Wm. J. Nutkins, 724 Princess avenue, London East. Wm. Young, 923 Elias street, Lon-

don East. LONDON WEST-WARD NO. TWO. John Sympson, 78 Blackfriars street, London West.

William Spence, 13 Napier street,

London West. NISSOURI WEST. F. S. Beach, Crumlin. W. F. McGuffin, Thorndale.

Frank Ashman, Rebecca. Robert Murrell, Cobble Hill. W. E. Rathbun, Thorndale. M. Kennedy, St. Ives. James Stuart, Belton. James Henderson, Belton. SPRINGFIELD VILLAGE.

Mack M. Black, Springfield. Mr. John Gillson will be at Somerset Hall on Tuesday and Wednesday, March 26 and 27, for the purpose of instructing census enumerators, and has today mailed notices to the above gentlemen to that effect.

CUDAHY KIDNAPPER CONFESSES Dallas, Texas, March 22.-Sheriff Johnson last night made this state-"H. C. Henderson this evening confessed to me and County Attorney Summers that he is one of the Cudahy kidnappers. His confession was made voluntarily."

DANGER OF WAR AGAIN PRESENT!

Japan Strongly Opposed to Russia and a Conflict Between the Two Feared.

The Anglo-Russian Dispute To Be Amicably Settled---Chinese Suffering From Famine---Amount of Indemnities China Can Pay---To Punish Anti-Foreign Societies.

fice takes a pessimistic view of the immediate future in the far east, in spite of the settlement of the Tien Tsin incident, and entertains grave fears that the relations between Japan and Russia may shortly reach the danger point. Judging from information obtained in various official quarters in London, Japan has confided to at least some of the powers her determination to oppose at all costs any secret agreement made between Russia and China by which the former could secure territorial or other advantages contagious to Corea. The British Government has received no official confirmation that the Japanese fleet is mobilizing, but it would not be surprised to learn that such were the fact. A highly placed British official said to a press representative today: "All Japan wants is a free hand against Russia. This she has got so far as England and Germany are concerned, and, I presume, so far as the United States Government is concern-

ed, although I do not imagine for one moment that any of the powers mentioned would be drawn into a wer be-tween Japan and Russia. If Japan sees nothing for it but to fight she would have the moral support of objections committed to paper by at least two other powers against secret treaties with China. That is all, but Japan seems to consider it sufficient to provide against "interference." Confirmation of the foregoing definition of the situation was afforded by the sec-retary of the Japanese legation.

BRITISH AND FRENCH RELA-TIONS CORDIAL.

Tien Tsin, March 22.-Gen. Bailliud (French) and Gen. Lorne Campbell (British) are dining together here this evening. The offending French soldiers at Tien Tsin have been punished, and assurances have been given that the offensive conduct of the French troops will not occur again. IN THE BRITISH COMMONS.

London, March 22.-Replying to a question in the house of commons today, asking whether the government proposed to request Germany to act Manchuria, the foreign under secretary, Lord Cranborne, replied that the Russian government had repeatedly declared its intention to respect the integrity of China, and the British government was not aware that Rus-

sia had infringed it. The Indian secretary, Lord Hamilton, explained that the relations be-Great Britain and Russia in China at one time had been critical. If a collision had occurred it would have been difficult to foresee the ultimate consequences.

FAMINE IN SHENSI.

Pekin, March 21 .- A Chinese officer who reached here from Singan Fu on Monday says the famine in the province of Shensi is terrible. The roots and bark of trees have all been devoured and cannibalism is common. One woman was recently sold for a pound of bread. Meantime the court is feasting and merry-making and beasting of its safety at Singan Fu account of the natural defences of the place.

SATISFACTORILY SETTLED. Berlin, March 21.—The war office has received the following from Count Von Waldersee: "The Anglo-Russian dispute at Tien Tsin has been settled from a military standpoint in a manner satisfactory to both parties at a conference between General Wogack and General Barrow. The work on the disputed land will not be continued until the government have reached an agreement as to its possessions or until a special underits possessions or until a special understanding has been attained. RUSSIA EXPECTS PEACEFUL SET-

TLEMENT. St. Petersburg, March 23.—A dispatch from Pekin, giving the Russian acount of the affair, says: The British military authorities have acknowledged that the land was at the time under the protec-tion of the Russian detachment and that three Russian boundary posts had been removed without their knowledge. The difference will now be peacefully settled by judicial investigation.

TREATY TO BE SIGNED. Shanghai, March 23.—The North China Daily News asserts that a Chinese tele-gram has been received from the north

For All Kinds of

SEVEN" Cures all kinds of Colds, be it Grip, Influenza, Catarrh, Pains and Soreness in the Head, Back or Chest, Sore Throat, Fever and prevents Pneumonia.

A Cold is usually caused by checked circulation, known by a chill or shiver. The use of "77" starts the blood coursing through the veins until it reaches the extremities, when the feet warm up and the Cold is broken, while its tonicity sustains the flagging energies. If it's a Cold, take "77."

At all Drug Stores, 25c, or mailed. Pocket Manual mailed free. Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co. corner William and John streets, New

London, March 22.—The foreign of affirming that the Russo-Chinese treaty will be signed March 26 with not a single

CHINA'S POWER TO PAY. Washington, March 22.—The latest advices from China, largely press reports, indicating an adjustment of the acute indicating an adjustment of the acute situation between the Russians and the British, at Tien Tsin was considered reassuring. Secretary Hay submitted the recent dispatches from Commissioner Rockhill. Further inquiry into the Chinese indemnity question makes it appear that the sum of \$200,000,000, which our government considered the maximum that should be levied upon the Chinese as a tax, represents absolutely the limit of Chinese ability.

POLICING LEGATIONS. Pekin, March 22.—At the meeting of the foreign ministers this morning the only question considered was that of policing the legation quarters. A committee of ministers has been appointed to discover China's resources and report on her ability to pay the indemnity to be demanded by the powers.

WILL PUNISH ANTI-FOREIGN SOCIETIES. Berlin, March 22.—A dispatch to the Cologne Gazette from Pekin, dated Thursday, March 21, says an imperial decree, in accordance with article 10 of the peace conditions, has been placarded on the walls of Pekin, threatening all antiforeign societies with numishment.

KEEPING AWAY FROM BRITISH

foreign societies with punishment

But Skirmishes Occur Almost Daily in Eastern Cape Colony.

Dewet's Commando Broken Up-Boer Refugees Coming In-Terrible Brutality of the Boer Leader-Death From Plague.

KEEPING AWAY FROM BRITISH. Cape Town, March 22. - The Boen raiders in the eastern part of Cape Colony are, with the exception of almost with reference to Russia's action in daily skirmishes, keeping out of the Manchuria, the foreign under secre- reach of the British. Col. Scoville engaged Commandant Fouch and Commandant Malan near Blaawkrantz, on March 20. Three British were killed and four wounded and four Boers were killed.

DEWET'S MEN RESTING. It is officially reported that General Dewet's commandoes have been broken up for the present. This is probably to give the men a rest.

IN ORANGE RIVER COLONY. Bloemfontein, Orange River Colony, March 22. — Military operations in the southeastern part of the Orange River Colony are progressing. Major Julian Byng has brought in 300 refugees, 16,000 cattle and 40,000 sheep from the Wepener and Smithfield districts. Col. Bethune has sent in seventeen prisoners

from Thabanchu. AGAINST GEN. FOURIE.

The result of the combined move-ments against Gen. Fourie, near Thabanchu, was the capture of 200 Boers 140,000 sheep, 5,000 horses and a host of cattle. The Boers broke southward to the right and left.

DEWET GETS TWO GUNS. Pretoria, March 22.-Gen. Sir Bindon Blood has arrived here. Gen. Dewet has unearthed two guns close to Senekal, near the place where Commandant Prinsloo surrendered. The military governor has opende :

public dispensary here. BOER LEADER'S BRUTALITY. London, March 22.-Mr. Bennett Burleigh, the war correspondent of the Telegraph in South Africa, sends his paper an interesting account of Dewet's brutality. Among the prisoners in Dewet's possession during his recent pursuit by Plumer were twenty Yeomen of the 65th Company, under a lieutenant and Major Bogle Smith and Capt. Williams, of the 4th King's Dragoon Guards, belonging to Plumer's column. The prisoners were terribly treated, their water bottles taken from them, food refused and they were forced to march on foot and keep pace with the mounted Boers. From 11 a.m. until 1 the next morn-ing they were hurried on, their requests to see the commandant being refused, until finally, unable to proceed, they threw themselves upon the sodden ground. Within a quarter of an houd Dewet himself rode up. He was evidently in a towering rage, and roared: "Wrar's the officer?" "Here I am," said Major Bogle Smith, rising. Dewet rode at him, and began lashing him with the heavy rhino-hide sjambok he always carries. He managed to get in three or four blows, when the astonished Smith grabbed his arm and nearly pulled him from his horse. Thereupon Dewet yelled: "Whar's my pistol? Whar's my pis-Bogle Smith moved off in the dark, but Dewet, 'still in a fury, lashed out, hitting right and left at the other officers and our soldiers, and

200 BOERS SURRENDERED. London, March 23 .- The latest dispatches from Bloemfontein show that the two hundred Boers who were reported captured near Thabanchu were refugees, who surrendered voluntarily. They were in a bad plight and had recently been fighting under Gens. Dewet and Fourie.

BOTHA OBJECTED TO MILNER. London, March 23.—Colonial Secretary Chamberlain in the House of Commons today said no special ob-jection had been made by Gen. Botha to any of the peace terms offered by GeGen. Kitchener. A telegram from Gen. Kitchener said Gen. Botha had a strong objection to Sir Alfred Mil-ner. SEVENTY-ONE DEATHS FROM THE

PLAGUE. Cape Town, March 21.—There were two deaths from the bubonic plague at the hospital yesterday. There have bene 71 deaths from the disease up to date.

RPOVINCIAL UNIVERSITY.

Government Will Expend \$200,-000 on a Science Building.

An Alien Labor Bill Introduced-Proposal to Make Drunkards "Juniors" in the Eye of the Law Withdrawn.

Toronto, March 23.-While the bill

at yesterday's session of the legislature, and no public announcement has yet been made, it is understood that the government intends to go much further than appears on the face of the measure introduced on Thursday night. It has been decided to erect a commodious and substantial building on College street for the science department of the university. The building will cost about \$200,000, and a preliminary vote for a portion of this amount will be placed in the supplementary estimates of the present session. No time is to be lost in the erection of the building, which, it is expected, will take about two years to complete, and immediately on the appropriation being passed the work will begin. In regard to the creation of the new office of principal of the University College, provided for in Hon. Mr. Harcourt's bill, a rumor has been circulated to the effect that the position will be a salaried one. This, it is understood, is not intended, as the position will probably be filled by one

In the house yesterday a good deal of work was accomplished. Two in- and within the range of public opinion teresting bills were discussed at some and practicable, both sides would conlength, viz., Mr. Wardell's measure regarding alien labor and that of Mr. Lumsden's relative to habitual drunk-A number of public bills were advanced a stage.

EXTENSION OF REGISTRATION Dr. Barr (Dufferin) moved the second reading of his bill to extend manhood suffrage registration to towns, villages and townships as well as cities. He argued that the time was ripe for this progressive step.

Hon. Mr. Gibson said neither the house nor the country was prepared for the bill. There was no demand throughout the country for the extension of this act. No one would pretend that in rural municipalities the present machinery was highly satisfactory method of settling the voters' list.

after the issue of a writ for an election the judge might sit for a few the few who through their own carelessness or for other reasons failed to get on at an earlier period. That was, he thought, as far as they could go in such a matter. The motion for second reading was

declared lost on division. ALIEN LABOR IN ONTARIO.

Mr. Wardell (North Wentworth) on works authorized by statute of citizens of countries which exclude Canadian labor. Mr. Wardell said that under existing conditions too many Italians and other foreigners were em ployed in the country, with the result that many Canadians were deterred from obtaining employment.

WOULD HAMPER INDUSTRIES. The attorney-general said that so far as the Legislature was concerned they had gone as far as their powers allowed. If further steps had to be taken the duty would devolve upon the Dominion Parliament. The bill would have the effect of hampering and choking off the development of new industries in the country, especially the metallurgical industries of the northern part of the province.

Mr. Whitney said that the bill had some desirable qualities, because the president of the Manufacturers' Association approved of it. If the bill had some defects they could be remedied, but the principle worthy one.

MUST BE CAREFUL. were not aliens in the sense meant by Mr. Wardell, as Italy had no law excluding Canadian workmen. Large industries were being established here trained Americans would be brought in to work by the capitalists establishing them. The government were quite anxious to see that the workingmen of Canada especially were reasonably protected. We had, however, derived a great deal of pro-fit in the past, and would in the years to come, from capital invested here by Americans. The legislation of last session with reference to the employment of workmen and purchase of supplies by railways had been very comprehensive, and had been observed lines affected, the Algoma Central and

the Rainy River Railways. Hon. Mr. Latchford, pointed out that the United States, which was especially aimed at by the bill, did not ex-clude Canadians, but prevented the bringing into the United States aliens under a contract to employ them there."

Mr. Wardell pressed his motion, and was laid over to be voted on on

Wednesday next. ARE DRUNKARDS COMPETENT: Mr. Lumsden (Ottawa) moved the second reading of his bill respecting habitual drunkards. It provides that any person who is proven before a competent court to be a an habitual drunkard shall not have the right to manage or dispose of any real or personal estate. Such an order might be issued on petition of his or her husthe Boer escort ponied in, driving us band or wife, any blood relation, relation by marriage, or by any public officer. Mr. Lumsden said some such law was in force in Manitoba and Que bec, with great advantage.

Hon. Mr. Stratton said that while we all acknowledged and regretted the excesss to which intoxicating liquors were used, public opinion would sustain a measure which went so far as the one proposed. Some men who were habitually drunk were not incapable of managing their affairs. A great deal of injury might be done by the in-forcement of such an act on unsatis-

Mr. Whitney said such a measure was

DOING GOOD EVERYWHERE

A Medical Discovery That Effectually

Cures Piles in Every Form. For many years physicians have experimented in vain, seeking a remedy which would effectually cure piles and other rectal troubles, without resorting to a surgical operation. Many remedies were foundered. remedies were found to give tempore ary relief, but none could be depended upon to make a lasting, satisfactory cure.

Within a recent period, however, a new remedy, the Pyramid Pile Cure, has been repeatedly tested in hundreds of cases and with highly satisfactory

The first effect of the Pyramid Pile Cure is to instantly remove the pain and irritation generally present and from that time on the cure rapidly progresses and before the patient is hardly aware of it he is entirely cured. The remedy seems to act directly on the nerves and blood vessels of the parts affected as it comes into direct contact with them and sets up a healthy action, which in a perfectly natural way brings the parts to their normal condition.

The remedy does its work without

any pain or inconvenience to the sufferer and is justly considered one of the most meritorious discoveries of modern medicine.
Piles is one of the most annoying for university aid was not mentioned

and often times dangerous diseases with which humanity is afflicted. If neglected it frequently develops into Fistula or some equally fatal and in-curable trouble, whereas by the time-ly use of this simple but effective remedy no one need suffer a single day from any form of piles, unless they want to.

The Pyramid Pile Cure is perfectly harmless, containing no mineral pol-sons and is also very reasonable in price, costing but 50 cents a package. It is sold in drug stores everywhere. The manufacturers of the remedy are the Pyramid Drug Company, of Marshall, Mich., who have placed this excellent preparation before the public only after giving it thorough and repeated tests in the hands of reputable physicians. The results in hunreds of cases have convinced us that it will not disappoint you.

too large to be considered now. It should be carefully and critically reviewed by all the judges of the land. The premier said it was a bill which should be before the house for some position will probably be filled by one of the professors, and it is hardly thought advisable to attach a stated subjects. It would be most difficult to put into operation. If some measures could be found that would be effective cur in passing it.

Mr. Lumsden expressed pleasure at the opinions given, and withdrew the

The house adjourned at 6:05.

COAL FOR ASYLUMS. The public accounts committee today decided to bring down the accounts and particulars respecting the coal purchased for the London and Hamilton asylums and the Blind Institute at Brant-

The Peoples Building and Loan Association.

At the eighth annual meeting of the shareholders of the above institution Mr. Whitney thought that perhaps a very satisfactory report was presented, which will be found elsewhere hours in each municipality for the in this issue of The Advertiser. The purpose of putting on the voters' list report includes an interesting comparative table, showing the substantial and steady growth of the association. It appears that only \$37,000 of the \$2,000,000 issue of permanent stock remains unsold, so that now the association is entitled to the privilege of issuing \$400,000 worth of debentures, the moved the second reading of his bill rate for which ranges from 3% to 4½ to prevent the employment in Ontario per cent. The assets show a net gain of over \$90,000 for the year; and the profits earned in the last twelve months amounted to \$34,167 46; two semi-annual dividends of 6 per cent were paid; the reserve fund increased from \$5,000 to \$8,000, and besides there is a contingent fund of nearly \$1,300. The progress made has been steady and totally devoid of spasmodic improvement, showing a larger business than in any year since the association's existence. The greatest care is exercised in the selection of loans. which are placed in such a way that the element of speculation is eliminated from the investments. The officers and directors are well-known local men of business ability and high standing, and their management is such as to commend the association to persons of moderate means either as a channel for safe investment of The premier pointed out that Italians their savings or the acquirement of

BIG CATCH OF SEALS.

Halifax, N.S., March 22.-A cable received here tonight from Newfound-land announces the arrival at St. John's of the Halifax steamer foundland with 20,000 seals. The foundland with 20,000 seals. The steamer was only out ten days, and steamer was only out ten days, and the catch is valued at \$30,000. The Newfoundland is the first steamer to reach St. John. No mention is made of any disaster by the storm recently reported on the ice fields.

COLLIDED WITH AN ICEBERG. St. John's Nfld., March 22.-The sealer Aurora reports that on the night of March 11 the sealer Iceland collided with an iceberg, which crushed in her bows, carried away the gibboom, bowsprit and topmast, tore up the forecastle, filled the forecastle with beams that meant death to many had the crew been be-The Iceland was leaking, and a part of the crew were kept constantly at the pumps.

Corn Temper.

Just as trying to the nerves as temper Just as trying to the nerves as temper excited by other causes. Haven't you heard of Putnam's Painless Corn and Wart Extractor? Cures quickly and painlessly; others pain—make men swear—the ladies complain—not so with Putnam's. All druggists sell Putnam's, or it can be sent by N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont., to any address in Canada or United States, on receipt of 25 cents.

Garden Seeds

Steele, Briggs' Seeds are used by growers who succeed. It is no economy to risk a crop by using "Cheap" Bargain Seeds. Good seeds have a value—they are costly at any price, unless of reliable quality. Leading merchants sell Steele, Briggs' good seeds. Ask for them; can be ordered direct. Send for Catalogue, see what it offers, mailed free. THE STEELE, BRIGGS SEED CO., Ltd., TCRONTO, Canada's Greatest Seed House.

London Adbertiser. [Established by JOHN CAMERON, in 1863.]

THE LEADING DAILY IN WESTERN ONTARIO

Sworn Average Daily Circulation for 1900.

Advertising and subscription rates furnished on application. Address all communications-

THE LONDON ADVERTISER COMPANY LONDON, ONTARIO.

London, Saturday, March 23.

Education.

Of what use is education unless there is harmony and proportion between the physical and mental condition? Who would care to see his children with splendidly developed heads if they were not backed up with equally developed bodies?

Among the stories told of London in its early days, is one of the late Bishop Cronyn, who, it will be remembered, was for many years superintendent of education, succeeding the late Judge Wilson in that position, and following his example in donating his salary in prize books to the pupils. The late Bishop Cronyn was conducting services in the old Mechanics' Institute, and in one of the front seats among the worshipers was the late Chief Justice Sir John Beverley Robinson, who was holding the assizes. There was an alarm of fire given while the bishop was reading. Many in the congregation got up, and it looked as if there would be a stampede. The bishop, as the noise of the retiring members became louder, raised his voice, and kept on raising it. The chief justice in front, seeing the situation, also raised his voice in the responses, and when the reading was through there were very few in the building except the bishop and the chief justice. In all likelihood their cool heads and sound nerves prevented a panic.

Will the educational system of Canada produce as good a race of men and women as it ought to do if more attention were paid to the physical? Does the fact that Englishmen are very fond of outdoor sports not have much to do with their superiority? Where would you find any number of Englishmen so worn out physically, no matter at what age, as can be seen at the sanitariums and watering places in America, simply because the physical health has been neglected? We would like to see more attention paid in Canada to outdoor sports. They will produce the courage that enabled the bishop and the chief justice not only to proceed undisturbed by the disturbance, but to take effective means to allay the excitement necessarily caused by an alarm of fire. That strength of body is equally necessary to strength of mind. If they are unevenly balanced, it is a very undesirable state of affairs. Let more be done in Canada to enable the physical progress to keep pace with the men-

Humanitarianism.

This word, and its synonym, philanthropy, are now common, and are sometimes used without a realization of their solemn meaning, and the weight of experience which, especially in the nineteenth century, lies behind them. An English writer says well: "The ideas which were to impart its special character to the new century had already become, or were becoming vocal. There was not merely popular unrest, which often finds expression in rioting; there was also a gradual spreading of larger ideas concerning life covering the dignity of man as man." Benthamism was eloquent in its way on the greatest good to the greatest number, but the gospel of "laissez faire" could never be attractive to those whose life was dark and burdened with misery. "Benthamism, though good for an assault on aristocratic privilege, was an uncomfortable doctrine for the starving artisan, when it told him that the best thing the State could do for him was to let him alone."

philosophy, important and useful as they may be, are not the only forces at work. As the same writer remarks: "Mrs. Fry, tall, handsome, demure as a Quaker Juno, making her stately progress through the rotten straw of Newgate Prison, was a sign of the times. Early in the century an association had been formed for improving the situation of infant chimney sweepers,' a small step, but a real one, towards that larger 'discovery of the child,' for which the mature century takes credit unto itself." We all know out of this small self," We all know how many and great things have grown out of this small beginning, and we can say that the nineteenth century did not feel in vain the throbbing of a new life. It dition. The former people were prone embodied this life in many political forms, and with all the shallowness and fraud that clung to it, it was in no mean sense an age of philanthropy, in which much was done for the suffering and the poor. There is still much to be done, and the friends of the ignorant and poor will always have plenty of work marked out for them in a densely populated country. But much has been gained in the way of bringing a nobler spirit into all classes of society and realizing in some measure the cry for the brother-

What to Do With the Creed. The Evangelist (New York and St.

Louis) for March 7, contains an instructive symposium on the Confession of Faith. This consists of addresses on this important topic given at the Presbyterian Union of New York. There is not much union in the programme, as ourses the most diverse are advocated strongly by able men. John De Witt, D.D. LL.D., maintains that "the established standards of the church should in this crisis be re-affirmed and left unchanged." This professor is from Princeton, and of course, represents unflinching orthodoxy. His opinion is that the present crisis is not one of victorious faith but of constant conflict, and that the time has not come for making a new creed or revising the present. He is willing to concede that it may come, but he makes the statement, which cannot be challenged, that the present is not the time. From his point of view we imagine that creed revising or adaptation will always remain in the future.

According to George Black Stewart, D.D., president of Auburn Theological Seminary, "entirely new standards are demanded." He bases this on the action of the Westminster divines. This we may do in imitation of their example. It is a fundamental principle of Protestantism that there may be progress in our apprehension of truth; each age has the right to tell in its own way what God has shown it. Dr. Herrick Johnson, of McCormick Theological Seminary, Chicago, takes a middle course. "While it would be inadvisable to discard the established standards of the Presbyterian Church, the time has come when they should be modernized in form and modified in certain statements." One can see in this three-fold statement material for statesmanship, or the eleable ments of very serious division. It is a good thing that the various views should be stated, and we hope that this great branch of the Christian church will be able to manifest the spirit of charity without which they cannot reach a richer creed or a nobler life.

Women Teachers in Quebec.

The question of education is, as we have pointed out, always a living one, and there is one point that is perfectly clear, that we cannot have this priceless blessing without paying for it. We have learned something lately about the cost of war; we have been reminded that "every ship of war that floats costs more than a well-endowed college; every sloop of war more than the largest library in our country." Everything costs, and men submit to war taxes because they believe them necessary in defense of their life or dignity. Education also costs, there is no denying that, but we maintain | day of small things up to its present that it is worth all that is legitimately spent upon it, and that we do not do justice to that which is a need of the highest life.

La Patrie, of March 10, reproduces a pathetic appeal from Madame Dandurand on behalf of the women teachers of her Province. This lady makes strong statements, but we presume that she knows whereof she speaks, and if her remarks were not true, as well as striking, they would scarcely be reproduced and indorsed by one of the leading French journals of Montreal. We believe that though Ontario may be somewhat better there is room for improvemwent. We have heard of shamefully low salaries given to young women in this Province. The common school is one of the most important parts of our educational system, and if it is degraded the whole country suffers. Madame Dandurand says that if there is a class of slaves in the heart of a civilized community, they are very much worse off than domestic servants, as they have to work hard and provide themselves with everything on the noble sum of one hundred or one hundred and fifty dollars per year.

The lady from whose article we are quoting thinks that, if necessary, a little less money might be spent on church ornaments, fine parsonages, and complete sets of bells, and a little more on the schools where the children of the poor are taught, and where poor girls slave their souls away and ruin their constitutions by hard work on starvation wages. "A beautiful schoolhouse, a competent mistress, though not quite so cheap, a genera-But political economy and moral tion of instructed and well trained children would do you more honor, and give you more joy than the finest ornaments of stone or metal." There is both good sense and noble sentiment in that appeal, and we think it will not be without its effect. The educational system ought not to have a head of gold and feet of clay, it must have fair proportions and be well nourished throughout if it is to be a thing of honor and of use.

Some New Thing.

[Ottawa Free Press.] If not the Canadian people generally, certainly the members of the House of Commons, do not correspond with the Athenians, as described in Acts of the Apostles, as recorded by St. Luke the Apostle, according to trato demand, "some new thing." least, so far as the tariff discussion is concerned, the latter is more than content with listening to very old Tory arguments, and the replies which must also of necessity savor of more or less antiquity.

Prevarication.

[Kingston Whig.]

"If Sir Wilfrid had been asked to vote for a preference to the United States market," said the Mail, "he would have held up both hands for it." Which is downright perversion of his acts and words in the commons. The Mail is losing its regard for the truth.

Glimpses from Press Gallery.

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Ottawa, March 22, 1901. in the Senate Chamber, next to Hon, David Mills, on the right, sits Hon. R. W. Scott, who is entitled to quite a little array of honorary terminals-

K.C., LL.D., and P.C., the latter denoting his Privy Councilorship. Mr. Scott's hair and beard are attractively clean snow-white. He is tall, alert in step and in movement when he rises in the House; and while suave in manner and disposition, he does not allow his debating antagonist to get easily away either with or from him. He reminds one of that class of English public men who long retain their strength and vivacity and undiminished interest in public affairs.

County Clare, Ireland, has the honor of being his birthplace, and he comes of good family on both sides. He was an early mayor of Ottawa when it was quite small. In 1871, in the Sandfield Macdonald days, he was elected Speaker of the Ontario Legislature, and, though the times were politically stormy, was elected unanimously. He resigned on being appointed a member of the Ontario Government as Commissioner of Crown Lands. It was in 1873 that he became a Senator, and was "Sworn of the Queen's Privy Council;" that is, became a member of the Dominion Government, under the Premiership of Alexander Mackenzie, in which Administration he remained during its continuance in office. Mr. Scott was leader of the Opposition in the Senate until the formation of the Laurier Administration, on the 13th of July, 1896, when he again became Secretary

No other public man is alive today who has occupied so many important positions, or who has been in so many parliaments; for besides having been in the Ontario Legislature and the Dominion Parliament, he sat for six years in the old Parliament of Upper and Lower Canada, previous to Confederation. Among his principal legislative achievements is the separate school law of Ontario, which he prepared and carried in 1863, as a private member. The Canada Temperance Act, otherwise known as the Scott Act, was framed by him, and carried through Parliament, chiefly owing to his exertions.

Such are a few particulars of the career and achievements of one who has been long and honorably connected with the parliamentary and practical development of Canada, from its position, in which it is beg command the attention of the world.

Ottawa weather is on the average considerably stiffer than the weather of London. A day or two ago it was as keen and cold as during any days in the regulation winter months. There is a let-up, however, today, with a certain sleety and slushy effect that justifies the passing remark I heard one newsboy on the street make to another, "It's as worse as rain." The other newsboy replied, rather irrelevantly, one must admit, as well as



And every Distressing Irritation of the Skin and Scalp Instantly Relieved by a Bath with

And a single anointing with Cuticura Cintment, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. This treatment followed by medium doses of Cuticura Resolvent is the purest, sweetest, most speedy, permanent, and economical cure for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, and pimply skin and scalp humours with loss of hair, and has received the indorsement of physicians, chemists, and nurses throughout the world.

MILLIONS USE CUTICURA SOAP, assisted by MILLIONS USE CUTICURA SOAP, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and irritations, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Millions of Women use CUTICURA SOAP in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chafings, for too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, especially mothers. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap, and the BEST toilet and baby soap in the world.

UNIANS-GRAY CO.

'wo Days More of Our Anniversary Sale.

These closing days will be made specially memorable because of the values offered. Trustworthiness and price alluring mark the following list of bargains:

Ci

Sale.

All-Wool Black Cashmere

Our regular 35c for, per yard 29c MONDAY ONLY.

Black Silk Warp Henrietta -Priestley's Endor.

Our regular \$1 25 for, per yard \$1 00 Our regular \$1 50 for, per yard \$1 25 Our regular \$2 00 for, per yard \$1 50 MONDAY ONLY.

Priestley's Black West End Suiting.

44-inch, regular price \$1 25, Monday only, per yard 95c

Priestley's Black Silk Finished Albatross Cloth.

44-inch, regular price \$1 00, Monday only, per yard 85c

Black Figured Mohair and Satin Cloth.

4-inch, regular price 35c and 50c, Monday only, per yard 25c

India Linen Sale.

| | 1 | OR . | MOND | AY | ONL | Y. | |
|-----|--------|------------|--------|------|-----|-----|---------|
| | | * 4 M (B) | | | | Per | yard. |
| Our | 121/20 | Indi | a Line | n fo | r | | 10c |
| Our | 15c | India | Linen | for | | | .121/20 |
| Our | 17c | India | Linen | for | | | 14c |
| Our | 20e 1 | India | Linen | for | | | 16c |
| Our | 25c | India | Linen | for | | | 20c |
| | | | | - | ~~ | ~ | ~ |

White Organdie Sale.

FOR MONDAY ONLY.

| | Per yard. |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| Our 121/20 Organdie for | 10c |
| Our 15c Organdie for | 12c |
| Our 18c Organdie for | 14c |
| Our 20c Organdie for | 16c |
| Our 25c Organdie for | |
| Our 30c Organdie for | |
| Our 40c Organdie for | 32c |
| | |

change, Sir John Carling retains his slangily, by requesting the first speakyouthful mind, his cheery disposition, er to keep on his shirt. In average and his ability to make and keep Ottawa winter or spring weather, one would think such advice unnecessary. I friends. MANITOBA IS GROWING

The spirit in which the Senate majority propose to make their parting kick of partisanship over the H. H. Cook charges, is fairly illustrated by their selection of a lawyer to conduct the partisan inquisition. Mr. C. H. Ritchie, K.C., besides being Mr. Cook's lawyer in private business, is President of the extremely Conservative Albany Club, of Toronto; not precisely the man, one would say, to view his present duties solely in the daylight of the intellect, apart from all political passion and prejudice. It is said Mr. H. H. Cook was less anxious to stir the charges again than were the Senatorial majority. Many an experimenter with torpedoes has in the end wished he had not.

Mr. Archie McNee, of the Evening Record, Windsor, is at present paying his annual sessional visit to the Parliamentary Press Gallery. His is a familiar face around the corridors. For five sessions he represented the Winnipeg Free Press in the Gallery, and was its president in 1885. Mr. McNee was connected with the Winnipeg Free Press for several years, and was one of the "tenderfeet" who went to that Province in the early seventies. He was a member of the Council and School Boadr of that city, and helped to lay the municipal and educational foundations of the prairie capital. In 1888 he returned to his native province, having purchased the Weekly Record, and started the evening edition in 1890. He has always been an ardent Liberal, but is not a mere political machine. He has opinions, and the courage to express them. As a writer he is terse and lucid, which may be said also of his style as a speaker. He would make a capable legislator in either house.

Sir John Carling has been welcomed back to the capital and congratulated by many friends, both in the Senate and the House of Commons, on his recovery from the severe illness which has detained him in London. Sir John was accompanied to the capital by Lady and Miss Carling, who will make a stay for some time in the city. The veteran Londoner sees very many changes in public life since he first came on the scene, now 44 years ago, when he was returned as member for the old Parliament of Canada. Hardly any of the statesmen of those days now have seats in either the Senate or the House of Commons. Indeed, a new generation has grown up since as late a date as the election of 1878, and some of those who entered the House then are beginning to regard themselves as veterans. Amid all the Now I am at my work every day."

exhibition. Following and on paper. 0 stic 0 will S art ay esd on ensive, ond 01 preh March Z wn Wednesday onno S 0 ann 0

Large Settlements Being Made in the Dau-

phin District and the West.

Toronto, March 22.-Rev. J. A. Mac-

donald returned from an extensive

tour of the Northwest this morning.

He says that the new railway built

by Mackenzie and Mann in Manitoba

In parts of the Dauphin dis-

has done much to open up the coun-

trict, where only a few scattered dwellings stood a year ago, large set-

tlements of 700 and 800 population have

sprung up. Mr. Macdonald reports that a spirit of hopefulness is prevail-

winter has been a favorable one, and

the crop prospects are splendid. Im-

migration is already starting in from

States and the old country, and large

numbers of immigrants are pouring

into the sections in the far West op-

Dauphin and Swan River districts op-

ened up by the Canada Northern Rail-

way. Mr. Macdonald visited the var-

ious Presbyterian missions, and com-

mended the work being done there by

MRS. LYNCH MAY RECOVER.

no new facts in connection with Wednesday's tragedy. Seriously beaten as Mrs. Lynch is, the doctors' reports are

more favorable today, and they think

she has some chance of recovery. Her

WAS A CANADIAN.

Rochester, N. Y., March 22.—The body of the man found yesterday morning in the woods off Hudson ave-

nue, with his throat cut, has been

identified as that of Thomas Peaw, of

Niagara Falls, Ont. From the description of the body and the articles found

Henry Peaw, of Niagara Falls believ-

ed the remains to be those of his fa-

ther, and after investigation last

the pockets sent out yesterday,

husband was buried today.

Dunnville, Ont., March 22.-There are

ened up by the C. P. R., and into the

United

the old parts of Canada, the

the missionaries.

ing throughout the whole country. The

a

Towel Sale.

On Monday only we offer our 12140 Linen Huck Towels for, per pair.. 10c Our 15c Linen Huck Towels, pair.. 123/2c Our 20c Linen Huck Towels, pair...ise Our 25c Linen Huck Towels, pair....220 Our 40c Linen Huck Towels, pair 330 Our 50c Linen Huck Towels, pair 42c MONDAY ONLY-BATH TOWELS. Our 25c for, per pair 22c Our 30c for, per pair Our 55c for, per pair Our 50c for, per pair 42c

Toweling Sale. ON MONDAY ONLY.

Men's Clothing Sale.

Men's Imported Tweed Sacque Suits, all sizes, assorted patterns, regular price \$11, \$12 and \$12.75; Monday Anniversary Sale Price. \$7 30 Assorted Lot Men's Fancy Tweed Suits, all pure wool goods, well made and trimmed, in all sizes, were \$6 50 to \$10; Monday sale

price Men's English Worsted Suits, brown and gray, plain twill and fancy check, all sizes; regular \$13 and \$14; Monday sale price..\$9 90

Boys' Shoes.

25 pairs only Boys' Boston Calf Lace Boots, riveted soles, durable spring boots; regular \$1 and box calf, sizes 1 to 5, regular \$1 45 to \$1 75; Monday sale price.\$1 23

White Shirt Sale.

dozen only full dress White Shirts, heavy weight and well made, perfect fitting, regular \$1 25 and \$1 40, all sizes; anni-

versary sale Assorted lots Men's White Shirts, some open front and back, some open front, regular \$1 and sizes, 141/2 to 151/2, heavy twill cotton, regular 75c and 85c; special Monday

The Fire Record.

Rock Island, Ill., March 22 .- Fire today in John Holling's farm house on Big Island, near the mouth of the Hennepin Canal, destroyed the house, burned two children to a crisp and injured Mrs. Holling and her father, Henry S. Ebrant. A third child is not expected to recover. Cincinnati, C., March 22.-Fire to-

night destroyed one of the car barns of the Cincinnati Traction Company on Ohio avenue. Thirty-five cars, aggregating a loss of \$70,000, were consumed. The building was valued at \$20,000.

Chicago, March 21.-Fire tonight totally destroyed the large warehouse of J. S. Ford, Johnson Company, at Sixteenth street and Wabash avenue. The north, south and east walls of the building collapsed while a number of firemen were inside fighting the fire. They were compelled to drop their hose and run for their lives. Several were badly bruised by falling bricks. A panic was created among the thousands of spectators, and in a wild rush to escape injury by the falling wall many women and children were knocked down and trampled upon. The total damage is estimated at \$200,000, half on the stock.

Acute and Chronic Rheumatism.

Are equally influenced by the almost magical pain-subduing power of Nerviline-equal in medicinal value to five times the quantity of any other particular. magical pain addictional value to five times ine—equal in medictinal value to five times the quantity of any other rheumatic remedy. Penetrates at once through the tissues, reaches the source of the disease and drives it out. Nerviline is undoubtedly the king of pain, for it is unequaled by any remedy in the world. Your money back if you do not find it so. Druggists sell it.

SPECIAL NOTICES

Feather and Down Cushions 50 Cents Each. Large stock of Pillows and Mat-

tresses, Iron and Brass Bedsteads. Pillows and Cushions filled with feathers on the shortest notice. Large assortment of Staves at Hunt & Sons's Bed and Mattress Cleaning factory, 593 Richmond street, Telephone 997.

Leave London at 7:15 p.m., Arrive New York10:00 a.m. Following Day.

This can only be accomplished by getting your tickets over the great New York Central from the Michigan Central agent, who will secure you a berth and sell you tickets. Fare same as by other lines when tickets purchased in Canada.

\$50 to California and Back This Summer.

An illustrated book, which will be of much interest to all who are ex-pecting to take advantage of the low rates to California this summer, at the time of the Epworth League Convention, to be held in San Francisco in July, has just been issued by the Chicago and Northwestern Railway. Much valuable information is given relating to the state, variable routes, etc. The rate via this line will be only \$50 for the round trip from Chicago, with corresponding rates from other points. Copy of this book may be had free upon application to Mr. W. B Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago

night, fully established the identity of DOCTORS GAVE HIM UP.

Hospital Treatment Also Fails to Cure -Dodd's Kidney Pills Score Another Great Victory.

Barnaby River, March 18 .- Few cases of illness and recovery have ex-cited the interest in this community, that has the kidney trouble of Mr.

Cornelius Crottie.

Mr. Crottie's treatment by the doctors at home and in the hospital, and the fact that they absolutely gave him up as a case beyond all hope, is well known. His subsequent restoration by the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills reads

like a miracle. For five years, I have suffered off and on with Kidney Trouble. Last fall I had an attack, from which the doctors had little hope of my recovery. I was obliged to go to the hospital for treatment, but it did me no good, so I came home, given up by the doctors. A friend suggested Dodd's Kidney Pills. From the first box I improved.

The Digestive Organs

Some humors are inherited; others are acquired, commonly through derangements of the digestive organs.

Whether inherited or acquired, they are radically and permanently removed by one and the same medicine, and that is

Hood's Sarsaparilla, - it cleanses the blood, perfects digestion, cures dyspepsia, stops all eruptions, clears the complexion, builds up the whole system.

For various reasons humors are most quickly removed in the Spring.

Take Hood's this Spring.

"We have been using Hood's Sarsaparilla for several years past and it has always given the best of satisfaction, especially as a Spring medicine. It builds up the general system and gives new life. I heartily recommend it to the public." Dwight C. PARK, Whiteland, Ind.

ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTE FOR HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA.

AROUND THE CITY.

From Yesterday's Last Edition.

-Judge William Elliot held a sitting of the first division court this

-Mr. Warren, of the Barber Asphalt Company, Buffalo, was in the city today. -Mr. Andrew Denholm, editor and

proprietor of the Blenheim News, formerly of this city, is spending a few days in Toronto.

-A man named Rush was hurt in the head at McClary's day before yester-day, and on Tuesday another workman had his hand crushed. Neither accident was very serious.

Talbot : Church was entertained last night at the residence of Mrs. N. Mills, London South. A pleasant evening was spent in the enjoyment of games and other amusements.

-Hamilton Times, Thursday: John Burns, the London man who pleaded guilty the other day to a charge stealing tools from John H. Larkin, builder, was sent to jail this morning for two months by Magistrate Jelfs.

-Sergt. Turner, Woodstock; Corp. Pond, Woodstock; Bugler Bowen, Woodstock; Pte. Davis, Galt: Pte. Hollis, Arthur; Sergt. Munroe, Rockwood, will take the next short course, beginning April, at Wolseley Barracks.

-Estimates totalling over half a mil lion dollars were passed by the Toronto public school board last night, and the solicitor was instructed to present them to the city in proper egal form, so as to prevent any trou-

-A representative of the Postum Cereal Company, Battle Creek, Mich., is in the city, and for a few days will give a free demonstration of their celebrated Postum Cereal and Grape-Nuts at Fitzgerald, Scandrett & Co.'s. The pub-

-A good deal of interest is being taken among the legal fraternity in the election of benchers of the Law Technically the whole bench is vacant, and there are 30 to be elected, of which 27 of the old benchers are seeking re-election.

-Mayor Rumball received a letter today from a Grand Rapids firm that the manufacture of farm implements in Canada. It asked for information concerning the facilities the city offers for such a concern.

NO HIGH COURT.

There will be no session of the high court of justice tomorrow. Only one case was entered, and it was after-wards postponed till next week.

RECRUITS FOR HALIFAX.

Lieut.-Col. Holmes, D. O. C., has rereived orders from headquarters to recruit men for the Halffax garrison. At least half the original men have re-turned home. The number of recruits to be enlisted were not limited in the

THE HIGHLANDERS.

Lieut.-Col. Holmes, D.O.C., has rereived from Lieut.-Col. MacDonald, commanding the 48th Highlanders, Toronto, and the officers, a handsomely bound book containing the origin and history of the regiment and a short account of the Highland regiments stationed from time to time in Canada. The volume is profusely illustrated, and is most interesting.

DISCREDITING THE UNIFORM.

Two or three men, recently of the Halifax garrison, were acting in a disorderly manner down town yesterday. Lieut.-Col. Holmes, D.O.C., happened across one of them and reproved him, As they were in uniform he has powarrest them, and a picket was detailed for that duty today. The men of No. 1 Company bear an enviable reputation for good conduct in the city, and the D. O. C. feared lest citizens might think that these Halifax men were Welseley Barracks men.

WENT AROUND THE WORLD.

Mr. Archie McPherson returned to his home in this city last night, completing his trip around the world. He Sir John Murray, the eminent scien-

Japan, India and the islands of the Indian Ocean, to Europe. Sir John then returned to his home in Scotland, and Mr. McPherson did Europe alone.

MUNICIPAL CONVENTION.

The municipal convention which met here last year assembles at Toronto on Tuesday next. The proposed amendments to the municipal act come before the municipal committee that morning, and will be of interest to the con-vention. Mayor Rumball and several of the aldermen, who are going to the Toronto Old Boys' banquet on Monday will stay over to attend the conven-

MR. W. H. BARTRAM'S PROTEST. Citizen and Country: W. H. Bartram, a London lawyer, has so repeat-edly protested against irregularities in French Catholic electorate represented the courts that he finds it difficult now to obtain fair play from some of the His charges of corruption have invariably failed, though manifest injustice has repeatedly been failed, done to him. Now he charges a King's counsel with "wilfully attempting to obstruct the course of justice," and the magistrate impudently suggests to Mr. Bartram that "disciplining by the Law Society would be as effective as a trial that involves a punishmment of a year's imprisonment."

DICKSON-WEBBER.

A very pretty wedding took place at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Webber, 917 Elias street, on Wednesday evening, March 20, when their daughter, Miss Minnie, was united in marriage to Mr. Alexander S. Dickson, of Detroit, Mich., late of South London. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Jackson, of the Centennial Methodist Church, London, assisted by Rev. E. H. Sawers, of Brucefield, a relative of the groom, in the presence of a number of relatives and near friends. bride was given away by her father and was supported by her sister, Miss Lila Webber, and Janet Dickson, a sister of the groom, who acted as maid of honor. The groom was attended by his brother, Mr. Thomas Dickson. After a choice supper, Mr. and Mrs. Dickson left for their home in Detroit by the 11:25 p.m. train, via the C. P. R., taking with them many valuable presents and the best wishes of their many friends in London.

DEATH OF MRS. WALTERS.

Mrs. Annie Walters, wife of Mr. Thomas Walters, lot 1, con. 3, London township, died today, in the 57th year of her age. Mrs. Walters, who was born in England, came to Canada nearly 40 years ago, and lived for a short time in this city. Her illness, which covered a period of five weeks, was borne with Christian patience and resignation, and "her end was Mrs. Walters was held in much esteem by a wide circle of acquaint-ances. She had long been a faithful member of the Methodist Church, and her death will be greatly regretted by the community at large, as well as by her family and intimate friends. Besides her husband Mrs. Walters leaves five sons and two daughters. The latter are Mrs. Robert Clare, William street, and Alice, at home. Her sons are William, Edward and Frank, at home; George, in London township, and John, who resides on St. James from the family residence (given above) at 2 p.m. Sunday, to Brown's Cemetery, West Nissouri.

A HANDSOME MEMENTO

The Right Honorable the Lord Mayor and the Lady Mayoress of Liverpool have just shown, in a pleasing way, their regard for Lieut.-Col. Buchan, commanding the Royal Canadian Regiment. He has received from them a large album, specially made and handsomely bound and embossed, containing a series of photographs, taken during the progress of the second battalion of the regiment (A, B and I Companies) through that city in December last. The series begins with the arrival at Lime street station and ends with the departure on board the steamship Lake Champlain. began it six months ago with his uncle, The views are beautifully done, and ohn Murray, the eminent scien-They went together across the and the magnificence of the demon-

stration in honor of the Canadians. There are also photograps, with the autograph of the lord mayor and lady mayoress, and one of the specially prepared banners, showing the battle honors of the regiment, which hung in the banqueting hall at the luncheon given to the regiment that day. The in the banqueting nail at the luncheon given to the regiment that day. The letter from the lord mayor to Col. Buchan reads as follows: "My Dear Colonel,—I am sending you by the steamer Nassau, of Elder Dempster Co.'s line, an album containing a few photographs of the second Royal Canadian Contingent, as they appeared at various points of view during their march through this city on 10th ult. I hope that this may be a small momento of their short visit here. Kindly accept it as from the lady mayoress, and yours very sincerely, "ARTHUR CROSTHWAITE,

DOMINION

Members Still Discussing the Budget-A Vessel for a Polar Expedition Asked For.

PARLIAMENT

Ottawa, March 21.-Another day has been devoted to the debate upon the budget, some seven members having spoken today. Several of the speakers made their maiden address to the house, among them being Mr. W. R. Brock, who in a vigorous speech advocated a repeal of the preferential tariff, and asserted that unless the government reconsidered its position upon this question the manufacturers would be compelled to cut down wages by at least one-third. Mr. Ross (South Ontario) replied in his maiden speech, and made a most favorable impression

on the house. Mr. Monk asked if the government were prepared to give answer to the proposal made to them that they should equip a vessel for a polar expedition conducted by Capt. Bernier, He said that he himself favored such action by

the government. The premier replied that this was a matter which the government had un-der its consideration, but he was not prepared to say what assistance, if any, would be granted. He promised an early answer to the question.

BUDGET DEBATE RESUMED. Mr. Charles Marcil, who seconded the address in reply to the speech from the throne, resumed the budget debate. He said that personally the commercial policy he would prefer would be commercial eciprocity with the United States. The most prosperous times in the county of Bonaventure and in the province of Quebec had been during the period of reciprocity. The present government had done everything possible to bring about reciprocity, but the United States had taken a position that made this impossible. The first para-

graph in Mr. Borden's resolution called for protection of Canadian industries and labor. He asked where there could be more efficient protection to Canadian interests than under the tariff. He denied most emphatically the statement of Mr. Wallace that Quebec had voted on racial lines. That province voted in favor of the best men and the best policy. He pointed out that of the eighteen English-speaking members from Quebec thirteen are English Protestants and five are English-speaking Catholics, calling atten by English-speaking Protestants. He expressed the hope that North Bruce, which seemed to have remained Conservative, had voted on straight party lines, not on the racial and religious cry which had been raised there. Mr. Mar-cil appealed for a better understanding

bec, and a united effort to build up a great nation. Mr. W. F. Maclean expressed sorrow that he could not accept the gauntlet thrown down by Mr. Marcil, and discuss the amendment of the leader of the opposition through the spectacles of race and creed, as he had done. Protection and a national policy had been a success wherever they had been established; and, on the other hand, free trade was in question. Protection was being accepted by Australia and South Africa, and was parental in its character. England is free trade now, but she had been protective, and he hoped and believed that she would adopt many of the methods which belonged to protection. Whenever it came to a question of the interests of Canada being maintained against those of Great Britain, he always stood by Canada. The Conservative party stood by a pol icy of mutual preference with Britain.

between the people of Ontario and Que-

Messrs. Roche, Brock, Ross, Clare and Vrooman also spoke, and the house adjourned at 11 o'clock.

TRADING STAMPS

Windsor Merchants Are Aroused Against Them.

Windsor, March 21.-Windsor merchants generally indorse the bili before the Ontario Legislature to prohibit the use of trading stamps. Alhough a deputation was not sent from Windsor, as from other cities, the Retail Grocers' Association petitioned W. J. McKee to use his influence to give the trading stamps its quietus.

J. S. Edgar, dealer in clothing and leather goods, said: "I signed a contract for a year, and have estimated that I paid over \$500 to the trading stamp company. I am positive that I did not get value for my money, and have decided to give up the whole

"Neither the merchant nor the customer derives any considerable benefit from the stamps. The trading stamps enrich the company at the expense of the customers, with retailers as the medium. To show what profit the company may derive it is only cessary to repeat that the Dominion Trading Stamp Company cleaned up \$50,000 last year.

PRESBYTERIAN MISSIONARIES. Toronto, March 21 .- At the meeting of the Presbyterian home mission committee yesterday, among others, the following appointments of students for the next six months and ministers for two years were made: Chatham—A. R. Linton, Rev. W. Miller, H. E. Abraham, R. J. Younge,

A. McLean. Sarnia-R. Barbour, Hector McPher-

FREE AND EASY expectoration immediately relieves and frees the throat and lungs from viscid phlegm, and a medicine that promotes this is the best medicine to use for coughs, colds, inflammation of the lungs and all affections of the throat and chest. This is precisely what Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup is a specific for, and wherever used it has given unbounded satisfaction. Children like it because it is pleasant, adults like

Minard Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

A RADIAL RAILWAY

The Essex and Kent Company Given Power to Extend From Windsor to Chatham.

Toronto, Ont., March 21.—The railway committee of the legislature to-day considered the bill to incorporate the Essex and Kent Radial Railway Company to extend from Windsor to Chatham, with power to have branches to various points. Representatives of the Windsor, Essex and Lake Shore Electric Railway had objections to make as the new line paralleled the route covered by the others, but the bill was reported after a few minor changes had been made.

MOUNT FOREST SNOWED IN

No Trains Have Arrived Since Tuesday-Engines and Snowplow Derailed and Smashed.

Mount Forest, March 21,-The storm on Monday night and Tuesday has completely blocked railway traffic, and we have not had a train since Tuesday morning, one train being blocked at Kenilworth and the other unable to leave Palmerston. The cuts are filled in some places to the depth of twenty feet with snow, which has become so hard that it has to be removed with picks. Yesterday a snowplow with three engines, in charge of Conductor Lavelle, left Palmerston to clear the road to Durham, and succeeded in reaching within a mile of here, when in a deep cut with snow eighteen feet deep the plow left the rails. The front engine ran up on it, and is now perched with the front trucks on top of the plow. In the cab were the fireman, driver and Mr. Lavelle, all of whom had a miraculous escape, as the tender was forced into the cab, smashing seats, floor and windows.
All three locomotives were derailed, and are slowly being dug out by a large force with shovels. It is expected that traffic will not be regularly resumed until Saturday or Monday. Passengers are being cared for by the

Merely Mentioned.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie has arrived in

M. Constant Coquelin and Madame Sara Bernhardt are in Detroit. Toronto school board last night passed estimates of nearly \$600,000 for this

Oxford Old Boys held their second annual banquet in Toronto Thursday

Another large addition is to be made to the medical building of McGill University. Col. Steele has asked for superannuation. He was 28 years on the North-

west Mounted Police. Hamilton expects from 450 to 500

delegates to the Chosen Friends' Grand Council next Tuesday. Teachers of bi-lingual separate

schools of Eastern Ontario are holding a convention at Ottawa. J. G. Clergue, of Sault Ste. Marie, has

donated \$1,000 to the Canadian Association for Prevention of Tuberculosis. Lieut.-Col. Reade, the new commanant of the Royal Military Coll

arrived at Kingston Wednesday. James Hammond and John McGrath were killed in a mine near Fort William by a heavy boiler rolling over

Mrs. Jean Robinson Ewing, one of Hamilton's best-known and most-respected residents, died there on Wed-

nesday. It is reported that millions of dollars worth of oranges are rotting in California because of lack of trans-

portation facilities. Richard George, a 12-year-old apprentice at Tiskell's furniture factory, Belleville, was killed by becoming en-

tangled in a belt. Probate is asked at Ottawa for the will of the late Dr. Dawson, geologist. He left an estate of \$30,000 to his

mother and sister. Counterfeit one and two dollar Dominion bills are in circulation in To-ronto. The police have eight or ten in their possession.

By a vote of 72 to 30, the Minnesota passed the senate bili prohibiting the manufacture, sale or giving away of eigarettes. The Baden-Powell police are almost

ready to leave Ottawa on Sunday for their trip to Halifax, whence they sail on Thursday for South Africa. Mr. Bogart, who has been postmaster

at Napanee for 38 years, has tendered his resignation, and Dr. R. A. Leonard has the refusal of the position. Mrs. Carrie Nation has signed contract for six lectures to be given in Cincinnati. She will receive \$100 for each of the lectures and all her

expenses. A dispatch from Mount Forest says that the town is snowed up. No trains have run in or out since Tuesday, and the snowplow is derailed and

buried in a drift. The quarantine of the Concord street house, in which Toronto's second case of smallpox developed, has been finally raised by the health department. There are now no premises in Toronto under quarantine on account of this disease.

There has been a postponement of the date of departure of the Canadian recruits for the South African constabulary. Owing to the delay in fitting up the transport they will not sail from Halifax until Thursday, the

Prof. Robertson, Dominion commissioner of dairying, looks for an enormous trade in the shipping of dressed fattened poultry to the English market, a good start having already been He stated that there is a splendid market in Montreal for these

A committee representing employes of the Grand Trunk Railway system is in Montreal to confer with General Superintendent McGuigan in regard to certain grievances. The committee is accompanied by P. D. Arthur and A. E. Seargeant, the heads of the brotherhoods of engineers and fire-

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it falls to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. Vapo-Cresolene quickly cures colds, coughs

sore throat, whooping cough and croup. Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Mrs. Winslow's Scothing Syrup
Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS
by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their
CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with
PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES the
CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS
all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is
the best remedy for DIARRHEA. Sold
by Druggists in every part of the world.
Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's
kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

...Spring, 1901...

Millinery Opening

Wednesday, March 27th, Thursday, March 28th, And Following Days.

Gray & Parker,

150 Dundas Street, London,

MR. MULOCK TO TESTIFY.

He Will Appear Before the Committee on the Cable System of the Empire.

Montreal, March 21 .- A cable to the Star says that Hon. Mr. Mulock, interviewed Mr. Joseph Chamberlain at the colonial office this afternoon. Mr. Mulock has been invited by Lord Balfour of Burleigh to appear before the inter-department committee on cable system of the empire on Tuesday He will in consequence defer his departure till Wednesday, ioining the Himalaya at Marseilles.

The Vote for Water

Commissioner.

To the Editor of The Advertiser: The musty-fusty odor of staleness that comes from the mayor's recent report to the water commission re those bogus bal-lots, is very suggestive of an unearthed ancient document. As Mr. John Pocock's lots, is very suggestive of an interactive ancient document. As Mr. John Pocock's testimony easily proves, the pretended desire of our upright men of so well-known integrity in high places, to discover "the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth," is a howling farce, not very well played. It is now so distant from the shady transactions of January that this report has quite evidently been "scared" out of the grave in which it was buried by a recent letter sent by the Socialist Labor Party to the city council, a copy of which was published before the mayor "reported." There are some wonderfully innocent suggestions in this report as to "how" some few ballots "might" have wandered from the path of rectitude into the hands of sinful men; but it will no doubt be shown from the Socialist tribune on the market from the Socialist tribune on the marke square during the summer evenings that what might have been did not happen in

this case. Yours truly, HENRY B. ASHPLANT.

RECEPTION AT MITCHELL. Mitchell, March 21 .- This evening the mayor and council of the tewn of Mit-chell welcomed home Trooper Harry Hicks of Strathcona's Horse by a publie meeting in the town hall and presenting him with a handsome gold watch. He was also presented by the children of the public school with an immense bouquet of roses.

MANITOBA COAL DISCOVERY. MANITOBA COAL DISCOVERY.

Winnipeg, Man., March 21.—James Thompson, of the Anthracite Coal Company, reports a valuable discovery of coal near Rochepercee, at a depth of 108 feet below the river bank. The coal is said to be of very superior quality, and its discovery is said to prove that beds of superior coal lie below the lignite deposits on the surface. When the real developments take place, the province will be independent of outside sources for its coal supply. coal supply. THE GRAND TRUNK AND CANADA

SOUTHERN. Detroit, March 21.—"It is thought that the buying of Canada Southern has been by other interests than the Vanderbilts," says the New York Financial News. "The Vanderbilt people have been quietly picking up the stock, but the new buying is said to be by parties for account of the Grand Trunk, preparatory to making a bid for property at the expiration of present arrangements with the Michigan Central."

C. P. R. AND THE CROW'S NEST. Montreal, March 21.—It is reported here that an agreement has been arrived at between the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, by which, in return for important mineral concessions, the C. P. R. will withdraw all opposition to the new charter which the Dominion government is asked to sanction from Fernie to the United States border. No official statement is made, although Senator Cox, one of the directors of the Crow's Nest Pass of the directors of the Crow's Nest Pass Company, intimated that the report is

BRAKEMAN KILLER BY NEWS-PAPER TRAIN.

Utica, N. Y., March 22.—James Keefe, of Lima Falls, a freight brake-man, was killed by a fast newspaper train just east of this city this He was on the engine of his train in the block, and stepped down upon the passenger track to return to the rear of the train. At that instant the newspaper train struck him.

CROUP CURED IN A MINUTE. With Ransom's Hive(Croup) Syrup and Tolu. Guaranteed. 25 cents. At C. Mc-

Cablegrams.

QUEEN GOES TO DENMARK.

London, March 22 .- Queen Alexandra started for Copenhagen this morning. King Edward accompanied her majesty to the Victoria station, where he

bade her farewell. SAILED FOR MALTA.

Gibraltar, March 22 .- The steamship Ophir, with the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York on board, sailed for Malta this morning, the storm which had prevailed having subsided. All the warships in port were manned and sates were fired as the Ophir steamed out of the harbor.

ANOTHER MARSEILLES STRIKE Marseilles, March 22.-The men em ployed on the street car line in this city struck this morning, and only a few cars are runnings. An attempt was made by the strikers to prevent the starting of any cars, but after a few fights the strikers were dispersed by

the police. Marseilles, March 22.-A few stree cars are running today under the protection of policemen. The strikers are very much excited. They attacked one car and cut the electric wires. A fight ensued. The gendarmes were assailed by a volley of stones and bottles, and were obliged to fire their revolvers is the air. Then then charged and cleared the streets.

PLOTS IN ST. PETERSBURG. Berlin, March 22 .- The St. Petersbury correspondent of the Cologne Volks Zei tung, under date of March 17, forward by mail news to the effect that then is evidence in St. Petersburg of the existence of plots against the authori ties. He asserts that sums of money are being distributed to the factory hands in St. Petersburg, and vicinity, to induce them to join the disaffected students. The secret police no longer trust even the highest entourage of the czar. New precautions for the pro-tection of the czar's life have been taken; namely, a mechanism which allows no one to open the doors of room in which the czar happens at the moment to be. The czar has now five desks in his study, which he uses one after the other. The walls of the czar's study and bedroom are lined with steel armor. Orders were given Saturday night to keep all the troops in

St. Petersburg ready. The Berliner Tageblatt prints a special dispatch from St. Petersburg by way of Lamberg, to the effect that Karpovitch investigation has revealed a great plot, similar to the Nihilistic conspiracy, with Kieff as a center, the main branch at Odessa, and ramificacations extending to the lowest strata of society. The plan was to make an attempt on the life of the czar, but he was thereupon removed to Gatchina.

EASTERN ONTARIO ORANGEMEN. Belleville, Ont., March 22.-The Orange Grand Lodge of Eastern Ontaric concluded its session at a late hour last night and adjourned after elect-ing officers as follows: Grand master R. H. Holland, Port Hope; deputy grand master, Dr. Munroe, Cornwall; deputy grand master, W. J. Wright, Brockville; grand chaplain, Rev. S. A. Dupraw, Consecon; grand treasurer, Robert Gordon, Tweed; grand secretary, F. M. Clarke, Belleville; grand lectur-er, O. W. Lundon, Melcombe; grand director of ceremonies, W. H. Code, Smith's Falls, Smith's Falls was selected as the next place of meeting.

OLD ESSEX MAN DEAD IN CHICAGO Chicago, March 21.-Michael C. Leary, a charter member of the board of trade, and during the civil war one of the heaviest operators in grain in the country, died last night, aged 72. Leary was born in Essex, Canada, and came to Chicago in 1855. When the board of trade started he was one of the original members. OSSIFIED MAN DEAD.

Albuquerque, N. M., March 21.—W. T. Sapp, the famous ossified man, of Lebanon, Ky., is dead in this city. While still a child Sapp's muscular tissues entirely wasted away, and every joint in his body, except those of the left shoulder and of the hands, became solidified. For 36 years the helpless staute of the man has been on exhibition.

LOSS OF APPETITE AND GENERAL DEBILITY are quickly overcome by the use of a few bottles of "The D. & L." Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil. Manufactured by the Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd.

H. BUTLER, Butter, pound rolls, retail. Butter, creamery

STOCK BROKER Stocks. Bonds, Grain and Previsions bought and sold for each or on margin. Send for vest peaket manual. Long distance Phone, 1278 OFFICES - Masonic Temple, London.

THE MARKETS.

| MUNIKEAL BIUCKS. | |
|--------------------------------|---------|
| MONTREAL, Ma | rch 22 |
| Ask. | Off |
| Canadian Pacific, xd 941/4 | 941/4 |
| Duluth, common 7% | 7 |
| Duluth, preferred 17% | 17 |
| Commercial Cable | 1651/4 |
| Com. Cable Coupon Bonds | /- |
| Commercial Reg. Bonds. | |
| Montreal Telegraph | 168 |
| | 1091/4 |
| Richelieu and Ontario10934 | 274 |
| Montreal Street Railway275 | 267 1/2 |
| Montreal Street Ry, new, xd270 | 108 |
| Toronto Railway, xd | 23234 |
| Montreal Gas Company235 | 166 |
| Bell Telephone | |
| Royal Electric, xd | 2261/2 |
| Bank of Montreal259 | 101 |
| Ontario Bank | 124 |
| Molsons Bank | 195 |
| Bank of Toronto | 236 |
| Merchants' Bank | 157 |
| Merchants' Bank of Halifax180 | 175 |
| Quebec Bank120 | |
| Union Bank | •• |
| Bank of Commerce | 149 |
| Northwest Land, pref | |
| Montreal Cotton Co | |
| Canada Colored Cotton | |
| Dominion Cotton 84 | 80 |
| | |

NEW YORK STOCKS.

59% 57% 100% 99% 127% 125% 167 163 101% 99% 148 146% 51 87 1/2 323/2 343/2

J. M. YOUNG

-STOCK BROKER-New York and Chicago stocks bought and sold. KING STREHT, MASONIC TEM

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|----|-----|-------|---|-------|-----|
| | THE | LOCA | L | MARI | KET |
| M. | HAM | ILTON | & | SON'S | RE |
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| London, Saturday, March 23. |
|---|
| Wheat, white, per bu |
| Wheat, red, per bu |
| Wheat, spring, per bu66c to 66 2c |
| Oats, per bu |
| Peas, per bu |
| Corn. per bu 44c to 45c |
| Barley, per bu42c to 44c |
| Rye, per bu to |
| Buckwheat, per bu to |
| Beans, per bu\$1 15 to \$1 40 |
| Wheat sales were made from \$1.08 to |
| \$1 10 today, oats at 86c to 88c, and corn |
| at 85c. No receipts of any other grain. Hay slow at \$9 to \$10. |
| No change in either live or dressed |

Quotations: GRAIN. Wheat, white, per 100 lbs..\$1 08 Wheat, white, Per 100 lbs. \$1 08 @ Wheat, red, per 100 lbs... 1 08 @ Wheat, spring, per 100 lbs. 1 08 @ Oats, per 100 lbs... \$6 @ Peas, per 100 lbs... \$6 @ Peas, per 100 lbs... \$5 @ Barley, per 100 lbs... \$8 @ Rye, per 100 lbs... \$0 @ Rye, per 100 lbs... @ Buckwheat, per 100 lbs... @ Beans, per 100 lbs... 1 00 @ HOGS HOGS.

Hogs, heavy, per 100 lbs. 4 00 @ Hogs, light, per 100 lbs. 5 50 @ Hogs, singers, per 100 lbs. 5 50 @ Pigs, young, per pair. 3 50 @ Sows, per 100 lbs. ... @ Dressed, 100 lbs, selects. 8 25 @ Dressed, 100 lbs, heavy. 7 75 @ Light, per 100 lbs. 5 75 @ Singers, per 100 lbs. 5 75 @ HAV AND SEEDS HAY AND SEEDS.

For Housekeepers.

The market square was truly a busy place this morning. As the condition of the country roads improve and the weather becomes pleasanter, the markets are increasing in size and activity. Today's was possibly the largest of the year, being well attended both by country folk and citizens. and citizens.

A considerable amount of business was

transacted at the butchers' stand. Meats in abundant quantity were offered, and the demand was fairly good. Prices remained firm, and there is little likelihood of any immediate change in present quotations.

tations.

The poultry market was fairly active, chickens, which The poultry market was fairly active, especially as regards chickens, which sold readily at 50c to 70c per pair. The majority of sales were made at 60c. A few turkeys sold from 10c a pound, and hardly any ducks were offered.

Butter was much in demand, and prices being suitable both to buyer and seller, exchanges were effected quickly, though the supply seemed to be adequate a large amount could undoubtedly be sold. There appears to be not only much butter in the country at present, but with the clearing of snow from the pastures tha supply will increase, and a decrease in price expected. As it is, pound rolls bring 22c and 23c retail, and other quantities at corresponding prices. Eggs sold

titles at corresponding prices. Eggs sold freely, at 13c and 14c per dozen. A noticeably active trade was done in vegetables, which sold freely as quoted. PROVISIONS.

NEW STYLE MELOTIE

Separators. Reduced prices. Call and see them or write for circular. 417 Talbot street, London. John S. Pearce, Western

Butter, lb, large rolls or crock 20 @ 22



Tenderloin Bouillon

WHOLESALE DEALERS' PRICES. Eggs, store lots, dozen...
Butter, lb rolls, baskets..
Butter, crock
Butter, store lots Butter, creamery, per lb... POULTRY. Hens, per pair VEGETABLES. Carrots
Parsnips
Savory and Sage, per doz.
Parsley, per doz.
Artichokes, per bag.
Vegetable oysters, doz. FRUIT. MEAT, HIDES, ETC. Beef, per lb ... 5
Beef, carcass ... 450
Mutton, quarters, per lb ... 6
Lamb, quarter ... 9
Veal, quarters ... 5
Calfskins, green ... 6
Lambskins ... 75
Weel, weeked per lb ... 44 Lambskins 75
Wool, washed, per lb. 14
Hides, No. 1, per lb. 6
Hides, No. 2, per lb. 5
Hides, No. 3, per lb. 4
Wool, unwashed, per lb. 9
Tallow, rendered, per lb. 44

New Zealand Oats. The heaviest yielder gown Get our prices.

HAMILTON'S, Near King St.

Toronto, March 22.—Wheat—Easier; red and white, 66½c, middle freights, exporters offering 66c to 67c on a 13½c freight to New York; goose, 67c, low freights for No. 1, and 66c for No. 2; spring steadler, at 68½c for No. 1 east; Manitoba wheat steady, at 98c to 98½c for No. 1 hard, 95c for No. 2 hard, and 81c to 82c for No. 3 hard, grinding in transit, and 97c for No. 1 hard, 93½c for No. 2 hard, and 80c for No. 3 hard, all rail at North Bay. Flour—Steady, at \$2 60 for 90 per cent patents, in buyers' bags, middle freights; choice brands are 15c to 20c higher; Manitoba, \$4 25 for cars of Hungarian patents, and \$4 for strong bakers, in car lots, bags included, at Toronto. Milifeed—Steady, at \$15 to \$15 50 for shorts, and \$14 50 for bran, in car lots west; some mills are getting from \$1 to \$1 50 more for ton lots in a local way. Barley—Steadier, 43c for No. 2, middle freights. Buckwheat—Steady, at 52c to 52½c, middle freights. Corn—Firm, at 40½c for Canada yellow and 39½c for mixed west; American No. 3 yellow is steady, at 47½c at Toronto. Peas—Steady, at 40½c for Canada yellow and 39½c to 64c, middle freights. Butter—Supply liberal; demand inactive; pound rolls, 16c to 17c, and large rolls at 16c to 16½c, but the general price is 16c, with poorer grades at 13c to 15c; creamery is steady, at 21½c to 22c for prints, and 19c to 20c for packed. Eggs—Steady, at 12c to 12½c. Live hogs—Receipts today, 800; prices unchanged: choice bacon, 6½c; heavy and light, 5¾c. TORONTO PRODUCE MARKET. prices unchanged: choice bacon, 61/2c; heavy and light, 54/c.

TORONTO HAY MARKET.

Toronto, March 22.—Baled hay—Steady; choice timothy, on track here, \$10 25 to \$10 50; two-ton lots, delivered, \$11 to \$11 25; Straw—Car lots of straw, on track here, \$5 50 to \$6. ENGLISH MARKETS. The following table shows the quotations per cental for American products at Liverpool, as well as for the three previous market days. In each case highest prices are given:

highest prices are given: Mar. Mar. Mar. Mar. 19. 20. 21. 22.

Liverpool, March 22—Closing, Wheat—Spot firm; No. 1 California, 6s 3½d; No. 2 red western winter, 6s; No. 1 northern spring, 6s 3½d; futures quiet; May, 6s ¾d; July, 6s ½d.

quiet; May, 6s %d; July, 6s ½d. Corn—Spot firm; American mixed, new, 3s 10%d; American mixed, old, 4s ¼d; fu-tures quiet; May, 3s 10d; July, 3s 9%d; Sept., 3s 10½d. Peas—Canadian steady, 5s 7¼d. Flour—St. Louis fancy winter steady, 8s 6d.

Hops (at London)—Steady.

Hops (at London)—Steady.

Beef—Easy; extra India mess, 61s 3d.

Pork—Steady; prime mess western, 63s.

Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, strong,

Lard-American refined, in pails, strong, 41s 3d; prime western, in tierces, strong, Bacon-Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs, strong, 46s 3d; short ribs, 16 to 24 lbs, strong, 43s 9d; long clear middles, light, 20 to 34 lbs, firm, 42s 9d; long clear middles, heavy, 25 to 40 lbs, strong, 41s 6d; short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs, firm, 39s 9d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, strong, 46s.

Shoulders—Square, 11 to 13 lbs, strong, 36s 2d

Butter—Dull; finest United States, 90s; good United States, 68s.

Cheese—Dull; American finest white and colored, 48s. Cottonseed oil-Hull refined, spot firm,

20s 6d.
Tallow-Prime city dull, 24s 6d; Australian (in London) dull. 26s.
Turpentine spirits—Quiet, 27s 3d.
Hops (at London)—Pacific coast steady,

Hops (at London)—Facility of 4 15s.

Rosin—Common steady, 4s 6d.
Petroleum—Refined steady, 7%d.
Linseed oil—Dull, 24s 9d.

Receipts of wheat during the past three days, 264,000 centals, including 248,000

days, 264,000 centals, including 248,000 American.

Receipts of American corn during the past three days, 106,400 centals.

******* Your Favorite

Can be had at Shea's.

All reputable brands are here. No place in the city can qualify up to the same degree for keeping the

Fine Clarets, Sherries, Ports. Ap aged Native Port, good quality, \$1

SHEA'S

Is the place for the best. NO. 8 MASONIC TEMPLE Rear Entrance from Market.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

NEW YORK, March 22.—Flour—Receipts, 12,779 bbis; sales, 2,750 pkgs; state and western market was very slow and a shade weaker. Rye flour—Dull; fair to good, 32 30 to 33 15, choice to fancy, 32 20 to 33 45. Wheat—Receipts, 111,600 bu; sales, 2,150,000 bu; option market ruled dull and weaker through the influence of bearish cables, higher consols and liquidation; July, 79%c to 89c. Ryc—Steady; state, 56c to 57c, c.i.f. New York, car lots; No. 2 western, 61c, f.o.b., afford. Corn—Receipts, 73,125 bu; sales, 40,000 bu; option market was slow and barely steady with wheat; May, 46½c to 46 9-16c; July, 46½c. Oats—Receipts, 102,200 bu; options neglected and barely steady. Butter—Receipts, 3,668 pkgs; market firm; fresh state dairy, 15c to 21c; fresh creamery, 16c to 22c; held creamery, 13c to 19½c; factory, 10c to 14½c; imitation creamery, 14c to 18½c; state dairy firsts, 19c to 20c; do, seconds, 19c to 20c. Cheese—Receipts, 1,769 pkgs; market firm; fancy large colored and white, 11c to 11½c; fancy small colored, 12½c; fancy small white, 12c to 124c. Eggs—Receipts, 18,729 pkgs; market easier; state and Pennsylvania, at mark, 13c to 13½c; western, at mark, 12%c to 13c; southern, at mark, 12c to 12½c. Sugar—Raw steady; refined steady. Coffee—Dull; No. 7 Rio, 7c. Tallow—Steady. Lead—Dull. Wool—Dull. Hops—Dull.

BUFFALO, March 22.—Spring wheat—No. 1 northern, old, 86c. Winter wheat—

CHICAGO, March 22.-Wheat was over-CHICAGO, March 22.—Wheat was oversold early today on bearlsh statistics and recovered on slight encouragement. May closed only ¼c to ¾c under yesterday after a loss of ¾c early. Corn closed a shade higher, and oats a like advance. Provisions were very irregular. May pork closed with a net decline of ¾c as a result of renewed liquidation, while May ribs advanced 12½c to 15c, and May lard 2½c. Exporters reported 25 loads taken. Seaboard clearances in wheat and flour vious week, and 4,296,000 bu the corresponding week last year. Estimated receipts tomorrow: Wheat, 65 cars; corn, 230 cars; oats, 190 cars; hogs, 16,000 head. The leading futures closed as follows: Wheat—March, 75c; April, 75½c; May, 76c. Corn—March, 40c; May, 41½c to 41¾c; July, 41¾c. Oats—May, 24¾c to 25c; July, 24¾c. Mess pork—May, \$16; July, \$14 97½. Lard—May, \$7 90; July, \$7 90; Sept., \$7 92½. Short ribs—May, \$7 92½; July, \$7 75; Sept., \$7 75.

Cash quotations: Flour steady. No. 3 spring wheat, 67c to 67¼c; No. 2 red, 76c

11%c.
Receipts—Flour, 38,000 bbls; wheat, 131,600 bu; corn, 243,000 bu; oats, 214,000 bu;
rye, 4,000 bu; barley, 11,000 bu.
Shipments—Flour, 22,000 bbls; wheat,
21,000 bu; corn, 209,000 bu; oats, 262,000 bu;
rye, 13,000 bu; barley, 2,000 bu.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS. NEW YORK, March 22.—Beeves—Receipts, 3,515; good steers steady; medium and common do, 10c off; bulls also; medium and common cows steady; good cows 10c to 15c lower; steers, \$4 25 to \$5 50; fat stags, \$4 to \$4 70; bulls, \$3 to \$4 25; cows, \$2 to \$3 70; choice to extra fat do. \$4 to \$4 40; cables steady; shipments, 15 sheep. Calves—Receipts, \$50; demand fair and prices steady; veals, \$4 50; selected do \$7 75. Sheep and lambs Peccipts

deal of activity at the western cattle market today, and buyers said that trade was very good. Sellers were not exactly of the same opinion, as prices did not range any higher than on Thursday or Tuesday. The volume of business was large, and all the cattle were sold quickly, considering the heavy run. The re-ceipts during the early part of the week were small, and dealers were not able to fill their wants. When the market opened

THE PLAINEST FACE

-IS MADE ATTRACTIVE -BY CLEAR PURE SKIN.

BALM-ZOIN

a delightful toilet lotion. Gives the skin a soft, smooth and rapidly slipping away. These terrible diseases undermine the health and sap white appearance. All irritations the vitality. caused by hard water, cold winds To operate or use plasters simply means further exhaustion and depleand exposure are removed. Chapped hands, face and lipsare not

Price 25 cents.

W. T. Strong & Co

184 DUNDAS STREET ****** Marriage Licenses issued.

Feeders were moderately active, with a good inquiry: prices unchanged. Milch cows were steady, with a keen demand for choice animals. Sheep, lambs and calves were steady, with light receipts. Hogs were offered more freely, and prices were unchanged. The total run was 70 loads, including 1,194 cattle 344 sheep and lambs, 20 calves and 825 hogs. Export cattle—The highest price reported for loads of export cattle was \$4.80, but the lower quotations was due to the fact that the stock was not as good as some of those which have been coming to the market recently, a few small lots sold at \$5, but the bulk were taken at \$4.50 to \$4.80; buyers stated that they would be willing to pay \$5 for the choicest cattle, and they complained that they were unable to get what they wanted; there were plenty of good loads, and these sold fairly well; prices were steady and unchanged; the old country markets are about steady, and cables are a little more encouraging; there is no great demand in England; however, and the realists.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

MONTREAL, March 22.—Cheese, 9c to 9c. Butter—Townships, 20c to 22c; west-

rn, 15c to 16c. NEW YORK, March 22.—Butter—The

CHICAGO, March 22.-Butter-Fairly ac-

tive; creameries, 15c to 21c; dairies, 11c to 18c. Cheese-Market fairly active, 104c

THE OIL MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 22.-Oil closed OIL CITY, Pa., March 22.—Credit balances, \$130; certificates, no bid.

SARNIA'S CHIEF OF POLICE DEAD

nia, died at his mother's home here

today. He was 37 years of age, and is survived by a widow and four chil-

PAN-AMERICAN RAILWAY FARES

Canadian points to the Pan-American Exposition were decided today at the

meeting of the passenger agents of the

railway and steamboat lines interest-

ed. Round trip tickets will be sold, with a fifteen-day limit, at a fare and a third from points over 100 miles; a

fare and a third, with a ten-day limit,

from points less than 100 miles, and

single fare rates from all points limited to one day. During May and June special low rates will be offered on

THE POISONED SPRING .- As in nature so in man, pollute the spring

and disease and waste are bound to

follow-the stomach and nerves out of

kilter means poison in the spring.

South American Nervine is a great

purifier, cures Indigestion. Dyspepsia,

and tones the nerves. The best evidence of its efficacy is its unsolicited

testimony of thousands of cured ones. For sale by C. McCallum & Co.—76.

While boring for coal at Fergus,

Saginaw county, Mich., recently, salt

was struck. Arrangements for the establishment of a salt block were

soon under way, and a second well

put down to find more salt. Instead a six-foot vein of coal was struck.

certain excursion days.

Toronto, March 22.—Rates from

Hamilton, Ont., March 22.-John T. Yorrell, provincial detective, inspector of fisheries and chief of police of Sar-

at \$1 30.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 22.-Oil opened

lactor 18½c; state dary firsts, 19c to 20c; do, thirds, 15c to 16c; extra creamery, 22c; do, seconds, 19c to 20c. Cheese—Receipts, 1,759 pkgs; market firm; fancy large colored and white, 11c to 11½c; fancy small colored, 12½c; fancy small white, 12c to 12½c; southern, at mark, 12c to 12½c; Sugar—Raw steady; refined steady. Coffee—Dull; No. 7 Rio, 7c. Tallow—Steady. Lead—Dull. Wool—Dull. Hops—Dull.

BUFFALO, March 22.—Spring wheat—No. 1 northern, old, 86c. Winter wheat—No. 2 red, 79c; No. 1 white, 78c asked. Corn—No. 2 yellow, 45½c; No. 3 corn, 44½c; No. 3 corn, 44½c; No. 3 corn, 44½c; No. 3 white, 30½c; No. 4 white, 31½c; No. 3 mixed, 25¾c; No. 4 white, 29½c; No. 2 mixed, 25¾c; No. 3 mixed, 25¾c; No. 2 red, cash and March, 79c; May, 81c; July, 79¾c.

TOLEDO, O., March 22.—Wheat—Cash, 79c; May, 81c; July, 79¾c.

TOLEDO, O., March 22.—Wheat—Cash, 79c; May, 81c; July, 79¾c.

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TOLEDO, O., March 22.—Wheat—Cash, 79c; May, 81c; July, 79¾c.

TOLEDO, O., March 22.—Wheat—Cash, 79c; May, 81c; July, 79¾c. of short keeps sold at \$3 to \$4 25, and the demand was active; offerings are not large, and the market is in good shape; medium and quiet and unchanged, but light sell well. Stockers—Market active and steady, with prices unchanged; choice weights are in good demand and offerings are fairly large. Milch cows—About a dozen cows were offered, and the quality was fair; prices ranged from \$30. TOLEDO, O., March 22.—Wheat—Cash, 78¼c; May, 80c; July, 78½c. Corn—May, 41¾c; July, 42c. Oats—May, 26c.

choice weights are in good demand and offerings are fairly large. Milch cows—About a dozen cows were offered, and the quality was fair; prices ranged from \$30 to \$48, but more would have been paid for choice best. Sheep—Business was up to the average, and prices were steady; receipts were small and quotations were unchanged. Lambs—There was a steady inquiry for grain-fed, and prices ruled steady, at \$425 to \$5 per cwt; barnyard were quiet and unchanged, at \$375 to \$425; a few spring lambs sold readily at \$7 each, and the market for these is quoted at \$4 to \$10, according to weight. Calves—Offerings moderate and demand good; prices unchanged, at \$2 to \$10 each. Hogs—Market steady and unchanged; \$3 to \$650 for select weights of 160 to 200 lbs, and \$5.75 for light and fat; dealers say the prices are likely to rule steady. We quote: Export cattle, choice, per cwt. \$3.25 to \$3.75; butcher cattle, medium, per cwt. \$4 to \$4.50; export cows, per cwt. \$3.25 to \$3.75; butcher cattle, good medium, \$2.50 to \$3.15; butcher cattle, choice, \$3.80 to \$4.50; butcher cattle, common, \$2 to \$2.50; bulls, export, heavy, \$3.75 to \$4.25; bulls, light, \$3 to \$3.75; feeders, medium, \$3.50 to \$3.75; to \$4.50; export cows, per cwt. \$3.75 to \$4.25; bulls, light, \$3 to \$3.75; feeders, medium, \$3.50 to \$3.75; butcher cattle, good medium, \$2.50 to \$3.75; butcher cattle, spicked per cwt. \$4 to \$4.50; light, \$3.75 to \$4.50; light, \$3.75 to \$4.50; stockers, 500 to 800 lbs, \$2.75 to \$3.25; stockers, off-colors and heifers, \$1.75 to \$2.25; stockers, feeding bulls, \$2.50 to \$3.50; light stock bulls, \$1.75 to \$2.25; milch cows, \$3.00 to \$48; sheep, export ewes, per cwt. \$3.50 to \$4.50; lambs, grainfed. \$4.25 to \$5.10; hogs, choice, per cwt. \$6.10 \$6.50; hogs, light, per cwt. \$5.75; hogs, fat, \$5.75; sows, per cwt. \$4; stags, per head, \$2.50 to \$3.50; light, per cwt. \$5.75; hogs, fat, \$5.75; sows, per cwt. \$4; stags, per cwt. \$2. 2½c. Experters reported 25 loads taken. Seaboard clearances in wheat and flour were equal to 95,000 bu, while primary receipts aggregated 711,000 bu, compared with 657,000 bu last year. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 433 cars, against 346 last week, and 480 last year. Local receipts were 59 cars, one of contract grade. Argentine shipments last week, according to the board of trade table, were 1,912,000 bu, compared with 1,248,000 bu the previous week, and 4,296,000 bu the corresponding week last year. Estimated re-

Cash quotations: Flour steady. No. 3 spring wheat, 67c to 674c; No. 2 red, 76c to 764c. No. 2 red, 76c to 764c. No. 2 corn, 404c; No. 2 yellow, 404c. No. 2 oats, 254c; No. 2 white, 274c to 284c. No. 3 white, 274c to 284c. No. 3 white, 274c to 284c. No. 2 red, 54c to 58c. No. 1 flaxseed, \$154; No. 1 northwestern, \$155. Prime timothy seed, \$420 to \$425. Mess pork, per bbls, \$1585 to \$1590. Lard, \$790 to \$7924c. Short ribs sides, \$785 to \$8. Dry salted shoulders, 64c to 64c. Short clear sides, \$825 to \$8374c. Sugar, cut-loaf, unchanged. Clover, \$1065 to \$1075. Eggs dull; fresh, 114c.

EAST BUFFALO March 22 -Cattle-Good demand; market strong at Monday's prices. Calves—Good supply; active demand; choice to extra, \$7 25 to \$7 69; good to choice, \$7 to \$7 25. Sheep and lambs—Offerings, 58 loads; demand for top grade lambs active on the basis of \$5 85. grade lambs active on the basis of \$5.85, at which price there was quite a number of sales; choice to extra, \$5.75 to \$5.85; good to choice, \$5.50 to \$5.75; common to fair, \$5 to \$5.25; sheep, yearlings, \$5 to \$5.25; wethers, \$5 to \$5.25; common to fair sheep, \$2.75 to \$3.75. Hogs—Active on good weight hogs and higher on medium and heavy, but no better on the light; heavy, \$6.20 to \$6.25; mixed, \$6.25 to \$6.30; Yorkers, \$6.15 to \$6.20; pigs, \$6.00 to \$5.00; pigs, \$6.00 to \$6.15; roughs, \$5.60 to \$5.80; stags, \$4.25 to \$4.75; closed firm.

TORONTO, March 22.-There was a good were sman, and dealers were not able to fill their wants. When the market opened today there was a keen demand, which continued until the majority of the cattle had been sold. The quality of the offerings was only fair, and those buyers who wish to confine their operations to the gilt-edged lines of stock were unable to do much business. Prices were steady to firm throughout the whole, and there are no changes in quotations. Before noon the pens were well cleared out, and the rest of the day's business was rather quiet. Exporters were about steady. The receipts were not up to standard in quality, and only a few picked lots brought the top price. Butchers were active and firm; the supply was large, and there was a good demand. Export bulls were steady and unchanged, with large offerings.

SUFFERERS GAIN STRENGTH.

CANCER

The New Constitutional Treatment Not Only Eradicates the Disease, But Renews the Exhausted Strength.

A great many people suffering from cancers and tumors find their strength

tion. The new constitutional treatment known where this lotion is used. up the strength and invigorates the eninstead of weakening, actually builds tire system; not only this, but it ar-rests the progress of the disease and entirely eliminates every particle of the cancer poison from the system. It is a pleasant treatment, and can be taken

at home without pain or inconveni-For full particulars write Messrs. Stott & Jury, Bowmanville, Ont., in-closing two stamps. All correspond-ence entirely confidential.

SPECIAL PRICES

WRINGERS-Royal Canadian, \$2 50 each; Royal American \$2 50 each.

WASHERS-Standard, \$4; Champion, \$4 50; Monarch, \$3. CARPET SWEEPERS-Champion, \$2; Grand Rapids, \$2 50; Premier, \$3.

COBBLER SETS-50c to \$1 50 set.

COWAN'S HARDWARE,

127 Dundas Street.

OUR CLAIM IS A BIG ONE ..

Not merely that we seil as good a spring bed or mattress as any sold in London, but that we sell the very best made in Canada. Our salesmen, Mr. Quality and Mr. Price, will demonstrate that to you any day.

Spring Beds (EXTRA ROMINION (Cuban woven). (Special woven).

(HORSE HAIR, Top Mattresses VEGETABLE HAIR, AFRICAN FIBRE, GENUINE SEA WE ENGLISH TICKINGS.

CCCOA HAIR (new), GENUINE SEA WEED,

John Ferguson & Sons,

174 to 180 King Street, London.

STEAMERS ARRIVED. Reported at. New York... From. March 22. Sardinian. .New York Pennsylvania... .. Hamburg ..Halifax .New York... .Boston ..Liverpool.... ...Glasgow New England.. Liverpool ..New Germanic Liverpool New York
Commonwealth Liverpool Boston
Mesaba London New York
Hohenzollern Naples New York
Lake Megantic Halifax Liverpool Germanic...

EVERY HOUSEKEEPER must often act as a family physician. Pain-Killer for all the little ills, cuts and sprains, as well as for all bowel complaints, is indispensable. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'. 25c and 50c.

Household Furniture, Piano, Organs, etc., by Auction, at Jones' Auction Room, Tuesday, March 26, at 10:30 a.m.

NEW YORK, March 22.—Butter—The market was firm; fresh creamery, 16c to 22c; factory, 10c to 14½c; held creamery, 13c to 19c; imitation creamery, 14c to 18½c; state dairy, 15c to 21c. Cheese—Market firm; fancy large colored and white, 11c to 11½c; fancy small colored, 12½c; fancy small white, 12c to 12¼c. Grand upright piano, 3 cabinet organs, parlor suites, center tables, bookcase, china cupboard, sideboards, dining tables and chairs, bedroom sultes, bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, springs, mattreses, carpets, fruit jars, New Williams sewing machines, White do, Domestic do, hall stand, gasoline heater stove, City gas stove, washer, wringer, tinware, etc., comprising contents of two houses. Must be sold; parties leaving city.

b J. W. JONES, Auctioneer. J. W. JONES, Auctioneer.



Accurately Fitted Glasses

Will preserve your eyesight—inaccurately will injure it. No experiments. No guess work with Mr. Bishop, who makes all examinations. His qualifications are unsurpassed, and as his whole life's work is a many experiences. surpassed, and as his whole life's work is among-eyes, spectacles and eyeglasses, you will find him fully alive to all the latest methods which guarantee the best vision. Our specially low prices will continue. Examination is free. Positively no agents.

Globe Optical Co..

227 Dundas Street.

Opposite Whiskards.

In order to let every one test

IT MAY BE only a trifling cold, but neglect it and it will fasten its fangs in your lungs and you will soon be carried to an untimely grave. In this country we have sudden changes and must expect to have coughs and colds. We cannot avoid them, but we can effect a cure by using Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, the medicine that has never been known to fail in curing coughs, colds, bronchitis and all affections of the throat, lungs and chest. While boring for coal at Forgus

the superiority of. . . .

17c Imp. Gallon

Orders may be left with all dealers in north part of city; Geo. Trebilcook, in south; J. C. Park and T. A. Faulds, east Geo. Finnigan, west; Jas. Cowan & Co. on market, or at the head office, 184 King Phone 348.

WESTERN OIL WORKS.

Application to the Legislature Notice is hereby given that an applica-tion will be made at the present session of the Legislature of the Province of Ontario for an act to incorporate a com-Ontario for an act to incorporate a company for the purpose of constructing, equipping, maintaining and operating an Electric Railway, or radial railway system, from a point in or near the City of London, in the County of Middlesex, thence in a general southeasterly direction through the Townships of London, Westminster, Yarmouth, South Dorchester and Malahide, to, in and through the Town of Ayimer, and continuing through Malahide and the Township of Bayham to the unincorporated village of Port Burwell, in the County of Elgin.

W. E. STEVENS, Solicitor for the Applicants. W. E. STEVENS,
Solicitor for the Applicants.
Dated at Aylmer this 12th day of March, 1901.

Tenders for Cordwood

Tenders will be received at this office up to 5 o'clock on Wednesday, 27th March, for supplying relief wood for the city; also for 100 cords of wood to be delivered at city storage yard.

Specifications and form of tender on Specifications and application.
ALD. S. STEVELY,
Chairman No. 3 Committee.
A. O. GRAYDON,
City Engineer.

Anchored Soap

Send 25c for three cakes and stand.

W. H. GILBERT. No. 9 Masonic Temple. London, Ont.

TOILET Liberal terms to agents.

LONG LIFE LAUNDRY We can double the life of your linen.
We do so by using soap that contains
no alkali; by avoiding all chemical preparations; by substituting careful handwork for the cloth-eating mangle. We

will do rough dry work.

TWENTIETH CENTURY LAUNDRY,
'Phone 1,226. C. W. Baker, proprietor.
142 Bathurst street.

O lay the best side. walks, to build the best bridges, to lay the best cellar floors, to construct any work requir. ing Highest Grade Port. land Cement, you must

Saylor's Celebrated **Portland Cement.**

JOHN MANN & SONS,

AGENTS,

LONDON . . CANADA. Write for Prices,

BUY YOUR NEXT LAYER CAKE AT FRIEND'S.

Promise Is Good ... but in Dyeing and Cleaning, performance is better. Our reputation as performers is unequaled in London. Ask

STOCKWELL'S DYE WORKS, 259 Dundas Street.

The Best Domestic Koal

is Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Scranton Koal.

For sale by

DALY. 19 York St.

CLERNING MEN'S CLOTHING

We give very special attention to the cleaning and dyeing of gentle-men's clothing, and many a well-dressed man you meet on the street has to thank us for putting him in good shape and the cost so little,

R. PARKER & CO., 400 Richmond street, near corner of Dundas, London, Ont.

INSURANCE.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF ENGLAND

Capital and assets exceed \$20,000,000. J. A. NELLES. Board of Trade Rooms, 422 Richmond Street, London, ywt

THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE Insurance Company. Canada Branch, Montreal.

THE WORLD OF SPORTS.

Ottawa's Hockey Tourists Won in New York.

The "Terrible Swede" Downed Rochester Wrestler - Various Sporting Events.

> HOCKEY. THE L. C. I.

The manager of the L. C. I. says: Referring to the letter of the M. A. C.'s manager in yesterdays papers, I would say that the M. A. C. team was in our division of the City League, and we defeated them twice, and think that they have a considerable amount of nerve to talk through the papers of what they have done and what they will do. The reason why we did not play the Victoria's on Friday night last was that we were acting under the ruling of the executive, and not that of C. W. Smith. * * The L. C. I. team have hung up their sticks for the season under the advice of the executive, and will play no more as a club. However, the members of the team will play any picked team from the City League any night within a week, under the name of the London Juniors, at the Princess Rink."

OTTAWA WINS. New York, March 23.-The Ottawa hockey team defeated the New York A. C. team here last night by a score of 3 to 1.

SHUT OUT WOODSTOCK. Ingersoll, Ont., March J.—Paris gave Woodstock a coat of wh. ewash in the hockey match played at Ingersoll last night to decide the winner of the Fawkes' trophy. The score was 4 to 0. Good combination and close checking prevailed throughout. Score at half-time, 2 to 0. Hugh Jack, of To-

ronto, refereed. ARGONAUTS JUNIOR CHAMPIONS The final game of the junior series was play Thursday between the YOUNG CO Argonauts vs. Victorias. The play was close and exciting, but the Victorias were in too fast company, and the Argonauts won by a score of 2 This ends the series played between the Argonauts, Victorias, Aberdeens and Hortons. The line-up was as follows:

Argonauts. Gibbons......Goal Smith Englis Point Childs
Hueston C Point West Matheson Forwards .. Underhill .. Deacon and Williams..... Calhoun ... Kerrigan Hammond Stetner

WRESTLING.

DOWNED THE "TERRIBLE." At Rochester, N. Y., Jack Anderson, the "Terrible Swede," of Minnesota, undertook to throw "Mort." Henderundertook to throw "Mort." Henderson, a local man, three times in one hour, before a fair-sized crowd at Fitzhugh Hall, and failed. Anderson threw his opponent the first time for the f his opponent the first time in 11 minutes, the second bout resulting in

a fail for Henderson in 7 minutes, and 2:11.
the third went to Henderson in 4 min-

THE TURK WON. York, March 23.-Nouralah, Martin Julian's Turkish wrestling protege, had an easy task last night when he tackled James McWeeney, of Martin Chicago, in a catch-as-catch-can wrestling match at the Grand Central Palace. Nouralah weighed 320 pounds and McWeeney 190. Charley White was the referee. The Turk gained the first fall in one minute and a half and the second in thirty seconds. This won the match for Nouralah in two minutes of actual wrestling.

BASEBALL. GUELPH REORGANIZES.

Guelph, Ont., March 23.—At the meeting of the Mapie Leaf Baseball Club, the following officers were elected: Honorary president, L. Goldie; honorary vice-president, J. A. Taylor; president, C. L. Dunbar; vice-president, D. J. Kenny; secretary, A Fisher; treasurer, H. McHugh; executive, George Chamberland, E. Morris, F. Newman, G. Reinhardt. C. Burgess, W. Kelso and J. B. Collins.

FOOTBALL. THE LISTOWEL CLUB.

Listowel, Ont., March 23.—The Marl-boro football team of Listowel reorganized last night and elected the following officers: Honorary president, J. H. Stuart; vice-president, H. B. Morphy; president, G. P. Moore; first vice-president, R. Arkell; second vicepresident, J. A. Kelly; third vice-president, St. Clair Wilson; patron and patroness, Mr. and Mrs. John Retch; manager, A. A. Bamford; captain, Jas. Moorehead; secretary-treasurer, Wm. Ainsley; managing committee, J. Moorehead, Ed. Stuart and W. Ainsley: delegate to Berlin, John Stuart; grounds committee, N. R. Bamford, W. Dynes and S. J. Willoughby. It was decided that Listowel should again en-

BROWN'S Bronchial Troches give most salutary relief in

Sold in Boxes only. Avoid Imitations. ac-Simile As & Rene on every

LENTEN GOODS.

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

Baltimore Oysters,

Filzgerald Scandrell & Co

169 Dundas Street.

ter the intermediate series of the W. THE NEWS BY THE KENNEL.

TORONTO BENCH SHOW. Toronto, March 23.—The bench show of the Canadian Fox Terrier Club opened with fully 300 dogs on the benches.
The feature of the dog show yester-day was the remarkable win of Jos.
Reid, of Logan's Farm Kennels, Montreal, in the collie clasess. The collies are a remarkable fine lot, and yet Mr. Reid, with Edward Seventh, won first in the puppy, novice, limit, open, winners and special classes—everything, in fact. With Logan's Earl he repeated this remarkable series of wins, for that dog took second all the way through. His collies are undoubtedly among the best in America.

LACROSSE. MITCHELL'S CLUB.

At an organization metting of the Mitchell Lacrosse Club the following officers were elected: Honorary president, Mayor Davis; president, W. Davidson; honorary vice-president. Wm. Forrester: vice-president, E. King; secretary-treasurer, Jas. Eshelby: captain, R. Jones; managing committee, Mayor Davis, C. Parrott. G. Graham and the secretary-treasurer. and captain.

PUGILISTIC

A 20-ROUND DRAW. New London, Conn., March 23. —
"Mysterious Billy" Smith, of Baltimore, and "Tim" Hurley, of Brooklyn,
went 20 slow rounds to a draw here on Thursday night.

WALCOTT WON. Waterburg, Conn., March 23. - Two thousand people at the Auditorium saw Joe Walcott, of New York, easily put Charlie McKeever, of Philadelphia, out of the running in the sixth round of what was to have been a 20-round go. Walcott had the best of it all the way through.

CORCORAN WORSTED. Savannah, Ga., March 22.-Owen Zeigler, of Philadelphia, knocked out Tom-Corcoran, of this city, in the eleventh round last night. The fight was to have been 25 rounds.

CREEDON WON. Hot Springs, Ark., March 22.-Dan Creedon knocked out Billy Stifft in the YOUNG CORBETT KNOCKED OUT.

Denver, Col., March 22.-Broad knocked Young Corbett out in the 4th round. TURF.

FOR A \$50,000 PURSE.

Boston, Mass., March 23 .- A race for a \$56,000 purse, made up of \$10,000 a cor-ner, and \$20,000 added by Thomas W. Lawson, between Charlie Herr, Crecus and Boralma is announced by Mr. Law-son. The race will be at Readville in the week beginning Sept. 16, all the gate receipts to go to charity. The race will be handled by the New England Trotting Horse Breeders' Association. The race is to be best three in five heats, first horse to take \$30,000 the sec-

AT NEW ORLEANS. New Orleans, La., March 23 .- Swords-

Second race, 1¼ miles, selling—Wood Trice 1, Excelsis 2, Red Pirate 3. Time,

the third went to Henderson in 4 minutes. Henderson was awarded the ley 1, Georgie 2, Goebel 3. Time, 1:14½.

Fourth race, the Pickwick Club stake, 1 mile-Dissolute 1, Sir Gatlan 2, Gertrude Elliott 3. Time, 1:42. Fifth race, gentlemen riders, 1 1-16

miles—Swordsman 1, J. H. Barnes 2, Dagmar 3. Time, 1:55. Sixth race, 7 furlongs, selling-Kid 1 Loon 2. Virgie d'Or 3. Time, 1:30. Seventh race, 6 furlongs, selling Jane Wood 1, Momentum 2, Lackman 3.

Time, 1:15%. THE DERBY. London, March 23.—The Daily Mail says it understands that an arrangement has been made whereby William C. Whitney becomes the lessee of the Derby favorite, Volodyovski,, and also of Petronius, for two seasons. The Daily Chronicle asserts that the lease was only just concluded when Sir Thomas

Lipton made an offer for Volodyovski. THE RIFLE. AN INNOVATION.

Morris tube shooting, for a spoon, at disappearing targets, was the innovation introduced by Major Hayes Thursday, and it worked well. Great interest was shown and good practical work in the way of shooting was given. "A" Company are known to be the crack shots of the regiment, and practice of this sort is likely to keep them up to date in the shooting line. Before the firing, Lieut, Gregory gave the company 45 minutes' instruction in company and extended order drill. There were present all the company officers, non-commissioned officers and a large attendance of men. The prize, a spoon, was won by Sergt. Jacobs after a spirited contest with Lieut. Murphy, with whom he tried twice, and only won after firing shot for shot. After the company shooting, the adjutant, Capt. McCrimmon, fired a score, making one point more than Color Sergt. Jacobs. The possible score was 20 points. Results:
Color Sergt. Jacobs, 15 points; Lieut.

Murphy, 15; Pte. Sutherland, 13; Major Hayes, 12; Pte. Winkler, 12; Pte. Barnard, 12; Sergt. Robson, 11; Pte. Hayes, 11: Pte. Winkler 11; Sergt. Erskine, 10; Corporal Wycoff, 10; Pte. Lee, 10; Pte. Fraser, 10: Pte. Newton, 10; Pte. G. Martin, 10; Pte. Lacey, 10; Pte. Ward, 10; Pte. Johnston, 10; Pte. Tait, 10; Pte. McCue, 10; Pte. Lawrence, 10; Lieut. Taylor, 10; Pte. Smith, 9; Pte. Hill, 8; Pte. Rose, 8.

THE UNITED STATES CABINET. Washington, March 21.—A member of the cabinet stated today that the president had no intention of making any change in his cabinet further than selecting a successor to Attorney-General Griggs.

BLACK CATS FOR FUR. Winsted, Conn., March 20 .- A company is being organized here with a capital stock of \$1,000 to raise black cats. The skins of black cats are quoted at 50 cents a peit. They are often sold for black foxes. The promotors believe that a good profit can be realized in breeding the black spe-

CROOKED CONDUCTORS. New York, March 22 .- Every conductor on the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Railroad must now give a bond. Each man is backed for \$500 by a surety company to guarantee his honesty. It costs the men \$1 a year. The railroad company has been forced to such action by wholesale knocking down of fares.

The New York World declares that within a few days Carnegie will announce a gift of \$5,000,000 for libraries

DO NOT DELAY in getting relief for the little folks. Mother Graves Worm Exterminator is a pleasant and sure cure. If you love your child, why do you let it suffer when a remedy is so near at

OCEAN CABLE.

Severe Snow Storm in English Channel Marks the First Day of Spring.

British Remount Officer Coming for Canadian Horses-New Mahdi's Tragic Death-Row in German Reichstag.

SNOW STORM IN THE CHANNEL. London, March 21 .- The first day of spring was characterized by a gale and a heavy snow storm sweeping over the channel. A storm has been raging for three days over the North Sea. Wintry weather is general throughout Central Europe. In consequence of the gale in the channel more than three hundred steamers are anchored off South End. The vessels are so crowding the anchorage that several minor collisions have occurred.

TO REVISE THE OATH. London, March 21 .- In the House of Lords today Lord Salisbury's motion to appoint a joint committee to revise the King's anti-Roman Catholic accession oath was adopted

COMING FOR CANADIAN HORSES. London, March 21.-Major Dent, who has been appointed imperial remount officer in Canada, with rank of lieu-tenant-colonel, sails today in the Teutonic to purchase more remounts for the army, especially in the Northwest. Major the Hon. Ormsby-Gore, of the 11th Hussars, accompanies him as assistant officer.

GREAT GLACIER SLIDE. London, March 21.—A special dispatch from Berne, Switzerland, says a vast glacier slide from the Ross-boden Alp has destroyed Simplon street in Berne. For a distance of a mile and a quarter the forests have been swept down and the valley is filled with block ice. Two persons are reported killed.

SIR A. P. PALMER'S APPOINT-MENT.

London, March 21.-King Edward has approved the appointment of Gen. Sir Arthur Power Palmer as commander-in-chief of the forces in India-Gen. Palmer has been provisional commander-in-chief for a year. This disposes of the rumor pointing to Lord Kitchener or the Duke of Connaught for the post.

BANK OF ENGLAND'S PROFITS. London, March 21 .- At the semi-annual meeting of the Bank of England today the governor announced that the net profit for the six months ending Feb. 28 were \$3,627,980. After providing for a dividend of 5 per cent, the reserve fund was \$15,113,455. BELGIAN KING HAS INFLUENZA.

Brussels, March 21.—The King of the Belgians is suffering from a severe attack of influenza.

WILHELMINA OPENS PARLIA-MENT.

The Hague, March 21.-Queen Wilhelmina opened today's session of the state council which installed the prince consort as a member. CALLED ON MOHAMMED AND

DIED.

London March 21 -- Advices received from Mengo, in Uganda, Africa, dated Thursday, March 14, says that Mulu-dizi, the Mohammedan prophet who recently proclaimed himself as leader of a new religious doctrine in Uganda, died at Mengo that afternoon under extraordinary circumstances, after a short reign as a prophet. The Sultan of Imbego, the head of Mohammedan-lsm in Uganda, denounced the new doctrine, and a native court declared Mulduzi to be an imposter. Whereupon Muludzi indignantly declared

small tminence outside the king's enclosure, where he knelt, called loudly on Mohammed and suddenly expired. FIFTEEN WERE DROWNED. Verona, Italy, March 21.—Later de-tails of the breaking of a dam which caused the flooding March 20 of the town of Cologna are to the effect that

would no longer remain on earth. He

left the native court and ascended a

15 persons were drowned, and a number injured are in the hospitals. The police and the firemen are working strenuously at rescues. ROW IN REICHSTAG.

Berlin, March 21 .- During the debate today in the reichstag over the home office estimates, there arose a heated passage-at-arms between Herr Bebel ,the Socialist leader, and other Social Democrats, and Dr. Stoecker, Conservative, and others. Altogether the sitting was the liveliest of the whole session, members being called to order by the score. Count Von Kardorff asserted that the Stumm works had never furnished American armor plate. Herr Krupp, he admitted, did sell cheaper to the United States than to Germany, but only because the United States ordered 7,500 tons as against 2,700 ordered by Germany. Moreover, it was possible that the United States platts were inferior. Herr Singer charged Count Von Kar-dorff with being a Krupp agent, and went so far as to suggest that the count might be netting 4 per cent.

NEW SHIP FOR POLAR DIS-COVERY.

Dundee, March 20 .- The ship Discovery, built for the British national Antarctic expedition, will be launched tomorrow from the yards of the Dun-dee Shipbuilders' Company. The Dis-covery is the first ship ever built in this country for the express purpose of polar exploration. The cost of her construction was £45,000.

FLOODS IN SPAIN. Seville, Spain, March 21 .- The Guadalquivir River has overflowed inundated the docks here. The rounding country is submerged. Houses are isolated and the police are rescuing their occupants in boats. Traffic on the railroad to Algeriras has been interrupted for three days.

METROPOLITAN WILL RESIGN. Montreal, March 20.—The House of Bishops of the Anglican Church in the Ecclesiastical Province of Canada, has been called by his Grace the Metropolitan of Canada to meet in this city on April 15 next, for the purpose of considering his (the metropolitan's resignation) April 15 next, for the purpose of considering his (the metropolitan's) resignation as chairman of the House of Bishops. Archbishop Lewis, the present metropolitan, who has been in very poor health for some years past, and is at present seriously ill, is desirous of relinquishing the duties. It is expected that when the archbishop's resignation goes into effect. Bishop Bond, of this city, as senior bishop of the ecclesiastical province, will be elevated to the metropolitan's chair, which now carries with it the dignity of archbishop.

COLD IN THE HEAD CURED In one night by applying to nose and throat Trask's Magnetic Ointment. 25 and 40 cents. At C. McCallum & Co. xt

The Distress of Eczema,

Salt Rheum and Itching, Burning Skin Disease Is Frequently Beyond En-durance--It Is Magically Cured by Dr. Chase's Cintment.

The keen sufferings of persons afflicted by itching skin disease such as eczema and salt rheum are beyond description. Driven frantic with the wretched stinging, burning sensations the patient is ready to try almost anything recommended, and is too fre quently disappointed with the results. There is, however, one preparation is, however, one preparation which has never yet disappointed the sufferer, and that is Dr. Chase's Ointment. It really and truly works wonders. Many cures brought about by miracles. The cases of Mr. Ham McMicken, un-

til recently Canadian representative of the Great Northern Railway, and Rev. Charles Fish of Parkdale, were fair ties of Metal—Insane Woman samples of what Dr. Chase's Ointment can do in severe cases of eczema. One of these gentlemen suffered for ten the other for thirteen years. Both sought in vain the most skillful physicians of the time. What doctors failed to do was accomplished by a few boxes of Dr. Chase's Ointment, Here is another case: Mrs. R. Stod-

dard, Delhi, Ont., writes: "I was trou-bled with psoriasis or chronic eczema for twelve years; used many remedies during that time, but got no relief. Doctored with four or five doctors, but found no cure. I decided to try a box of Dr. Chase's Ointment, and before using half of the box found great re-lief. I have used about three boxes, and am now completely cured, and have recommended it to many others. It is the best I have ever used, and it

is worth its weight in gold."

Eczema, if neglected, usually becomes chronic, and gets so thoroughly seated in the system as to be most difficult to cure. Dr. Chase's Ointment will, however, cure the most severe cases if applied carefully and persistently. It is the standard ointment the world over, and commands the admiration of physicians and people alike. It is worth trying and will not disappoint. 60 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Amusements.



FREDERICK WARDE.

Mrs. E. R. Spencer (Isabel Fengra). the charming leading lady of the Brune Company, which supports Frederick Warde in his rew play, "The Duke's Jester," 's one of the beauties of the stage. The costumes worn by her are said to be manyelous creations of said to be marvelous creations Worth, and were imported especially for her. Mrs. Spencer also appears in the costume of Cecco the Jester in one of the incidents of the play. For the matinee Mr. Warde has consented to put on Lord Lytton's historical play, "Richelieu." There will be large houses at both performances.

A GOOD SHOW COMING.

Clara Mathes' superb company of players will fill a week's engagement at the Opera House, beginning Mon-day evening, March 25, presenting the new comedy-drama, "The Legion of Honor," the scenes of which are laid on the German frontier during Franco-Prussian war. The play will be produced with special scenery, and every attention to detail, with the entire excellent company in the cast, with an olio of high-class vaudeville introduc-tions. There will be a change of play nightly from their extensive repertoire, and popular prices will prevail. Matinees will be given Wednesday and Saturday afternoons. This is the first ap-pearance of the Clara Mathes Company here, and in order to thoroughly advertise the merits of this truly excellent organization, ladies will be admitted free Monday evening when accompanied by a person holding a paid

A FARMER'S STORY

Short, Straightforward, Earn est, and to the Point.

Mr. John Fletcher, of Granton, Tell How He Was Cured of Lumbago by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Granton, Ont., March 22-(Special.-There are few people in this country who do not know Mr. John Fletcher, farmer, of Granton. Mr. Fletcher is not only well known but highly respected, and his many friends will rejoice to hear that he has entirely recovered from the very severe attack of Lumbago, which almost prostrated him last year. He has given out the following statement of his case and

"I have been troubled for over a year with Lumbago also Kidney Trou-ble. My urine was of a very dark red color, and my back was fearful bad.

I could get nothing to help me. Dodd's Kidney Pills helped me. I am weil. Lumbago all gone, and urine natural

The remedy that cured Mr. Fletcher has never failed in Kidney Trouble. Dodd's Kidney Pills are the hope of every sufferer from Lumbago, Sciatica, or Lame Back. They never fail.

The United States is nearly 32 times as large as the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland. Minards Liniment Cures Distemper

A ROYAL FLOWER

At Gammage & Sons, Corner Dundas and Clarence.

Always an attractive store to visit, Gammage's will tomorrow be made doubly so by an elaborate decoration of sweet violets; the latest New York style in made up arrangements for mantle, plane and table decora-tions will be displayed. That visitors may have an inducement to call and examine these new fairy vases, they will sell their regular 25c bunches of beautiful fragrant violets at 10c each. The display of tulips, hyacinths, azaleas, cinerarias, etc., is now at its best, and are sold at prices so that they are within the reach of all.

BRASS AND COPPER

ties of Metal-Insane Woman Committed.

At this morning's police court two young men named Harry Mosely and John Weaver were charged with stealing and remanded till Thursday next. They were arrested yesterday by Detectives Rider and Egelton on suspicion of having stolen a quantity of brass and copper, which they sold to the London Brass Company for \$1 86. The young men claim to have found the stuff. It includes a brass tap, gas piping and jets, a brass pulley; part of a lock and several keys, a number of lamp burners, and many other articles. The police would like to find owners for

the stuff. Miss Mary Barclay, who for two years has been an inmate of the Home for Incurables, and who during that time has shown signs of insulty, became uncontrollable yesterday, and had to be removed by the police. Police Magistrate Love committed her as insane. A sister of the unfortunate woman drowned herself in a shallow pond at

Hyde Park last year while insane. The charge of non-support against Themas Robb was withdrawn on pay-A young man found ment of costs. guilty of discrderly conduct by immoderate driving, was fined \$5 or 21 days. in jail. Two drunks were discharged.

NORTH BRUCE ELECTION

Complete Returns Give a Majority of 24 for Mr. Halliday.

Wiarton, March 21.—Full returns from North Bruce give Mr. Halliday, the Con-servative candidate, a majority of 24. The figures are (the majority in each division only being given):

Campbell. Halliday. Tara
Arran township
Southampton town 90
Amable township 43 Wiarton town
Albemarle township
Eastnor township
Lindsay and St. Edmunds....

THE VOTE IN EAST QUEEN'S. Charlottetown, March 21 .- Complete reshow Mr. McKinno Mr. McKinnon secured 2,424 votes, and Mr. Martin 2,039.

INVOLUNTARY SUICIDE

Woman Reported Killed by Pet Dog Now Said to Have Cut Her Own Throat.

New York, March 22.-Coroner Bausch said last night, after making an exhaustive inquiry into the death of Mrs. Carrie B. Cabus, at 352 West Eighteenth street, last Sunday even-ing, while feeding her dogs, that he had come to the conclusion that the case was one of "involuntary suicide." He believed that Mrs. Cabus was seized with an epileptic fit while cutting up meat for the dogs, the coroner said, and that while in convulsions she had involuntarily thrust the knife into her throat and inflicted the wounds which caused her death. The coroner examined many witnesses yesterday. He found that all the statements made to him by the woman's husband were

correct. BRAKEMAN HEIR TO \$6,000,000. Holland, Mich., March 22 .- A rumor that T. R. Oatman, of this place, is heir to a six-million-dollar fortune is confirmed. Oatman's mother, living in St. Thomas, Ont., a sister, and a brother, are the only living relatives of a bachelor brother, B. F. Kline, deceased, who left them his estate in Virginia of mining property and fruit plantations. The property will be divided next May. Mr. and Mrs. Oatman have been here a year. Oatman is a switchman with the Pere Marquette Railway.

GIRL'S SAD SUICIDE. Chicago, March 21 .- The body of May Comstock, who disappeared last even ing and who, it is believed, committed suicide by jumping into the lake at Sixty-third street, was found this afternoon buried in the sand on the beach near the fifty-ninth street pier. It has been ascertained that the cause the girl's suicide was the fact that she had run into debt to the extent of \$7 and dreaded to ask her father for the money. Miss Comstock was the daughter of a wealthy Benton Harbor, Mich., man, and was studying music in this city. Her father maintained that his daughter had been kidnapped

BE SURE YOU GET THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS HAD.—Owing to the great popularity of "The D. & L." Menthol Plaster, unscrupulous makers are putting up one like it. For rheumatism, neuralgia, etc., nothing is better. Made only by Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd. xt

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

dignature Cat H. Fletchers Trappen Children Cry for CASTORIA. Children Cry for CASTORIA. Children Cry for CASTORIA.

WHAT IS CATARRH?

Some Interesting Facts as to How Catarrh Starts and How It Is Permasently Cured.

Did it ever occur to you what Ca. tarrh really is? You know how it affects you, that dropping in your throat, constant clearing the nose, pains over the eyes, hawking and spitting, until the disease often comes as disagreeable to one's friends as to themselves.

Now Catarrh is caused by the catarrhal germ, scientists have proven this, so there is no doubt about it. This Catarrhal Germ is harmless to membranous tissues in their normal state, but after or during a Cold or La Grippe is its favorite time. It causes inflammation, and finally ulceration of the mucous membrane, and there is no end to the trouble this little Germ can do if left to itself. It will take away the sense of taste, smell, hearing, and, if allowed to spread to the lungs, kidneys, and liver, life itself. There is no cure for Catarrh of the Lungs, which is really Consumption, but there is a cure for Catarrh of the Head or Throat. There are a hundred and one so-called cures, but there is one that really does cure; that is Japanese Catarrh Cure. The great curative properties of this most successful remedy lie in its wonderful penetrating, antiseptic, and healing powers. It is placed up the nostrils, where, by the very act of breathing, it spreads itself over the entire ulcerated or in-flamed portion, kills the Catarrhal Germ, heals every diseased part, and permanently cures Catarrh.

Mr. John McKenzie, of Elgin, N. S.,

had Catarrh in a very severe form, but Japanese Catarrh Cure cured. Here is what he writes: "For some vears I have been a great sufferer from Catarrh in its worst form. My was a complete mass of ulcers on the inside, and for months I could not breathe through my nostrils. None of the remedies did me any good until I got Japanese Catarrh Cure. short time it completely healed the ulcers, and in less than two weeks completely cured my Catarrh. it a pleasure to recommend a genuine remedy, as I know many people have been continually fooled with so many worthless so-called cures."

Japanese Catarrh Cure is sold by druggists everywhere, 50 cents. Trial size 10 cents, by mail from the Grif-fiths & Macpherson Company, Limited, Toronto, Canada. Book on Catarrh and Deafness mailed free. For sale by Anderson & Nelles.

SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST IN-

SPECTOR. Sydney, C. B., March 21.-Duncan R. Cummings, Scott act inspector, was arrested on a warrant this afternoon. Cummings is charged with agreeing to accept \$3,000 from several liquor dealers, the money to be in consideration for not prosecuting them.

SECRETARY PLEADS GUILTY. Buffalo, March 22.-John E. Titon, late secretary of the Switchmen's Union of North America, today pleaded guilty to an indictment charging him with grand larceny in the second degree. It was one of three indictments against him in connection with the alleged "robbery" of the union's offices in the Prudential Building on March 4 last. Sentence will be pro-nounced Tuesday morning. The ex-treme penalty is five years imprison-

BUNCOED MR. BALLANTYNE.

Stratford, March 22 .- A man who gave the name of Burnham and who buncoed Hon. T. Ballantyne, of Stratford, out of \$10 by representing that he was a son of Judge Burnham, the first judge of Ontario county, that he was married to a daughter of Hon. John Simpson, and was a friend of King Edward VII., has been arrested, committed for trial and remanded for sentence. He came here from St. Marys, and at the latter place said he had come from St. Thomas. He is believed to be the same man who beat Mrs. Waldron, Pearl street, St. Thomas, out of a board bill some weeks ago.

Catarrh Assurance.

"There is no remedy equal to Catarrhozone for Catarrh and Colds." W. J. Runnit, Morrisburg.
"Catarrhozone for Bronchitis and Ca-

"Catarrhozone for Bronchitis and Catarrh of the Head and Throat has given me a perfect cure." Miss Dinsmore, Schubenacadie, N. S.
"Catarrhozone has worked marvels in curing my little girl of Catarrh." Mrs. Lorenzo Orchard, Toronto.
"It has done more good for me in one week than other remedies did in years." E. P. Taylor, Smith's Falls, Ont.
Catarrhozone alone can permanently

Catarrhozone alone can permanently cure Catarrh; it will pay you to give it a trial. Complete outfit, \$1. Small size, 25c, at druggists' or by mail. A trial sent for 10c by N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Canada, or Hartford, Conn., U. S.

Save Your Crop

The constantly increasing demand for Steele, Briggs' Seeds is the strongest evidence of their unvarying high quality. They are sold by merchants who supply reliable seed. Ask for Steele, Briggs' Seeds; you cannot afford to risk your crop by using poor seed. Send for Canada's leading catalogue, mailed free.
THE STEELE, BRIGGS SEED CO., Ltd.,
TORONTO, Canada's Greatest Seed

HAVE YOU SEEN THE CATALOGUE OF

The Canada Business College CHATHAM, ONT.

If not, you are not familiar with the best CANADA has to offer in the line of BUSINESS EDUCATION, SHORT-HAND OR PENMANSHIP. **EASTER** Commences Tuesday, April 9, TERM but pupils may begin at any time most convenient to themselves.

INSTRUCTION
AT YOUR
HOME
BY
MAIL.
We are now prepared to give you a course of instruction at your home in either Book-keeping, Shortto give you a course of instruction at your home in either Book-keeping, Short-

MAIL. Book-keeping, Shorthand or Penmanship, and have already nandled a number of pupils successfully in this way. To those whose circumstances will not allow them to leave home to attend school, this affords an excellent opportunity of getting a thorough knowledge of these subjects while you are still following your daily work. We can qualify you to fill a good position through these mediums. Write for terms of Mail Course.

To those who can come to Chatham, but who cannot commence for some time, we would strongly recommend their taking up the Mail Course in the interval, and thus save themselves considerable time and expense after coming.

We allow railway fare to those from a distance up to \$8, and can secure good board for gentlemen at \$250 per week, and for ladies, \$2.

Our catalogue is acknowledged to be the handsomest issued by any business school on the continent. Write for one, if interested.

D. McLACHLAN & CO., 20g tx 39c

Fine Toggery for Men.

We must have more room. An extra large shipment of goods forces us to sell Hats at this price. Hats ranging as high as \$3 must go out at \$1.38 commencing Saturday, March 23. See our west window.

FULL OF FIRE

The Ontario

Debenture Co

RESERVE FUND, - 535,000.

Deposits Received.

annum, half-yearly.

Debentures Issued

WILLIAM F. BULLEN,

Offices-Cor. Dundas Street and Market Lane, London. wtz

-Mr. Clem. Nichols, of Blenheim, has

-Mr. Thomas Powers, street railway conductor, will go to Alberta to engage in ranching.

taken a situation in the Gurd ma-

chine shops here.

an electrical engineer.

H. Clucas, of this city.

the Northwest on a visit.

Logan, of Oxford street, city.

coming week.

Wingham only.

fore making the change.

nia, tomorrow, morning and evening.

B. train yesterday morning came from

-Mrs. Ash, of Rodney, is soon to leave for her new home at the "Soo."

She will visit her London friends be-

-Mrs. T. S. Bell, of Blenheim, has returned from London, accompanied

by her daughter, Mrs. Craig, and the latter's step-daughter, Mabel.

—Old Subscriber, Melbourne. — Recruiting for the South African Constab-

ulary is now completed. The force sails

-Mr. H. Siggins, who has been in

this city for some time, is about to start a factory in Tilsonburg to manufacture

-Last night Court Pride of the Dominion whist team again defeated the

-Irene, the little daughter of Mr. and

Mrs. John Sare, of Toronto, formerly of this city, died on Thursday after a few

days' illness. The remains were buried

-Miss Merrett, of this city, is spend-

ing a few weeks with her aunt, Mrs. R. R. Dickey, of Forest. She has taken

a position as stenographer and type-

Thursday evening, in the Knox Presbyterian Church, Walkerton.

-A social evening was spent last

night at the Palace Dancing Academy,

entertained until midnight, and a most

-Mr. James McRae, of Dutton, has

been brought to this city for the pur-

pose of being subjected to the X-rays to locate a builet which has rendered

him almost helpless for fourteen years.

-The first anniversary service in connection with St. James' Presbyteri-

an Church will take place tomorrow. Rev. A. Gandier, B. D., of St. James'

Square Presbyterian Church, Toronto,

will give his entertaining lecture.

Very choice, 22c per pound.

PHONE 1065.

THE J. E. CREALY DAIRY GO.,

New laid, loe per dozen.

DAIRY BUTTER.

Whipping, Table, Devonshire.

CREAM,

EGGS.

when a large number of guests were

writer for a firm in Toronto.

enjoyable evening was spent.

all kinds of carriage and cutter wood-

for South Africa next Tuesday.

South London Liberal team points, in a return match at the lat-

in Toronto.

at Toronto yesterday.

Interest 31/2 per cent per

for one year and up-wards. Coupons at-

tached for interest half-

Loan and

196 Dundas Street.

Hundreds

Of young men and women who are now occupying remunerative positions owe their success to their ability to do stenographic work, the duties of the position having placed them where they were able to become familiar with the inside workings of the business. Let us tell you of our courses if you are interested. Miss Hannah has been placed as stenographer with the Veterniary Science Company, London.

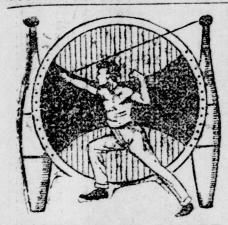
Forest City Business and Shorthand College,

LONDON . . . ONT. J. W. WESTERVELT, Principal.

++++++++++++++++++++++ Nobby Spring Suits And Top Coats

Considering quality, style, work-manship and price, you cannot do better than order your Clothes from us. The suitings embrace the latest fabrics.





GETTING IN SHAPE There is nothing like exercise to keep you

in good health.

EXERCISERS

We have a complete line at prices to suit all parties, from 75c upwards.

BROCK'S GUN STURE,

192 Dundas Street, London, Ont,



MR. ST. JOHN HYTTENRAUCH Teacher of Piano Harmony and Sight Singing receives pupils at the

Conservatory

Every Building Erected

Should be fitted up for electricity. It will save you expense later on. Give us specifications and our rates will be furnished immediately.

The Electrical Construction Co. of London (Limited).

R. K. COWAN.

The House Should Look Its Best

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

H. & C. COLERICK, 443 Richmond Street.

******************* Although the price of

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Sweet Home Soap

6 CAKES FOR 25c,

we still offer a great variety of valuable premiums for SWEET HOME SOAP

THE LONDON SORP CO.

Put Money In Your Pocket

when you buy a Hastings Bicycle. We contracted for the manufacture of this wheel in one of the largest and best equipped bicycle factories in America. Result—the Highest Grade Bicycle at a moderate price. You get a wheel at \$35 and \$40 that will cost dollars more elsewhere. Our name plate on it guarantees the quality. Let us explain the good points.

GURD'S,

185 DUNDAS STREET.

Dress Economy.

We're good counsellors on the subject of Made-to-Order Clothes, and will give you fashion, fit, superior tailoring—in fact, everything except high prices.

Southcott's, Richmond st.

W. A. PIPEP., D.D.S., Specialty Gold and Porcelain work. Hours-9 to 5 p.m. Drs. D. H & W. A. Piper

D. H. PIPER, M. D.,
Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs.
Hours—10 to 2, 7 to 8 p.m.
Phone 804, 332 Dundas St. (cor. Waterloo).

Meteorological.

Toronto, weather has cleared up today in the Maritime Provinces, and elsewhere in Canada it has been generally fair. A moderately important depression now covers Southern Dakota and Nebraska, and another depression is situated in Alberta.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 40—46; Edmonton, 30—42; Qu'Appelle, 20—34; Winnipeg, 6—34; Port Arthur, zero—40; Parry Sound, 18—32; Toronto, 24—32; Ottawa, 22-34; Montreal, 26-32; Quebec, 24-34;

Halifax, \$6-50. Local temperature-The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the observatory on Friday March 22, were 35 and 22 above.

Today (Saturday) the sun rose at 6:16 a.m. and sets at 6:33 p.m. The moon rose at 7:56 a.m. and sets at

A Woman In Love

With her husband and family will not buy inferior bread when she can have our Jersey Cream or XXX, brands. Just try them if you are a stranger to For sale by all grocers, or by our own delivery. 'Phone 818.

Johnston Bros.,

"The Best Bread Bakers."

Spring Top Coats.

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If you would enjoy the pleasure of vearing a stylishly-tailored Spring Top

THOS. WILSON, Merchant Tailor, Phone 596. 213 DUNDAS ST. 0000000000000

PAIRBAIRN, THE TAILOR. Richmond Street, Opposite City Hall



A LOCAL BUDGET.

-Mrs. Sharpe and daughter have left for Winnipeg, Man. -Mr. and Mrs. J. White, of St

Marys, were here yesterday. -Mr. A. E. Forbes, of this city, has been visiting Seaforth friends.

-Miss H. Hyttenrauch, of this city, has been visiting friends in Exeter. --Miss Helen Fitzgerald, of this city, is visiting Mrs. H. McDougall, To-

-Mrs. Lizzie Garrison, formerly of Tilsonburg, is visiting Mrs. Alex. Crawford here.

-J. W. Broderick, of this city, has purchased the bankrupt stock of W. Watson, Sarnia. -Mr. James McGraw, Kincardine,

has taken a position here as fireman on the G. T. R.

Before. After. Wood's Phosphodine, The Great English Remedy.
Sold and recommended by all druggists in Canada. Only reliable medicine discovered. Six packages guaranteed to cure all forms of Sexual Weakness, all effects of abuse or excess, Mental Werry. Excessive use of Tobacco. Opium or Stimulants. Mailed on receipt of price, one package 31. six. 55. One will please, six will cure. Pamphlets free to any address.

The Wood Company, Windsor, Ont.

Wood's Phosphodine is sold in London by C. McCallum & Co. and Anderson & Nelles, druggists.

One Shape of Our Swell **NEW YORK**



ONE SHAPE

\$2, \$2.50 and \$3

GRAHAM BROS.

******* Always Perfect.

Absolutely The Finest That's Baked

Science has per-fected bread making and its highest deour makes. develop every par-

velopment is represented in any of our makes. We ticle of nutrition in the flour used.

THE PARNELL-DEAN STEAM BAKING CO., Limited, 75 Bruce Street, London, Ont.

The TRY ME is a WELL-MADE STYLISH, UP-TO-DATE SPECIALTY at a POPULAR PRICE:



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

BROWN BROTHERS'

BOOT SHOP, 182 Dundas St. Phone, 860

-Goderich correspondent, Clinton News-Record: Miss Coral Vivian, who had to return to her home here from Victoria Hospital, London, in consequence of her hand being poisoned, had a narrow escape from the poison reaching every part of her system. Her finger has not yet healed, having been lanced, but she expects to return in a week or two fit for her hospital duties.

-The remains of the late Mrs. Geo. M. Gunn were interred at Mt. Pleasant Cemetery. The funeral ceremonies, which were attended by many friends, were conducted by Rev. Dr. Johnston, and were quiet and impressive. The pall-bearers were Messrs. C. McCallum, Wm. McDonough, J. W. Hyman, F. J. Hammond, J. I. A. Hunt, F. E. Leonard, Dr. George Wilson and Thos. G. Meredith.

ANNUAL TEA MEETING.

—Mr. Robert Buchanan has left for British Columbia to take a position as The members of Knox Church, South London, held their annual tea meeting -Mrs. Joseph Rattenbury and Miss Dorothea, of Clinton, are visiting Mrs. last night. Tea was served from 7 to 8 o'clock, and afterwards the following -Mrs. Wm. McCutcheon, No. 752 Waterloo street, leaves on Tuesday for programme was introduced by Rev. J. G. Stuart, who presided: Piano solo, Miss Wildern; reading, Mr. Kilgour; song, Col. Gartshore; cornet solo, Mr. Robinson; song, Miss Myra Pickard; -Mr. W. Clark, tobacconist, is being congratulated on his resuming business after his long illness. reading, Mr. Alexander; song, Mr.Som--Mr. Wm. Colbert, of the township of Nissouri, is visiting Mr. John H.

GIRLS' TENNIS CLUB. .

-Prof. Burgess, of Huron College, will preach in St. John's Church, Sar-He rary president, Mrs. S. J. Radcliffe; patrons, Dr. English, Mr. E. J. MacRobert and Thomas Gillean; pre -Two of the splendid new cars that sident, Mr. John McCool, B.A.; secre .tary-treasurer, Miss Gertrude Hodge; executive committee, Miss Josephine are being constructed for the Springbank railway are expected here the Spencer, Miss Lillian Abbott and Miss Irene Love. -The snow blockade in the north has been lifted, although the L., H. and

WOMAN'S ART CLUB.

The Woman's Art Club purpose holding an exhibition of art needlework and handicraft in their studio in the Free Library, beginning Wednesday, March

27. The exhibition will comprise needlework in all its branches, art industries and crafts, such as carving, leather work, basket weaving, bookbinding, etc. By the ever increasing use of machinemade goods, there is a danger of many arts being forgotten. The association hopes that by means of these exhibitions throughout the country (one having been held recently in Montreal and one in Toronto), that interest may be aroused in retaining, reviving and developing the art industries and crafts, and open a field of work so well adapted to women out of and in their own homes. During the exhibition two la-dies will give practical demonstrations, -Mr. Andrew Denholm, editor and proprietor of the Blenheim News, was in the city today. Mr. Denholm one in different branches of needlework

in the city today. Mr. Denholm attended the Press Association meeting The Canadian Pa

The Canadian Passenger Association met in Toronto Thursday, and some changes in the Canadian excursion agreement were decided upon. No alterations were made in the rates, but the lime limit on excursions will be extended, and the territory from which excursions may be run was changed. It has been impossible in the past to run excursions within a limit -Mr. W. H. Hewlett, of this city, of 50 miles, but under the new arwith Miss Beatrice McDonald, and Mr. Harold Jarvis, gave an organ recital on within 50-mile territory, tickets good for one day; from 51 to 150 miles, tickets good for two days, and from 151 to 200 miles, tickets good for three days. This is an extension on tickets for practically a day, and the railroad companies hope by this method to encourage excursion business. In future a party going, say a distance of 100 miles, may have the train stop at half a dozen stations on the way. Pan-American rates were considered by the association. It is expected that clubs and societies will more than ever decide upon Niagara Falls for excursions, from which place a short run on the trolley can be taken to Buffalo. In view, however, of the cheap rates that the lines purpose to put into effect, they are likely to cut off all excursions to the Falls and refuse to grant the usual rates. KINDERGARTEN UNION.

Miss Jean Laidlaw and Miss Pope, of this city, will attend the International Kindergarten Union, which holds its eighth annual convention at Chicago on April 10, 11 and 12. The

union is a federated organization representing 70 clubs, kindergarten clubs and kindergarten associations in all parts of this country and the United States. It is the largest kindergarten organization in the world. Miss Caroline T. Haven, of the New York city ethical schools, is the president, and will conduct the three days' sessions during the Easter holidays. The Chicago Kindergarten Club, with a membership of over 200 (which is eighteen years old) is to be the hostess to the international guests. No less than one

POSITIVE PROOF



The increased demand for Fit-Reform Garments is a sufficient proof that the people of today "know a good thing when they see

Our spring novelties in Overcoats, Suits and Trousers receive the highest praise from even the most critical.

This accounts for the fact "that we are rushed" at the

FIT-REFORM WARDROBE

Robert M. Burns,

180 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.

SPRING SEASON, 1901.

and the state of t

Chapman's Grand Millinery

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, March 27, 28 and 29.

Grand Display of Ladies' Costumes and Tailor-Made Suits.

On the above dates you will find our Showrooms a The Girls' Tennis Club of the Colle- most interesting and profitable place to visit and our Grand sum of money for the work of the Children's Aid Society of this city? | giate Institute was organized yester-day and the following officers elected: | Millinery Opening the grandest and the most imposing in years. Representative styles and ideas from

London, Paris and New York,

will be shown in all their grandeur.

"A thing of beauty and a joy forever" are the pretty and dainty styles shown this season. Our stock of

Ladies' Costumes & Tailor-Made Suits

you will find very complete. All the latest styles are here represented. Millinery and Mantle Departments on first floor.

We cordially invite you to attend our Grand Millinery opening on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

J. H. CHAPMAN & CO

126 and 128 DUNDAS STREET.

thousand delegates and visitors are ex-The officers and executive committee in charge of the entertainment of the International Union, Mrs. Alice H. Putnam being president and Mrs. Mary B. Page, vice-president. Most of the meetings will be held in the Fine Arts Building, on Michigan Boulevard. The handsome rooms of the Chicago Women's Club on the

"BUNCOMBE."

It Don't Always Pay To Be Skeptical.

When a newspaper writer and proof reader that works nights can feed nimself out of dyspepsia, which most all that class suffer with, it is worth while to know the kind of food used. This man is on one of the Rockford, Ill., papers, and says, "Being a newspaper writer and proofreader, also a graduate in medicine as well, though not practicing, makes a combination that would produce a skeptic on the

subject if anything would. Day after day I read the proof on the Grape-Nuts Food advertisements with the feeling that they were all 'buncombe.' All this time I was suf-fering from dyspepsia from the improper food I was eating at the restaurant. One day I saw a package of Grape-Nuts at the restaurant and tried it with good, rich cream. The dish took my fancy at once. After a few lunches at midnight I noted an improvement in my feelings, and was

able to work with less fatigue. I have used Grape-Nuts as a regular diet since then, and have improved greatly. The old dyspepsia and bad feelings that I thought were necessary adjuncts to night work all disappear ed, and I am able to do much more with less effort than ever before. I was nearly ready to give up night work and seek health in some other

walk in life, but thanks to my change in diet I am now all right." Please do not use my name in public. Name can be given by Postum Cereal Co., Limited, Battle Creek.

ninth floor are the headquarteers for the delegates. All educational bodies board of this club constitute the local in the Windy City have been invited to co-operate with the Chicago Kindergarten Club in making the congress successful.

The London Opera House was well

E. M. C. A. CONCERT.

filled last night on the occasion of the concert under the auspices of the East Middlesex Conservative Association. The King Street Opera Company, some 30 children, who have been trained under the direction of Dr. Fred Wood and Mr. Ed. Flock, presented "A Trip to Europe," the clever work of the children being highly appreciated and heartily applauded. A number of solos and choruses were rendered by the children, and several specialties were introduced, including Scotch dances by little Addie and Dick Wood and Miss Frieda Paul, and a cake-walk by the company. The evening's programme also comprised solos by Miss Marion Hutchinson, Miss Inez Ethelyn Smith, Capt. Robson, M.P.P., and Dr. Fred Wood. Short addresses were delivered by Messrs. R. Shaw-Wood, Adam Beck, Wm. Gray and P. H. Bartlett. The ladies of the Map!e Leaf League assisted the association in entertaining their guests, refreshments being served in the Conserva-

tive club rooms.

BRITISH STEAMER ASHORE. Key West, Fla., March 22.-Captain Bravo, of the steamer Key West, arriving here today, reports a large Eng-lish steamer ashore on French Reef. Wrecking tugs and crews from here have gone to her assistance.

DERAILED BY OPEN SWITCH. Halifax, N. S., March 22.—The Sydney express was derailed at New Glasw this afternoon by the main switch being left open at the Bridge street crossing. The engineer saw the open switch, but was unable to stop the train in time. The engine and baggage car plunged from the track, but no person was injured. person was injured.

MARSEILLES SITUATION SERIOUS!

18.000 Men on Strike and a Social Revolution Feared.

Movement in France to Suppress 118ligious Teachers—Queen Alexandra at Brussels-In the Philippines-Big German Loan.

Marseilles, March 23 .- The city is quiet. The Cannebiers and other leading thoroughfares are patrolled by cavalry. The storekeepers are anxious and a majority of the stores are closed. The street cars have ceased running. Reinfercements of dragoons and infantry arrived here this morning from neighboring towns. The prefect has conferred with the military commander regarding the measures to be adopted in view of the serious out-It is estimated that there are now 18,000 men out on strike, or thrown out of work on account of the strike. The strikers have stopped street cars in the outlying quarters and have smashed the essential parts of their mechanism. About 1,200 free laborers are working on the docks, strongly protected by the troops.

Yesterday's decision of the council

of the labor union and labor exchange in favor of a general strike and their issuance of an invitation to all unions to cease work has increased the gravity of the situation. The cabinet workers, the locksmiths, the engineers, the caulkers, the oil workers, the millers and the bakers' unions have either struck already or will do so shortly.

A corps of military bakers from the neighboring garrison is being organized to replace the bakers on strike

Bodies of turners and fitters proceeded to a number of engineering works and persuaded the employes to abandon their duties. Three establishments were forced to close.

It appears that during the afternoon rioting the gendarmes fired not only in the air, but into the crowd. A child was wounded in the shoulder, and a number of rioters were also wounded. The disorders were due principally to bands of roughs, having nothing in common with the strikers, and these were responsible for the stoning and

pillaging of shops.

London, March 23.—The special dispatches from Marseilles represent the situation there as very serious. The Daily Mail's correspondent says: "The inhabitants are scared by the talk of revolution. Ten thousand troops will be here today (Saturday), and a state of siege will probably be proclaimed. NAPLES DOCKERS WILL WORK AGAIN.

Naples, March 22.—One thousand of the 2,500 dock laborers who went on strike here Tuesday in sympathy with the Marseilles strikers decided today to resume work, provided vessels from the south of France were not admit-ted to this port. It is expected that the

local strike will end tomorrow. CHAMBERLAIN LIBEL CASE. London, March 22.-In the trial of brought against Star and the Morning Leader by Mr. Arthur Chamberlain, brother of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, and Mr. Neville Chamberlain, son of Mr. Arthur Chamberlain, in connection with charges bearing on war office contracts, the case of the plaintiffs was closed this afternoon after further cross-examination and re-examination of Mr. Arthur Chamberlain had elicited noth-

will not call any witness. The case was adjourned till monday. IN THE PHILIPPINES.

ing of general interest. The defense

Manila, March 22.-Insurgents have attacked and burned the ungarrisoned village of Ugius, in the Province of South Rocos. A detachment of the 20th Infantry overtook and chastised the marauders. Col. Schuyler, of the 46th Volunteer Infantry, has captured eight insurgent officers and 218 men at the village of Ternate, in Cavite Pro-

Bacolod, Island of Negros, March 22. -According to expressions of a large majority of the delegates from Occidental Negros, and a few who were present from the Oriental side, the sentiment of the people is overwhelm-ingly in favor of succeeding the present government by provincial govern-

IT IS THE WAY YOU USE IT.

It's the Method Employed Which Makes Success or Failure.

One man with pen, ink and paper can produce a landscape, another man with same pen and ink may not be able to write his own name legibly. It is all in knowing how.

It is equally true in the use of medicines. The same remedies we have to-day have existed for thousands of years, but if their existence was known the knowledge of how to use them was lacking.

They became valuable to the human race only when experiment and science showed the way to use them to get re-

The grip is an old disease with a new name; it is really catarrhal in character and the usual symptoms are those of acute catarrh, but the oldcatarrh powders, salves and sprays do not cure it, neither does the application of antiseptics through an inhaler give anything more than relief

for a short time. The antiseptics are all right; they will kill the germs of catarrh and grip if they are applied rightly, but their local application to the nose and throat avail little because the germs are in the blood and through the whole

system. Stuart's Catarrh Tablets contain many of these same antiseptics, that are used in sprays and inhalers, but instead of applying them to the in-flamed membranes of the nose and they are taken into stomach and thus reach the blood, the real seat of the disease, and drive out the infectious germs through the na-tural channels of the bowels and kid-

In other words Stuart's Catarrh Tablets reach the CAUSE of the mischief instead of merely local symp-

toms. The remarkable success of these tablets in curing grip, catarrh and throat and lung troubles is because they drive the catarrhal poison from the system and the nose and throat become clear of the excessive secretion of mucus, which causes the hawking, spitting and gagging, be-cause the secretion is not supplied

1: om healthy blood. Two years ago Stuart's Catarrh Tablets were unknown but today have become so popular through positive merit that druggists everywhere in the United States, Canada and Great tuner, having received his instruction Britain now sell them.

ments in both divisions. The reasons given for this view are that such a change will effect a reduction of taxes and of the high salaries of officials, the establishment of schools and the improvement of the roads. The speakers alleged that owing to a lack of means of education liberty was becoming license. The military commander is credited with having organized the only schools. They are taught by soldiers. Commisioner Taft assured the delegates that Negros would be supplied with Americant technique. plied with American teachers, and he outlined the need of organizing provinces uniformly with the other

Washington, March 22.-Gen. Mac-Arthur at Manila, under date of March 22, cables the war department as follows: "Hughes reports surrender Fullon and command at Antique, Province of Panay, with 180 rifles. This ends the insurrection in Panay."

COMPOSER GUNGL SHOT. Berlin, March 22.—Gungl, the com-poser of the opera "Attila," was shot on an electric car in Dresden yesterday by the divorced wife of a railway director. Gungl was the co-respondent in the case. His wound is serious. TO SUPPRESS RELIGIOUS TEACH-ERS.

Paris, March 22.—Comte De Mun (Conservative) made a notable speech in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday during the discussion of article XIV. of the law of associations, the purpose of which is to suppress teaching by religious orders. This provision is one of the most important of the bill, and its fate is deeply interesting to the middle classes and to the aristocracy, who largely entrust the education of their children to religious establishments. Comte De Mun declared that the proposition of the article simply implied a tyrannical state monopoly of education. "The delicate question of what doctrine should be taught to children," he said, "ought not to depend upon changing parliamentary majorities. Otherwise we may have the god of Jules Simon during one legislature, no god at all during the next, and the true God for the follow ing four years by a majority vote." A RIVALRY OF BRAINS.

London, March 22.-Mr. Choate, the United States ambassador, in moving thanks to the lord mayor for presiding at the meeting which was held in connection with the School of Economics and Political Science, said Americans regarded such schools as among the means of maintaining their part in the rivalry which they were maintaining, and meant to maintain, with the sister nations of the world, especially with this country. Mr. Choate added: "It is a rivalry not of arms or of warfare, but a rivalry of brains, skill and courage in the great industries of life."

BRITISH BRIGANTINE WRECKED London, March 23.—The brigantine Rose was wrecked off Whitstable, Kent, Wednesday. Seven of the crew clung to the rigging. Four dropped off and were drowned after becoming mad with suffering. The others were rescued, terribly exhausted, after exposure of 30 hours.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA IN BRUS-SELS.

Brussels, March 22.-Queen Alexandra arrived in Brussels this even-ing, traveling in the same saloon car used by the then Prince of Wales at the time of the attempt upon his life by Spidio. All the curtains of the train were drawn. The British minister to Belgium, Mr. Peppes, pre-sented a bouquet to her majesty, and the train then proceeded for Copenhagen.

EXTRADITION OF BANKRUPTS. London, March 22.-The under secretary for foreign affairs, Lord Cranborne, in the House of Commons today, informed a questioner that the government had several times endeavored unavailingly to arrange for the extradition of offenders against the bankruptcy laws of the United States and Great Britain. Clauses had been inserted in the draft of a treaty which was under negotiations in 1884, but the United States had not accepted them. Similarly in 1889 the British ambassador at Washington reported that offenses against the bankruptcy laws were excluded from all American extradition treaties, because of the absence in the United States of a

national bankruptcy law. BIG GERMAN LOAN.

Berlin, March 22.—A syndicate of leading Berlin and provincial banks, headed by the Imperial Bank, has taken over an imperial 3 per cent loan of \$75,000,000, which will be issued early in April.

CABLE NOTES.

The French Chamber of Deputies has adopted the commission's report in favor of the prosecution of M. Jaluzot, the Nationalist deputy, who is reported to have attempted to corner the sugar market in Paris.

The Japanese House of Peers is still discontented with the financial proposals of the government, and has rejected a portion of the budget. The two houses of parliament are conferring, with a view to a solution of the problem.

Advices from Seoul, capital of Corea, announce that the Corean cabinet crisis which arose out of the arrest of the acting minister of finance, on the charge of having plotted to murder a number of the ladies of the imperial household, has been settled, and that one official has been beheaded.

Serious inundations have occurred in the northern part of Italy. river Po caused damage along the valley, while the provinces of Bergamo, Alexandria, Venice and Lucca

have large tracts submerged. In connection with the riots in St. Petersburg the prefect has issued a decree forbidding meetings and assemblages in the streets and squares. Persons infringing this legislation are liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months and a fine not exceeding 500 roubles.

THE BLIND NOW SEE

Delicate Surgical Operations Restore the Sight of Two Men Blind From Childhood.

Baltimore, Md., March 22.-Valentine Botz, of Buffalo, N. Y., has had his sight restored to him as a result of a surgical operation performed in this city, after having been totally blind for 28 years. Mr. Botz is 32 years old, and has been blind since 4 years of age, from the effects of smallpox, which left him with spots on his eyeballs. He was operated on by Prof. A. Douglas McConachie. A delicate incision was made behind an eyeball and a piece of calloused flesh removed. Instantly light flashed into the ball, and Mr. Botz saw his deliverer, the first person he had beheld for 28 years. Oscoda, Mich., March 22.—Blind from his birth and 22 years of age, Clarence Bacon this week for the first time be-held the face of his mother, having received the sight of one eye as the reat the school for the blind at Lansing.

THE COUNCIL OF WOMEN.

Annual Gathering of the London Branch.

Interesting Report Presented by the Recording Secretary Mrs. Yarker-Last Year's Officers Re-Elected.

The principal feature of yesterday's annual meeting of the London branch of the Council of Women was the report of the recording secretary, Mrs. Emma Yarker. Other satisfactory reports from various committees were also read. The gathering took place in the Y. M. C. A. building. Among those present were Mesdames Boomer, Bremner, Graham, Hopkirk, Mitchell Win-nett, Escott, McMechan, Niven, Eng-lish, Fraser and others. Following is Owing to the short time which has elapsed since the last annual meeting of the National Council in July last, the London Local Council has not a long record of new work to offer, but it can report, and it does so with thankfulness, a good deal of steady progress along the well defined lines of National Council effort, which it had already accepted as its programme last year. Its 15 affiliated societies are with us still, all doing their utmost to carry out the aims and objects for which they were founded. Philanthropy, patriotism, art and education, having each its full and earnest representation. Of the two new organizations which joined us last year, the Aberdeen Society is enlarging its borders and forwarding valuable packages of literature through the usual channels; and the Red Cross Society is much encouraged by the special messages of appreciation of its services sent direct from Gen. Buller, the Canadian staff of nurses, Dr. Ryerson, and from the relatives of those who had laid down the disease might be contracted, and of the unfortunate position in which the unfortunate position in which the consumptives were placed. The great necessity for places for consumptives was shown, and he urged upon those present to use every possible means to have this disease might be contracted, and of the unfortunate position in which the consumptives were placed. The great necessity for places of respect to use every possible means to have this disease might be contracted, and of the unfortunate position in which the consumptives were placed. The great necessity for places of consumptives were placed. The great necessity for places of consumptives were placed. The special meters.

Dr. Niven spoke on the same subject. Dr. Niven spoke on the same subject of consumptives from healthy persons, and the importance of bringing ease abated.

Mr. C. B. Edwards advocated the formation of a historical society. He considered the aims of the society should be first to secure early historical information of canada; second, writing of the recording secretary's statement: Owing to the short time which has laid down their lives on the field of battle, to whom words of sympathy had been addressed by the Maple Leaf League and the Local Council of Women. When the aid of the London Red Cross Branch shall be again invoked for the same patriotic purposes, it will be found as ready and willing to respond as it was last year.

It gives us much pleasure to state

that with the exception of a small sum, under \$100, the whole amount \$5,000, needed for the building of the children's wing to the Victoria Hospital, will have been raised by the women of London, cots provided, waiting-room, sun-room, store-rooms, etc., furnished and complete. Several children have from time to time been its contented little occupants, and all who have visited them have been fully satisfied with the result of the long and persistent labor entailed upon those who have helped to its completion. This very good work was inaugurated by the Local Council of Women.

It is with a pardonable pride that we make mention of the fact that the ladies' advisory board appointed by the Local Council at the request of the hospital trust last year, has done such good and helpful auxiliary service, that its reappointment has again been asked for, the recording secretary of the Local Council being its convener. Mrs. Boomer having resigned, Mrs. G. C. Gibbons was appointed to take her place; the vacancy caused by the lamented death of Mrs. T. McCormick being filled by Mrs. Winnett. By this board the hospital is regularly and systematically visited; any suggestions or representations they make being always welcomed and considered by members of the trust and staff of the hospital. Now that the children's vilion is an accomplished fact, the Local Council hope soon to be in a position to apply for a nurse of the torian Order in accordance with the promise to Lady Aberdeen, when she so kindly opened the bazaar, which, as were, laid the foundation stone of the childrens' wing. Wherever the services of the Victorian Order nurse have been sought, they have been highly valued, and her presence has been a benediction. Prejudices caused by misconcep tion have melted away, and the cry for more nurses than at present the order is able to supply. London hopes, by and bye, to be in a position to ask for its nurse, too, but it will require some little effort to bring up to the required amount the \$160 now lying to the credit of the London V. O. N. in the treasurer's hands.

The Children's Aid Society has made rapid stride in the purchase large house and grounds, where its work can have wider scope than in its for-mer small house. The value of this society is recognized by all.

Your secretary would like to have been able to report a successor to Mrs. Boomer, whose three years' term of service upon our London school board had just expired, but because no women candidates offered themselves this year there is no reason to be pessimistic about the future.

Our Local Council is satisfied that its representative, in spite of the limitations of her position, did her very utmost to urge upon her co-trustees the value of the teaching of domestic science in the public schools, with the satisfactory result that, although from economical reasons, the attempt to in-troduce it could not then be made, yet the school board, by resolution, duly entered upon its minutes, indorsed the proposition, and doubtless in due time this most necessary teaching for our girls will find a place upon the school curriculum. Those of us who followed the career of our woman trustee were always glad to note the independence of her vote, and her always keen sense of responsibility in casting it.

Our Local Council is very anxious to secure the co-operation of its affiliated societies in the effort of our Young Wemen's Association to have a suitable building of its own. Hitherto it has been, as it were, a mere dweller in tents. To this end "all hands must

be piped on deck."

The London Local Council indorses the propositions laid before it by the N. C. executive for general co-opera-tion, and desires to record its appreciation of the prompt action taken by Lady Taylor, the president, in sending loyal messages to England in the name of the National Council of Women during the late momentous crisis in the history of the empire. If there is one thing more than another of which we should be proud to make special mention, it is the high commendation bestowed by those competent to judge of its merits, upon the Handbook of Women's Work compiled by the council at the request of the government, a further issue of which has been ask-

a further issue of which has been asked for and will probably be granted. The Local Council has held seven meetings during the year, all of which have been well attended by intelligent and interested members—that at which our ever-welcome and honored secretary of the National Council was present being one of the most notable.

So much for retrospect. One word of anticipation. In May next, God willing, it will be the privilege of our Local Council to welcome representatives from all over the Dominion to London, and, although it is not within the province of your recording secretary to foreshadow any of the varied and instructive programme which awaits us all, she conprogramme which awaits us all, she

when the members of the National Council honor us by their presence there will be no lack of hospitality either on the part of the citizens of London or of the Local Council of Women who have invited them.

The officers for the ensuing year were re-elected, and the president, Mrs. H. A. Boomer, thanked those who assisted in obtaining signatures to the address to Queen Alexandra. Miss Lougheed secured 232 signatures. The death of Mrs. Charlton's husband was the subject of, a resolution of sympathy. Subjects for consideration at the National Council in May were submitted and approved, and the formation of the committee of arrangement for that meeting was left in the hands of the officers.

EVENING SESSION.

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The evening session was devoted to a discussion of the "white plague." and the subject of the formation of a historical society.

Dr. A. Campbell gave an interesting paper on consumption, and presented figures from official reports of deaths in 1899 to substantiate his statements. Of 28,700 deaths, 3,400 were from tuberculosis—that is to say, one death in every eight was caused by consumption. From the ages of 50 to 60 there was something like 8,650 deaths, and of this number 2,600 died by consumption. He said that the opinion of medical men had been that this disease was hereditary, but the researches of eminent men had changed their views, and it was now thought to be communicable. He explained how the disease might be contracted, and of the unfortured position in which the contracted

NEW WAISTS.



We have now passed into stock our new Shirt Waists, and our showing surpasses all other seasons in quality. quantity and all round excellence. Never before have we been able to collect such a splendid stock. Everything in the latest will be shown on Monday, and we invite all our customers to come in and inspect them. We have made improvements

in the store, and so you can see them in the proper light. Every attention will be paid to you. In fact, it will be our opening in this particular line. The assortment will be at its best, so if you wish to make a selection you will find Monday the best time.

JUST A FEW PRICES:

Waists in percale, in black and white, pink, mauve, navy

blue, new back, laundered collar. Monday Striped Percales, with new stitchpleated front, plain back, flare sleeves, laundered collar. We have

stitched pleat, pointed front, tucked back and new sleeve, for90c Striped Muslin, in navy and pink, black and white, mauve and blue, with scalloped-stitched front, turned collar, new sleeve and

tucked back. Monday\$1 00

American Percale, with tucked front, white tucked vest, collar and cuffs, tucked back, latest New York style, for\$1 00

Mercerized Chambray, in new shade of old rose, pink, blue and mauve, with Grecian front, with row of white insertion, tucked back, laundered collar, new pointed sieeve; regular \$1 65 for\$1 35

Our new Violets are in; 25c for double bunch of Double Violets. with foliage; a dozen Violets, with foliage, for 3c

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etc., London. Office corner Richmond and Carling streets. George C. Gib-bons, K.C.; Fred F. Harper. JARVIS & VINING-BARRISTERS, etc., 101 Dundas street. C. G. Jarvis; Jared Vining, B.A.

McEVOY, POPE & PERRIN, BARRIS-TERS, solicitors, Robinson Hall Chambers, opposite court house. Money to

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GREENLEES & BECHER-BARRIS-TERS, etc., Canadian Loan Company Building, Richmond street, London Private funds to loan. A. Greenlees, B.A.; H. C. Becher.

PURDOM & PURDOM, BARRISTERS, solicitors, etc. Office, Masonic Temple Building, corner Richmond and King streets, London, Ont. Thomas H. Purdom, K.C.; Alexander Purdom. JOHNSTON & CASEY. BARRISTERS, etc., 90 Dundas street. E. H. Johnston,

Avery Casey. J. EDWARD BLAND, ATTORNEY AND counselor-at-law. Wayne County Bank Building. Detroit, Mich. Collections and

SUCHNER & MILLS-BARRISTERS, etc., 83 Dundas street, London. Tele-phone 99. Money to loan at lowest

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PRIVATE AND TRUST FUNDS TO loan at 4% and 5½ per cent on real estate security, in sums to suit. No commission charged. T. W. Scandrett, solicitor, 98 Dundas street. London. TRUST FUNDS OF ABOUT \$3,000 TO loan at 5 per cent, in one or more sums. G. N. Weekes, solicitor, 367

PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN-LOWEST rates. Buchner & Mills, 83 Dundas street. London. PRIVATE FUNDS FOR INVESTMENT on real estate security. Magee, Mc Killop & Murphy, soncitors, London.

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THE IROQUOIS, TORONTO, CANADA—Popular hotel, popular prices. Newly fitted and refurnished. James K. Paisley, proprietor, late Hotel Royal, Ham-

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1 to 2 p.m, and 6 to 8:30 p.m. Skin disease a specialty. HADLEY WILLIAMS, M.D., F.R.C.S. England. Specialist (surgical diseases only). 439 Park avenue. Phone 324.

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residence, 360 Queen's avenue. Special attention paid to diseases of women and children. Office hours, 12:30 to

J. B. CAMPBELL, M.D., 389 DUNDAS street. Hours, 72 to 4; 6 to 8. 'Phone 622.

DR. GRAHAM-OFFICE. 380 CLAR-ENCE. Residence, 616 Richmond. specialties, pulmonary affections, cancers, tumors, piles, diseases of women and children.

DR. E. B. WHITE-OFFICE AND RE-SIDENCE, 865 Dundas street. Hours, 1 to 3:30 p.m.; 7 to 8 p.m. 'Phone, 1,334.

R. OVENS, M.D., 225 QUEEN'S AVEN-UE. Eye, ear, nose and throat. DR. McLELLAN, EYE AND EAR SUR-GEON. Specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat. 497 Talbot. Hours, 9 to 5; 7 to

R. W. SHAW, M.D., L.R.C.P.; M.R.C.S., England. Office, 287 King street. Tele-phone, 839.

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LILLEY'S LIVERY-NO. 619 DUNDAS street, East London, Ont.. Telephone

The Bank of British REPORTS ARE FAVORABLE. London Public North America.

The yearly general meeting of the proprietors of this bank was held on Tuesday, at the office, 3 Clement's cona, for the ready and valuable support which we have received from Mr. Gaspard, Farrer. The secretary (M. A. G. Wallis) having read the notice convening the

meeting.
The Chairman said: Gentlemen, this is the first occasion of our meeting in the present century, and it is also the last occasion in which we shall meet in this room. Our new offices in Gracechurch street are nearly complete, and we expect in the course of a few days to move there bag and baggage-much to our regret in one for these premises, which the bank has held for the past 28 years as owners, are in a most convenient cituation; but unfortunately they are not large enough for our increasing business, or perhaps I should say fortunately our business continues to grow and has grown beyond the limits of these premises. However, our next meeting will be held in our new premises, and as that will not be until a year hence, I hope that after we have got fairly settled there some of you will be sufficiently interested in us to come around and inspect the place for yourselves; and, in fact, if there are any gentlemen present here who would care to go round, Mr. Heare has expressed himself only too happy to take you there after the meeting. I said just now that our next meeting will be held a year hence, and if you approve and consent —and I hope you will—we propose to abandon the meeting in September. The attendance of shareholders at that time of year is of the smallest, and we think all useful purposes will be served, if we have our accounts made up, audited, published and posted to the shareholders half-yearly. as hitherto, in March and September,

cona, for the ready and valuable sup-port which we have received from them. Armed with this support we applied to the treasury, and you will be glad to hear that the draft of a supplemental charter has been approved, and that the lords of the treasury have intimated their intention of submitting the same to his majesty submitting the same to his majesty in council for ratification. This extends our period of existence to July 1, 1911. We are now the only bank of British origin in Canada, and I think it much to the credit of Canada—and in my judgment adds materially to her financial strength—that, with our extendition of the property of the propert ception, the entire banking capital of Canada, both of deposits and bank capital, originates in the Dominion. In our case, although the capital originates on this side, the deposits, as you know, are Canadian; but though we alone survive, and are somewhat of an anomaly we think there is still scope for useful work for us, and we hope for many years to come. In support of view we can turn to our present balance sheet, which shows that, although our profits are not extrava-gant, we still have a growing business, and, we believe, a very sound business. If you will turn to the figures themselves you will see they show a very general expansion. There is one item on the liability sidelabilities on endorsements, £262,063. That is a new entry, and has been put in at the request of our auditors, and very properly. It is an entry to which we are quite accustomed in this country, but, as it may not be so familiar to the people in Canada, I should like just to explain that that is the bank's endorsement on hills either bank's endorsement on bills either negotiated or discounted. The bulk of these bills have by this time ma-tured and been paid: in fact, the liaand then hold a meeting of the share- bility that still exists amounts to

| Balance | Sheet, | 31st | December, | 1900. |
|---------|--------|------|-----------|-------|

| To rebate account. To liabilities or endowments 262,063 | Dalance Direct, olse see | ••••• | • | - > | | | |
|--|---|-----------|----|-----------|------------|---------|----|
| To reserve fund | LIABILITIES. | £ | 5. | đ. | | | |
| To deportise and current accounts Size Size | To capital, 20,000 shares of £50 each, fully paid. | | | | | 107 320 | |
| Transferred to reserve fund | to reserve fund | | | | | | - |
| 1,985,780 3 0 17 208 10 11 11 11 11 11 11 | o notes in circulation | | | | | 77.7 | |
| To rebate account | To bills payable and other liabilities, including provision for contingencies | | | | | | 0 |
| To Profit and Loss Account— Balance brought forward from June 30, 1900. 39.812 0 4 | Po rebaie account | 262,063 | 8 | 4 | 17.208 | 10 | 11 |
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| Note,—The latest monthly returns received from Dawson City and Atlin are those of Nov. 30th, 1900, and the figures of those returns are introduced into this account. The balance of the transactions for December with those brances has been arried to a suspense account, pending the receipt of the December ac- | branches | | | | 117,648 | 12 | 2 |
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| cember with those brances has been arried to a suspense account, pending the receipt of the December ac- | troduced into this account. The | | | | | | |
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| counta | ing the receipt of the December ac- | | | | | | |
| | | | | | £7,009,808 | 4 | |

We have examined the above parance sheet, with the books in London,

and the certified returns from the branches, and find it to present a true

London, Feb. 21, 1901,

statement of the bank's affairs.

holders but once a year, at this sea- | about £51,000, and will, of course, run son. Every day of the year two or three of your directors are at the bank, as well as the officers of the bank, so that if on receipt of the general balance sheet any explanation is desired, we hope shareholders will have no hesitation in coming down and asking for all the information that they want. I may say that an annual meeting is the common practice among other Canadian banks. Now, you may have noticed that I referred to the future as if our charter were perpetual instead of expiring as it does in July next. Well, you will be glad to hear we have no anxiety on that score. Last year was the decennial period in which the Canadian banking act came up for revision before the Canadian Parliament, and we decided that we had better await the revision of that act before taking steps to get a renewal of our charter In that act we received the treatment that this bank has also received from the representatives of the people of Canada—that treatment which we believe we shall always receive and that we hope to deserve. practically left this bank in statu quo, and tacitly welcomed our centiauous existence among the banks of the Dominion of Canada. After that act was passed we applied to the high commissioner for Canada here in Lon-don, and by his advice and with his assistance we approached the government at Ottawa to ask for their support to our application to the treasury here. To this request we received a ready response, and I am glad to have this opportunity of expressing our thanks-and, if I may speak for to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, prime minister | ceedings terminated.

off during the next few weeks. With regard to our profits, we add £25,000 to our reserve fund, we place small amounts to the officers', widows' and orphans' fund and the officers' life insurance fund, and we have appropriated £3,000 to meet the expenditure on our new premises. On the assets side of the sheet you will notice that we are particularly strong in cash-almost too strong, perhaps, for profitsbut it is always a satisfactory feature. The totals of our balance sheet-£7,-009,808—show a slight excess over those at this time last year. I do not think there is anything further to which I wish to call your attention, but if there are any questions which any shareholder would like to ask, I shail be happy to do my best to answer them. In the meantime I beg to move the adoption of the report and ac-counts and the declaration of the divi-

Of the firm of Waterhouse & Co., Char-

EDWIN WATERHOUSE,

GEORGE SNEATH.

tered Accountants.

Mr. F. Lubbock seconded the motion.

The motion was agreed to, and Messrs. H.J.B. Kendall, J. H. Brodie and R. H. Glyn were re-elected directors.

On the motion of Mr. Powell, seconded by Mr. Kelly, Messrs. Edwin Waterhouse and George Sneath were re-elected auditors.

Powell proposed a vote of thanks to the chairman and directors, as well as to the officials and staff, both at home and in Canada, for their valuable services in the interest of the

bank. The motion was seconded by a lady shareholder, and the vote having been unanimously accorded, the chairman briefly acknowledged it, and the pro-

THE COY COYOTE

Gregon Pays a Large Bounty for Scalps of the Animals.

Coyote hunting is profitable in Oregon, and the covotes appear to be plentiful, says the Chicago Chronicle. This state pays for the scalps of these animals and also for those of wildcats, and up to the end of last year scalpbounty warrants, aggregating \$100,000, had been issued. Of the estimated 110,000 issued last month, one for \$1,196 went to a mighty hunter of Harney county, whose score was 490 covotes and 63 wildcats. In the lack of ready cash the state issues warrants for

the bounty, and it is expected that the legislature at its present session will provide for the payment of these warrants. They are held largely by investors and merchants, who secured them at from 50c to 80c on the dollar, and who regard them as gilt-edged, as

they draw 6 per cent interest.

It is more than possible that there is some fraud in the scalp-bounty business, and a new law is proposed to require the counties to pay onethird of the bounty, thus enlisting the county authorities in guarding against imposition. Affidavits will be required also from the applicants for

Don't think less of your system than you do of your house. Give it a thorough cleansing, too. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

bounty.

ada-Also Satisfactory in the United States.

March 22.-Bradstreet's Toronto, Canadian trade review, weekly sum-

Montreal trade reports are favorable. Shipments on spring and summer placing orders are large. Reports from the immediate trade centers of the province show a healthy condition of trade, while from the Northwest they indicate more activity this week in business and a satisfactory outlook

for the summer trade. Business at Toronto has been fairly active this week. The snowstorm and rain somewhat interferred with the movement in some departments.

London jobbing firms have experi-

enced a very fair movement this week. country trade is in good shape for the spring business, and retailers have been making liberal purchases for the coming season. Prices con-

tinue firm. Business at the Pacific Coast has improyed a little this week.

At Hamilton there has been considerable activity in wholesale trade cir-

cles this week. The retail trade at the various centers in Manitoba are sending in more cheerful accounts of the outlook for trade the coming season, and are making liberal purchases from Winnipeg

Business in wholesale circles at Ottawa has been developing a fair amount of activity this week. Trade appears to be in a healthy condition, and the prospects for business are good.

At Quebec during the last week shoe jobbers placed several large orders for the fall, and the continued activity in shoe manufacturing circles is as-The maple sugar season is sured. close at hand, and from reports obtained from reliable sources in various parts of the province, the yield will not, it is thought, reach former

IN THE UNITED STATES.

Dun's review-The position of general business is satisfactory, being marked this week by increased activity of retail operations throughout the west and in some Atlantic seaboard cities, which is considered the forerunner of a generally good spring trade. New enterprises reflected in the largest demand for many months for builders' hardware and general materials, and contracts for prompt delivery of all structural goods is very

difficult to place.

Recent developments in the cotton market have indorsed the position taken earlier in the season by Dun's review. Exports in February were 275,226 bales less than in the same month of 1900, and the first half of March shows a further loss in foreign

Footwear is firmly maintained for staple lines, although high-priced grades are easier. Leather is in good demand, particularly for sale, but quotations are unchanged, although stocks

Liabilities of failures in three weeks of March aggregated \$6,192,185, of which \$1,926,061 were in manufacturing and \$3,003,592 in trading. Last year the amount was \$8,444,447, of which \$3,983,072 were in manufacturing and \$3,524,656 in trading.

Failures for the week numbered 224 in the United States, against 183 last

Bradstreet's report—Trade is still active, though perhaps not as buoyant as in weeks past, partly owing to the natural subsidence of the spring demand at wholesale, and partly because of the interruption to demand and shipments by snow and rainstorms in the northern half of the country. It is, of course, too early to report definitely on the crop outlook, but it might be noted that the late heavy snowstorms, while interruptive to traffic and to farm preparations, have helped the winter wheat outlook materially, and will aid the spring wheat producer also. The hardware and lumber trades note special activity as the season for active building approaches, and the rainy or snowy Bradstreet's report-Trade is still approaches, and the rainy or snowy weather has helped shoes and rubbers at retail. Advices from the eastern anthracite coal trades are conflicting, but it is hoped that a strike will be avoided. Textiles are still the sore spot in the trade situation. Cotton is 1/2c lower in the week-2%c below the top of the rise last year and 1%c below a year ago. Iron and steel are strong, and even buoyant, but, as in times past, the western trade displays the greatest activity, and the most strength, while eastern markets have rather lagged behind. This week's coke production is the largest of the year, and higher prices are pre-

Export business is quiet, but enterprising. Americans are still securing fair orders for finished material, notably rails and structural work. The other metals are fairly steady except tin, which is slightly lower.

Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregate 3,256,644 bushels, against 4,693,939 bushels last week, 2,-903,495 bushels in the corresponding week of 1900, 3,746,761 bushels in 1899 and 3,896,318 bushels in 1898.

Corn exports for the week aggregate 2,605,084 bushels, against 3,246,587 bushels last week, 3,123,848 bushels 'n this week a year ago, 3,069,629 bushels in 1899 and 4,496,257 bushels in 1898. Failures for the week reported to Bradstreet's number 231, as against 207 last week, 192 in this week a year ago, 182 in 1899, 215 in 1898 and 221

in 1897. BANK CLEARINGS. New York, March 22.—The bank clearings in the United States for the week ending March 21, as compiled by Bradstreet's show a total of \$2,-416,792,403, an increase of 51.2 per cent, as compared with the same week of last year. Outside of New York the total is \$716,489,957, an increase of 24.7 total is \$716,489,957, an increase of 24.7 per cent. The clearings in the principal cities of Canada are: Montreal, \$17,316,572; 37.9 increase. Toronto, \$11,101,844; 19.8 increase. Winnipeg, \$1,640,926. Halifax, \$1,379,165; 6.0 per cent increase. Vancouver, \$791,231; 13.0 per cent increase. Hamilton, \$814,770; 25.0 per cent increase. St. John, N. B., \$708,082: 18.7 per cent increase. Victoria, \$629,962; 3.6 decrease. Totals, \$34,412,552; 25.5 per cent increase.

PYNY-BALSAM cures all coughs. It soothes, it heals, it cures quickly and certainly. Pyny-Balsam sells more widely every year. Manufactured by the proprietors of Perry Davis' Pain-Kil-

"The Rev. Mr. Meekings is a good fellow, isn't he?" "Yes. They say he is not only a fine golf player, but a fairly good clergyman."

THE PUBLIC should bear in mind that Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil has nothing in common with the impure, deteriorating class of so-called medicinal oils. It is eminently pure and really efficacious—relieving pain and lameness, stiffness of the joints and muscles, and sores or hurts, besides being an excellent specific for rheumatism, coughs and bronchial complaints.

Library Additions.

Naval Annual, 1900. Maher—Psychology. Hancket—The Riddle of the Uni-

Watson-The Doctrines of Grace. Hughes-Dickens as an Educator. McLellan and Dewey-The Psycho-

ogy of Number Carpenter-The Elements of Rhetoric; 2 volumes.
Chamberlain—The Child, a study in

Pyrograms for 1990.
Cornish—The Public School Speaker. Brooke-Treasury of Irish Poetry. Malleres Dramatic Works; 3 vols. Irene Petric-A Woman's Life for

Morrison-An Australian in China.

Morrison—An Australian in China.
Haldane—3,800 Miles Across Canada.
Krausse—The Far East.
Carter—The War Artist in South
Africa; Khaki in South Africa.
K. L. Allen—Flute and Violinists, etc.
Hamilton—A Vizar's daughter.
D. Lyall—The Flowers o' the Forest. Sheldon-Edward Blake. Higginson-Malbone Hurd-The Bennett Twins.

ONTARIO WEST

Hyne-The Filibusters.

It is said that another ferry line will run from Port Huron to Sarnia. John Denholm, of Blyth, left for Mani-toba with a carload of heavy horses. J. P. Newman has purchased the timber owned by the Hepworth Hunting

The Bank of Hamilton, which has now 8 branches, has opened up a branch at 38 branch Mitchell.

O. P. Holly, employed by the Windsor Salt Company, died in the Harper Hos-pital recently. Detroit capitalists are considering the advisability of establishing salt works at Windsor.

Rev. E. E. Crawford has tendered his resignation as pastor of the Church of Christ, St. Thomas. Thomas Ryan was arrested on the charge of stealing chickens from Felix Beniteau, of Sandwich.

Dougall McMullen, aged 75 years, fied very suddenly at his home in Orford township on the 17th inst. Francis Gloin, aged 79 years, died at his home in Yarmouth township on the 19th inst. He leaves a widow and five

W. Douglas, B.A., county crown attorney, has been nominated by the Kent Law Association as its candidate for election as bencher of the Law Society

The Ontario government has appointed W. F. Robertson, of Stewart, Kent county, to the clerkship of the seventh division court, in place of D. R. Farquharson, who has resigned.

The L. E. and D. R. R. carshops at Walkerville are likely to be deserted for new quarters, the plans of which are being prepared for location in either Chatham or Blenheim.

Miss Winnie Drake, of Aylmer, had her arm amputated lately owing to a recurrence of gangrene. Miss Drake has suffered great agony from what was a little scratch on the wrist. Mr. Louis Stevenson, B.A., of Newton

Mr. Louis Stevenson, B.A., of Newton Brook, Ont., formerly principal of Perth Collegiate Institute, has accepted a position on the staff of the Ridgetown Collegiate Institute as mathematical master, in place of Mr. Wager, who has accepted a position in Boston.

The toll-gate case of M. T. Buchanan against Mrs. Stinson, keper of the toll-gate near Woodstock, on the Ingersoll and Woodstock gravel road, was heard year, and 33 in Canada against 27 last by Police Magistrate Morrison in Inger-year.

Bradstreet's report—Trade is still acted as counsel for herself, and the de-

DORCHESTER STATION.

Dorchester Station, March 22 .- J. Birch's store was broken into some few nights ago and goods to the amount of \$40 taken, besides quite a quantity spoiled by throwing them down on the floor. Entrance was made by prying open the back window. Suspicion rests on two or three parties, but no ar-

rests have been made.
The annual meeting of the Dorchester Union Cemetery was held on March 18. D. P. Aylesworth, the secretary-treasurer, sent in his resignation, which was accepted by the board, and J. C. McNiven chosen in his place.

Mr. Lackie, of Evelyn, a young man, came to Dorchester last week in company with others. He got into a fight, and was knocked down, and from the effects of blow or fall his skull was cracked, and he lies in a dangerous condition.

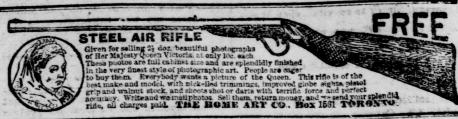
E. McCann & Sons are getting plans and specifications for their new stores, which will be 30x60, two stories high, with one three stories, occupied by the I. O. O. F.

DELAWARE.

Delaware, March 21 .- A very pretty wedding took place at the residence of Mr.Wm. Heatly on Wednesday, March 20, when Mr. Thos. J. Howlett, of San Francisco, Cal., and Miss Minerva Heatly, fourth daughter of Mr. Wm. Heatly, were united in the bonds of matrimony. The ceremony was per-formed by Rev. T. Wesley Cousins, of Westminster circuit. The groom was supported by Mr. Fred Bodkin, of supported by Mr. Fred Sharon, while Miss Lillie Heatly, sister of the bride, made a very charming bridesmaid. Little Velma Dale, niece of the bride, looking very pretty in cream satin and lace, acted as maid of honor, bearing a basket of roses and the wedding ring. The bride wore very handsome gown of blue cloth with trimmings of white silk, and carried in her hand a beautiful bouquet of white roses, while the bridesmaid wore a very pretty suit of blue serge to match, and carried in her hand a shower bouquet of pink and white carnations. An arch of roses was made, and prettily decorated, for the occasion. After the ceremony as many as 60 guests sat down to a dainty wedding breakfast, prepared by the bride's mother. The dining-room was beautifully decorated with ferns and roses. The wedding presents were numerous and costly, and testified to the high esteem in which the young couple are held. The groom's young couple are held. The groom's present to the bride was a handsome gold watch and chain. The guests were from Delaware, Caradoc, Mount Brydges, Lambeth, Strathroy, St. John's, Windsor, Dutton and Lawrence. Mr. and Mrs. Hewlett will leave the a few days for their future. leave in a few days for their future home, San Francisco, California.

TO CURE THE GRIP IN TWO DAYS Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the

Is the winner of the Derty weeks the Police Ribbon of the Furf. So is Blue Ribbon Ceylon



THE 'SOAKERS' BUSINESS

Expert in Pawnbroking Who Has His Regular Customers-A Middleman.

In the neighborhoods where pawnshops abound the soaker flourishes. The soaker acts as middleman between the pawnbroker and his customers. He explains his mission and accounts for his usefulness thus, says the New York Sun.

"The people down here employ me," said he, "not because they are ashamed to be seen going into a pawnshop themselves, but because I can get more for the goods than they can. There's an art in pawning a coat or a ring, just the same as in everything

"I've known people to go into a pawnshop with some old article to pawn, and to look the proprietor over with a superstitious air, as if they considered themselves so far above him socially that he couldn't touch them with a 40-foot pole. Naturally, for sheer spite, the broker offers them only about half as much as they would get if they approached him properly. Having had a wide experience of my own, 1 know how to avoid such difficulties. I am not servile, but I am polite and respectful, and, as these two qualities touch the most generous chord in the broker's bosom, I get all

I want on the proffered chattels. "As recompense for my services I charge my customers 10 per cent commission. I have regular customers, and then, of course, I do many odd jobs for occasionals. There are families down here for whom I pawn the same things over and over again, one week after the other. On payday they take their things out of soak; three train.
days later they put thme in again, For and the next payday they take them out again. And so it goes, month after month. I canvass the houses just like a book agent or corn-plaster peddler or insurance solicitor.
"'Anything to be pawned today?"

I ask. "And if there is I take it around to some shop and raise the necessary dough and take it back and get my commission. Once in a while I come across somebody who abuses me and calls me a shark. But I'm nothing of the sort. I'm earning a decent living at a legitimate business."



Don't Fool with Foods

question, which has been tried and proved for Seventy Years, and which all the BEST DOCTORS and MEDICAL JOURNALS agree in recommending. Such a Food is

Neave's Food

Messrs. J. R. NEAVE & Co., Fordingbridge. Dear Sirs,—It is with grea pleasure I write to tell you how invaluable I have found your Food. For six months I tried no less than five well-known and advertised Foods, but my baby was unable to digest one of them. Since using Neave's Food I have had no trouble with her, and now at eight months she is perfectly well and contented. Yours truly, F. A. PEDLEY.

"An excellent Food, admirably adapted to the wants of infants and young persons." Sir CHAS. A. CAMERON, C.B., M.D. Ex-President of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland.

Russian Imperial Nursery GOLD MEDAL AWARDED WOMAN'S EXHIBITION, LONDON, 1980.

USED IN THE

Manufacturers :- JOSIAH R. NEAVE & CO. Fordingbridge, England.

Flowering Plants

A rare collection of Plants, Bulbs, Roses and Shrubs are offered in Steele, Briggs' great catalogue. All orders promptly sent. Safe arrival by mail guaranteed. Send name for catalogue, mailed free. Mention this paper.

THE STEELE, BRIGGS SEED CO., Ltd., TORONTO, Canada's Greatest Seed TORONTO, Canada's Greatest House.

Railways and Navigation

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

For EASTER HOLIDAYS

Will issue return tickets at Single First-Class Fare Going April 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th, in-Going April 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th and still, inclusive, returning up to and including April 9th, 1901, between all stations in Canada. All stations in Canada to and from Detroit, Mich., Port Huron, Mich., Island Pond, Vt., Fort Covington, N. Y., Bembay Junction, N. Y., Helena, N. Y., Messena Springs, N. Y., and Rouse's Point, N. Y.

Point, N. Y.

All stations in Canada, TO but not FROM, Buffalo, N.Y., Black Rock, N.Y., Niagara Falls, N.Y., Suspension Bridge, N.Y. Teachers and students of schools and colleges, on surrender of standard form of School Vacation Railway Certificate signed by the Principal, at First-Class Single Fare and One-Third, going March 29th to April 6th, inclusive, returning up to and including April 16th, 1901. For further particulars apply to agents Grand Trunk Railway System. M. C. DICKSON, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

PICTURESQUE PAN-AMERICAN ROUTE TO BUFFALO

CANADIAN SETTLERS' ONE-WAY **EXCURSIONS**

To Manitoba and Canadian Northwest will leave Toronto every TUESDAY during March and April, 1901.

Passengers traveling without Live Stock should take the train leaving Toronto at 1:45 p.m.

Passengers traveling with Live Stock should take the train leaving Toronto at 9:00 p.m.

Colonist Sleeper will be attached to each train.

train.
For full particulars and copy of "Settlers' Guide" apply to any Canadian Pacific Agent, or to
W. FULTON, City Passenger Agent, 161
Dundas street, corner Richmond, London, Ont.; A. H. NOTMAN, Assistant General Passenger Agent, 1 King street east,

MICHIGAN CENTRAL "The Niagara Falls Route."

Settlers' Excursions

CANADIAN NORTHWEST, MINNESOTA, DAKOTA, MONTANA, WASHINGTON,

OREGON & CALIFORNIA.
CHEAPER AND BETTER THAN EVER For all information, time tables, rates, etc., call or write, City Ticket Office, 395 Richmond street. Depot, corner Clarence and Bathurst streets.

JUHN PAUL, Agent. O. W. RUGGLES, General Passenger Agent.

ALLAN LINE

For Liverpool, Calling at Moville and New York to Glasgow. RATES OF PASSAGE.

First cabin, \$50 and upwards. Second cabin. \$35 and upwards. Steerage. \$25 and \$26. New York to Glasgow; First cabin. \$42.50 and upwards. Second cabin. \$30. Steerage. \$26. Reduction on first and second cabin return tickets.

turn tickets. For sailing lists and all information apply te E. De la Hooke. W. Fulton and F. B. Clarke, agents for London and vicinity.

WHITE STAR LINE. New York to Liverpool via Queenstowa

IMPORTANT NOTICE. Winter Rates Now in Force. S.S. CYMRIC Mach 26, 10 a m. S.S. OCEANIC. March 27, noon S.S. TEUTONIC. April 3, noon GERMANIC April 10

MAJESTIC ... April 17
*Excellent Second Cabin accommodation on these steamers. E. De La Hooke, Sole Agent for London, "Clock" Corner

Intercolonial Railway.

On and after Sunday, March 10, 1901, the train leaving Union Station To-ronto (via Grand Trunk Railway) at 10:00 p.m., connects with the Maritime Express and Local Express at Bonaventure depot, Montreal, as follows:

The Maritime Express will leave
Montreal daily, except on Saturday,
at 12 noon for Halifax, N. S., St. John,
N. R. the Sudney of the country of the N. B., the Sydneys, and points in the

Maritime Provinces.
The Maritime Express from Halifax, St. John, the Sydneys and other point east will arrive at Montreal daily, except on Monday, at 5:30 p.m. The Local Express will leave Montreal daily, except Sunday, at 7:40 a.m., due to arrive at Levis at 1:05

The Local Express will leave Levis at 4:20 p.m., daily, except Sunday, due to arrive at Montreal at 10:00 p.m. Through sleeping and dining cars on

the Maritime Express.

The vestibule trains are equipped with every convenience for the comfort of the traveler.

The elegant, sleeping, dining and first-class cars make travel a luxury.

The Intercolonial Religious convents The Intercolonial Railway connects the west with the finest fishing streams, seaside resorts and tourist routes in Canada.

Tickets for sale at all offices of the Grand Trunk System, at Union Station, Toronto, and at the office of the general traveling agent.
WILLIAM ROBINSON, General Traveling Agent, 10 King Street West,

H. A. PRICE, Assistant General Passenger Agent 148 St. James Street,
Montreal

CHINESE WOMEN ARE CONTENTED

Make Their Debut Under Disheartening Circumstances.

Children Taught to Reverence Parents and a Mother's Lot Is More Enjoyable.

Mr. Fred W. Eddy, in writing to the Pittsburg Dispatch from Shanghai, says: Woman in China enjoys the distinction of having escaped the admiration of foreigners. Her praises are unsung in the verses of other lands; she is not enshrined on the canvas of those whose ideals of outward being the world has adopted; she has flashed no wit upon the page of romance or dazzled it with her beauty. Everybody has agreed in letting her alone from the ankles up, as though her only possible claim to consideration lay in her cramped and tortured feet, which everybody pities and about which nobody ever does anything except pass

resolutions. Even at home she is under initial disadvantage. She starts in life handicapped by her sex. No family ever wants a baby girl. When the women go to the temples they always pray for boys, and buy boy images, in the hope that the gods will remember and favor them. If a girl results, she is tolerated rather than enjoyed. When hardly out of her babyhood her feet must be swathed, if she belongs to a proper family. As she grows her lib-erty is restrained. She knows nothing of life outside the home wall, except such glimpses as she may catch from a window, or from a covered chair in which she may occasionally be carried to visit families in which there are other unfortunates like herself. Thus she remains aprisoner until ready for delivery to a husband she has never seen, henceforth becoming the slave of himself and his parents. A brood of her own springs up about her quickly enough, and by the time that process ends she is a grandmother. Life becomes easier for her as the children mature, for the wives of her sons must be her handmaids, and the children are bound to provide for ner comfort as the most sacred of their obligations, and to respect her authority as long as she lives.

CHINESE WIVES DEVOTED AND DUTIFUL.

Modern credulity is taxed to reconcile life so circumscribed with a conception of happiness of free agents understand it. The difficulty lies in the appreciation of environment. A Chinese woman knows no life but this. Her aspirations are restricted to it by traditions and customs that seem to her as immovable and as impenetrable as the walls that hedge in and defend her city. There is no one to suggest other thoughts to her. against which hers brushes have aged and have for many years kept limitations as narrow as her own. She the pot boiling for a large domestic usually makes the best of her lot cheerfully and turns out a fond wife and devoted mother. Of her wifely duty she is rarely forgetful. A womanly instinct to please prompts her to make herself attractive to her husband. Heartbreakings may not always be violent when the man strays abroad and returns with other women for his household, but they are often pathetic. Yet custom permits and the wife must bow, whatever her feelings. Her main comfort is that additional women cannot be wives. She is alone in that relation. Secure in her the she has an innate sense of its superiority and of the dignity that befits it.

This sketch of life, as found among those of good estate, in character as well as means, is analogous to a summary applying in western homes where conscience joins with custom in regulating social and domestic conduct. Circumscribed though the life of Chinese woman may be, and differing so sharply in detail from accepted standards elsewhere as to make it seem almost_intolerable, it has compensations of some weight.

CHILDREN TÄUGHT TO RESPECT PARENTS.

The privation, drudgery and subordination to which Chinese woman is subject come when she has youth and strength and buoyant vigor. As these depart and she needs relief, social and family custom provides it, and with advancing years her cares lighten, her comforts increase, and her afternoon is pillowed for her.

When one at home looks after pa rents it is a matter of special and admiring complaint, as though the benenot undeserved, was yet conferred by favor and was specially meritorious. In China no credit attaches to a duty so obvious. If children failed to make comfortable the declining years of parents they would be disgraced. Ancestral worship is dictated by motives that have regard for the welfare of ancestors immediate and living, as well as for remote ones, and no obligation is so sacredly held or so faithfully observed by the people at large. Theirs is a religion that pays practical honor to age. Each generation knows that the succeeding one will care for it while living, and revere it when dead, as surely as the planets move.

In spite of limitations, Chinese woman is quite human. By foregoing the pleasures of courtship and selection, she does not as a matter of course shut her heart to romance. When at her marriage the gates of the world open to her a little wider than before, she puts her sharp little eyes to the uses for which they were intended. If they are looking for a Prince Charming and they fall and linger on the husband to whom she is introduced, there is occasion for thanking. Should they light elsewhere love may find a way and scandal a promoter, ever in China.

NO NAMES GIVEN TO GIRLS. It happens also that mild and yielding disposition in a newly-wedded pair is not invariably more pronounced in the woman. When one of that sex is assertive, the imagination is taxed to believe that she is the subject party. Man is, of course, supreme, but he not unfrequently finds it politic to declare himself only in a figurative way, and for practical purposes to appear to be submissive. The national costume, which puts trousers on woman and freeks on man in China does

not always seem misplaced. The Chinese do not think it worth while to name a girl. She is "Sister." and goes by number. If her mother gives her a pet appellation that is their own dear secret. The husband never learns of it. To him she is the irresistible pre-Chinese equivalent for "Hi there!" or council of men.



because I know there are people who claim a great deal more for their remedies than the truth would justify, and I want everyone to know that when Dr. McLaughlin promises anything it's as good as done. When I tell you I can cure a weak men and make him feel as he did in the fulness of his youthful manhood, I give you letters from men who say I did as much for them. That shows that I have done what I claim I can do. If you are looking for a bank to deposit your savings in, you pick out the one that has always carried out its promises. You consider that sate. If you want a remedy which will cure you, it seems wise for you to take the one that has cured others. That's a record as good as any bank can show. I have published thousands of testimonials from cured patients, and I will pay \$1,000 in gold for evidence showing that I have ever used a testimonial which was not true and honest.

I Will Cure Any Weak Man

And He Can Pay When Cured.

Men, why will you be weak? Why do you not listen to the echo of the thousands of grateful voices raised in thanks to DR. McLAUGHLIN'S ELECTRIC BELT? Why do you go on from day to day, realizing that you are losing your nerve force, when you see a cure within your grasp? Reach for it, take it to your heart, and feel the life-blood flowing, jumping, dancing through your veins; feel the exhibarating spark of manhood warm your frame, the bright flash come to your eye, and the firm grip to your hand—the grip which clasps your fellow man and tells him that you have found your Mecca-you have regained your manhood. Act to-day; do not delay a matter which is the key to your future happiness; do not allow a disease to destroy all possibility of future pleasure for you. Whatever your condition to-day, you will not improve as you grow older. Age calls for greater vital force, and the older you get the more pronounced and apparent will be your weakness, so cure it now-cure it! Write to-day.

Beware of old style, burning, electrode belts, which are using an imitation of my cushion electrodes. My office contains hundreds of these old belts, discarded as useless and dangerous by persons whose bodies have been seared and scarred by the bare metal electrodes. I will make special terms to anyone having Lumbago, Lame Back. Sciatica, A FREE TEST TO ALL WHO CALL. Send for descriptive book to-day.

DR. M. G. McLAUGHLIN, 130 Yonge St., TORONTO.

'Oh, say!" until the babies arrive, when she becomes "Chang's mother, or is otherwise indirectly designated. That does not bother her, for she knows no other girl except as the owner of a certain number in some man's home. Yet "Mother" is a term of love and power. A man may do much as he likes in regard to his wife, but though he be gray and bent, he cannot embark in any enterprise of undertake a journey if his mother is living, without her consent. will once in a while get a refractory western notion into their heads, and The minds imagine that since they are middleestablishment they need consult wishes but their own. It is in the power of a mother to cause the arrest of such a son for disobedience to indicate the number of bamboo blows he should receive in punishment;

and the magistrate must give the or-

der that she prescribes. Woman shines in China, as where, in the domestic relation. She is not the mere convenience that social rules would make her. Those rules abound in exceptions so plentifully as to be distinguished by them. traits are those of womanhood, wishing always to please and to be loved. In spite of all that is said of the lack of Oriental morality, she is reasonably observant of the Ten Commandments, without having heard of them. There is no more cheerful being anywhere. In the lower walks, which foreign visitors observe, the wife is man's helpmate in every practical way. She assists in his farming, yulohs his boat for him, shares his packs and eases him of much of the miscellaneous labor that he must perform, looking after his home, rearing his children, and weaving, spinning and employing her deft needle for the fam-

If civilized women were always kindly treated, it might be worth while pointing out instances in which that lot has not uniformly fallen to her Chinese sister, but careworn faces are rare in China, and one of the most common sights is that of women trudging about with quiet babies slung in strap cradles across their backs, or at play with their chubby, laughing, heathen offspring. Foreign families, who employ Chinese amahs, or nurses, find them tender and faithful. They think themselves of a family when they join it, and the children love and

trust them. Higher in the social scale, where women are kept from the gaze not only of visitors but also of all natives except closest friends or relatives, there is no reason to suppose that they are less blessed than the lower orders with the essentials happiness in their station. One may get glimpses of their round, contented faces, of the tiny feet that charm a native husband, of silks, velvets and embroideries with which their garments are fashioned, and of gleaming hair, ornamented with pearls, beads, iade and gold-a setting so ornate that one cannot doubt the quality of the jewel. Opportunity and incentive do not come to the Chinese woman as to woman in other lands. ucation lavished on her brothers is denied her. The traditions and ten-dencies of the race would dwarf her mind and impress upon her no lesson so strongly as that of self-subordination. Her influence in the home and the reverence for motherhood everywhere observed reflects merits that must be sterling. Chinese history is not minute enough to tell how far she has shaped national character and destiny. In the two instances in which she has so far risen above the plane set for her as to become the ruler of the vast empire, her talents have not suffered by comparison with those of the emperors. The Empress Wu. 1400 years ago, intrigued her way to throne, but she ruled ably and did as much for China as any other ruler of the Tang dynasty. Today an empress is a refugee, but under her rule the trade, and prosperity of China have proportions never contemplated, and when the history of the foreign troubles may be impartialwritten, in the light of all the facts, it may not unlikely appear that they owed their first impulse not to the empress, but perhaps in spite of her, to the instigation and advice and irresistible pressure of her superior

BRIDLING THE NILE

Egypt Will Soon Be Made the Garden Spot of the World.

Sir John Aird, the contractor for the great barrage works on the Nile, has returned to England after seeing the most difficult part of the work successfully completed, says the London Express. completed, says the London Express.

"A fortnight ago," said Sir John, "I wired home that you could walk across the Nile. You can now cross it in a railway train. We have got the locomotive running. We contracted to do the work in five years. Three have elapsed, and I think we shall finish in two years more. That will be a record, for we have had to go a good deal deeper for our foundations than was anticipated. We had to go down some 60 or 70 feet before we found a solid foundation. We expect the works to be in full swing for the Nile works to be in full swing for the Nile floods of 1903. The importance of the work cannot be over-estimated. Egypt lives on the Nile-always has done, always will. From time immemorial the country has been at the mercy of the floods and the low waters. That will be floods and the low waters. That will be counteracted by the present scheme, which stems the water back for 180 miles and holds it in reserve, to be let out through the sluices as it is needed. The land is fertile—fertile as no other land is—for a distance of three-quarters of a mile from the banks. This barrage scheme should extend the surface of fertility to a mile and a quarter. More land in cultivation means more produce, more labor, more taxes.

bor, more taxes.
"Egypt will gain all round. And such country it is! Three and four crops year, and the produce of the most beautiful green that can be imagined. Instead of destructive floods and droughts and irregular navigation, there will be a constant and steadily regulated supply of water, and most of the difficul-ties of navigation will disappear."

Unequaled for the Cure of Constipation.

Wills' English Pills are as far superior in the ordinary cathartic pills of the day as the diamond is ahead of cheap glass. They never produce griping or nausea, and are the only guaranteed pills for the banishment of constipation. While constipated and dyspeptic sufferers are using Wills' English Pills, we would strongly commend as a diet Malt Breakfast Food, light and comforting for the Wills' English Pills 25 cents per package at all druggists, or mailed by the Wells & Richardson Committee the Wells & Richardson Company, Limited, Montreal, on receipt of price.

WHERE THE WISE MEN WENT. It is recalled that when the late William M. Evarts was secretary of said in an after-dinner speech at l the more I am satisfied of the

A Verse for the Day.

RANTIN' ROARIN' MORGAN. (With apologies to Robbie Burns.) There was a senator gev crouse. Wha's tongue was awfu' lang an' loose An' wha was kent by a' the Hoose

As rantin' roarin' Morgan. Cho.-Morgan was a roarin' boy, Rantin' roarin' rantin' roarin': Morgan was a roarin' boy. Rantin' roarin' Morgan!

O' a the tribe wha blow an' puff, As gin they'd raise the vera roof, There's no' anither blusterin' coof Like rantin' roarin' Morgan,

He's in a towerin' rage the noo, An' mak's the air a' roon' him blue About you scheme he wants pit through, This rantin' roarin' Morgan.

He's got it in his frenzied pow That auld John Bull's to blame somehow An' so he's makin' a' this row. Is rantin' roarin' Morgan.

For gory war he fairly yearns, A' ties o' kith an' kin he spurns, An' for oor British bluid he burns, Does rantin' roarin' Morgan.

'Twould be no muckle thing to do, To whip the warl' an' Britain, too, Cries cock-a-doodle, doodle-do-Fierce rantin' roarin' Morgan.

But while he blathers sic like stuff, Auld Uncle Sam an' John Bull bluff Sit winkin' yonder, takin' snuff, An' lauchin' at this Morgan. -Toronto Globe.

PARIS' NEW CENTURY PHRASE. [From the London Telegraph.]

Parisian society has just soved a most momentous problem. Every one has heard the expression "fin siecle," and most people have used it, chiefly to describe persons and things to which they objected. Some very modern spirits have even been known to call themselves and their own doings fin de siecle. Now, however, that the end of the century has come in earnest, the expression must perforce be dropped-at all events for the next 80 years or so. As the peculiar spirit and state of mind which is designated appears not only to subsist, but to flourish more than ever, Parisians have been at a loss for a new phrase. state in President Hayes' cabinet, he Various modifications were tried, such an after-dinner speech at as "commencement de siecle," "debut "I like the west. I like her de siecle," "nouveau siecle," but these self-made men, and the more I travel were all rejected, not being found neat west, the more I meet with the public enough. At last, with the help, it is enough. At last, with the help, it is said, of a particularly witty dramatruthfulness of the Bible statement | tist, whose plays have often provided that the wise men came from the the boulevards with the stock phrase of the season, the problem has been

WE WANT TO TELL YOU HOW TO MAKE LIFE EASY. A SMALL INVESTMENT BRINGS BIG RESULTS.

If you are troubled with Backache, Sideache, or any trouble arising from a weak condition of the Urinary Organs, invest 50 cents in a box of Doan's Pills and they

will bring astonishing results. Read what the following people have to say about them :

MR. GEORGE BLACK, Expressman, Montreal, Que., writes: "I was suffering with terrible pains in my back and could not do my work. I saw Doan's Pills recommended for the kidneys, and get a box. From the first dose I felt benefited, and by the time I had taken the whole box I was completely cured, and am nowable to do my work as well as ever, and cannot reco them too highly to all backache

MRS. R. KERR, Cote St. Paul, Que., writes: "I was suffering from a very painful backache and always felt tired. It seemed as if a weight was tied to my back and dragging me down. I tried many different remedies, but none of them seemed to help me. I procured two boxes of Doan's Pills, and after taking them I can safely recommend them to all sufferers from backache or kidney troubles, as they did me a world

solved. M. Henri Lovedan, in a drawing room, is related to have said to a very modern young man, "Vous etes, monsieur; tout a fait jeune siecle." Then and there Paristan society adopted the phrase. The "young century man" is now an accepted character in Paris.

PERTINENT PARAGRAPHS.

Interesting Clippings From the Stratford Beacon's Old Files.

some ancient history from its files of 1861. Here are four paragraphs:

A school teacher in the township of Mornington lately sent a circular to the parents of his pupils, in order to obtain authority to influct such punishment as he thought proper. Among other replies he received the following: 'Dear Mr. R-, cirkler is dully received. I hope as to my John you will flog him es ofin as you kin. Heas a bad boy —is John. Hithto I've been in the habit o' teachin' him myself, but it seems to me he never will larn anything; his spellin' is outrageously defishint. Wallup him well, Soir, and you will receive my thanks. I-R-. P.S. -What accounts for John bein' sich a poor skollar is, that he is my son by my wife's first husband.—I. R."

The Beacon has just received a copy of a paper named The Mute and the Blind, and is asked to "please exchange." The paper is published at Niagara, and tells the following story 'This is how our paper is published: The editor is a blind man, the com-positors are all deaf and dumb; the presswork is performed by the blind the papers are folded and wrapped by the blind."

A farmer in one of our northern townships advertises in this week's Beacon, as follows: "Notice.—My wife Maria -, has strayed or been stolen. Whoever returns her will get his head broke. As to trusting her, anybody can do so if they see fit, for as I never pay my own debts, it's not likely I'll pay hern .- John -- ..

The following is an exact copy of a will left by a resident of the township. of Blanchard, who chose to dispense with the services of a lawyer: "This is the last Will and Testament of me. John T—. I give all my goods to my relations, to be divided among them the best way they can. N. B.—If anyone kicks up a row or makes any fuss about it, he or she is not to have anything. Signed by me, John T-

THE MAN WITH A MILLION. "Do you subscribe to the assertion that a man with a million dollars can

do whatever he chooses?" 'No," answered Senator Sorghum, "I do not. These days a man with a million dollars wants to lie low and keep out of trouble, or the first thing he knows two or three men with a billion apiece will take his money away from him."-Washington Star.

Contractor-You won't sell me a carload of bricks on credit? Dealer—No; me an' my bricks are very much alike. We're hard pressed for cash—Philadelphia Record. for cash—Philadelphia Record.

IN NATURE'S STOREHOUSE THERE ARE CURES.—Medical experiments have shown conclusively that there are medicinal virtues in even ordinary plants growing up around us, which give them a value that cannot be estimated. It is held by some that Nature provides a cure for every disease which neglect and ignorance have visited upon man. However this may be, it is well known that Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, distilled from roots and herbs, are a sovereign remedy in curing all disorders of the digestion.

Parher—Shave, hair cut, shampoo. Barber-Shave, hair cut, shampoo, bath, or mustache trimmed? Hotel patron (absently)—Hair cut—

make it rare-Ohio State Journal. HAD LA GRIPPE-Mr. A. Nickerson. Farmer, Dutton, writes: "Last winter I had La Grippe and it left me with a sehad La Grippe and it left me with a severe pain in the small of my back and hip that used to catch me whenever I tried to climb a fence. This lasted for about two months, when I bought a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, and used it both internally and externally, morning and evening, for three days, at the expiration of which time I was completely cured."

Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt

Cures Rheumatism, Weak Kidneys

Lost Memory, Early Decay of Manly

Powers. Varicocele, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation, Paralysis,

Locomotor Ataxia, and all Weakness

of Men and Women.

Thousands of young and niddle-aged men are troubled with this disease—many unconsciously. They may have a smarthing sensation, sharp, cutting pains at times, weak organs, and all the symptoms of nervous debility—they have STRIC-TURE, Don't let doctors experiment on you by cutting, stretching or tearing you. This will not cure you, as it will return. Our NEW METHOD TREATMENT absorbs the stricture tissue, hance removes Our NEW METHOD TREATMENT as-sorbs the stricture tissue, hence removes the stricture permanently. It can never the stricture permanently. It can never the turn. No pain, no suffering, no detention the mathematical particles of the sex-nal organs are strengthened, the nerves are invigorated, and the bliss of manhood returns,

Cures Guaranteed We treat and cure BLOOD POISON,
NERVOUS DEBILITY, IMPOTENCY,
STRICTURE, VARICOCELE, SEMINAL LOSSES, BLADDER and KIDNEY
DISEASES, CONSULTATION FREE.
BOOKS FREE. CHARGES MODERATC. If unable to calt, write for a QUESTION BLANK for HOME Treatment.

DRS. KENNEDYE KERGAN 148 Sholby St. Befroit, Mich.

WOMEN!

I will send any woman information of a parmiess monthly regulator that will releve in two to five days. A simple home with the seatment.

E. 27 W. Ferry St. Buffalo, N. Y.

When He Says

"Yes Madami! we sell only Tillson's," in reply to your question. "What brand of Rolled Oats do you keep ?"

Then you may be perfectly sure that you are getting the kind which makes the breakfast p.orridge a real pleasure. That nut-like flavor makes it worth while to ask the question and insist on having

Tillson's Pan-Dried

They are sold in bulk

The TILLSON Co'y

TILSONBURG. ONT.

THE FUR SEAL IN HIS HOME.

How He Lives at His Favorite Summer Resort.

Puppies Are Playful Little Fellows and Quite Tame—Visit to a Rookery.

[Washington Evening Star.] Nobody can go to the Pribylof Islands, the home of the fur seal, except on a government ship or on the one steamer of the company that, so to speak, runs the seal farm. That ship goes to take supplies and bring away the skins; the government ships-revenue cutters-come and go as they please. Except the seals there is nothing of interest on the Islands. Treeless, bleak, rocky lands rising out of an ice-chilled ocean, they are surely as uninviting as any part of the known earth. But the seals love them, and so they are priceless possessions in the commercial world.

The two islands of St. Paul and St. George, which compose the group, lie about 250 miles northeast of Dutch Harbor, the chief port and coaling station of the Alaskan Peninsula. St. Paul, the larger, lies about 40 miles to the west and north of St. George, and much the larger number of seals are found there. It is about 16 by 25 miles, which St. George is only about six by nine. Just how many seals are on the islands in the season cannot be definitely arrived at, but possibly 150,000, which compared with the 5,000,000 that were estimated to have been there before sealskin became such a fashionable fabric for feminine apparel, is small enough. There were millions of seals on these islands when this government was negotiating with Russia for the purchase of Alaska, which included them, but they were never mentioned in the valuable assets of the property. They were not counted, simply because at that time they were not held to be of any special value. But what a gold mine they proved to be to the first commercial company that put them on

A LONESOME PLACE. St. George at first sight isn't a bad island to look at one one of the rare days of sunshine that visit it, and when we first saw its green hills from the deck of the revenue cutter McCullough, it was of the revenue cuter is a garden spot. Not a tree grows on it, however, and what we thought was soft green grass was chiefly coarse moss. We skirted the island around to the little village of the island around to the little village of St. George, where six white people and a hundred Aleuts live in small frame hoses, getting their spiritual supplies from one Greek church and their physical from the company store. Anchoring a mile or more from shore for lack of a harbor, we landed on boats. The only white woman on the island was the wife of Major Clark, the government agent, and as she was to see no visitors from October until the following June, as ships only come in the summer time, it was fair to suppose she was not anticiwas fair to suppose she was not anticipating a very brilliant social season.

Accompanied by Mr. Jett, deputy agent, when the was agent to be water after they have come out on the rocks where the seals make their home. These seal grounds are called rookerles, and to further complicate the use of terms, a male seal is called a buil, a female a cow, and a little one a puppy seal, a combination of birds and bovines and canines for which the language makers ought to be called to account. We could hear a good deal of a racket as we approached the rookery under the cliff, sounding something like the barking of dogs and the bellowing of cattle and the grunting of hogs, but we were not prepared for the sight that met our eyes as we looked down on the rocks and the sea at the foot of the cliffs. The rocks were black with little fellows; there were great bull seals on high points lifting themsolves up on their flippers and roaring; there were cow seals, lowing murmurously, and the sea was actually alive with seals of all sizes, but the smallest, and never a one was quiet in lung or limb. This discordant lin continues night and day from July to November or later, and in foggy weather is the only signal for the marinwas fair to suppose she was not anticipating a very brilliant social season.

ers who are getting too close to the rocky and dangerous coast. PUPPY SEALS.

PUPPY SEALS.

We went down on the rocks to get a closer view of the animals, and there came in actual touch with the puppy seals. Those of them that were not playing were cuddled up asleep in the nooks and crannies of the rocks, piled indiscriminately on top of each other. They slept so soundly that we could stroke their ful. Usually they did not awake until we would pick one up by its tail, or what passes for a tail, and then it would wake with a bark and a great spitting and spluttering, somewhat as a cat might. It would try to bite, too, and when it was let loose would go wobbling over the rocks with its comand apparently reckless of bumps and panions, bouncing around like rubber, bruises. A young seal is about eighteen inches or two feet long, not much bigger than a puppy, and quite black. These youngsters cannot swim, and have so little desire for water that their mothers have to push them into the sea to take their first lesson. The older seals are, youngsters cannot swim, and have so ittle desire for water that their mothers have to push them into the sea to take their first lesson. The older seals are, as a rule, gentle, and they may be approached within a few hundred feet without disturbing them. Occasionally an old fellow is ugly, and I saw a very large one, provoked by one of the cutter officers, give chase to him, and with such evident purpose of fight that the officer ignominiously turned his back and ran as best he could over the rocks, the seal lumbering awkwardly after him and

the waves, familing nerself with her hip-pers, is as funny as it is womanly. The day before our arrival the puppy seals had been counted, and in this rookery there were 6,000 of them, which would give about 15,000 in all, bulls, cows and bachelors, or killable seals. The last killing day of the season is Aug. 10. On bachelors, or killable seals. The last killing day of the season is Aug. 10. On killing day, the seals are driven to the killing grounds, and the bachelors—that is, those not the heads of families—are killed for their furs and meat. The killing is simple enough. Armed with heavy hickory clubs made in Connecticut, the killers, to the beating of tin pans and other noises, to keep the seals bunched, go among them, and with a tap on the head the seal is knocked insensible and his throat is cut before he recovers consciousness. The skins are removed and packed away in salt and the meat is used by the natives and for fox fed in the winter. We ate some of the meat and found it very delicate, though a little bluer than was attractive. Seal liver is finer than the finest calf liver.

INTERESTING FAMILY LIFE. The family life of the seal is remarkable, and shows intelligence that cannot be accounted for in an animal which is said to be absolutely unteachable, as the said to be absolutely unteachable, as the fur-bearing seal is. During the winter the rookeries are deserted, the seals being off to the warmers waters of the south, but from May 10 to 15 the bull seals make their appearance and take up positions on the rocks, selecting locations as near the water as they can get, and fiercely fighting any others who seek and fiercely fighting any others who seek to dispossess them. The weaker brothers must take their places further back, and must take their places further back, and so on, till the bachelor seals are reached, and they are driven entirely off the rookery proper. These bachelor seals are young fellows four or five years old, who have not yet grown sufficiently strong young lenows four or five years old, who have not yet grown sufficiently strong to fight the old ones and take a family, but if they escape the killers they will dispossess the old bulls in time, to be driven forth themselves when they have

grown old.
On each plot of space selected, say a rod or more square, the bull seal maintains himself by his valor alone, and he "holds the fort" in a constant succession. of battles, in which both contestants are not infrequently slain. About the lst of June the cow seals appear, and then the battle of the bulls rages more flercely than ever, until the households are all

A mother seal shows no affection for her baby if it bets beyond the home limits, and it may be killed before her eyes without a protest from her, but either father or mother will fight for it to the death within the limits of its birth-

father or mother will fight for it to the death within the limits of its birthplace.

At the same time, a mother seal will select her own puppy from among 10,000 when she comes in from the sea at nursing time, and she will not permit a strange puppy near her. She recognizes her own by its voice, and if she calls and gets no answer she will lie down to sleep for awhile and wake to call again. When she hears its voice among the thousands she pushes her way through the throng until she reaches it, and then gives it the care it needs. She will sometimes be away for two or more days feeding out at sea, but the puppy doesn't miss its mother for any ordinary length of time. Neither is it so particular as she is, and it will lunch with any mother seal that will invite it, only as before stated, the mother wants her own. A puppy seal does not like the water at first, and though the mother teaches it to swim in several weeks, it is nearly half grown before it becomes an expert. As soon as they have mastered the art, however, seals are the most graceful of swimmers, and they can have more fundashing through the surf and riding the waves than a dozen small boys. I saw numbers of them far out of sight of land in Bering sea, quite as much at home as a fish would be. in Bering sea, quite as much at home as a fish would be.

as best he could over the rocks, the seal lumbering awkwardly after him and giving him a close race.

A cow seal is as vain as a woman and she never tires of preening herself. The sight of one of them floating serenely on the waves, fanning herself with her flipthers is as funny as it is womanly. The way back in the suburbs of the rockery, and he is compelled to live away back in the suburbs of the rockery. A narrow street is left open for him to get down to the sea through the rookery, and he is not disturbed as long as he keeps in that narrow path, but we to him if he gets off it. The old seals thump him and beat him and drive him forth in utter disgrace. In addition to his hard domestic lot he is "killable." and at any moment after the 1st of July and until the 10th of August he may be driven to the slaughtering grounds and be knocked in the head. Single blessedness is no snap in seal life.

As the season advances the family relations and regulations are gradually re-

As the season advances the family re-lations and regulations are gradually re-laxed. The husband grows less jealous, the wives go further out to sea seeking food, and stay away longer, the bachelor seals are not fought so fiercely by the old fellows, and by the middle of August the rookeries present a scene of general disorganization and breaking up, as if the entire community were about to move out. The husbands and fathers now desert their homes and take to the water, or herd by themselves away from water, or herd by themselves away from the rookeries, and begin to eat and drink. During the autumn the departure of the seals is gradual, the puppies in some inseals is gradual, the puppies in some instances not getting away until as late as January, but by that time all are gone and the rookeries are still, save for the cries of the innumerable sea birds that have their homes in the cliffs.

Where the seals go in winter I do not know, nor do I know why they have selected these two islands in the Bering Sea for making their abiding place, almost to the exclusion of all others. A seal doesn't like sunshine if it brings a temperature above 45 degrees, neither a temperature above 45 degrees, neither can he endure the least mud on his liv-ing grounds, but there are other places where it is cold and where rocks abound, and yet on these two little islands more seals live for half the year than are in all other parts of the world together.

"From Three to Six."

[Chicago Journal.]

In spite of all that has been said against that fashionable diversion, the afternoon "tea," it still holds its own with a persistency that proves there is something to it besides mere tea. What the water after they have come out on the rocks until the families begin to break up in the autumn, and they neither eat nor drink during that time. They come out as fat as they can roll, weighing sometimes as high as 400 pounds, and when they return to the sea they scoffs at. "Of course, I know it is all a farce," declares the frequenter of teas, "but after all it is stimulating to scarfpin of quite another pattern. see so many well-dressed women together and to get even an unsatisfactory glimpse of one's friends." Perhaps this is the secret of the tea, that it gives a woman that happiness, greater, it is said, than any religion can bestow, of being well dressed, and it shows her to friends arrayed with equal becomingness, and dispensing "nods and becks and wreathed smiles," with a lib-erality that makes one feel that this is after all a generous world.

"Perdita has poured five times this week," remarks the beaming mother of a successful bud, and the initiated know that this means Perdita has sat several hours before a silver urn and dipped up whipped cream for the delec-

tation of devotees of afternoon teas. To THE ROMANCE many this may seem like a trivial task, but to be eligible to the position of "pourer" one must have the rarest qualifications: youth and beauty. And one would not begrudge Perdita her light task; soon enough she will learn that life is not entirely made up of whipped cream and that the table is not always set with cut glass and sil-

Upon the whole, it would seem tha women love teas because they enable them to look at life for a time through rose-colored glasses. Would anyone be cruel enough to wish to take away the

Indorsed by the Highest Authorities in the Science of Foods.

The Healthiest and Best of Al Known Breakfast Cereals.

Malt Breakfast Food is the first practical and successful grain breakfast food made according to the commendations of such famous British Food scientists as Sir Henry Thomson, Dr. J. Milner Fothergill and Prof. W. M. Williams. These three celebrated writers on "Dietetics" strongly recommend the use of Malt to increase the digestibility and the nutritive qualities of all grains used as foods. British, American, French and Ger-

man food experts are of opinion that in Malt Breakfast Food the highest degree of perfection has been reached as a health food for old and young. Malt Breakfast Food combines in proper proportions the freshest and purest Malt and the choicest Wheat, the whole partially cooked and predigested, producing a muscle-building and bone-forming food of unequalled value. Rich in flavor, satisfying, easily digested and readily absorbed are the leading qualities of Malt Break-fast Food. Sold by all grocers.

Saved by Her Wit.

A young matron here in town, whowell, her enemies say she flirts outrageously, and even her friends admit that she takes rather more of an interest in persons of masculine gender than her husband would like, if he knew about it. One of the objects of her especial interest sent her just a trifling remembrance for the jour de l'an. It was a stickpin, fashioned in the shape of two tiny intertwined hearts, with a pearl in one of them. He sent it up by messenger, and just as she was admiring it, and the sentiment which prompted the sending of it, in

came her husband. "What's that, my dear?" he asked. She is a woman of quick wit. A woman with her ways, be it said, needs

be.
"Oh," said she, "I didn't mean you
"Oh," said she, "I didn't mean you to see this till next week. It's a scarf-pin I bought for your birthday." The gentleman took it and gave thanks. Next day when he came home to dinner his scarf was adorned with a

knew you wouldn't mind, Julia, said he, as he called her attention to "but as I was passing the jeweler's today I went in and exchanged the pin you gave me for this. I knew you'd rather have me have one I'd like to wear, and men don't care for any pattern so sentimental as hearts, you know. The jeweler's name was on the box, but, my dear girl, I wouldn't have had you buy me anything so expensive if I had known it. You mustn't be ex-

travagant, dearie, or you'll bankrupt Personally, I think this story ought to be published in tracts, for the moral of it fairly cries aloud.—Washington

OF A BISHOP

Won Power and Glory, But Lost His Love-Story of Arthur Ingram, Bishop of London.

Ambition sated and love denied! This, in brief, is the history of Warrington Ingram, King Edward's new appointee to the see of London.

A bishop, at 42, of the world's metropolis, in direct line of succession to the archbishopric of Canterbury, the proudest ecclesiastical honor in Great Britain's gift, with riches and worldly power at command, he has all that heart could desire save love! The bishop has buried his romance, but it has left its mark.

The story of Arthur Foley Warring-

ton Ingram would convert the most hardened skeptic to belief in the law of compensation. His father's modest living at Stanford rectory ispired the studious boy with simple tastes, and when he obeyed a call to the priest-hood he was satisfied to begin at the bottom of the latter. He filled the post of curate at St. Mary's, Shrewsbury, 16 years ago, at the opening of his career. In 1895 he was rector of Bethnel Green. Two years later he had become canon of St. Paul's and the suffragan bishop of Stepney. His preferment was literally the work of his own hands. He labored for his parish with a zeal that was almost unparalleled. No sacrifice was too great. He was one with his people, lived among them and was idolized by them. They called him "the working bishop." He used to say laughingly that he was the busiest man in London, for he prepared speeches on the tops of omnibuses, composed sermons in tramcars and ate his lunch in the underground trains.

It was two years ago that the bishop's romance came to a focus, when it was announced that Lady Ulrica Duncombe, the youngest of the four famous beauties, daughters to the Earl of Faversham, was to become his bride. All London was startled. The bride-to-be, strikingly like her lovely sister, the late Duchess of Leinster, was barely 24. Her delicate charm had been fostered in an environment of softest luxury. The man she had chosen dwelt among the massis in the most laborious diocese in England. It would mean self-im-molation, her friends said.

But the affair was evidently a love match. Lady Ulrica, always of a serious cast of thought, entered heart and soul into the bishop's plans. For three short months he lived in a fool's paradise before the engagement was abruptly broken. Whether her courage faltered or whatever interference came none dare ask. But with the wedding day already in view, the beauty, who had declined an earl for his sake, refused to marry her churchman lover.

The bishop stunned by the blow which crumbled his happiness, went abroad. He returned a changed man. He is still "the working bishop," with a life devotion to his work, which was spiritualized and ennobled his face and bearing; but the youthful buoyancy that characterized his splendid ergy is gone. His romance cost him King Edward's appointment dear. was in the nature of a reward for his labors in his poorer diocese. Ingram older of the

SOME MEN WHO MISSED CROWNS

Those Who Could Have Been Kings Had They So Wished.

The English crown has been rejected only once, and then Cromwell was the man who refused the honor. Neverthe-less, practically as much power was attached to the protectorship, though it was without the real emblem, says a

man who refused the honor. Nevertheless, practically as much power was attached to the protectorship, though it was without the real emblem, says a London newspaper.

The crown of Greece has been refused more often than any other. Lord Derby, one of the greatest statesmen of the Victorian era, might have worn it had he chosen, for it was offered to him 38 years ago, upon the expulsion of Otto, owing to the friendly feeling he exhibited toward Greece. After some consideration, however, he decided that his position as a British statesman prevented his being a monarch, so he refused the throne and the \$250,000 a year attached to it.

Englishmen seem to have found favor in Greece at that time, for no sooner had Lord Derby refused the throne than it was offered to the Duke of Edinburgh, the Queen's second son. He would in all probability have accepted it, had it not been for the objections of other European sovereigns, who considered that a son of Queen Victoria, as King of Greece, would make that country an ally of Great Britain in the event of war, although the former's military strength was as insignificant as it is now. The Duke of Edinburgh was, therefore, obliged to be content with his British title; so the throne was then offered to and accepted by the present king, George of Denmark, brother of the Princess of Wales.

Garlbaldi, the great Italian patriot, might have been King of Sicily had he not refused the profered throne. Victor Emmanuel thought that nothing short of a kingdom would be sufficient reward for the great services he had rendered to Italy, so he resolved fo cut off Sicily and he not refused the profered throne. Victor Emmanuel thought that nothing short of a kingdom would be sufficient reward for the great services he had rendered to Italian people, and it was feared that Victor Emmanuel himself would easily be deposed in his favor if a rebellion were organized. Garibaldi, however, disliked honors, as he did riches, and, rejecting the offer, retired into obscurity as soon as he had done what h

DISCRETION THE BETTER PART. "I had a case this morning," said the doctor, "where I deemed it wise to let well enough alone." "So?" replied his friend. "What was

"A patient of mine said he was well enough to punch my head if I insisted



WE

Marital Strength, Vitality, Manhood, TWO TO TEN

DAYS Night Losses, Drains and Emissions cease at once. Errors of Youth, Premature Decline, Lost Manhood, Varicocele, and all Diseases and Weaknesses of Men or Warnesses of Men or Women, from whatever cause, permanently and privately cured.

WEAK NEW ENLARGED AND DEVELOPED.

FREE! FREE! FREE! Full Confidence Restored and Sustained. Our regular \$3 00 package PARIS VITAL SPARKS, a full month's treat-

VITAL SPARKS, a full month's treatment, 100 doses, sent by mail, sealed. Write today.

No. C.O.D. fraud, no prescription that you cannot get filled, but a full month's treatment. If they do as we claim, you can pay after you are cured; and we leave it entirely to your honor. Our faith is so great, and we know so well the wonderful virtues, we can do this. They surprise and please you. They astounded the medical world. They act at once on the urino-genital system, and no miracle of Bible times can compare with the wonderful results obtained. They cure night losses in from seven night losses in from seven

urinary diseases. Stop night losses in from seven

MEN
MADE
OVER

Inight losses in from seven to ten days, so that they never return. Emissions, drains and losses in urine entirely cease after a few days' treatment. The skin becomes clean, the eyes bright and clear. Confidence returns, step elastic, bowels regular. They assist digestion, increase the appetite when it is poor, headaches, flushings and nervous symptoms fade away, and head becomes clear, the memory good, the mind bright and active. They make new, rich red blood, which mantles the cheeks and lips and makes them rosy with health. Dark circles under the eyes disappear, and the weak man or woman is made a new being and restored to perfect health and vigorous sexual power and glorious youth at once.

JUST AS GOOD FOR WOMEN.

In Female Diseases they surpass all remedies hitherto known to the most eminent medical men of the day. They quickly cure Leucorrhoea or whites; bring about regular menstruation, and act as a powerful tonic to the great generative system of the female.

Meriden, Conn., April 19, 1900.

The Dr. Archambault Co.:
Gentlemen,—Yours to hand, and in reply I wish to thank you for sending me those Vital Sparks free. It is almost two months since I received them, and I am sorry I have not written you before. The reason I did not write is, I thought I would wait and see how I got along. I will tell you what they have done for me in as few words as possible. You remember that I told you at the time I wrote you for the Paris Vital Sparks, that I wanted them for a serious bladder trouble. I am pleased to say they have done me a world of good. I took one three times a day for two weeks steady, and the second day I felt considerable relief, as I did not have to make water so often in the day, and not only that, but I felt much stronger and more manly. I kept on improving, and at the end of two weeks I had only to pass water once in the night, and that is something I have not done in two years. I am improving all the time, and have taken a little over one-half of the Vital Sparks, and I can safely say they are just what you represent them to be. I recommend them to all that I see that are troubled with their kidneys or bladder. I used to pass water six or eight times in the night, and every two hours in the day. Now I can go as long as five in the day. der. I used to pass water six or eight times in the night, and every two hours in the day. Now I can go as long as five hours at a time. I have slept better and more natural since taking your Paris Vital Sparks, and I also feel stronger and better, and I would advise everyone to try them, and they will say, as I can say, they are the best I have ever taken. Should you wish to publish this you can do so, as I am not afraid of giving credit where credit is due. Should I require any more Vital Sparks I will send for them. Thanking you for your kindness to me, and for the benefit I have received from your free box of Paris Vital Sparks, I remain,

(Signed) Very truly,
(Signed) ALFRED NASH,
No. 335 East Main St., Meriden, Conn. No. 335 East Main St., Meriden, Colling Paris Vital Sparks never fail to bring out and make active dormant or latent forces. They are health-giving. They strengthen the male or female organism in every way, and make it throw off all weaknesses, thus fitting you for your natural duties. The help to men is equally pronounced. They act upon the system gently and kindly; the effects are certain, safe and sure.

Read what one of the leading Boston newspapers says of the Dr. Archambault Company:

newspapers says of the Dr. Archambault Company:

SINCERITY—In speaking as they think, believing as they pretend, acting as they profess, performing as they promise, and being as they appear to be.

—Boston Post.

A food for Brain, Blood, Muscles, Bones and Nerves. Not a stimulating drag, to help for a few days and leave you in a worse condition in the end, but real, permanent good always results, no matter how chronic the case. Do not even send us a postage stamp. We think we have the only SURE CURE. Just send us today your name and address, plainly written. We will treat it with all confidence, and for your trouble will send you our valuable offer FREE. Now, do not hesitate a moment. Write at once. Tis Honest Treatment for Honest Men and Women. Address us plainly and in full. Our medicines are sent positively free from duty or examination, to any address in Canada.

DR. T. L. ARCHAMBAULT CO., 30 Pemberton Square, Boston, Mass.

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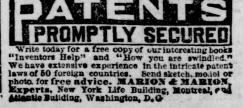
The best merchants sell Steele, Briggs' The best merchants sell Steele, Briggs' Seeds because they are always fresh and good. Should your dealer not sell them, send your order direct to us and get the best seeds known. Our handsome catalogue mailed free. Send your name and mention this paper.

THE STEELE, BRIGGS SEED CO., Ltd., TORONTO, Canada's Greatest Seed House.

Every lady who wants to have the purest table delicacies should buy . . .

COWAN'S

Hugienic Cocoa, Queen's Dessert Chocolate. Chocolate Cream Bars, Chocolate Ginger, Chocolate Wafers, etc.



HUTCH

===Is one of the --- Certainties in Medicine.

}*************

Mr. B. A. Mitchell, whose drug store is at Gothic Hall, Dundas street, London, Ont., has been established fifty-four years, and is the oldest druggist in Canada. His acquaintance is large, and his experi-

ence is not equaled by any man in the drug business today on this continent.

Mr. Mitchell says "Hutch sells well. It is a great medicine and gives satisfaction. It is not equaled by any other medicine of the kind in my store.

"I have seen poor people come in and buy a 10-cent package; then in a week they would come in and buy another, always praising the medicine. You know there are lots of poor people who cannot afford to buy a 25 cent or a \$1 package. It's a splendid thing to have it so that all classes can buy it, because I know it cures them. I wouldn't say this if I didn't believe and know that it is true. It sells better than all other dyspepsia remedies, and that is all I can say-it cures."

Hutch tablets are for sour stomach, indigestion, constipation, pain after eating, heartburn and headache. troubles are caused by the stomach. Hutch is for the stomach; ask your druggist. It's a doctor for ten cents.

The Woodward Chemical Co., Buffalo, N.Y., and Toronto.

LITERATURE

"Private Life of King Edward VII.," by a member of the royal household. 12 mo. cloth, price \$1 50. D. Appleton & Co., Publishers, New York.

This work is more than a formal biography of the new King. The writer has had the peculiar advantage of a close point of view, due to official association, which increases the value of his work to the reader. The character, predilections, occupations, amusements, domestic and social life of the new King, are described with that minuteness of detail that could be expected only from one on terms of intimacy with the subject of his sketch. We are made acquainted with the personality of Britain's King, who, it has been said, has been everywhere and seen everything and everybody. Born at Buckingham Palace, Nov. 9, 1841, he was created Prince of Wales on the 4th of November. His education was first in the hands of private tutors, and afterwards was carried on at Edinburgh, Oxford and Cambridge. In 1860 he was appointed a colonel in the army. He visited Canada and the United States, traveled on the continent of Europe and in the East, spending some time at Jerusalem. On March 10, 1863, he married Princess Alexandra, eldest daughter of the King of Denmark. Though politically a life of self-effacement, the new King's career has been characterized by great activity, and in this new work we have his story graphically told. Commenting on his character, the writer has the following:

"The Prince's character had originally a strong tinge of quick temper, which he inherited from his Hanoverian ancestors; but his courtesy and tact, and the self-control which he has taught himself to exercise, have mastered this hereditary failing, and now he is notably slow to act when put out or annoyed, and makes a point of considering every side of a question before regarding his own. In speech he is quick and impulsive, and this trait often leads him to give direct orders to servants and others of his household, instead of waiting to put the somewhat complicated machinery of his establishment into mo-When not engaged in conversation the Prince of Wales wears a thoughtful expression, but the charming smile he assumes when he speaks to his friends quickly dissipates this."

The King's courtship and marriage savor of the romantic. Before the Prince Consort's death, it had been decided between him and the Queen that the Prince of Wales should marry one of the German princesses. But it happened that a young German officer, who was a friend of the new King, informed his royal highness one day that he was engaged to be married and showed him a picture of the brideelect. The King, at that time Prince of Wales, asked the name of the original, when the young officer discovered that he had made a mistake and had given the Prince a portrait of the second daughter of the King of Denmark. Upon the mistake being explained, the Prince refused to return the picture, and declared that he would marry only the original, which he afterwards did.

As a student the new King's career was one of close application. "From time to time," says the author," he has spoken neatly and epigrammatically, showing a complete mastery of such intricate and diverse subjects as English literature, art, shipping, dramatic history, military matters, civil engineering, the study of the Bible and mission work, civic institutions, collegiate education, the history of Egypt, foreign travel, live stock breeding, colonial questions, the Darwinian theory, and, indeed, on every recondite or practical problem that interests the thinking world."

We know of no better work on this subject. The mechanical part has been well performed, and the result is a volume of convenient size, with clear

Ten Lost Years.

Figure it for yourself. From the age of fifteen to

that of forty-five a woman gives one-third of her time

to the suffering incident to

the recurring periodic func-

And this condition of things

is popularly accepted as nat-

ural, and endured as a femi-

nine disability for which there is no help! Is there

narcotic.

Ten years of suffering!

no help? There is help for every

woman and for almost every woman

perfect healing in the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It

insures regularity, dries the drains

which weaken women, heals inflam-

mation and ulceration and cures fe-

male weakness. It is a temperance

medicine - non-alcoholic and non-

"I was so weak I did not have breath to

"I was so weak I did not have breath to walk across my room," writes Miss Isabel Miller, of New Providence, Calloway Co., Ky. "My periods occurred too often and the hemorrhage would be prolonged and the hemorrhage would be prolonged and the less of blood very excessive. I also had spells which the doctor said were fainting fits. I did not gain streagth from one monthly period to another; was very weak and nervous all the time. Was consided to my bed for three months and the doctor told me I would never be any better. I lived in this way from sixteen years old to twenty-three. I was at last advised by a kind friend to try Dr. Pierce's Pavorite Prescription, which I did, and before I had taken two bottles of it I could work all day. I took in all six bottles of the 'Favorite Prescription' and about five vials of Dr. Pierce's Pellets. I used no other medicine. I have never had a return of this trouble since."

type. There are twelve photo illustrations, including pictures of King Edward VII. and Queen Alexandra.

> We have received from the Bureau of Publicity of the Pan-American Exposition, Buffalo, N. Y., one of their booklets. It consists of sixteen pages and a cover in light green. The unique feature of it is the miniature reproduction of the famous poster, "The Spirit of Niagara," which has had a most remarkable demand. The booklet is a popular picture book, the first page having an engraving of the magnificent Electric 'rower, which is 391 feet high, and which will form the glorious center-piece of the great exposition. On the same page is a miniature of one of the torch-bearers which will adorn the wings of the Electric Tower, and beside it a picture of Niagara Falls. The second page shows a picture of the Electricity Building and five other small illustrations of the uses of electricity. The third page shows the splendid group of buildings erected by the national government and which will contain the government exhibits, also five miniature illustrations, one of them showing the life-saving station, where exhibitions will be given daily by a picked crew of ten men, during the exposition. The fourth page is devoted to the wonderful displays of government ordnance; the fifth to the Machinery and transportation Building and four other illustrations of modern machines and vehicles. The center of the booklet shows a birdseye view of the Exposition, and gives one some idea of the great extent of the enterprise upon which about \$10,000,000 is being expended. The grounds contain 350 acres, being half a mile wide, and a mile and a quarter long. Other pages show horticulture, graphic arts and mines, manufactures and liberal arts, the Music Temple, the Plaza and its beautiful surroundings, the Stadium or athletic field, the agricultural, live stock and ethnology features, and a few of the 30 or 40 ingenious and novel exhibits which promise to make the Midway the most wonderful that has ever been prepared for exposition

ROYAL JEWELS GUARDED

When Not in Pawn Valuables of Monarchs Are Closely Watched to Prevent Theft.

Royal people are much given to the accumulation of jewels of great price, and they take especial care that these baubles are not stolen. Many of the so-called "crown jewels" which are shown to visitors in the Tower of London are "paste," the real gems being secured in strong vaults in ironbound boxes, says a London correspondent. The jewels of the Russian imperial family form one of the most valuable collections in the world. This collection is guarded in a fortified castle, watched over by a special detail of 180 retired officers and a body of soldiers. For this service they are well paid. No officer who in his days of active service was addicted to gambling or to extravagance can ever hope to be selected as one of the custodinans of the imperial jewels. czar keeps a portion of his own private jewels in banks in London and Paris, so that in case a revolution should break out in St. Petersburg, he would have an "anchor to windward" in the two foreign capitals. The treasures of the royal family of Italy are hidden away in deep vaults beneath a fort situated on a little island in the Tiber. Protected by the old and muddy stream overhead and the military on the island, the jewels beyond the dreams of most daring and sanguine of burglars. The Prince of Bulgaria is possessed of precious stones to the value of \$5,-000 000. These he keeps locked in little castle on the banks of the Dan-King Milan of Servia kept such of his jewels as were not in pawn in London and Paris banks. A ruby necklace belonging to the king is said to be in pawn for \$100,000. Some of the jewels belonging to the German imperial family are kept in London banks like those of the Czar.

GIVING UP PARCHMENT

ne British Public Will Save \$40,000 a Year by Substituting Paper.

Sir Francis Jeune, on Monday last, pronounced a judicial separation between probate lawyers and parchment. There is not an absolute divorce because, although grants and The huge tide plunges in the abyss beengrossments in the probate division will be on special paper instead of parchment, the latter time-honored material for legal documents may be used if it is particularly desired.

It is well that this permission is attached to the injunction, for the mind of the law being entirely disassociated from parchment. Precisely what the object of this

change may be is not quite clear. It is stated that the public will save something like \$40,000 a year. This sum would buy a considerable quantity of parchment in the ordinary way, but perhaps things are different It spares the straw that floats upon its in the legal market.

A sheet of parchment would cost 6 s cents from a stationer, but when it finds its way into a lawyers bill of

expenses, for pennies read dollars. The question, however, arises whether the public will regard paper, special as it may be, as a satisfactory substitute for parchment. Grants in probate are, of course, not like leases of estates, deeds and other classes of legal documents, and are often required to withstand the effects time to the same degree. Still the public prefers to have its law docu-

ments in an enduring form. Fiction writers would often be hard put to if they could not produce musty as in the United States, but planted parchment documents of ancient in small lots of a fraction of an acre. parchment documents of ancient in small lots of a fraction of an acr dates, proving that the poor but hon- Minard's Limiment Cures Diphtheria.

CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF T But, in hard fact, the value of endurance in the material of legal documents has too often been shown to lead the public to put faith readily in anything but parchment. Still, special paper has been used for some time now for affidavits and memorials for the registry of deeds.

Perhaps the time will come when there will be special kinds of material for different kinds of documents, according to the period over which they are to endure, ranging from vellum for leases of estates to tissue paper for promises in love letters.

The manufacturers of parchment are not greatly disturbed by Sir Francis Jeune's decree. The probate grants and engrossments are only a part of the vast number of legal decuments, and people will still go on acquiring parchment by the more or less expensive ways of law for more years than one can foretell.-London Tele-

THE POETS. 00000000000000

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This is the function of the poet-to draw aside the veil and enable him who has duller eyes to see the life which pal-

pitates behind nature.-Lyman Abbott. Who can paint Like Nature? Can Imagination boast mid its gay creations, hues like hers? Or can it mix with them that matchless

And love them in each other as appears In every bud that blows? -James Thomson.

The Infinite Little.

A little dreaming, and we are Further than the farthest star;

A little pleasure, and we gain The fortitude to bear our pain;

A little striving, and is ours The strength to our latent powers;

A little purpose and a will, And we our highest hopes fulfill;

A little doubt, intrepid ghost, And we lose all we cherish most;

A little faith, the steadfast smile, And we the future reconcile;

A little earnest, truthful prayer, For wildered creatures everywhere,

And that all bad is for the best-The worst, perchance, be worthiest.

The Love of Nature.

The sounding cataract Haunted me like a passion; the tall rock, The mountain and the deep, gloomy wood, Their colors and their forms, were then to me

An appetite—a feeling and a love That had no need of a remoter charm By thought supplied, or any interest Unborrowed from the eye.

That time is past, And all its aching joys are now no more, Faint I, nor mourn nor murmur; other

gifts Have followed, for such loss I would believe.

Abundant recompense. For I would have learned To look on Nature, not as in the hour

Of thoughtless youth, but hearing ofttimes The still sad music of humanity,

Nor harsh nor grating, though of ample power To hasten and subdue.

And I have fel-A presence that disturbs me with the

Of elevated thoughts; a sense sublime Of something far more deeply interfused, Whose dwelling is the light of setting

And the round ocean and the living air, And the blue sky, and in the mind of

A motion and a spirit that impels All thinking things, all subjects of all thought, And rolls through all things.

Therefore am I still A lover of the meadows and the woods And mountains, and of all that we be-

From the green earth; of all the mighty world Of eye and ear, both what they have create

And what perceive; well pleased to recognize In Nature, and the language of the sense, The anchor of my purest thoughts, the

The guide, the guardian of my heart and nurse. soul,

Of all my moral being. -Wordsworth.

Niagara.

Majestic moves the mighty stream and slow. Till from that false calm's semblance, suddenly.

Wild and with changeless echoes, shaking earth and sky, low; It is the cataract! from whose thunder-

ous ire The wild birds fiee in terror far away From that dread gulf, when with her scarf of fire

The rainbow sits above the torrent's sway! recoils from the idea of any branch Earth quakes, for suddenly that vast arching dome

Of green is changed to snow-white foam That seeth and bound and boil in boundless pride. Yet this, Thy work, O God, Thy law ful-

fills. And while it shakes the everlasting hills, tide.

-Louis Frechette.

HEART-SICK PEOPLE.-Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is a heart tonic that never fails to cure—is swift in its effects—goes closer to the "bor-der land" and snatches from death's grip more sufferers than any other edy for any family of diseases and ailments in the category of human sufferings. Gives relief in 30 minutes. Sold by C. McCallum & Co.—75.

The greater part of the wheat grown in China is winter wheat, planted in the fall. It is not sown in large tracts,

NAPOLEON'S WISDOM

The Great Little Man's Views on the Slight Importance of Money After a Limited Amount Has Been Secured.

Napoleon spent on behalf of France thousands of millions of francs. He once remarked with considerable satisfaction that he made the British spend ten thousand million francs opposing him on the continent. At one time alone in his private

purse Napoleon had three hundred million francs stowed away in cash. He could at any time have got ten times as much simply by taking it. Yet no man understood better than he how little money has to do with real hapipness, once it has put us be-

youd the reach of want and freed us from dread of dependence on others. During his long talks at St. Helena one of his favorite topics was this question of money and its slight importance.

Following the life which he would really enjoy, that of a country gentle-man with a very small house in Paris for occasional visits, he would choose for himself an income of five hundred thousand francs a year—one hundred thousand dollars. This amount he thought could be spent wisely and reasonably in quiet living, the purchase of books, entertaining friends and so on. While Napoleon selects this sum as the maximum he would care to possess as a private individual, he is far from thinking any such sum necessary

to real happiness.

He declares that he himself could live very comfortably on twenty francs a day (\$4). He would get his little dinner in

Paris for 30 sous, have a cheap seat in the theater once in a while, go to public reading rooms and libraries and have a comfortable bedroom for twenty francs a month.

But-and here comes in Napoleon's real financial wisdom and the great lesson that he teaches foolish, strugextravagant Americans: But he would be comfortable with this small income, because: "I should associate only with people of similar fortune.'

Napoleon realized that hapiness in this world must be achieved by limiting our wants. It can never be achieved by satisfying them.

When he spent his scores of millions a year Napoleon was associating with the Emperor of Russia, making kings of his relatives, despising but hobnobbing with other rulers, doing as they did and outdoing them in show and in the squandering of money. He knew he could live comfortably,

enjoying physical well-being and the delight of mental activity, on a most modest income. But happiness then would depend on the selection of asso-His wisdom would lead him to seek

for men of big brains and small fortunes. He would not follow the American custom, which often toadies to and eagerly associates with big fortunes regardless of brains. Napoleon realized that man's happi-

ness here lies in the development of his intellectual ability-not in distending his stomach or playing the peacock. When Napoleon wanted to command and murder millions of men in order to develop and realize his military genius he needed the financial resources of a nation.

But for his own private, social life And all its aching joys are now no more, and all its dizzy raptures. Not for this quite content with four dollars a day. Even this sum, as he says, he would have reduced to twelve francs a day (\$2 40) except for the fact that he had got fat and needed a servant to help him dress.

Young men who think they might have a grand chance in life-if they had more money-are invited to consider this statement of Napoleon. And lest they imagine that he spoke merely for effect, that he did not mean what he said, they are asked to remem-

ber this: After being emperor he thinks he would be hapy on twenty francs a day. As a young man, fitting himself to rule the world, he lived on less than twenty cents a day, lived extremely well, and developed the brain that gave

CHINESE TEACUPS

him his career.-New York Journal.

They Are Rapidly Growing in Favor in Western Countries-Some Dainty Patterns.

Although it is several centuries since Atthough it is several centuries since Occidentals adopted Chinese tea as a daily beverage, it is only of late that they have begun to use the Chinese tea service. Like all Mongolian institutions, it is the opposite of our own. The service consists of a metal stand, in which rests a large cup. Over the cup fits a saucer, and large cup. Over the cup fits a saucer, and alongside of it is stationed a little cup scarcely larger than an egg. The metal stand is of brass or bronze, though wealstand is of brass.or bronze, though wealthy mandarins use silver and even gold.
The large cup should be the handsomest
porcelain. It is very rarely plain. The
commonest variety have a monochrome
field, on which are enameled leaves and
flowers in color. Another beautiful variety is made of crackle wear, on whose
surface is wreathed a bronze dragon.
Swatow cups are generally decorated surface is wreathed a bronze dragon. Swatow cups are generally decorated with little crabs, fishes, beetles or locusts, in natural color and high relief, while Nanking cups are tinged with sang de boeuf, imperial blue or imperial yellow. The saucer should be of the same material as the cup. The little cup may be of similar or different material, according to the tastes of the owner, says the New York Post

York Post.

The service is placed before the guests at the beginning of the meal. A small quantity of tea leaves are thrown into the large cup and covered with boiling water. To keep the steam in, the saucer is inverted over the cup. It is allowed to stand for two minutes, and then the guest, holding the large cup with the thumb and middle finger and guiding the saucer with the forefinger, strains and guest, holding the large cup with the thumb and middle finger and guiding the saucer with the forefinger, strains and pours the fluid into the little cup. It seems simple, but until a person has practiced repeatedly, it is a very difficult task. The average Occidental scalds his fingers and drops tea on the table, and often lets fall the cup and saucer together. The large cup will fill the small cup three times, and then boiling water is again poured over the leaves. If the leaf be of fine quality the second drawing is about as good as the first.

After the second drawing is finished the cup is removed, the spent leaves are thrown away, and a fresh supply is put in their place. The service is a very important element in the Chinese household. The cheapest set costs le cents in China and 25 cents in New York, The figures run up from this limit, and when

figures run up from this limit, and when crackle ware, porcelain and silver stands are employed, they reach five and six dollars

A DUBLIN FLOWER. Not long ago, as the Duke and Duchess of Connaught were driving through Dublin, a corpulent man ran alongside their carriage for such a distance that the duchess stopped it and asked the man his wishes. Puffing very little for one who had

run so far, the man replied that it had long been his desire to get a good

look at their royal highnesses. "But how did you keep up such a pace?" asked the duchess. "Oh, sure, ma'am, haven't I been chasin' pigs all me life?" said he. A reply which surely indicated that poor courtier had been spoiled to make a good pig-jobber,

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A Few Minutes' Reflection and Recreation.

Lands mortgaged may return, but and small be thoroughly in earnest.—
hopesty once pawned is ne'er redeemed.—Middleton.

How truly is a kind heart a fountain of gladness, making everything in its vicinity to freshen into smiles! Washington Irving.

Sow an act, and you reap a habit; sow a habit, and you reap a character; sow a character, and you reap a destiny.-Thackeray.

Every great man is always being being helped by everybody, for his gift is to get good out of all things and all persons.-Ruskin,

Consideration is the soil in which wisdom may be expected to grow, and strength be given to every upspringing plant of duty.-Emerson.

All the while that thou livest ill, thou hast the trouble distraction and inconveniences of life, but not the sweet and true use of it.-Fuller.

How poor, how rich, how abject, how august, How complicate, how wonderful is man!

-Young. Whatever you try to do in life, try

with all your heart to do well; what-ever you devote yourself to devote yourself to completely; in great aims —From the Arabian Proverbs.

All that has made England famous, and all that has made England wealthy, has been the work of minorities, some times very small ones.—Sir Henry Maine.

Some women cling to their own homes like the honeysuckle over the door, yet like it, fill all the region with the subtile fragrance of their goodness.

--Henry Ward Beecher.

Life is made up, not of great sacrifices or duties, but of little things in which smiles, and kindnesses, and small obligations, given habitually, are what win and preserve the heart .- Sir Humphry Davy.

He who would keep his heart pure and holy must plant a sentinel at every avenue by which sin may find access there, guarding against none more than the little sins, as they are called.-Thomas Guthrie.

"He who knows not, and knows not that he knows not, is a fool; avoid "He who knows not, and knows that

he knows not, is simple; teach him. 'He who knows and knows not that he knows, is asleep; awake him. "But he who knows and knows that he knows, is a wise man; follow him.

simple old lady on whom he had called. "I am not one of the regular ministers." he explained. "I am one whom they call a 'supernumerary.' But pessibly you do not know what that means," "Oh, yes, I do," was the reply. "It means one more than's wanted."

THE CAUSE OF THE CROWD. Once, at the Rotunda, in Liverpool, the chair was taken by a member of the town council of that great city. There was a very large attendancein fact, the hall was crowded in every part. To give the people time to settle down in their seats the chairman and I sat on the platform for a couple of minutes. I looked at the audience, and said to the town councilor, "What a beautiful house! what a crowd!" "Yes," he whispered to me with a wink of satisfaction, "they knew I was going to take the chair." He was in earnest. I was sorry I had spoken. On another occasion I was asked to give a lecture for the benefit of a public library. That night was a very stormy one; snow, sleet, wind, everything bad was turned on. I thought that the poor library would not make much money out of me that night. To my great gratification, when I arrived at the hall I found there a very good house, and, being introduced to the president, I said to him: "I am agreeably surprised. I was afraid the weather would kill us. It is very gratifying to find such a good house such a night as this, isn't it?" "Oh! my dear sir," he replied, "I am not at all surprised. The public library is very popular." I have been very care-

ful ever since.-Max O'Rell. THE WISH OF LORD NELSON. The famous picture of the "Death of Nelson" is closely connected with an anecdote of the great admiral. Just before he went to sea for the last time he was present at a dinner, during journals more intelligible to the general which he sat between the artist and Sir William Hamilton. Nelson was expressing to Hamilton his regret that he had not in his youth acquired some taste for art and some discrimination in judging it. "But," said he, turning to West, "there is one picture whose power I do feel. I never pass a shop where the 'Death of Wolfe' is in the window without being stopped by it."
West made some gracious answer to the compliment, and Nelson went on: Why have you painted no more like

"Because, my lord," West replied, "there are no more subjects."
"Ah," said the sailor, "I didn't think of that."

"But my lord," continuued West "I am afraid your intrepidity will yet furnish me with another such scene; and, if it should, I shall certainly avail myself of it."
"Will you?" said Nelson—"will you, Mr. West? Then I hope I shall die in

the next battle." A few days later he sailed; his strangly expressed aspiration was realized, and the scene lives upon can-

HOW THE FUED COMMENCED. "Harry, love," said Mrs. Darley to shape it is found in the body, is still

"By your mother." "My mother, Molly? Nonsense, dear! She's the kindest woman in the world. And how could she insult you! She isn't here; she's miles away. "But, Harry, she did insult me," persisted Molly; "and it was done in a let-

ter from Somerton.' 'Show it to me.' "I'll tell you all about it. A letter came for you this morning, addressed in your mother's handwriting, and so, of course, I opened it."
"Of course," said Mr. Darley, drify.

"It was written to you all the way through; you understand?"
'Yes, I understand that; but where does the insult to you come in?" "In the postscript. When I read along to that it said: 'Dear Molly,-Don't fail to give this letter to Harry;

I want him to have it.' It's a shameful insult, and I'll never speak to her RULES FOR SUCCESS IN LIFE. The following 16 rules are kept

will do good. It is safe to say that the We comindicated by these rules. readers:

2. If your hands are not usefully employed, attend to the cultivation of your mind.

Keep your own secrets, if you have any. 4. When you speak to a person look him in the face.

6. Good character is above all things Ever live (misfortune excepted) within your income.

8. Make no haste to be rich, if you would prosper. 9. Never play at any game of 10. Earn money before you spend it.

12. Never borrow unless you can possibly avoid it. 13. Do not marry until you are able

14. Be just before you are generous. 15. Be temperate in all things. 16. Save when you are young to spend when you are old.

THE LIMITATIONS OF SPECIAL-ISM.

> animal cannot retaliate at the time, but he bides his time, and when it comes has no mercy. THE BEE HIVE.

a great painter only, he cannot be a sculptor and a poet as well. This may be accepted. The matter, rather, to be regretted is that modern specialism stands often in the way of the unfolding and perfecting of talent even within the limits of the one A MOTHER'S RESPONSIBILITY.

Children of normal parents are born danger great.-Cor. neither selfish nor unselfish. The ability for good or evil lies latent at first, ON HIS DIGNITY. but develops and extends, like bloodcirculation, wherever channels are provided. With the first hour of motherhood begins a mother's responsibility. She has not to gain her influence; it is hers as soon as the child is hers. But she has to maintain, deserve and constantly increase it by making her own life, in every impor-tant particular, the model of what she would have his life to be. Love comness. pels love; truth compels truth; no-bility compels nobility. Love your children and they will love you in spite of all your shortcomings; keep faith with them and they will keep faith with you; treat them courteously and they will be courteous; main-tain high ideals and they will follow appearance that I read only one pa them; make them the center of your

A DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY

ON THE FARM.

Enconcensional de la companional del companional de la companional de la companional del companional de la companional de la companional del com

DEFINITION OF TERMS.

There are a few terms in connec-

tion with dairying, the elucidation of

which would make the matter in dairy

reader. We refer to the words "pro-

tein," "carbohydrates," "fat." They

are the open sesame to all that lies be-

tween the cover of the largest book on

feeding, so far as its practical applica-

Take the first term, protein; a some-

what strange word, and as not being of

English origin, slow to be grasped by the farmer, but in spite of that it has

come to stay, because, like many other words of foreign origin, it enables us

to express in one word what otherwise

would take many. So the sooner we

make this word part of ourselves, the

better. If we want to put the word to

more common use we can call it "the

All the bones and tissues of an ani-

mal contain protein; all the fluids are

tion is concerned.

builder.'

first-rate powers from the all-round development which was possible to the great men of the Renaissance. A great painter today must be content to be greater demands upon heart, soul, intellect and physique than this common vocation of motherhood I do not know what it is. Earth's greatest rulers, legislators and philanthropists have been they who have reared her generations from the cradle to maturity, and then sat back among the fireside shadows with folded hands, while their children praised them in the gates. It is certainly a grand call-There is none other like it. But as the reward is great, so also is the

> "I get queer answers sometimes," said a business man who advertises a great deal, "when I ask my customers, as I frequently do, what publication they saw my advertisement in. As a rule they reply courteously, but once in a while a man takes the question as an affront. One pompous old fellow told me it was none of my busi-A languid young man referred me to his valet. But I was most taken aback by a plainly-dressed customer, to whom I said-'In what paper, may I ask, did you see my advertisement? 'In all of them, sir,' he replied indignantly. 'Did you think from my

Walter Baker & Co. Ltd. the largest manufacturers of cocoa and chocolate in the world. This is the third

award from a Paris Exposition.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1900

The Judges at the Paris Exposition

GOLD MEDAL

BAKER'S **COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES**



are always uniform in quality, absolutely pure, delicious, and nutritious. The genuine goods bear our trade-mark on every package, and are made only by

Waiter Baker & Co. Ltd., DORCHESTER, MASS.

ESTABLISHED 1780. TRADE-MARK Branch House, 12 and 14 St. John St., Montreal.

sharpened, and his horses in good condition for the work. The early gets the worm, and the early-sown grain generally turns out the best yield at harvest. It is well to be ready for early seeding, but not well to begin before the land is in fairly good

CRUDE PETROLEUM FOR THE SAN JOSE SCALE.

Crude petroleum is a new thing; it is an exceedingly effective insecticide, and in my own hands has been entirely safe on all kinds of trees. To fruit-growers generally my advice is, use it boldly but carefully. Never treat a tree that does not need it, and never waste the oil. If you are in the least doubtful concerning the oil, or the man who is to apply it, use it in a mechanical mixture. Personally, on all trees to be treated by myself, I would apply it undiluted. The 25 per cent mixture has proved successful in so many hands that it seems almost as efficient as the undiluted oil, and I have no record of

injury from such a mixture. It must be recollected, however, that it is the oil which is the killing agent. There must be oil enough to cover every part of the tree; the water serves merely to spread the same amount of oil over a greater surface. If you spray a pint of crude oil undiluted on one tree and two parts of a 25 per cent mechanical mixture on another of the same size, you have done exactly the same thing, and the results should be similar. If it needs a pint of oil to cover the tree veil, you must put that much on, either with or without water, otherwise you will not get the desired re-I admit that the average man can do more even work with two quarts than with one pint, and will be less likely to put on an excess.

In using the mechanical mixture, keep the pump going as steadily as possible, as at every pause there is a tendency for the oil and water to separate in the hose, in the pump and in the air chamber. Every new start is apt to be either clear oil followed by clear water, or the reverse. Hence it is better to waste a little going from tree to tree than to stop down time and risk putting on too much oil or ineffective water .- Correspondent to Rural New Yorker.

MR JERRY SULLIVAN

A Sarnia Man Who Has Made an Important Discovery-His Letter to the Public.

the body, and also that which is needed for egg production in winter. To the tens of thousands who suffer with Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Sour

Stomach, and Heartburn, the message of Mr .Jerry Sullivan will be a wel-Mr. Sullivan has found a cure in

ill-practices in connection with the Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets. He is anxious to help others, and writes the following letter for publication:

"For three years I have suffered with Dyspepsia and Sour Stomach. I could get nothing to help me, although I quarter inch auger or bit-one-half to consulted some of the leading doctors. I began to fear I would never be well. 'I purchased a box of Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets, and after I had used

these, I found my trouble growing gradually less. I continued the treatment, and am now perfectly cured. I want all who may be suffering as I did to know of Dodd's Dyspepsia

Tablets. They are the sure cure for Dyspepsia and Sour Stomach." Mr. Sullivan, whose home is in Sarnia, Ont., has found out the difference between a medicine that "relieves," and one that "cures." Dodd's Dys-

pepsia Tablets cure, and those who are cured, stay cured. There is no good reason why any one should suffer a moment longer with Stomach Trouble.

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets cured so many, that there is no room for doubt in the mind of any reasonable man or They have never failed to woman. cure all Stomach Weaknesses, when used according to directions.

ANSWERED DESCRIPTION. "That new reporter must be a humorist.

"Why, when the editor told him he would expect him to furnish a doubleheaded article, he came lugging in a barrel, and said that was the only one he could find."

COLDS

The quickest relief for a cold is by Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil.

You will find the edge taken off in a night; and, in three or four days, you'll be wondering whether that cold amounted to anything anyhow.

That's relief. If you tackle it quick, the relief is quick; if you wait, the relief won't come-you know how colds hang on.

We'll send you a little to try, if you like SCOTT & BOWNE,

AROUND THE LAMP.

 \mathbb{R} is a construction of the property of the construction of t Be not content; contentment means | whole career. That of which the his-

inaction; The world's best progress springs from man's unrest. Satiety is twin to satisfaction-The growing soul aches in its up-

ward quest. The splendid discontent of God With chaos made the world, Set suns in place and filled all space

With stars that shone and whirled.

A TIME OF PREPARATION. Day by day things are passing; one our minds the inexorable truth ut- matically holding aloft a walnut, when tered thousands of years ago by the he proceeded to say: honored patriarch, and reiterated all down the centuries. "We are strangers before thee, and sojourners, as well as our fathers; our days on the earth are as a shadow, and there is none abiding;" plainly teaching that this world is simply a place of temporary sojourn, and a passage to the next. As such they use it who use it aright. They tourney on day by day in anticipation of their heavenly home. They set their affections and center their hopes there. Their desires climb heavenward, and their aspirations to the immeasurable altitude where God dwells. Thus, as time bears them onward, it bears them upward. They are preparing for the holy festivities of that bright world, and are advanc-

AN ESSAY OF S'S.

ing toward them.

Such strange sorts of souls are on the sphere, Some social, some silent, some stern

and severe. Some smiling so sweetly, some sober and staid, Some stay in the sunshine, and some

in the shade. stooping, some straight, slender, some stout, Some starving in silence, some supping with shout.

sorry and sighing, and some singing song, Some saucy and scolding, some shiftless, some shrewd. Some sincere and steadfast, submis-

sive, subdued, The stylish, the simple, the slow, the sedate. Speculators and swindlers and states-

men in state. sculptor and salesman, the savage, the sage, saint and the sinner, the speaker on stage. Segar smokers, swearers, sots, sailors

The spreader of scandal, smooth slanderer she, Some seamstresses, some at the spindle and spool.

Soothsayers and stewards, and scholars at school. Sectarians and surgeons, and shepherds of sheep,

Surveyors, shoemakers, and sluggards in sleep, Some slaves and some soldiers, some scoundrels and scamps, Some scribblers of stanzas for sake of

the stamps.

by having too much to say.

DON'T TALK TOO MUCH. There was an amusing instance at a north country police court of a case with which one may get into trouble

been waylaid, stunned by a blow on the head and robbed of a bag containing a goodly sum of money. Ultimately a young fellow was arrested and charged with the crime. He stoutly maintained his innocence,

One dark night a rent collector had

and was endeavoring to set up an Despite the efforts of his council to keep him quiet, the prisoner continually interrupted while the prosecutor was giving evidence. In the end he

interrupted once too often. 'How much do you say there was in the bag?" the prosecutor was asked. "I'm not quite sure," was the reply; "but I should say there would be over

seventeen pounds.' 'That's another lie," blurted out the prisoner, excitedly. "There wasn't six-It is scarcely to be wondered at that

the verdict went against him.

LIFE NEVER A JEST.

The playful fancy of a moment may innocently be expressed by the passing word, but he can hardly have learned the preciousness of life, who passes days in the elaboration of a jest. And as to what regards the deliniation of human character, the nature of all noble art is to epitomize and embrace so much at once. That its subject can never be altogether ludicrous, it must possess all the solemnity of the whole, not the brightness of the par-tial truth; for all truth that makes us smile is partial. The novelist amuses us by his relation of a particular incident, but the painter cannot sit any one of his characters before us without giving some glimpse of its

torian informs us in successive pages, ies the a tyo,1. . ..,oc. y yp s it is the task of the painter to inform us at once. Writing upon the countenance not merely the expression of a moment, but the history of the life, and the history of a life can never be a jest.-John Ruskin.

AN UNEXPECTED RESULT. An amusing episode occurred at a political meeting during the general election. After hearing the speeches of the candidate and his suporters an by one our friends are vanishing. A aged Conservative mounted the platthousand vicissitudes impress upon form and caused some mystery by dra-

> This is a political walnut. The rough shell represents the radicals; the next, the thin, biter skin, is the Liberals, and the kernel represents the good Conser-

> vatives." A man in the audience cried out: "Now crack it!" The Tory did so, when, lo and behold! the kernel was rotten! The admixture of laughter and chagrin that followed may be imagined.

> HOW MR. CRAWFORD WRITES HIS NOVELS.

Few authors are so prolific as F. Marion Crawford, and still fewer do writing of their books—which makes her husband, when he arrived home a red as in blood, or white, as in casein; half so much preliminary work in the romance, the scene of which will be laid in Florence. There were whole volumes of closely written notes, giving the histories and genealogies of all the great families living in that city during the times of which he will treat; there were numerous copies of old maps of the city, showing the roads and locating the important palaces and public buildings as they then existed, and extracts from records of those days, and even photographs of some of the paintings which have a place in Florentine annals. In adition to this Mr. Crawford said he had collected and read 60 books, many of them old and rare, which were written during the period or about it. "And I am not done yet," he added, smiling. It is to be wondered if some of the popular historical romancers who have sprung up like mushrooms of late devoted so much time and research to the historical side of their stories! And this man has published two books within a year, and in addition to the works mentioned in this and the preceding paragraphs is also engaged upon an exhaustive history of Venice and doing other things beside!

THE THINGS THAT MONEY CAN'T

BUY. A college president said in an address: "College professors are miserably paid. The full professor in a New York State college gets, on an average a salary equal to that of a railroad engineer, and an asisstant professor the same as a fireman, while an instructor is equally rewarded with a

brakeman.' Measured in dollars and cents this is probably true, but what does it prove? Supposing that the railroad men should receive more than a college instructor (the president of a railroad usually receives more than the president of a college), has anything yet been proved? Is the reward a college professor receives to be judged wholly by the size of the check? Are the advantages of a college education all financial? President Patton, of Princeton, when asked the question, why a young man should go to college, gave two reasons: first, that a young man should have a higher aim in life than mere money-getting; second, that a man should try to make the most of himself. Two somewhat similar reasons might be given in reply to the question, why a man should teach in college. Only in this case the teacher is trying to make the most, not

of himself, but of his students. American colleges are not moneymaking institutions. Every college in the country puts more money into the student than he pays in tuition fees and college expenses. The professor who quietly declines the offer of a larger salary in some other institution and continues to teach in his alma mater, must find the greatest emolument in his love for his work and the affection of his students. For obvious reasons the financial side must, to some extent, be considered, but a worse thing could hardly befall the colleges than that men should seek professorships for the salaries alone. The professor in the chair and the minister in the pulpit, who are there solely for the purpose of making money, have mis-taken their calling.—James Melvin Lee.

A SUPERNUMARY.

Some of the richest and most staggering remarks addressed to his reverence are those which are spoken with very good intention, but which are capable of a double application; as when a somewhat consequential minister belonging to the Methodist we are wont to do. It 's not that spe-body got "one for himself" from a claimation keeps contemporary men of

printed on a card by a member of one of the oldest mercantile concerns in New York city, and, with other good literature and much fatherly advice, are handed to young men of his acquaintance from time to time and otherwise distributed where they success of the establishment referred to has been built up along the lines mend them to the attention of our 1. Keep good company or none. Never be idle.

3. Live up to your engagements.

Good company and good conversation are the very sinews of virtue.

11. Never run into debt unless you see a way to get out again. to support a wife.

Specialization in every line of ability is becoming on increasingly characteristic of the day that there are departments of endeavor in which the worker has arrayed against him the entire weight of public influence whenever he is tempted to follow freely the inner promptings of his talent, and to try experiments, to feel his way along new openings. An actor who makes a success of one order of characterizations is debarred from essaying another, and a different order. A writer who triumphs in one "field" must live in that field thenceforward. This is unimportant thing, and it deserves to be considered more carefully than

as the pigeon does for the squab, from the time the larva is hatched from the egg to the day of her death. They do this that she may continue in her work of reproduction by laying sometimes twice her own weight of eggs in a day. The eggs may vary in number from 1,500 to 3,500 in a day, and when the honey flow is light she is fed to produce but the smaller number, but with a full honey flow they increase her feed and force her to lay as many as she possibly can. It virtually rests with them as to the number she shall produce, and thus it is that feeding the bees early in the spring will stimulate the rapid filling of brood comb and a full colony in about 24 days from the time the feed-FOOD FOR HENS Oats and wheat bran with green food in the shaps of cabbages or roots

heat for their systems in cold wea-

as to supply the wants and wastes of

MAKING MAPLE SYRUP AND

SUGAR.

trees by excessive tapping and various

operation. As a guard against such

practices, the following rules will be

1. Use nothing larger than a three-

five-eighths is best. 2. Do not tap all your trees until you try a few first

and find that the sap will run equally

well on all sides. 3. Select the thrif-

tiest part of the tree that is farthest

away from an old orifice or tapping

spout to a tree that is less than one

foot in diameter. 5. Do not, as a rule, tap trees more than once in a season;

but they may be freshened once after

a long, hard freeze during sugar season. 6. Never leave spouts in trees a

make the best sugar by using foul-smelling buckets and tubs, and we

think that tin tubs and buckets are

the tin ones are much easier kept

clean and sweet. The sap penetrates

buckets, and sours and dries during

the latter part of the season, and it

painted inside and out, and think

them preferable to tin, as they do not

warm the sap as much on a sunny day

the sap sweet longer; but the fact is

one should not allow the sap to stand

in a tub longer than he can help, and

as the sap can be gathered from a

tin tub whenever it is warm enough to

run, it gives the tin tubs an advant-

Sap should be gathered and boiled

as soon as possible after it has left the tree. This is one of the main

points on which good or bad sugar

depends, for the longer sap stands after it has left the trees the more

color there will be in the sugar. Sap should be strained before it is boiled,

to remove all foreign substances, and

point to syrup-off quite often, as the

continued boiling of the same syrup

for some time will color it, and the

boiling apparatus should be construct-

ed with special reference to this idea.

Sap commences to change as soon as it

boiling it one should make it a

tin does, and will therefore keep

will not be an easy task to get the

Some farmers use wooden tubs

single day after they are dried up. Buckets and Tubs-No person co

much better than wooden ones,

the wood of the wooden

scent out again.

age in this respect.

the

4. Never put more than one

Much injury is often inflicted on

The skilfull poultry feeder is ther. The skilfull poultry feeder is he who can so combine all these foods

ther of all the other bees, is really

the servant of all the rest, and de-

pendent upon them. She cannot feed herself or even digest her own food. The worker bees must digest her food

and convey it to her in their mouths,

largely made up of it; the hide, hair, horns and hoofs contain it in large quantities. The blood is a solution of are good feed for the hens, especially nearly pure protein in water; milk conif the grain has been well scalded, tains over three pounds to the hundred, and, in fact, there is nothing in the anibut they are not nutritious enough to form the entire diet for hens that are laying eggs. In fact, they cannot keep themselves in good condition upmal body that does not contain protein in some form. As trees of whatever size, color or shape, are classed as wood, so the protein in whatever on such a ration, and certainly have no surplus to furnish the rich material from which the egg is made. There should be corn or corn meal, wheat and meat in some form to supply nutritive elements. To be too lean lay eggs destroys profit more surethan to be too fat, as they might still so far as the practical man is conbe if the corn and meat were given cerned, we can leave such without the lighter grains. In the names to the chemist, and use the latter case there might be hopes of their working some of the fat off by exercise, or consuming it in furnishing

found useful

cut.

word protein-the builder. After the chemist has hunted out and labeled the different protein com-pounds in a feed, he finds another class of compounds, and for want of a better word, and because, as in the first case, he wants to pack a lot of explanations into a little space, calls these bodies carbohydrates. say why that word was selected, would require too much time, a large number of words, but little satisfaction at the end. It will come close enough to it to say that all sugars and starches are carbohydrates. many sugars there are no chemist knows, and the same is true of the starches, but the slight differences that exist between the different varieties are of no interest to any one but the

chemist, for to the cow all varieties are alike, if she only gets enough. If we want to use a more common term, we can call carbohydrates fat formers, because the formation of fat in the body is one of their chief uses. We can also call them heat producers, because the changes which take place in the body (by oxidization) produce heat and serve to keep the animal warm. Unlike the protein bodies, they cannot make muscle, nerve, horn nor hair; they only serve to make fat and

act as fuel, and as such are most important. In the body of a living animal there is always going on a slow fire, very slow in comparison with a true fire, but none the less a source of heat and for this fire the carbohydrates are the As in the case of protein, unless we supply enough of it the work

stops, and the profit also.

After the carbohydrates are disposed of, the chemist finds more or less fat, the amount varying according to the food, from a small amount to 40 per To a certain extent fat is of secondary importance. It is not so absolutely necessary as the first two bodies, yet a fair proportion is ne-

cessary in every ration. All animals must receive protein, carbohydrates, fat; all foods must and do contain them in different proportions, and the farmer requires to know and understand these things, simply because without such knowledge he is working in the dark. He knows not whether he is producing milk profit-ably or at a loss, or, if losing, where and how to remedy the trouble. No man ever succeeded in the long run by ignorance, and a refusal to know and use the tools of his trade will eventually be his own punishment.

CARE OF THE BUL. Never ill-use a bull if there should exist the remote chance that you may meet that bull while at liberty. Depend upon it, even if months or years have passed reprisals will follow. There is no animal more sensitive or amenable to kindness than a bull, no animal with a longer memory. Many of the attacks of bulls on their attendants are the direct result of brutality on the part of the man at some time or other. In all probability the

Many people have an idea that the queen bee is a sort of ruler over all the domestic economy of the hive, and that she directs the storing of the honey and the time of swarming, but she does neither.

The queen bee, though the most im-

portant in the hive, as being the mo-

leaves the tree, and should therefore be worked up as soon as possible. And your motto should be in making maple 1st-cleanliness, and 2nd-to get all foreign substances out of it and to put none in, either in boiling the sap or sugaring-off. Contributor to Farmers' Advocate. The wise farmer needs not to be reminded that there is economy in having all things ready to commence the spring seeding just as soon as the land is dry enough to work well. To

this end he will have his seed grain and clover seed well cleaned and ready to sow, his harness and implements repaired, his harrow and oultivators

"I mean that you have always singled me out as the butt for your authority. while you have taken pains to show that Annie is the pride of your heart "Oh! so my son is jealous of his sister?" sarcastically interposed the elder man, flushing beneath the imputation. "There may be an element of jealousy in my composition," Clifton acknowledged; "but look back over the past fifteen years, and tell me if you do not think I have had some cause to feel myself left out in the cold. Do not imagine for a moment that I have begrudged my sister the love that you have lavished upon her—she is far too dear to me for that. Still, it seems to me a father's heart should be large enough for all his children. I was a boy, so I suppose you thought I needed the curb. It was no way to deal with me, however; boys are as appreciative of affection and confidence as girls, and they need it as much, if not more. Still, you and I may not agree upon that point any better than upon some others; but I am a boy no longer, and I do not calculate to be treated as such; so if you choose to turn me out into the street without a dollar in my pocket, I suppose I can go and take my chance, like any other beggar."

"You are the most thankless beggar in the world," said Mr. Vining, hotly. "Just think of the money that has been spent on you during the last four years!"

"Money, money; nothing but money! I believe it is all you think of," furiously retorted the young man.

"It might be well if you would give more thought to the labor required to obtain it; you would perhaps be more careful in spending it," sarcastically revorted the young man.

An angry oath leaped to Clifton's lips, and this so enraged Mr. Vining that hotter words followed.

In the midst of their altercation there came a timid knock upon the door, which

and this so enraged Mr. Vining that hotter words followed.

In the midst of their altercation there came a timid knock upon the door, which was immediately opened, when a beautiful young girl glided into the room and went directly to her father's side, while she glanced anxiously from one angry face to the other.

"Papa! Clifton! please don't!" she cried, while she slipped one arm caressingly about her father's neck.

The man's face softened instantly, although he remarked, in a gently authoritative tone:

"Annie, dear, run away; Clifton and I have business to discuss."

"No, papa, please let' me stay," she pleaded. "You and Clif are having trouble; but pray do not be too hard upon him." She shot an affectionate glance at her brother as she spoke, as if thus to assure him of her sympathy, even though she did not understand the nature of their disagreement.

though she did not understand the hacker of their disagreement.

"Clif can stand it—or, at least, he has stood it for a good while, but he is about to jump the traces and get out of the way of it all," said her brother with considerable bitterness, though an expression of keen pain settled about his mouth as he spoke.

"What do you mean, Clifton?" inquired his sister, bending a look of grave surprise upon him.

prise upon him.
"I mean that I have been turned into the streets, and am about to start out on

the streets, and am about to start out on my own hook."

"Papa!" cried the young girl, in a startled tone, while she searched her father's frowning face with anxious eyes.

"Spare your entreaties, my sweet sister," interposed her brother; "you know the parent birds always push their young fledglings out of the nest to teach them to fly; so my honored parent is only following a wise example in trying to make me use my wings. I suppose we understand each other," he concluded, turning his moody face to his father.

"I wish you to understand me, Cliften," Mr. Vining gravely replied, and beginning to feel that the matter had become more serious that he had foreseen, yet determined not to back down from the stand he had taken. "I may have made mistakes in the past, as you assume, in my government of you, but I shall at least be firm in what I believe to be right for your future. I shall give you no

be firm in what I believe to be right for your future. I shall give you no more money to enable you to continue in the course you have been pursuing this last year. If you see fit to come to my terms, and desire to enter the office, I will give you a good position with a fair salary, betterwise you will henceforth look out for yourself."

"All right, sir, I think we'll call it quits," was the reckless response.
"Oh! papa, don't let him go so!" cried fair Annie Vining, in a tone of agony.
"Do not be foolish, dear; he is an ungrateful young rascal, and it will do him good to learn to depend upon himself," said Mr. Vining, while he drew the fair girl into his arms and fondly kissed her trembling lips.
"But, papa, just think what a dreadful

"But, papa, just think what a dreadful way for a father and son to part! Clif will surely do something desperate; pray do not let him go like this."
"I must be obeyed," was the relentless

"Ah! but I cannot give up my brother "Ah! but I cannot give up in Joseph so," and breaking from her father's arms with a sob, the young girl flew from the room and upstairs to see the disobedient loved one.

She met Clifton just coming from his chamber, in the act of putting on his

"Clif!-oh, Clif! don't go away from ome in such a passion," she cried, clinging to him.
"I must, sis; I can't stand being bullied

to death any longer. I'd rather starve,"
was the desperate response.
"But you are not doing right. Clif—you

are angry, and you will rush into some-thing that you will be sorry for," plead-ed the sister, regarding him with sad but "Maybe I shall-it doesn't matter much

"Maybe I shall—it doesn't matter much what becomes of such a good-for-nothing, ungrateful fellow, you know," he returned, with intense bitterness, his face white with wounded feeling and anger. "Oh, Clifton, don't!" Annie cried, hiding her face upon his shoulder and sobbing bitterly. "Where are you going?—what do you intend to do?"
"Don't know, I'm sure," was the reckless reply. "I haven't a dollar to my name, and the governor declares that he will not give me another red. If I can't do any better, perhaps I can get chance to sleep in a station house."

Of course, this was only bitter, desperate talk, for he could have gone directly to his club and had a luxurious bed to sleep upon, but he was in a wild mood, sleep upon, but he was in a wild mood, and consequently did not care how rash-ly he expressed himself. But Annie, dear little trusting soul, did

ized brother being forced to sleep in a ized brother being forced to sleep in a station house.

"What shall I do?" she gasped. "How dreadful to think of your going to such a place! But oh, Clif! I have some money—you shall have it if you will promise to go to some decent place to stay tonight, and come back to me tomorrow."

He threw his arms around her and hugged her closely to him.

"You love me, Annie, dear, if no one else does," he said, with a suspicious catch in his breath. "You'll not throw me over, if the others do, will you? I could not bear it, graceless scamp though I may be."

ould not bear it, graceless scamp thought in may be."
"Love you? You do not need to ask that, Clif, and I could not throw you over for anybody. But it breaks my heart to have you leave papa in such anger; and you know that you are not doing right," the fair girl concluded, with

doing right," the lan girl consequence reproof.

"I can't help it, Annie; the governor is every bit as stubborn as I am, and I am not going to give in to him without any concessions on his part," Clifton responded, obstinately.

"I don't see why you and papa need be so out of sorts with each other," said Annie, with a sigh. "But," she added, "you must have some money. How do "you must have some money. How do you manage to get so short, Clif?" The young man flushed at the ques-

tion.

"Oh, there are a hundred ways for a fellow to get rid of his money that a girl doesn't know anything about," he responded, evasively; then added: "I don't like to take your money, Annie; but if you will let me have a couple of dollars until I can turn myself, I'll thank you ever so much."

lars until I can turn mysell, I if thank you ever so much."

STORY

"I will—I will," she cried eagerly, and darted away to her room to get it for him. Presently she returned and tucked a fresh, crisp bill into his hand. Clifton glanced at it and flushed again as he saw it was a ten-dollar note she had given

it was a ten-dollar note she had given him.

"Why, Annie, dear" he exclaimed, "what a wealthy little party you are! A generous soul you are, too. I really do not want to take all this—I can do nicely with two dollars," he concluded, feeling ashamed to take so much from her.

"No—keep it all, dear," she replied, kissing him softly; then added: "But promise me that you will do nothing wrong—that you will try to be a brother of whom I may be proud, and I will do anything in the world for you."

He passed his arm around her again and kissed her affectionately on the lips.

ins.

"Surely a fellow ought to be good—he ought to be ashamed to get into mischief, when he has such a dear little sister to love him," he said, with a quiver of feeling in his tone.

"But you have not promised me, Clif," Annie persisted, not satisfied with his

He smiled.

"And I don't mean to let you off without my bond," he remarked, tapping her cheek playfully. "Well, then, I promise—at least for tonight."

He kissed her again, then ran lightly

cheek playfully. "Well, then, I promise—at least for tonight."

He kissed her again, then ran lightly downstairs, and the next moment Annie heard the outside door shut behind him, when she fled to her own room, where, throwing herself upon her bed with a bed with a burst of anxious tears, she wept as if her heart was broken.

Hamilton Vining, sitting in his iuxurious library, in anything but an enviable frame of mind, also caught the sound of that closing door, and somehow it seemed almost like the knell of doom for his son, to whom he knew he had been both unkind and unreasonable; but he was far too proud and angry to go after the erring one and try to conciliate him. The dignity of a parent must be sustained, the authority of the head of the house maintained, at whatever cost.

CHAPTER II.

Clifton Vining went forth from his home, feelings of mingled anger, resentment and despair raging in his heart. He was mortified at having been treated like a child—deeply wounded to think

ed like a child—deeply wounded to think his father had, apparently, no real affection for him, and angry at being turned adrift without any money in his pockets, save what his sister's generosity had supplied him with.

He was conscious, too, that he was exceedingly blameworthy himself—conscious that he had been guilty of shameful disrespect toward his father, who really had good cause for being agrieved on account of his reckless extravagance; while his censure regarding the company he had been keeping, and the life he had been leading, were only too well-founded; so that he went out from his home in a so that he went out from his home in a frame of mind that was not to be en-

All his life he had lived in the greatest luxury. The palatial residence he had just left had always been his home; he had been clothed in purple and fine linen, and fared sumptuously every day; he had been provided with all the money he had wished to spend—in fact, he had scarcely a wish ungratified up to the present time; and now, with expensive and luxurious tastes, he found himself suddenly thrust upon the world, with only a paltry ten-dollar bill between himself and starva-

Truly, this was a dismal prospect for he delicately reared son of a New York

When' after leaving his father, he strode up to his room to get his coat and hat, he fortified himself for his banishhat, he fortified minsell for his ament by a long pull at a brandy flask, and the fumes of this soon began to his brain, aggravating the bitand the fumes of this soon began to work in his brain, aggravating the bit-terness and hatred which he was enter-taining tward his father, as well as the recklessness regarding his own future. He went directly to his club house, where, slipping into a secluded corner, by draw forth a newspaper, and prewhere, slipping into a secluded corner, he drew forth a newspaper, and pretended to be absorbed in its contents, while he endeavored to concentrate his mind upon the unpleasant situation in which he found himself, and plan some way for providing for coming necessities.

[To be Continued.]

TURNING AWAY WRATH. While one of Cleveland's leading physician was in the Hollenden barber shop the other day having his personal appearance improved, he fancied the barber who was ministerpersonal ing to his toilet was bearing down it was afterwards reported that a pretty hard with a decidedly sharp toothed comb. The sensation was much aggravated by the fact that the physician's hair-what there is left

of it—is painfully thin.

"Hold on," he said, "what kind of a comb have you got there?" The barber faintly smiled as promptly replied:

"Bald-bearing! How do you prefer your hair, wet, dry or damp?"

treatment of Celery King.

celery

Everyone enjoys good living during the winter. Sometimes people

Mothers and children are especially subject to this trouble on ac-

enjoy it too much and they find when spring approaches that thei:

body is filled with a lot of junk which is going to rot and cause a deal

count of the delicate nature of their organization. Celery King will

clear out all foulness from the body. It will cure constipation and make

one regular. Any tendency towards headaches, bad taste in the mouth

on arising, coated tengue, sticky lips, will be corrected by a short

25c the package. Druggists, or the Woodward Chemi-cal Co., 11 Colborne Street, Toronto.

HAD TO EAT THEIR DOGS !

Hardships of Gold Hunters in Frozen Alaska.

Men Chewed Deerskins and Moccasins to Sustain Life-Claims Staked on a Bar in Bering Sea, Off Nome Coast.

According to advices received at Victoria from Nome a number of hardy miners risked their lives to stake claims out in Behring Sea, putting up their stakes in the ice to cover the rich ground discovered by them beneath the frozen sea. The richest strike was made on Dec. 5, about three miles up the beech from Cape Nome on a sandbar which was so nearly inaccessible that the men who got over it had occasionally to glide over ice an inch thick. William Armstrong staked the discovery claim and G. W. Slatter No. 1 above. Others soon followed, and many claims were

STAKING CLAIMS UNDER WATER Slatter, in an interview, says. "I don't think that claims were ever staked below the water here before. It was hardly safe to cross to the bar, as a good deal of flood water had come over in places and made the ice

"But we got there safely, and after putting in our stakes we had to cut through five feet of ice to reach the sand and gravel, which is very rich."
Slatter said he believed that he and

his partners could hold their claims summer and winter, for the northeast and southwest stakes were on the edge of the water, and they would know all summer just where their claims were.

William Sutton, another staker on ne bar, said: "The bar runs parallel the bar, said: to the coast for 100 miles or so. Off the place where the claims have been taken it is about 300 feet out and about the same distance across. As soon as the ice is thoroughly set there will be a number of claims staked in Behring Sea."
The Nome Gold Digger says: "If

the claims prove as rich as the stak-ers believe they will probably have their hands full trying to hold them, but they say they mean to do so, as they believe they have a right to stake claims out in Behring Sea if they make discoveries there.'

BOGUS STORIES OF FINDS. Advices from Nome say the stories of finds in the Kuskokwin districts are without foundation. J. Dinsmore, a Nome miner, had returned in De-cember from the Kuskokwin, and he told of how he and other unfortunate prospectors who had run short of food in that country had to eat their dogs, but not a word could he say of gold being found there. He said he had up the Tanana about 75 miles, and then struck out in a southerly direction until he had reached the Kuskokwin's headwaters. He and his partners prospected for three hundred miles down the river, putting down many holes, but not a color was found.

feed the larder soon ran low. There was plenty of timber in the valley, and the formation was of granite and slate with occasionally a seam of quartz, but over a divide to the left a stream was struck which was believed to be the head of Shushinta River. This was prospected thoroughly, but not having any provisions the prospectors could not stay. There are no Indians on the headwaters of these streams. Talida is the last town up the Kuskokvin, about 500 miles from its head. The streams are mostly sluggish, full of log jams.

WHEN THE LARDER GAVE OUT. Had provisions not run out, Dinsmore says he would have prospected the entire country, but when they were about 300 miles from the head of the river the larder gave out, and after eating three dogs and chewing deerskins and moccasins to sustain life they at length reached the Tan-At the Tantana food was secured and the Yukon was soon reach-

ed.
"There may be gold in the country," says Mr. Dinsmore, "but I failed

to find any of it."

A strike had been made, according to stampeders from the Kaugrock country, who had reached Nome when last advices had reached there, on American Creek, a tributary of the Agiepuk. The first finds were made by several natives who arrived at Teller with prospects averaging 17 cents to the pan. The gold was coarse in grain and deep red in color.

STAMPEDES.

There was quite a stampede after the natives had shown their gold, and good field had been made. Stampedes were also occurring to Norton Sound, although the result was not learned. There was much winter work going on at Nome on the different beaches

and creeks. Grass Gulch Creek is. lined with cabins. James Dollsrook & Co., who have a claim on Nickels Gulch, were reported to be taking out pans running all the way from \$2 to

On Dec. 10 news of the presidential

COUGHS



SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' ORPHAN HOME, XENIA, OHIO, April 1st, 1895.

During the past winter we had an outbreak of whooping-cough at this Institution, having about 60 cases. They were all treated by inhalations of your Vapo-Crasolene without other treatment. In these cases they all made uneventful recoveries without com pilications. I unhesitatingly recommend your preparation in Whooping-Cough. A. C. MESSENGER, Resident Physician

light the lamp beneath, and breathe-in the healing vapor. You feel relieved at once; the first breath quiets the tickling in the throat, and lessens the desire to cough. Isn't this much better than to try to reach your lungs by way of your stomach?

The trouble is not with your stomach,

is it? Then why put any medicine in it.

Let it alone. But there must be something

the matter with your bronchial tubes or

lungs, or you wouldn't be coughing so hard.

Then treat these, one or both, and these

only. You can do it so nicely with our

Put some Cresolene in the vaporizer,

Vapo-Cresolene.

For asthma, bronchitis, croup, whooping-cough, la grippe and influenza, it is the best treatment you can possibly find.

CURES WHILE YOU SLEEP

Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists everywhere. A Vapo-Cresolene outfit, including the Vaporizer and Lamp, which should last a life-time, and a bottle of Cresolene, complete, \$1.50; extra supplies of Cresolene 25 cents and 50 cents. Illustrated bocklet containing physicians' testimonials free upon request. VAPO-CRESOLENE Co., 180

election had not reached Nome, and the Gold Digger was announcing a guessing competition, and offering prizes to those correctly guessing the president-elect and coming nearest to

AN ELECTRIC DIET

Interesting Possibilities for Improving the Human Race-Experiments on Animals.

The notion of fattening pigs by elecwas scarce, and with six weeks' tricity is at all events novel, and if the provisions and Indians and dogs to inventor of the process be not disappointed the idea will yet be applied to other animals and even to human beings. To Dr. W. J. Herdman, of the medical faculty of the University of Michigan, the world owes this discovery, which is to the effect that the galvanic current promotes the growth of tissue -that is to say, the increase of flesh. It had previously been ascertained that plants develop more rapidly under the electric stimulus, and there was no obvious reason why animals should not be equally responsive to it, says the Saturday Evening Post. Hence the idea of Dr. Herdman, which

promises well, though its application dannot es yet be said to have passed beyoud the experimental stage.

The doctor, for the sake of convenience, began his experiments with guinea pigs, half a gozen of which he put in each of two cages, taking care that they should all be of exactly the same age, so as to make the conditions of the trial as free from flaw as possible. Around one of the cages he strung several wires, through which a current of electricity was kept passing night and day, while nothing of the kind was done with the other cage. Meanwhile, for stated period, the animals in both cages were fed with a precisely equal quantity of provender of the same kind, so that there should be no advantage in this respect on either side. As a result it was found that the guinea pigs that lived in an electric environment gained in weight during a measurfed time ten per cent more than those in the non-electric cage. Dr. Herdman is confident that ordinary pigs, if subjected to similar treatment, would exhibit like results. He proposes to build suitably wired pens, and to furnish the growing swine with regular supplies of electricity, much in the same way as was done with the guinea pigs.

Nobody can say what may be the final influence of this new discovery upon the packing trade or whether the "electric bacon" in the future may not command a special price in the market. The imagination extends the application of Dr. Herdman's discovery to almost any lengths. Why may not the day come when every cow in her stall shall have her private wire? And if electricity is good for pigs it may serve to fatten babies, or even grown persons who are desirous of increasing their avoirdupois, and thus most interesting possibilities for the improvement of the human physique

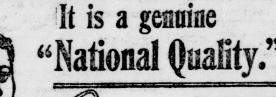
Household Laws

are opened up.

of the Kaffirs.

[Youth's Companion.] The duties of husband and wife are distinctly defined among the Kaffirs of South Africa. The husband does not expect his wife to build the kraal, or hut. That is his work. It takes from 500 to 1,000 young trees to make the beehive kind of dwelling which is in favor, and which is excellently ad-

apted for protection. When the husband has erected the hut it is the wife's place to cut grass. carry it home, and thatch the kraal once a year. She looks after all that is needed in the hut, cooks the food, gets the firewood, and makes the beer, gets the firewood, and makes the beer, which is not a small task, for the men drink it in immense quantities. It is maximum in other parts of the disease and its cures are permanent field by C. McCallum & Carlot its maximum in other parts of the disease and its cures are permanent field by C. McCallum & Carlot its maximum in other parts of the disease and its cures are permanent field by C. McCallum & Carlot its maximum in other parts of the disease and its cures are permanent field by C. McCallum & Carlot its maximum in other parts of the disease and its cures are permanent field by C. McCallum & Carlot its maximum in other parts of the disease and its cures are permanent field by C. McCallum & Carlot its cure





Our trade mark on the sole guarantees you a shapely, well made boot, Goodyear welted, made from very latest American lasts with stitching and finish of best character Men's styles \$3.00 to \$5.00.

Makers,

Montreal.

made from millet and mealies, and is mild but intoxicating. Until quite recently everything was carried on the head. A Zulu woman will carry 200 pounds of mealies in this fashion. When a Kaffir was first

seen carrying a load by the hand in-stead of on his head, the Dutch thought it a dangerous imitation of European fashion. Women have so far asserted themselves as to refuse to hoe the mealies for planting, but they will weed. A woman goes about with her baby tied

on her back; while she rocks herself and croons to it. When a man dies his widow may, if she chooses, become the wife of his brother. She stays at the kraal, and all the children, including those of the new marriage, are held to belong to her eldest son, who takes his father's place as guardian, and has the privilege of using, supposedly for the com-mon good, all the wages of the younger sons. It sometimes happens that a little boy is head over his mother and older sisters. If the widow does not choose to marry the brother, but takes another husband, she loses all control of her children, who stay at their father's kraal.

ALCOHOLISM AND DEPOPULATION

A Look at France Where Alcoholism Prevails the Most and Population Increases Least.

[From the European Edition of the New York Herald.]

Alcoholism and depopulation are two subjects which at this moment excite the absorbing interest of humanity. It is therefore interesting to inquire what relation there is between them. From the fact that France is the country in which alcoholism prevails most, and in which the population increases least, it would appear that alcohol is a considerable factor in depopulation. Many authors, such as Lancereaux, Legrain, Jacquet, Pinard and Debove, have launched anathemas against alcoholism from this point of view. M. Ovize, of Lyons, who has tendencies toward the rehabilitation of alcohol, claims that 41coholism, although a very ancient prac-tice, has never prevented the population of the earth from increasing. Alcoholic excess, he says, has existed from time immemorial among the Hindoos Persians. The laws of Manu and Lycurgus attested in their day the abuse of alcohol. It was regarded as hurtful, but hurtful only to the health of the in-dividual, and not to his descendants. However this may be, M. Ovize is

forced to bow before the statistical re-

sults given by the life assurance com-

panies, which show, on the one hand,

greater longevity among abstainers; on the other hand, it must be admitted

that the birth rate is at its minimum in

We have "foot knowledge" which enables us to make snug fitting, fashionable shoes that everyone can afford to wear. First class dealers sell National Quality Shoes.

France, where the consumption of alcohol is less. Beyond doubt there exist legislative provisions which may play a very important part either in combating or in favoring depopulation; but it must be admitted on the evidence of facts that

alcoholism is, in this last-named case

one of the most active causes; it uses

up the human race at both ends, so to

speak, by increasing mortality and di-

minishing the birth rate, or producing only degenerate offspring. Therefore I cannot subscribe to the opinion recently expressed by M. Ovize that the chief cause of the depopulation of a country is to be found in economic causes, and in no way in alcoholism.

Life Lines by R. W. S. Hill.

There is a whole world of difference between being made love to and being loved, and it may cost a whole world to learn it.

There's safety in numbers, as long as they don't get together.

A woman never really knows what
she wants unless she knows she can't get it.

Women think faster than men; often

a man is still wondering if he dare long after the woman has stopped wondering that he didn't. Life's truest happiness is work, but it's curious how we all hate it.

Cyncism may be untrue, but it is cheap; truth is sadly cynicle and very

expensive. Many a good lover is spoiled just for the want of small talk for between

Now and again every pretty woman gets warned against every man she knows, except the man she happens to be with.

A woman in love is nothing but a mere child, yet so much more than a mere woman.

The curse of the knowledge of evil is that we can never forget.

Come to the surface in the spring as in no other season. It's a pity they don't run themselves all off that way; but in spite of pimples and other eruptions, they mestly remain in the system. That's bad. Hood's Sarsaparilla removes them and cures all the painful and disfiguring troubles they cause. Nothing else cleanses the system and clears the complexion like Hood's.

OUT OF CHARACTER. Baron Munchausen had just written

a letter to a friend.

He closed it with a flourish, a "yours truly," and signed his name. Then, with a melancholy smile, he erased the word "truly." "It would merely move him to de-risive laughter," he said.

RHEUMATISM WILL SUCCUMB to South American Rheumatic Cure because it goes right to the seat of the trouble and removes the cause. Many so-called cures but deaden pain temporarily only, to have it return again with redeubled violence. Not so with this great remedy. It eradicates from the system the last ves-



YELLOWSTONE PARK OF NEW ZEALAND!

The Wonderland of the South Pacific.

Hot Springs, Geysers, Volcanoes and Lakes of Boiling Mud.

Steam Laundries Are Free-What the Country, the Farms and the Railroads Look Like to a Visitor.

Mr. Frank G. Carpenter, in a special letter to the Pittsburg (Pa.) Dispatch, from Auckland, New Zealand, writes as follows:

Twain says Pittsburg looks like --- Hades with the lid off. I have been traveling through a part of New Zealand which looks like "Hades with the lid on," save that there are a thousand and one holes in the cover from which all sorts of poisenous gases, maledorous smells, boiling springs and other devilish evidences are pouring forth.

I am in the Yellowstone Park of New Zealand, a land of volcanoes, geysers. earthquakes and lakes of boiling mud,

MANY MILES OF BAD LANDS. This region is situated 171 miles southeast of Auckland, near the center of the North Island. It covers almost two million acres. It is about 30 miles wide and 100 miles long, and the crust upon it is so thin that as you walk or ride over it you seem to hear a thousand devils rumbling and raging below and feel that there is little more than a sheet of brown paper between

you and the bottomless pit. The face of the earth changes from week to week. Great cracks open and new boiling pools burst forth. There are frequent earthquakes and now and then a mountain breaks forth into eruption. There are active volcanoes, and no one knows when those dormant may not spring into life, as Mount Tarawera did in 1366. In that year, on June 10, the towns about this mountain were destroyed. Several native villages were covered to a depth of 60 feet by

A DELUGE OF MUD.

Both houses and inhabitants were destroyed almost as completely as Pompeii and Herculaneum by Vesuvius centuries ago. The bottom of a big lake was blown out and in its place came a roaring crater, which sent up a column of steam to a height of almost three miles. The earth broke open. There was one crack nine miles long. New lakes were formed, clouds of ashes and dust turned midday to evening, and for miles around there was a downpour of water, mud and

VOLCANIC ERUPTIONS DESTRUC-

The eruption destroyed the famous pink terraces of New Zealand. These terraces were in the form of basins. They were made by the sediment from the mineral waters of a geyser 100 feet above the lake. The basins were fill-ed with the clearest of hot water. boiling blue at the top and changing in color to a lighter hue as it fell from terrace to terrace. They were surrounded by walls which seemed to be made of jewels; some were pink, others white. The water pattered over them in tiny cascades, and when the oun shone the hillsides seemed alive with falling diamonds, pearls, emeralds and rubies. The terraces are now being re-formed, and in the near future nature will probably have rebuilt them in an even more beautiful form than they were in the past.

I spent all day on the train going from Auckland to the Hot Springs rerion. Rotorua, the central town of this Yellowstone of the south, was my festination. Leaving Auckland shot out into a rich farming district. The fields were green with luxuriant grass, or black where the soil was being turned up for planting. Volcanic evidences were everywhere. Chunks of lava were scattered over the fields, and in many places there were fences

COUNTRY SCENES IN NEW ZEA-LAND.

Near Auckland the farms are small and the farm houses are especially so. This I have observed in all parts of Australia and New Zealand. The frontier cabins are not so big as those of the wooded regions of the United States. In many places there is a scarcity of lumber. The average farmhouse is a wooden cottage of four, five or six rooms, roofed with galvanized iron. There are no barns, no stables, no outbuildings. The stock feed off the fields all the year round, for the grass is always green.

Now we go through plains covered with brush. We ride for miles along the banks of the Walkato River, the largest in New Zealand, and on again into a country of farms. The holdings have now grown larger. We ge through a great estate owned by one of the landed nabobs. It contains 56,-000 acres. It will probably soon be taken by the government and divided into small farms. At present it is given up to sheep and cattle. We see droves of hundreds of cattle and sheep in flocks of thousands. The sheep are feeding on turnips, biting them out of the ground in which they have grown. There are acres of turnips, their green tops eaten off and the white, round roots lying like tens of thousands of billiard balls upon the ground. sheep will feed upon them until noth-

FEATHER DUSTER BRANCHES ON TREES.

How beautiful the land is! It is colling. We go over plains which look like the blue grass lands of Kentucky and others which remind me of the meadows of old England. We pass through groves of cabbage trees or New Zealand palms. Each has a tall trunk ending in a feather duster of green leaves, which jut out on all sides. There is plenty of poor land as well as good, and some large tracts which still belong to the crown and which will some time be turned into

As we go I examine the railroad. Like all the colony it belongs to the government, and its efficials are government cler abe conductor is called

the guard. He comes through the station and punches the tickets from time to time. The smaller stations are also postoffices and I see signs evidencing they are government savings banks and the offices of the government life insurance companies as

GOVERNMENT RAILWAY NARROW GAUGE.

The gauge of the railroad is only 3½ feet. The roadbed is ballasted with lava and pumice stone, and it seems to be well built. The cars are comfortably made, half after the American and half after the English fashion. At every station a bell is rung before the train starts. Every now shion. At every station a bell is rung before the train starts. Every now and then there is a five minutes' stop that the passengers may get out and buy a cup of tea, a glass of whisky or beer. The New Zealanders are great drinkers. They are always stuffing and swilling. Nevertheless they keep fat and healthy. Beer, whisky and tea are sold at the stations. I try them all. The whisky is Scotch. It has a smoky, peaty taste, and it costs 12 cents a glass. Tea is tuppence a cup. Everyone takes it with milk and sugar. It is strong, but not bad. No coffee is sold, for no one wants it.

The chief trouble with the cars is

The chief trouble with the cars is the lack of heating arrangements. The weather was cold, and every passenger had a traveling blanket which he wrapped around his feet. I had a fox skin one, and to this I added my rubber hot-water bottle. I took it from my bag and had it filled by the girls at the tea stations. One young wo-man was amazed at the request and wondered what I wanted hot water for. At last a smile lit up her face and she said: "I understand. You want it for the baiby (baby)."
"Yes, my dear," said I, as I handed her a shilling, "but I am the baiby."

THE VERNACULAR OF NEW ZEA-LAND.

That is something like the English they talk down in New Zealand. You hear a great deal of the Cockney accent. A is frequently like "1" or "ai," a land in which old Mother Earth is ever sending forth hot paint, or belching out steam loaded with alum. clerk where the rugs were kept. He said: "Go through that aisle and down by the lices." I could not think what he meant by "the lices," until on the other side of the store I saw some white lace, with carpets and rugs be-yond, and I knew the young man meant laces. As for the letter "h," I have never heard it so mistreated in England as in New Zealand. It is always on when it should be off, and always off when it should be on. Even the school children butcher the King's English in this respect, and in every day conversation the faults are common. They remind me of the black-smith whom I like to quote whenever our English cousins talk about such Americanisms as "I guess." The black-smith was discussing the effect of hunting versus macadamized roads on the horse's feet, when he said:

"Hit hisn't the 'opping hover 'edges what 'urts the 'orses' 'oofs, but hit's the 'ammer, 'ammer, 'ammer on the 'ard hiron road."

RIDING OVER A STEAMING

HADES. But to go on to the Yellowstone. As we proceed we pass through a region of ferns. They cover the hills, and in the valleys rise into trees like umbrellas. The whole earth is matted with them. The tree ferns have stems as big around as a telegraph pole, and some rise 15 feet without a

their wide-spreading branches covered ful where you step. A girl slipped into with green leaves. Many of them are that vat the other day and came out loaded with orchids, which ornament | cooked. the living as well as the dead, hanging the green leaves and wrapping themselves around the dead

limbs to make green again. When we reach an altitude of about 1,000 feet above the sea we come into a region of active volcanic energy. The earth seems hollow. It rumbles and grumbles as our train moves over it. We see steam coming forth from the cracks here and there, and we wonder if the crust may not break and drop us into the bubbling, boiling, steaming mass which evidently lies be-

We pass the village of Koutu, which is almost hidden in columns of steam from the ground above and sail on by Lake Rotorua to Rotorua itself. NEW ZEALAND'S HOT SPRINGS.

This is the famous health resort of the South Pacific Ocean. The land all about it is steaming, clouds of vapor go up from pools of boiling water, each of which has its own medicinal properties. There are hotels and cottages and all the surroundings of such a resort in the United States. The government has charge of the springs and fixes the tariff, and the people thus keep the place for themselves. The government has put up bathhouses with enormous swimming pools.

The baths have curious names. One. owing to the beauty which it gives the complexion, steaming all impurities out of the system, has been called after Madame Rachel, which the French pronounce Ra-shell. The people here drop the Madame and say Rachel, as though they were speaking of an English girl. Another is called the Priest Bath, another the Painkiller, a third the Coffee Pot, and a fourth the Blue Bath. The names sound curious at first, and when I was told that I could have half an hour at the Priest I felt like protesting I was not a Catholic,

but a cast-iron Presbyterian. MUD AND HOT BATHS BENEFI-

CIAL. Joking aside, the baths are wonderful. Rachel comes from a boiling cauldron of enormous depth, which yields 50,000 gallons daily. The water seems to be loaded with sulphuretted hydro gen, and a smell of decayed eggs flows into your nostrils. You are disgusted until you walk down into it. your skin seems to have turned satin, and you lie as comfortable as though on beds of rose leaves.

The blue Bath has a swimming pool about as big as the average city lot. The water is at 98°. It is delightful. In the Coffee Pot the pool is covered with an oily slime and the water thick, brown and muddy. Still it a cure for rheumatism. Others of the baths are so strong in their mineral properties that one must be exam-

ined by a doctor before he can enter THE MAORIS.

There are many native Maori villages in this region. The Maoris, you know, are the aborigines of New Zea-They correspond to the Indians of North America, although far different from them in character and customs. There are only about 40,000 of toms. There are only about 40,000 of them left. I went into many of the houses. They are a sort of cross between an Indian hut and that of a lower class Englishman. They are built right over the steaming earth. Many of them have bathing pools behind them and in the pools you see boys and girls bathing together in the steaming water.

MOTHER EARTH DOES THE COOKING.

Old Mother Earth is kind to her Maori daughters. She does their cooking for them. They never have to

make a fire nor put the kettle on.
Each woman has a steaming box of temperature. This one is an old drygoods box, a shoe box or soap box, with the top and the bottom knocked out and the bottom covered with slats. It is sunken in the earth over one of these steam holes. The food is drop-ped in, and an old piece of carpet or cloth thrown over it, and in due time it is cooked.

Cooking is also done in the boiling pools. Potatoes are pared and put into bags made of a network of rope, each holding a quarter or a half peck.
The bag is then dropped into the pool and a string which is fastened to it tied to a stake outside. In a few min-utes the potatoes are ready for eating. Meat can be boiled the same way or it can be put into a bucket and steamed. In fact, almost anything in the boiling or steaming line is so done by these people. They have lately taken up some English customs, and now celebrate Christmas, when they make plum puddings and cook them in these petty volcanoes.

In some places the villagers cook at one great vat, and in others, such as Whakarewarewa, the women do all their washing in one hot pool, the water of which is soft and cleansing. They kneel down on the outside of the pool and scour the clothes together. I like the Maori women. Their dress

is now much like ours, save that nearly all are barefooted. Some would be good looking were it not for the tattoo marks upon their chins and lips, making them blue. Many of them speak English, and I'd take one for a guide through the cracking, steaming, rumbling, spitting region about me. AMONG THE HOT MUD GEYSERS.

She leads me from one wonder to another. Here is a pool of boiling, bubbling mud, which now and then shoots a column high into the air.
That great round vat with the white walls is made of the silica and other minerals thrown up by a geyser; it is called the brain pot. The vast pool in which the yellow fluid within bub-bles and boils is known as the champagne pool; its contents stir about just like champagne, and the gases now and then throw the water up to a height of six or eight feet. The walls are of different colors, here white, there dark red and there yellow with sulphur. We go to see the Pohutu geyser, which twice a day for from 20 minutes to three hours at a time sends a majestic column of water high into the air; and then take a look at the giant's cauldron, which bubbles and boils and seethes, heated by the fires

INTO THE MOUTH OF HADES. Come and take a trip with me into the mouth of hades. This is a region about 12 miles from Rotorua. We steam across the lake, sailing over what was evidently once a volcanic crater, then take horses over the country to Tilstere. As we near it we see great columns of steam rising into the air. We tie our horses, and with staff in hand, plunge into the vapor. We are in the midst of acres of boiling springs separated by thin walls upon which we walk looking down into the terrible commotion be-

Here is a whirlpool. The water is as black as ink. It boils and steams and bubbles and spits. It is hotter than the Shadrack, Meshac and Abednego furnaces. Watch out, for if your foot slips you will be scalded to death!

Now we are on a great yellow mound looking into a sulphur pool, the gases of branch.
Farther south we come into high-lands. We pass through forests, the tall trees bound around with vines and their wide-spreading branches covered ful where you are the steam is so thick you can hardly see through it. Be care-

> THE DONKEY ENGINE. Look at this hole, see how it bubbles

up mud and oil. It makes a noise as if it were run by machinery, and the people have named it the donkey en-

See the white stuff on which you are standing. It looks like salt. You have passed out of the sulphur hills and are now on hills of snow, which show out in contrast with the boiling mud about you. Pick up some of the snow or salt and taste it. How it puckers your mouth. Your lips and tongue wither as though you had bitten into a green persimmon. The stuff is not salt. It is alum. There are bushels of it here, but mixed with other minerals. There are parts of New Zealand where there are cliffs of alum, and where the springs flow alum water.

But let us take a look at the inferno. We walk through the steam over a thin crust of sulphur and look down into a great vat 20 feet deep and so large that you could drop a Maori house into it without touching the sides. It seems to be filled with boiling paint, and as it seethes it now throws up a column of mud. The scent is nauseating. Our stomachs turn and we give our hands to the guide and beg him to lead us forth. We go out through clouds of steam loaded with camphor, by the Devil's Punch Bowl, in which the mud is the color of lavender, and on into the open, where the green hills and the blue sky bring us back to earth.

Dog Teams.

Indian dogs have been at a premium in the Klondike, the demand for them being so great that they were bought up rapidly at prices equal to those which a good horse would fetch elsewhere. All sorts and conditions of men found their way to the gold regions, and nobody troubled himself to inquire into their antecedents, but inquiry came fast enough when a dog was in question. Here the value was in inverse ratio to the civilization. Lately, however, it has been found that dogs accustomed to complete idleness can be utilized in the drawing

idleness can be utilized in the drawing of sledges.

The discovery was made when the Canadian government decided to send a police force to the Klondike. An agent went to the most likely spots in the Northwest to purchase dogs for the force, and reported that he "could not get a dog that was a dog" for any price within the limits of reason.

The government then sent out another agent, with orders not to be too particular in his selection. The result, according to Mr. J. B. Burnham, in Forest and Stream, was a company of all sorts of creatures called dogs. The were quite civilized dogs; for instead of going among the Indians to purchase them, the agent went down to Lake Superior and bought up everything in the form of a dog, from performing poodles to the pet dogs of barbers' shops.

And the strangest part of the business was that the purchase was not a failure. Many of the dogs were turned into useful sledge animals, and the dogs of civilized man were soon in competition with the native teams.

One set of fine mongrels, about the size

The necessity for a Spring Medicine is recognized by

most people. The reason is easily explainable. Cose confinement in badly ventilated houses, shops and school rooms during the winter months makes people feel languid, depressed, easily tired and generally "out of sorts." Nature must be assisted in throwing off the poison that has accumulated in the system during the winter months, else people fall an easy prey to disease.

Purgatives are of no use—they only leave people still weaker. It is a tonic that is needed.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pils

FOR PALE PEOPLE

Surpasses all other medicines in their tonic, strengthening qualities. These Pills have a larger sale than any other medicine in the world, which is solid proof of their merit. Wherever they are used they make dull, listless men, women and children feel bright, active and strong.

GREATLY RUN DOWN.

Mr. E. Hutchings, a printer in the office of the News, St. Johns, Nfld., writes: "I am greatly indebted to you for the benefit I have derived from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I was in a greatly run down condition, and suffered from pains in the back and stomach. My appetite was very fickle and often I had a loathing for food. I was subject to severe headaches, and the least exertion would leave me tired and breathless. I tried several medicines, but with no benefit—rather I was growing worse. Then I consulted a doctor, and was under his treatment for three months, but did not get any better. Having read much concerning Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, I finally decided to try them, and bought two boxes. Before these were all used I could see a marked improvement, and I purchased four boxes more. These completely restored my health, and I can now go about my work without an ache or pain of any kind. My recovery leaves no doubt as to the remarkable curative properties of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I may say their value has been further proved in the case of a friend to whom I recommended them."

Pink colored pills in glass jars, or in any loose form, or in boxes that do not bear the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," are not Dr. Williams'. The genuine are put up in packages, with wrapper printed in red. Sold by all dealers or direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50.

mane and tasseled tail. He was the best-tempered little animal imaginable.

"Every time the team stopped he would caper round in his harness, and do everything short of turning somersaults. He stood on his hind legs, turned backward in the harness, and was never still for in the harness, and was never still for an instant. Our sympathies went out to-ward this poor little strolling actor of a dog, forced to join in the search for

As an animal of draft, the dog has in the Klondike been found decidedly superior to man, although men have pulled sledges without glumbling. A man can draw a weight equal to his own, and travel fifteen miles a day. The dog will pull a load equivalent to his own weigh, and travel thirty miles a day.

Wild Beasts and Mirrors.

[From the Philadelphia Press.] A glance at himself in a mirror yesterday frightened Big Ben, the Zoo's largest lion, so badly that the keepers in charge feared he would do violence to himself. He was in an angry mood all day, and paced restlessly up and down his cage, stopping at the bars and raving at every chance passerby.

The antics of a small boy particularly excited his ire, and he raged and stormed as only a big lion can. The lad enjoyed the performance, and waited until Ben had finished his tirade, and then drew a hand mirror from under his coat and held it directly in front of Ben.

The lion-looked over and then jumped for the intruder that dared face him in such a fashion, but brought up against the bars with force enough to throw him to the floor. Surprised at the appearance of the invader, he filled the house with his roars. The keepers ran to the cage and endeavored to quiet him, but he continued the uproar until exhausted.
In the meantime the adventurous youth had disappeared, and was discovered in front of the wolves' cage, trying to excite them in the same way. He was led from the garden and warned to keep away.

About a year ago a serious disturbance at the Zoo was due to the flashing of a mirror in front of the lions' den. At that mirror in front of the frons den. At that time the lions, with the exception of one or two of the wildest, were kept in one cage. A visitor held a mirror in front of them one afternoon, and the beasts were thrown into a panic. They fought and dashed at the bars with such violence

I cured a horse of mange with MIN-ARD'S LINIMENT. CHRISTOPHER SAUNDERS.

I cured a horse badly torn by a pitch-fork with MINARD'S LINIMENT. EDWARD LINLIFF. St. Peter's, C. B. I cured a horse of a bad swelling with MINARD'S LINIMENT.

THOMAS W. PAYNE. Bathurst, N. B.

IS THE BITE FATAL?

Professor Edmund J. James, of Chicago University, Says the Rattlesnake Is Not Deadly.

Apropos of this subject of rattlesnakes, the remarkable statement may be quoted recently made by Professor Edmund J. James, of the University of Chicago, to is a great rarity, says Leslie's Weekly. He has been working for twenty years, he says, to obtain a well-authenticated case of death from such a cause. Many stories of people dying from rattlesnake poison had been found, upon investigation, to be without foundation. One genuine case discovered recently in Georgia was considered by Professor James sufficiently remarkable to warrant him in obtaining a sworm efficient to the facts. obtaining a sworn affidavit to the facts from the attending physician. The case was that of a man, a "snake charmer,"
who was bitten by a large rattlesnake
of the variety known in the south as the
"diamond rattler." The man died from
paralysis of the heart, caused by the bite, after lingering in great agony for eighteen

hours. Referring to Professor James' statement, Dr. Menger says that his own experience, and that of many of his professional associates in Texas indicates that death from rattlesnake bite is not so rare a thing as the Chicago professor would have the world believe.

"Rattlesnakes," says Dr. Menger, "are not in all instances deadly, depending upon the parts injured, the amount of poison injected, susceptibility, etc. Often the snake's tooth breaks off in striking, or it penetrates thick clething, the boot

or it penetrates thick clothing, the boot or shoe, etc., before the fang reaches the flesh, and in these cases only painful and superficial wounds are inflicted, with perhaps only slight symptoms of the poison. When, however, the poison fang strikes a vital part, especially blood vessels, the poisoning symptoms are at once alarming, and in most of these instances death generally occurs. Fright during the sudden meeting of a rattiesnake, with the blood-curding 'hiss' of its rattles, and the coverence shock upon the coverence. the consequent shock upon the nervous system, especially the heart centers, undoubtedly has also produced sudden

ANOTHER KIND OF VEGETABLE. A well known electrical contractor recently told the following story on one of his foremen, an Irishman of ability in electrical installations, but whose knowledge of outside matters is limited. On the day in question Pat left his assistant electrician in charge of the plant they were installing while he trotted down town to a jeweler's to buy a ring for his wife-to-be. After waiting until he could obtain the ear of the clerk without letting others know his business, Pat whispered hoarsely

to him: "Give me the best weddingring you have in the shop.'
"Eighteen karats?" queried the "No," snapped Pat, drawing back in

an offended manner. "Atin' onions, if it's any of your business."

Training in Sight.

[From the Hospital.] Lord Wolseley having lately remarked upon the good sight of the Boers as one cause at least of their good shooting, and having ascribed this good sight to its constant exercise in the open air, Mr. Brudenell Carter has pointed out that it the effect that death from rattlesnake bite is not merely a question of open air, but of the training of the sight upon things that are afar off and difficult to see.

"Vision," he says, "like every other nerve function, must be cultivated for the attainment of a high degree of excellence. The visual power of London children is not cultivated by their environment. They see the other side of the street in which they live, and the carts and omnibuses of the thoroughfares. They scarcely ever have the visual attention directed strongly to any object which is difficult to see, or which subtends a visual angle approaching the that are afar off and difficult to see. subtends a visual angle approaching the limits of visuality; hence the seeing function is never exerted to anything like what should be the extent of its powers. With a country child the case is widely different." Mr. Center would wers. With a con widely different." Mr. Carter would like to see a place given to excellence of vision among the various physical qualifications which are habitually tested by competition, and for which prizes are

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