4 P. M. EDITION

London Advertiser

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44TH YEAR NO. 19283 THE ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1908.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

KILLED IN ELEVATOR ACCIDENT WILBER READ FELL FOUR STORIES

In the Factory of Reid Bros. & Co., on Clarence Stree —Cause of the Mishap Is a Mystery—Lad Was Only Sixteen Years of Age.

Wilber Read, the 16-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Read, of Hybury avenue, London Junction, died at 10 o'clock this morning as the result of an elevator accident which happened yesterday afternoon about half-past five at the factory of Reid Bros. & Co., on Clarance street.

Just how the accident happened will probably never be known, as the elevator was in perfect working order, apparently, and no parts of it are broken.

How It Happened.

"Wilber Read was one of the bright- [illegible] for the establishment," Mr. [illegible]

"The elevator was in perfect running order and was inspected only a week ago when we got in some heavy bales of paper.

"The safety catches are working all right, but appear to work much better when the elevator is heavily loaded.

"We feel particularly sorry over the affair, as the boy's mother worked here before her marriage, and was one of our best employes.

"Later, an older brother, Mr. Garnet Read, of Toronto, worked here and only left about a year ago, when h[illegible]

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Coroner Ferguson, after a full investigation, decided that an inquest is not necessary.

Convicted of Stealing From a Car Prisoners Remanded for Sentence

Grand Trunk Brings Home the Crime To Two Men.

After hearing the evidence of nearly twenty witnesses in the case of Joseph Lenehan and Perry Sinclair, charged with breaking into a sealed Grand Trunk car and stealing five cases of whisky, Magistrate Love found Lenehan guilty of being one of the party, inasmuch as he had endeavored to dispose of the whisky to several hotelkeepers.

Lenehan's bail was renewed in the sum of $2,000 and he was remanded a week for sentence.

Perry Sinclair pleaded guilty to breaking into the car and was also remanded a week for sentence.

Evidence Conclusive.

The evidence submitted was most conclusive, and it was shown that Sinclair [illegible] Cotter, who has left the city, were seen near the car from which the whisky was stolen on the night in question, burning a case and the straw wrappings from several whisky bottles.

They were drinking from a bottle of whisky.

Shortly afterwards it was discovered by the car checkers that the car had been entered, and that five cases of whisky had been stolen.

The following morning Cotter and Sinclair tried to sell two cases of whisky to the proprietor of the Britannia House.

Refused to Buy It.

He refused to buy, and young Lenehan came and took the whisky away in a cutter and tried to sell it to some other hotelmen.

Shortly afterwards Sinclair was arrested and Lenehan gave himself up.

The evidence was of a character that showed that Lenehan was not directly concerned in breaking into the car, but he had been associating with the others and drinking the stolen

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The story is by Arthur W. Marchmont, one of the most popular writers of the day.

It is a breezy, absorbing story of romance and adventure, and should be read by all.

Don't miss the opening chapters.

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William Mahon, of the Grand Central Hotel, Was Fined.

For allowing gambling to be carried on on his premises, William Mahon, of the Grand Central Hotel, was fined $10 [illegible]

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John Hopper and George Borland Finally Run To Earth By County Officers.

One of the cleverest captures that has been made by the county constabulary in a long time was effected last night, when Constables Shaver and Corsaut arrested John Hopper and George Borland, an ex-member of the city police force, at the home of the former, 744 Colborne street, on charges of chicken-stealing.

Pleaded Guilty.

When brought before Squire Chittick last night the pair pleaded guilty to wholesale chicken-stealing, and were remanded until Wednesday next for sentence.

The operations of the men have extended over months, and their field of labor comprised almost every township in this vicinity.

Fond of Chickens.

Equipped with a sleigh and a large coop, the men would drive out in the country and clean up everything in sight in the poultry line.

Complaints have been numerous, but it was not until a few nights ago, when the bold thieves paid a visit to Constable Corsaut's own chicken-roost, that a clue was gained as to the thieves.

The same night a neighbor of Mr.

Continued on Page Nine.

Bennett Big Men Will Hold Meeting To Decide Re Closing the Theater

People Anxious That the House Shall Remain Open—Good Bills Get Business.

General Manager Bennett of the Bennett Theatrical Enterprise, accompanied by Booking Manager [illegible] of New York, Manager [illegible] of Hamilton, and possibly the managers of the Ottawa, Montreal and Toronto houses, will be in this city today, and with the directors of the company, and Manager Ebner, of London, will consult as to the advisability of closing the theaters earlier than usual this season.

As was stated in The Advertiser [illegible]

Judgment Against the G. T. R. Mrs. John Lamond Succeeds in Suit

Case Was Decided Friday in the Trial Court at Toronto.

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Just how the accident happened will probably never be known, as the elevator was in perfect working order, apparently, and no parts of it are broken.

How It Happened.

"Wilber Read was one of the brightest boys in the establishment," Mr. George M. Reid told The Advertiser this morning.

"He came here about a year ago after leaving the Collegiate, and worked on one of the machines.

"It is customary on Friday evenings to clear up all the boxes and store them away, and young Read had left his machine to take a number of boxes to the fourth floor.

"The boxes were taken up as usual.

Elevator Fell.

"The next thing we knew of the affair was that the elevator was lying at the bottom of the shaft and the unfortunate boy on it, in an unconscious condition.

"The elevator was in perfect running order and was inspected only a week ago when we got in some heavy bales of paper.

"The safety catches are working all right, but appear to work much better when the elevator is heavily loaded.

"We feel particularly sorry over the affair, as the boy's mother worked here before her marriage, and was one of our best empioyes.

"Later, an older brother, Mr. Garnet Read, of Toronto, worked here and only left about a year ago, when his place was taken by Wilber Read."

Terribly Injured.

Dr. Hadly Williams attended the boy, and had him removed to Victoria Hospital where it was found that besides very serious internal injuries, the skull was fractured.

The boy's parents remained with him all night at the hospital, but he never regained consciousness.

The elevator which fell has been in use in the building for over twenty years, and there has never been the slightest trouble with it before.

Coroner Ferguson, after a full investigation, has decided that an inquest is not necessary.

Continuation Classes Are To Go Township High Schools May Replace

Radical Changes That Effect the Students in Rural Districts.

The new regulations about to be issued by Hon. Dr. Pyne, minister of education, will abolish the continuation classes in the rural schools.

"The idea seems to be this," said a prominent educationist this morning. "The entrance examination was formerly thought to be the line of demarcation between the public school and the high school, or rather it was the line beyond which the majority of the boys and girls never went. It was thought that this meager education did not fit them for life, and an attempt was made to give high school work for pupils. The continuation classes resulted. This work did not give the best of satisfaction, as the work was too heavy for the teachers, although it resulted in giving high school education to students who intended to pursue a further course of training in a high school. The object of these higher grades in the public school is for the benefit of the boy or girl who has only one or two years to spend at school. It would not be wise to cut this higher work out altogether, because these students would not get farther than the entrance examination, and would be deprived of a better education. The idea is this. It is better to leave the pupil for this one year, or perhaps two years in the hands of a teacher who knows all about him rather than force him to go to a high school where he might have nine teachers, and none of them understand him. His old teacher could do much more effective work with him. This is the idea, I think."

"As for township high schools, I hardly know just what it means," he said. "I fancy it is the first step in the consolidated school for townships, and perhaps that is the idea Hon. Dr. Pyne has. Of course I am not certain regarding it, but I think I am right. That will be the ultimate outcome, I presume."

New Hockey Sticks for Local Players

Mr. George Powell, secretary-treasurer of the London hockey team, was treated to a surprise package this morning in the form of an even dozen hockey sticks, especially made for the coming champions, and presented by the Hobbs Hardware Company, of this city.

The presentation was made by Mr. E. S. Fields, manager of the company.

The sticks are of the best wood obtainable, and should assist materially in winning the much-coveted championship. They were the object of much discussion among the players today, and from the favorable comments made, they are fully appreciated.

Like Good Sticks.

Even as a baseball player likes a certain bat, so does the average hockey player insist that the stick he uses be shaped just so, and be of a certain weight.

For example, "Dave" Bole, London's great center, won't use anything but a light, flexible stick, with the handle fixed just a certain way.

Jack Abram, the genial little captain, on the other hand, uses a heavy stick.

Others of the players who use heavy sticks are Thompson, at cover; and A. Carrothers, on left wing.

Homer Pearson, in goal, wants a stick that he can wield quickly, and takes one of the lightest he can get, while "Kenny" Casselman has stated that he wants "just a stick." Cass, however, is known to prefer a stick that is not too heavy.

Education and the National Life

The regular monthly meeting of Knox Church Men's Association was held on Thursday evening, when Vice-Principal Dearness, M. A., of the Normal School, gave an address on "The Effect of an Educational Ideal on National Life and Character."

Mr. Dearness contrasted the Hebrew and Spartan systems of education. The former centered in the family, while the latter was all for the sake of the state, and aimed solely at producing warriors.

Martin Luther was one of the greatest of educational reformers.

He advocated a system whereby all boys, prince and peasant, were taught a trade, and all girls, household management,

He recognized that his religious reformation would come to naught without the schools, and was one of the pioneers of the present admirable educational system of Germany.

What Luther did for Germany, Knox did for Scotland.

Parish Schools.

The effect of the parish schools is seen in the character, religion and morality of the people, and it was these schools which made Scotchmen so prominent as leaders of men and progressive movements. The parish schools inculcated a love of learning for its own sake.

In China the educational system was of absolute uniformity, and dealt mainly with questions of ethics and conduct.

Rules for every phase of life were laid down, and produced a stereotyped nation, a nation of Celestials, while all other people were classed as barbarians.

Japan owed its first system of education to Chinese missionaries.

The Japanese quickly saw the value of education and set to work to investigate for themselves.

An interesting discussion followed, in which the ideals of Canadian national life and the best education to further these ideals, were considered.

NEW COMPANIES.

Toronto, Feb. 22.—Companies with capitalizations aggregating $4,100,000 have received charters this week, according to the announcements in the Ontario Gazette today. They include the Soo Copper Company, Limited, of Windsor, $1,000,000; Cobalt Silver Hill Mines, Limited, Cobalt, $1,000,000, and the Ontario Gas and Oil Fields, Limited, Ottawa, $1,000,000. The Montreal and Lake Erie Steamship Company, Limited, holding a Dominion charter, has been incorporated in Ontario.

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Shortly afterwards it was discovered by the car checkers that the car had been entered, and that five cases of whisky had been stolen.

The following morning Cotter and Sinclair tried to sell two cases of whisky to the proprietor of the Britannia House.

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Judgment Against the G. T. R. Mrs. John Lamond Succeeds in Suit

The Case Was Decided Friday in the Trial Court at Toronto.

In the trial court at Toronto yesterday, before Chief Justice Meredith, in the case of Lomand vs. the G. T. R., judgment was given for the plaintiff for $900 and costs.

Judgment (L.) in action tried without a jury at London.

The plaintiff sued under the provisions of R.S.O., ch. 88, to recover damages for the death of her husband, who was killed on the night of 14th October, 1907, owing, as she alleged, to the negligence of defendants, and the action was brought for the benefit of the plaintiff and four children of the deceased.

He was a watchman in the employment of the defendants at the Colborne street crossing of their railway, in the city of London.

The Accident.

According to the testimony of John Farmer, a brakesman in the defendants' service, he last saw the deceased alive a few minutes before his dead body was discovered lying between the rails of a track called the "Old Port," and five or six feet from the west side of Colborne street.

When seen alive by Farmer, the deceased was on the sidewalk on the east side of Colborne street, between Taylor's and Walker's, carrying his lamp.

On this night, which was said not to be very dark, a train crew was engaged in making up a train, which came from the old Grand Trunk yard, and was then backed eastward in order to put the two cars on the old port track, west of Colborne street; it was then pulled across Colborne street eastward till the engine which was at the head of it was beyond Burwell street, the next intersecting street east of Colborne street; two cars were then backed on to the old Grand Trunk track.

Cars Were Kicked.

After this was done, the train went eastward on that track about 100 feet east of Colborne street; two cars were kicked off, and ran across Colborne street. The brakeman was on the top of the westerly car, standing about twelve feet from the east of it; he had a lamp in his hand and glanced westward, not looking, as he said, for anyone, thinking, as he so said, that it was not his business to look when

(Continued on Page Eight.)

London Teachers Will Go To Buffalo Bison City Won By a Large Vote

Very Few Pedagogues Care To Go To Toronto, Hamilton or Detroit.

The teachers of the city have been holding a voting contest of late on the question of whether the teachers will hold a convention this spring, or take a trip to some city.

There were only 34 in favor of holding an association meeting, and 118 favored the trip.

Four cities were named to be voted on.

They were Buffalo, Detroit, Hamilton and Toronto.

Buffalo was the favored one, getting 82 votes, while Toronto received 21, Detroit 13 and Hamilton 2.

It is alleged that two teachers, who voted for Hamilton, wanted a couple of days' sleep, but this could not be confirmed.

As a result of the voting the teachers will take a trip to Buffalo schools some time in May.

About 160 teachers voted.

Not a Case of Scarlet Fever in London

"For the first time in two years there is not a case of scarlet fever in the city," said Medical Health Officer Hutchinson. "There is very little contagious disease here at present, two cases of diphtheria being practically all there is. There is considerable grip and colds, but nothing serious. The year 1907 was the healthiest year I remember in many years."

POLICE CHIEF IN TOILS

Former Saratoga Officer Charged With Fraud at San Francisco.

San Francisco, Feb. 22.—Harold MacGill, accused of uttering a fictitious check, after a preliminary examination before Police Judge Weller, was identified by the police as a former chief of police of Saratoga, N. Y., having filled that position from 1888 to 1898. He nearly collapsed in court when his former position was revealed. MacGill is said to have advertised in a paper about a week ago for a refined woman to accompany his "wife and infant son" on an eastern tour. Mrs. Margaret Page answered the advertisement. He advised her, it is said, that she must be equipped with an elaborate wardrobe and accompanied her to a drygoods store, where he bought her a great deal of wearing apparel, it is alleged, paying for it with a check. After the purchases had been made, MacGill, it is said, borrowed $100 from Mrs. Page, saying, she reports, that he could get no more ready money until the banks opened on the following day. After receiving the $100 in cash, MacGill is said to have countermanded the order for the goods and Mrs. Sage saw him no more until after the officers arrested him at the Emeryville race track.

Washington's Birthday.

This is Washington's birthday, and is being celebrated as a holiday in the United States.

TRIED TO WRECK EXPRESS

But Freight Comes Along First and Plunges Into the Ditch.

Sedalia, Mo., Feb. 22.—An attempt to derail an eastbound fast passenger train on the Missouri Pacific evidently for the purpose of robbery was made at Otterville, 20 miles east of here, at midnight last night, a rail having been removed. The bad place in the track was struck by an extra freight train from St. Louis. The freight was wrecked, the engineer, fireman and brakeman being seriously injured.

The train that the wreckers evidently sought to catch left Kansas City at 9:10 last night for St. Louis. It was supposed to carry considerable money.

The wreckers had removed a rail on Otterville Hill, a mile and a half east of Otterville, and built a fire between the tracks to bring the passenger train to a stop. The freight crew did not notice the fire until too late to stop, and the engine and several cars were derailed and badly damaged.

Robert H. Johnson, engineer; Eugene Rugetan, fireman, and Hugh Harvey, head brakeman, were seriously injured.

The injured men were brought to a hospital at Sedalia. There is no clue to the would-be robbers.

Engagement Announced.

The engagement is announced of Miss Agnes (Tabbie) Moore, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. C. S. Moore, to Mr. George C. Gunn.

FOR A MILLION OF MONEY.

Attention is called to the first installment of The Advertiser's new story, "For a Million of Money," which appears in today's paper.

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It is a breezy, absorbing story of romance and adventure, and should be read by all.

Don't miss the opening chapters.

ALLOWED GAMBLING ON THE PREMISES

William Mahon, of the Grand Central Hotel, Was Fined.

For allowing gambling to be carried on on his premises, William Mahon, of the Grand Central Hotel, was fined $10 and $4 costs this morning by Magistrate Love.

The charge was laid by Inspector Galpin, who last night went down to the hotel and found the proprietor there and several well-known young men playing cards.

The men were not summoned.

STILL IN THE FIGHT

Toronto Hotelkeepers To Continue Fight Against Reduction of Licenses.

Toronto, Feb. 22.—The 144 hotelkeepers of the city have no intention of making a surrender to the license reductionists and allowing the commissioners to cut off 34 heads without a little more resistance. They look upon the Government's declaration yesterday as an expected reverse. What action will be taken next cannot be learned, but it is expected to manifest itself on Monday.

LAWSON VS. KERRIGAN

Mr. Justice Clute Makes an Order Which Defendant Agrees To.

The most important case before Mr. Justice Clute in the high court for London this morning was that of Lawson & Jones vs. Kerrigan, a motion to commit Mr. Fred Kerrigan, of Lind, Kerrigan & Co., for contempt of court. It was alleged that the defendant ignored an injunction issued by Judge Elliott.

Justice Clute granted an order that the defendant should within three days file an affidavit setting forth that he did not intend to commit a breach of the injunction order; that he regretted having done so, and apologized to the court, and that he should pay the costs of the motion within the three days.

Mr. Kerrigan's counsel agreed to this. In defense, Mr. Kerrigan claimed that the supply of power, heat and light had been already shut off before he was served with the injunction; and that there was really no disobedience.

Mr. Chauncey G. Jarvis appeared for Lawson & Jones, and Mr. T. S. Meredith, K. C., for Mr. Kerrigan.

The action for damages goes on, and comes up at the next assizes.

The motion to wind up the business of the Chinese Ontario Ginseng Company was adjourned by consent of parties until the 21st of March.

A motion for winding up the Miller Advertising Agency was also further enlarged.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

Feb. 21.	Reported at.	From.
Cymric	Queenstown	Boston
Lucania	Queenstown	New York
Sardinian	London	St. John
Laura	Naples	New York
Pretoria	New York	Hamburg
Turcoman	Portland	Bristol

THE WEATHER.

TOMORROW—MILDER.

FORECASTS.

London, Feb. 22—8 a.m.

Today—Fresh to strong west to south winds; fair and moderately cold today; a few light local snowfalls or flurries during the night.

Sunday—Fair, with higher temperature.

Local Temperatures.

The temperatures recorded at the local observatory up to 8 p.m. yesterday were: Highest, 29.5°; lowest, 11° above zero.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations.	8 a.m.	Min.	Weather.
Calgary	26	26	Clear
Winnipeg	20	6	Cloudy
Port Arthur	6	— 2	Snow
Parry Sound	— 4	— 4	Clear
Toronto	10	10	Clear
Ottawa	10	10	Fair
Montreal	14	14	Clear
Quebec	24	22	Cloudy
Father Point	24	18	Cloudy

Minus (—) means below zero.

The first column in the above table records the temperatures at 8 o'clock this morning, and the second column records the minimum temperatures during the 24 hours previous.

WEATHER NOTES.

The pressure movements are still rapid, but the systems at present are not displaying any pronounced energy.

Snow flurries have been numerous in Ontario and Quebec, developing in a few localities to moderate snowfalls.

In the Western Provinces the weather has been fine, and in Alberta unusually mild.

YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURES.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Atlin, 32—38; Port Simpson, 38—46; Victoria, 32—50; Vancouver, 28—48; Kamloops, 14—30; Edmonton, 30—64; Battleford, 8—44; Prince Albert, 2—42; Calgary, 28—62; Regina, 8 below—34; Winnipeg, 12 below—12; Port Arthur, 2—14; Parry Sound, 10—28; Toronto, 18—30; Ottawa, 10—28; Montreal, 12—24; Quebec, 6—22; St. John, 14—34; Halifax, 22—32.

Chicken Thieves Robbed Constable Cleaned His Roost and Invited Ruin

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Fond of Chickens.

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General Manager Bennett of the Bennett Theatrical Enterprise, accompanied by Booking Manager Clark Brown, of New York; Manager Driscoll, of Hamilton, and possibly the managers of the Ottawa, Montreal and Quebec houses, will be in this city tonight, and with the directors of the company, and Manager Efner, of London, will consult as to the advisability of closing the theaters earlier than usual this season.

As was stated in The Advertiser some days ago, the matter has been under consideration for some weeks, and now the die is to be cast.

Londoners sincerely hope that the management will see its way clear to keep the theater in London open until the middle of April at least.

The theater has become a necessity to very many Londoners, all of whom appreciate the sincere efforts that have been made to provide clean, wholesome amusement for them.

It is a fact, too, that not a week this season have the people of London failed to turn out in large numbers to the theater when the bill was a good one.

Unfortunately, on several occasions, the bills have not been up to the standard of the Bennett idea which the people have formed, and, of course, the patronage fell off.

With bills such as Bennett's has provided this week, there would be no reason to complain of the attitude of Londoners.

Dr. Jas. D. Wilson Denies Assertion Didn't Influence Mr. James Blair

To Secure Seat On the Tuberculosis Hospital Board of London.

The attempt to make it appear that Dr. James D. Wilson influenced Mr. James Blair to have him appointed on the trust of the new tuberculosis hospital is not borne out by the facts of the case.

Both Dr. Wilson and Mr. Blair were interviewed this morning, and from neither of the gentlemen could it be discovered that undue influence had been brought to bear to make it certain that Dr. Wilson would be a hospital trustee for life.

Mr. Blair Was Willing.

"There is nothing in the article published in the Free Press to cause Dr. Wilson any worry," said Mr. Blair this morning. "I would pay no attention to it. So far as I am concerned, I was perfectly willing that Dr. Wilson should be a trustee, a sort of intermediary between myself and the city whereby the interests of both should be conserved. It did not appear to me that Dr. Wilson was anxious for the position. He is a competent man, and would make an excellent trustee. Dr. Wilson may have suggested that he act as a trustee on my behalf, but he did not urge it at all. I do not think there will be any difficulty about this matter."

Dr. Wilson's Position.

Dr. Wilson was also seen.

"The interview in the Free Press does me an injustice, in that it says I insisted on being Mr. Blair's repre-

Continued on Page Nine.

Favors a Bill To Abolish Bonusing

"I think the bill introduced in the Legislature to prohibit bonusing is a splendid idea," said Ald. Beattie this morning.

"It should be made general, so that it will stop it altogether.

"There are many ways of getting past the law, and this should also be prevented. In London we do not bonus at all.

"We give free water, and sometimes remit taxes, but I think that even should be stopped, along with the rest.

"There has been a very great deal of bonusing done during the past few years, and it has not done a number of towns I know any good. I think the bill is along the right lines."

No Bad Language On Canadian Pacific

An order has been issued by Mr. D. McNicoll, vice-president of the C. P. R., calling the attention of trainmen to instructions regarding swearing and the use of obscene languege on trains.

Employes of the C. P. R. are not only instructed to refrain from swearing or using obscene language, but have been ordered to see that language of an offensive or annoying character is not used by passengers.

MURDER AT MONTREAL

Quarrel Amongst Italians Ends in Fatal Use of Stiletto.

Montreal, Feb. 21.—An Italian named Antonio de Lucca was foully murdered this evening by another Italian named Micela Viti. The two men, who had been friends, were out of work for some time, and had considerable drinking and loafing together. They were wrestling in the backyard of their boarding-house on Cadieux street, when their fun changed to anger. Friends rushed out to part the two, and an Italian named F. Loretto had his thumb bitten off by Viti, who then drew his stiletto and stabbed prostrate Lucca. His stiletto pierced his victim's heart, who expired at once. Viti then coolly arose, wiped his stiletto and disappeared. Up to a late hour no trace of the murderer had been found.

SALMON SUCCUMBS.

Toronto, Ont., Feb. 22. — William H. Salmon, who attempted suicide at his boarding-house on Richmond street west, on the morning of Thursday, Feb. 15, is dead, in St. Michael's Hospital as a result of his injuries. Salmon was 50 years of age and was employed in the G. T. R. freight sheds. A sister and a number of nephews and nieces live in Montreal.

DEATH OF MRS. ROWELL

Well-Known Lady Passed Away in South London Today.

Mrs. Nancy Rowell, relict of the late Joseph Rowell, died this morning at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Gordon Wright, 133 Elmwood avenue, after a long illness.

The late Mrs. Rowell was one of London's oldest residents, having been born in London Township 82 years ago.

About twenty years ago she moved to this city permanently.

She is survived by one son, Mr. Newton W. Rowell, of Toronto, and two daughters, Mrs. Gordon Wright and Miss Rowell, both of this city.

The funeral will be held on Monday afternoon to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

A BIGAMY CHARGE.

Kingston, Ont., Feb. 22. — Miss Lizzie Baker, of Yarker, found herself wife No. 2 of Alex. S. Babcock, of Murvale, when the latter was tried for inhuman cruelty to a child, having broken the child's arms, while in a temper. Babcock, it was shown, also had been constantly threatening to kill the four-months-old infant. He was sent up for trial. It was disclosed in the evidence that Babcock was a bigamist. He admitted it. His first wife was Edith Ella Matye, of Plumbollow, who left him. He married Miss Baker in 1906. Babcock was also sent for trial on this charge.

KNOTT & SANGSTER

ROOM 101, MASONIC TEMPLE. PHONE 650.

TALBOT STREET—Two-story and attic brick, stone foundation, slate roof, 4 bedrooms, double parlors, den, dining-room, kitchen, summer kitchen; oak floors all downstairs, all modern conveniences; stable, with cement foundation; a splendid property; lot 99x155 feet. Call and get order to see property.

TALBOT STREET—Splendid vacant lot, 50x700 feet. The best vacant lot in the city. Call for particulars.

PICCADILLY STREET—New two-story and attic brick, stone foundation, double parlors, large reception hall, dining-room and kitchen, pantry, 4 large bedrooms, veranda at front and side; finished throughout in Georgia pine; laundry and stationary tubs, all modern conveniences; lot 47x170 feet; will sell considerably below value; a great bargain; owner out of city. Call for particulars.

IRWIN STREET—Frame two-story, brick foundation, 4 bedrooms, parlor, sitting-room, dining-room, kitchen, pantry, summer kitchen, good cellar, storeroom, 2 clothes closets, good barn, good well, large lot. Only $1,700.

VACANT LOTS—Now is the time to buy vacant lots. Prices will be advanced on March 15. Call now and have your pick of the best.

SURREY PLACE—Brick story and quarter, 2 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, pantry, hall, cellar under all of house, clothes closets and hall upstairs; lot 61.7x165 feet. $1,100.

WATERLOO STREET — Brick story and half, stone foundation, 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, pantry, room for bath, furnace, 3 cellars, barn, driveshed; lot 42.6x152 feet. Call for particulars.

HAMILTON ROAD—Story and half frame, brick foundation, 4 bedrooms, with clothes closets, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, good cellar, gas, city and soft water in house, cistern, fruit trees, barn and chicken coop; lot 50x199 feet. Only $2,000.

TWO - STORY CEMENT BLOCK HOUSE—Four bedrooms, room for bath (piped), parlor, dining-room, kitchen, sink, furnace; lot 30x197 feet; good locality. Only $2,500.

LORNE AVENUE—Story and half brick-veneer, 3 bedrooms, with clothes closets, room for bath, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, pantry, water and sink in house, piped for furnace, electric light and fixtures; lot 29x130 feet.

SURREY PLACE—Brick story and quarter, 2 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, pantry; lot 61.7x165 feet. $1,100.

YORK STREET—Semi-detached brick two-story and attic, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, 2 clothes closets, water and sink in house; lot 45x136.4 feet. A splendid investment. Only $3,000.

PRINCESS AVENUE — Brick-veneer cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, pantry, with hard and soft water, double cellar, porch; lot 27.6x160 feet. Call for particulars.

ELMWOOD AVENUE — Two-story brick, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, pantry, all modern conveniences, splendid lot of fruit trees and small fruit; lot 40x259.6 feet. Only $600 cash required. $3,500.

TO RENT—Two splendid stores; first-class opening for confectioner or hardware. Immediate possession. Good locality.

LORNE AVENUE—Frame cottage, brick foundation, good cellar, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, pantry, clothes closet, good well and pump, small barn, fruit trees; lot 50x150 feet. Price, $1,600.

DUFFERIN AVENUE—Brick two-story and attic, 5 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room and kitchen, all modern improvements; first-class rooming house; present rooms pay $425 per annum; lot 43x100 feet. Call for particulars.

RICHMOND STREET NORTH—Two-story brick, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, modern conveniences; lot 50x160 feet. Call for particulars.

VACANT LOTS—WE HAVE THE SALE OF THE LOTS IN THE FOLLOWING SURVEYS. YOU CAN BUY A LOT IN ANY OF THEM BY PAYING $5 DOWN AND $1 A WEEK. LOOK AT THE LIST: SUNSHINE PARK, NORTH END; SURREY PLACE, WEST LONDON; CHELSEA GREEN, SOUTH-EAST; CRONYN PARK, EAST; VAUXHALL PARK, EAST; WYATT SURVEY, NORTH-EAST; WOODSIDE SURVEY, SOUTH LONDON; DUNN ESTATE, SOUTH LONDON; MACKENZIE ESTATE, SOUTH LONDON; MAPLE GROVE, SOUTH, AND A LARGE NUMBER OF OTHER LOTS IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY.

ELLIOTT STREET—New frame cottage, cement foundation, 2 bedrooms, parlor and dining-room; lot 80x120 feet. $600, or with lot 160x120 feet, $850.

HYMAN STREET—Two-story and attic brick, stone foundation, 5 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, scullery, all modern conveniences; lot 49x159 feet to a lane. Call and get particulars.

LANSDOWNE AVENUE—New brick cottage, parlor, 2 bedrooms, dining-room, kitchen, hall, pantry, water and sink in house; lot 40x169 feet. Only $1,200.

SIX ACRES—Chicken ranch; brick-veneer story and half house, 3 bedrooms, room for bath, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, veranda, 3 cellars, stable and feed room, driveshed, 4 large chicken houses, 200 fruit trees, three years planted; the buildings are all new; owner is doing splendid business. Property near city limits. Good reason for selling.

PICCADILLY STREET—Frame cottage, brick foundation, cellar full size of house, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, pantry, porch; lot 41x66 feet. Only $1,200.

EMPRESS AVENUE—Brick cottage, 6 rooms; lot 60x120 feet; easy terms. $1,100.

ARGYLL STREET—Frame cottage; lot 25x165 feet; easy terms. $800.

RESTAURANT—Doing first-class business; good locality; a money-maker.

ELIAS STREET — Two-story brick-veneer, cellar under all of house, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, pantry, vestibule, hall, modern conveniences, large storeroom; lot 30x142 feet. Price, $2,200.

BARBER SHOP—Centrally located. Call for particulars.

MAITLAND STREET—New brick cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, good garden; lot 25x189 feet. Price, $1,600.

VACANT LOT—Central avenue, central, 35x123 feet. Call for particulars.

TO LET—Modern residence, Richmond street north. Call for particulars.

PRINCESS AVENUE, just east of Quebec street—New story and half brick-veneer, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, pantry, bathroom complete, gas and fixtures, good cellar, connected with sewer, hard and soft water. This is a well-built house. Will be sold for $2,100 if taken at once. Immediate possession. Will sell for $1,900 without furnace. A chance of your lifetime. Easy terms.

VACANT LOT—Dundas street east; 31x115 feet. A very desirable lot. $800.

VAUXHALL PARK—Some very fine lots on easy payments. Call and see plan.

LARGE WAREHOUSE, CENTRAL.

ST. GEORGE STREET—New two story brick, cement and cement block foundation, 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, porch at back, modern conveniences; lot 20x70, with right of way at rear; mantel and grate. Price, $3,600.

TECUMSEH AVENUE—Frame cottage, brick cellar, parlor, sitting-room, dining-room, kitchen, woodshed, fruit trees; lot 46.6x216 feet. Price, $1,500.

FACTORY SITES on interswitching and main line of G. T. R. First-class sites.

WANTED—PROPERTIES FOR SALE. IF YOU HAVE ANY REAL ESTATE YOU WISH SOLD, WE CAN SELL IT FOR YOU, AND WILL NOT CHARGE IF THE PROPERTY IS NOT SOLD BY OR THROUGH US. LIST YOUR PROPERTY WITH US, AND YOU WILL BE SURE OF HAVING IT WELL ADVERTISED.

MAITLAND STREET NORTH—Frame cottage, brick studded, brick foundation, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen; lot 100x132 feet; barn and driveshed. Price, $1,200.

FERGUSON AVENUE—Some splendid lots at $10 per foot. Call and get particulars.

TWELVE ACRES—Two-story and attic brick house, 4 bedrooms, drawing-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, bathroom (with bath only), barn and cow stable; soil splendid clay loam; windmill. $3,500. Call for particulars.

43 ACRES—A splendid property to subdivide; a money-maker.

13¾ ACRES—Market garden, brick cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, pantry, good cellar, bank barn, stone basement and roothouse, stable, etc., henhouse; sandy loam. A first-class property. $3,500.

THIRTY ACRES of fine garden land and pasture, 1¼ miles from car. Owner going west; must sell.

THE PROPERTIES ON THIS LIST ARE ONLY A FEW OF THE PROPERTIES THAT WE HAVE FOR SALE. CALL AND SEE US.

TO LET—100 acres, new house and buildings, 100-ton silo; just outside city limits; first-class dairy farm, good water. Call for particulars.

CHAS. W. FIRBY & CO.

78 DUNDAS STREET. PHONE 696.

NOTICE.—The properties listed with the British American Real Estate Company for sale have been transferred to the books of this company, and shall receive the same prompt attention as our own.

You will do us a favor by notifying us of any properties now sold off this list. We expect to hear from you at once if you have properties for sale which are not now on our list. Remember, we do not charge unless sold by or through us.

A FEW RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES:

CENTRAL.

(2) $4,500—Central avenue; modern two-story solid brick, veranda, 10 rooms, 5 bedrooms upstairs; lot 50x200.

(5) $5,200—Talbot street; modern new 2¾-story, 3 floors finished, 10 rooms, 4 bedrooms; lot 25x125.

(4) $6,000—Talbot street; new 2¾-story, 3 floors finished, 13 rooms; lot 35x128.

(6) $4,500—Princess avenue; modern 2½-story solid brick, modern, 9 rooms, 4 bedrooms; lot 34x132 feet.

(9) $4,000—Dufferin avenue; modern two-story, vedanda, 10 rooms, 5 bedrooms; lot 38x132.

(10) $5,000—William street; modern 2¼-story, 3 floors, 7 bedrooms, 11 rooms, lot 38x132.

(9) $3,800—Colborne street; modern new two-story, 8 rooms, 4 bedrooms; lot 25x150.

NORTH LONDON.

(4) $3,500—Colborne street; modern 2½-story brick, 8 rooms, 4 bedrooms; lot 35 feet.

$2,150—Colborne street; modern 1½-story new brick-veneer, 3 bedrooms, 8 rooms; lot 25x265.

(5) $3,300—Oxford street; modern 1½-story new brick-veneer, 3 bedrooms, 8 rooms; nice home; lot 35x150.

(19) $2,900—Grosvenor; 1½-story new brick-veneer, modern; veranda, 3 bedrooms, 8 rooms in all; lot 35x150.

(7) $1,600—St. James street; brick cottage, new, 8 rooms, 3 bedrooms; lot 35x150.

EAST LONDON.

(11) $4,000—Ontario street; new solid brick, fully modern, 4 bedrooms, 9 rooms in all; cottage on back of lot rents for $7 per month. Investigate.

(6) $2,500—Princess avenue; modern 1½-story brick, 4 bedrooms, 9 rooms in all; lot 35x150.

(22) $2,600—English street; 1¾-story brick, modern, 8 rooms, 3 bedrooms.

(1) $2,200—Dundas street; two-story frame, 9 rooms, 4 bedrooms; no conveniences; lot 33x210.

(20) $2,450—Hyatt avenue; 1½-story brick, 8 rooms, 3 bedrooms; part modern; lot 33x135.

(22) $1,500—Hamilton road; 1¼-story frame, new, 24x44 feet; 6 rooms in house; lot 40x160 feet. Easy terms.

SOUTH LONDON.

(26) $2,800—Becher street; new brick-veneer, 1½-story, modern, veranda; lot 35x150, with some fruit on back. Nice home and well built.

(12) $2,500—Tambling's Corners; two-story brick 4 bedrooms, 8 rooms; with 1 acre of land, barn and outbuildings, A snap.

(27) $2,500—Tecumseh avenue; 1½-story solid brick, new; 4 bedrooms, 8 rooms, veranda; lot 35x150.

(28) $2,700—Elmwood avenue; two-story frame, 5 bedrooms, 9 rooms; lot 50x200, with barn.

(16) $1,600—Brick cottage; an "A1" home, for little money; 6 rooms; lot 35x200.

If you do not see anything here that suits you, call at office,

78 DUNDAS STREET. PHONE 696.

A. A. CAMPBELL

428 RICHMOND STREET, LONDON, - ONTARIO

Real Estate Dealer

Estates Managed
Rents Collected
Taxes Paid
Assessments Supervised

HAMILTON ROAD—STORY AND HALF frame, brick foundation, 4 bedrooms, with clothes closets, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, good cellar, gas, city and soft water in house, cistern, fruit trees, barn and chicken coop; lot 50x180 feet; only $2,600. Apply Knott & Sangster, Room 101, Masonic Temple. 81k-wtyw

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

100-ACRE FARM FOR SALE—NORTH half of lot 8, con. 4, Township of Lobo; soil clay loam, large frame house, barns and stable; 12 acres of fall wheat sown; fall plowing all done. Apply on premises or to Box 63, Lobo P. O. 65tf-t

LARGE RESILIENCE, 471 WATERLOO street; seven bedrooms, bath, etc., stable; lot 50 feet wide. Apply by mail, 314 Queen's avenue. 71tf-t

SPLENDID VACANT LOT—CENTRAL, first-class locality, 50x700 feet; will sell cheap. You will never get such an opportunity again. Apply Knott & Sangster, Room 101, Masonic Temple. 81k-wtyw

FOR SALE—HALF ACRE, NEW BRICK house, 12 rooms, cellar, new barn. Apply N. J. Zavitz, Poplar Hill. 83t

FARM FOR SALE—ONE HUNDRED acres, on Adelaide street, seven miles from London; brick house, two barns, well watered; soil clay loam. Apply John F. Sifton, care Sifton & Co., London 65tf-tw

REAL ESTATE

The Real Estate Bank has no doors to close. No officers to abscond with the deposits. No stocks to get into a panic and become so much worthless paper. The purchase of first-class real estate is a safe and positive investment.

Many other so-called investments are a gamble. WE CAN POINT YOU THE WAY TO THE BEST INVESTMENTS IN FARM, CITY OR SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE. CALL AND GET OUR LIST.

The cottage, however humble, is a palace if it is your home, and your own. We can suit you with an ideal home. Price and terms in keeping with your purse.

No. 5498—Seven-acre fruit farm in the Township of Nelson, County of Halton, bordering on Lake Ontario, and a fine place for summer boarders; splendid fruit, 2½-story house; 400 yards to postoffice, 200 yards to electric railway. Price and terms on application.

No. 5497—42-acre fruit farm in the Township of Saltfleet, County of Wentworth, 1½ miles from Winona, thirteen miles to Hamilton; splendid home market; 1,800 plum trees, 450 pear trees, 6,000 grape vines, 140 cherry trees, 250 peach trees and other fruits; good buildings, unfailing water supply for spraying.

No. 5496—17 acres, Township of Saltfleet, County of Wentworth, quarter-mile to Winona; 6 acres of fruit; property fronts on lake. Price, $3,100.

No. 5492—Six acres of land, divided into 32 good building lots, in the Township of Nelson, County of Halton, situated just outside the Village of Burlington. This is a fine property, and can be bought right.

No. 3786—40 acres, Township of North Dorchester, County of Middlesex, eight miles from London market, three miles from Dorchester railway station; soil clay and sand loam, 2 acres orchard (choice fruit), house log and frame, 9 rooms, frame barn, drivehouse and shed. Price, $3,000.

No. 3780—100 acres, Township of Colchester North, County of Essex, four miles to Essex market, half-mile to postoffice; soil black loam, 1½-story frame house, 8 rooms, barn, stable and granary. Price, $5,000.

No. 3778—118 acres, Township of Mosa, County of Middlesex, four miles to Newbury, 2½ miles to Wardsville; 2 acres orchard, 1½-story frame house, frame bank barn, concrete walls, cement floor in stable, implement shed, hogpen, etc. Price, $4,200.

No. 3775—100 acres, Township of Tilbury East, County of Kent, 4¾ miles to Tilbury market; soil black clay loam, 3 acres orchard (mixed fruit), 1½-story frame house, 8 rooms, frame stable, cornerib, etc. Price, $3,200.

No. 3763—100 acres, Township of London, County of Middlesex, 1½ miles to Hyde Park, 3½ miles to London market; soil fine clay loam, 2 acres orchard (apples, etc.), two-story brick house, slate roof, frame barn, implement house and other buildings. Call for price and full particulars. Will be sold right.

See Free Press of this date for further list of properties for sale.

Western Real Estate Exchange, Limited

78 DUNDAS STREET, Telephone 696. LONDON, ONTARIO.

P. Walsh's Bulletin

FORWARD AVENUE—A new brick cottage, 7 rooms, frame barn, half-acre lot. Price reasonable.

WILLIAM AND BATHURST STREETS—1½-story frame house, 9 rooms, corner lot. A bargain.

ORCHARD STREET—A new 1½-story brick house, bathroom complete, furnace, electric light and gas; lot 23x202 feet. Price, $2,200.

WILLIAM AND GROSVENOR STS.—Two-story frame, in good order; the grounds will make five building lots; a good site for a store. The new electric belt will pass this corner.

WHARNCLIFE ROAD, SOUTH LONDON—Ten acres, new 1½-story brick house, outbuildings; close to electric cars. Speculators, note this chance. Call for price.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD LOT in South London, buy on the Ridout street survey, where good houses will be erected. Buy now. Prices will advance next spring.

MILL STREET—1¼-story brick house, 9 rooms, all modern improvements; lot 50x90 feet.

WELLINGTON STREET — Two-story brick house, all modern improvements; close to Victoria Park. $3,000.

EGERTON STREET—New brick cottage, 7 rooms; lot 35x180 feet.

GROSVENOR STREET—1½-story brick house, 4 bedrooms; good lot. $1,550.

COLBORNE STREET—Frame cottage, 6 rooms; lot 44x247 feet; fruit trees. If you want desirable property in the north end, call and see us.

REGENT STREET — New 1¼-story brick, cost $1,900. Will sell for $1,400.

WELLINGTON AND VICTORIA streets—Large brick cottage, with one acre, which can be subdivided. Call for price.

ENGLISH STREET—A new 1½-story brick, 8 rooms, all modern improvements. Only $2,500.

CHRISTIE STREET—A new brick cottage, 6 rooms; large lot. At a bargain.

JOHN STREET—Two-story frame, 5 bedrooms, electric light; good lot. Easy terms.

CLARENCE STREET—Frame cottage, 3 bedrooms. $1,400.

A GENERAL STORE, twelve miles from London; doing a large paying business. We refer you to the wholesale houses.

PICCADILLY STREET—A new brick cottage, 7 rooms, large cellars, cement walks; lot 38x195 feet. Call at once.

MOUNT PLEASANT AVENUE—A new 1½-story brick. $1,800.

P. WALSH,

PHONE 1021. 425 RICHMOND ST.

ANDERSON & CO.

J. G. ANDERSON,
Fire, Life & Accident Insurance Effected. Money to Loan.

G. A. HATCH,
Licensed Auctioneer for City and County.

Real Estate Agents,
Room 22, Bank of Toronto Chambers.
Phone 2322.

$2,400—1½-story brick; good cellar, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, 4 bedrooms, barn, etc.; five minutes' walk to postoffice.

$3,500—Two-story brick, 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, bath, closet, furnace, electric light, etc.; five minutes' walk to market.

$3,700—Two-story brick; 4 bedrooms, double parlors, modern; one block from park.

$4,000—Two-story brick, 4 bedrooms, double parlors, modern; one block from park.

$2,200—1½-story brick, modern; hot and cold soft and hard water, grate, gas, electric light. Terms, $300 cash.

$1,800—Princess avenue, central; brick cottage, new.

$2,100 — Richmond street; two-story frame, with large lot.

$2,000—Richmond street; 1½-story brick Terms, $400 cash.

$2,300—Adelaide street; two-story brick-new. Terms, $400 cash, balance to suit.

$3,200—Two-story and attic; 5 bedrooms, modern; half-acre lot.

$2,600—Two-story and attic, 4 bedrooms; lot 65x165.

$2,000—New brick cottage. Terms, $200 cash.

House and lot to exchange for 5 or 10 acres outside city.

$1,375—New frame cottage, 2 bedrooms. Terms, $25 cash, balance monthly.

$3,600—Two-story brick, new, central; 4 bedrooms, bath, closet, furnace, electric light.

$2,800—Sydenham street; two-story, modern.

Lots on Oxford street, Central avenue, Kent street, Piccadilly street, Wellington street, Richmond street, and in nearly every part of the city for sale.

We will be glad to show you any property listed with us, of which the above are only a few.

See Free Press for partial list of farms for sale. b

1¾-STORY BRICK-VENEER HOUSE, all modern conveniences; lot 35x245; cheap for immediate sale. 907 Colborne street. 79n

FARM FOR SALE OR RENT—149 acres, south half lot 14, con. 3, Dorchester Township, south of river; good clay loam. Apply James McCallum, on premises, or Mossley P. O. 76bu

FOR SALE—EIGHT ACRES HARDWOOD timber. Apply R. Weir, Lobo P. O. 79c-ywt

CLEANERS AND DYERS.

LANGLEY, MY VALET—CLEANING, pressing, repairing. 253 Dundas. Phone 1721. Wagon calls.

If you are afraid or don't want to put your money in a bank—put it in a home. It's the best bank on earth. Takes only a little money down to buy some of the homes advertised today : : : : :

REAL ESTATE

The following are a few of the farms we have for sale or exchange. Look them over.

100 acres in London Township; 1¼-story house, barn with stabling under; half-mile to school, 1¾ miles to Ilderton.

100 acres in the Township of Enniskillen; soil clay loam, 1½-story house, barn 25x50; half-mile to school, three miles to Inwood market.

40 acres in the Township of Biddulph; soil black clay loam, 1½-story frame house, barn 26x60, on 8-foot wall; 2½ miles to Lucan.

100 acres in the Township of Dorchester; soil clay loam, 1½-story brick house, barn 40x60, other outbuildings; three-quarters mile to school, 210 rods to cheese factory.

100 acres in the Township of Blanchard; soil clay loam, 1½-story house, two frame barns; quarter-mile to school, 2½ miles to Granton market.

89 acres in Warwick Township; soil clay loam, one-story frame house, barn 40x54; three-quarters mile to school.

75 acres in London Township; two-story good brick house, two good barns, other outbuildings; 1¼ miles to school and postoffice.

25 acres in London Township; one mile to school, five miles to market. Price, $1,200.

50 acres in the Township of Biddulph; frame house, basement barn 40x80; 3½ miles to Granton market.

For fuller particulars call or write.

See Free Press for further list.

Ontario farm lands exchanged for Western Canada farm lands.

Wm. Needham & Son

418 Talbot Street, London, Ont.

Real Estate for Sale

A beautiful 1¾-story new brick house, 8 rooms, all finished in Georgia pine; lot 32x198 feet; on Ottaway avenue, near Victoria Hospital.

Also a new two-story brick house, 9 rooms, modern, on St. George street.

New 1½-story brick house, modern, on English street.

New 1½-story frame house, on cement foundation, on Princess avenue.

New 1½-story brick, an ideal home, Rodan street.

New 1½-story and basement brick house, 11 rooms, on Adelaide street, Chelsea Green.

Beautiful almost new modern house, just two blocks from the G. T. R. station.

Beautiful 1½-story frame house, 8 rooms, in first-class repair; lot 50x200 feet; on Earle street east, St. Thomas.

New frame house, 1½-story, 6 rooms, on Albion street.

Large frame house, 9 rooms, on Clarence street. At a bargain.

New brick cottage, 5 rooms and basement; on Lansdowne avenue. At a bargain.

New six-roomed brick cottage; lot 50x160; Princess avenue.

New 1½-story 7-roomed house; lot 30x130; Lorne avenue.

250 other city properties. See my list. And 2,000 farms in Ontario, and some in the Northwest.

Call, write or phone.

SAMUEL WILSON

Real Estate and Fire Insurance Agent. Builder and Contractor.

Money to Loan. Valuator. Mortgages and Rents Collected.

Office hours, from 8 a.m. to 10 p.m.

OFFICE: 137 WELLINGTON STREET. Phone 2103. b

DERMATOLOGY.

MISS BEATTIE, GRADUATE GRAHAM Dermatological School, Chicago—Superfluous hair, moles, warts, permanently removed. Chiropody and manicuring. Room 214, Masonic Temple. tzx

COMBINGS MADE UP—BRING YOUR Combings to 223½ Dundas street. Formerly Miller's.

BUTLER'S 235 DUNDAS — HAIR goods, hairdressing, face and scalp treatment. Superfluous hair removed.

LIVERIES AND HACKS.

FIRST-CLASS RUBBER-TIRED RIGS and hacks. Phone 838. Ross Bros., successors to Hugh Gillies, 647 Dundas street.

POOLE'S LIVERY. TALBOT AND York—Rubber-tired rigs, good horses. Phone 1826.

STOCK BROKERS.

WANTED — AGRICULTURAL LOAN shares. John Wright, stockbroker, 427 Richmond street, London, Ont. Phone 682.

Weather Probs: FAIR.

Smallman & Ingram

THE SATISFACTORY STORE - PHONE 655

Saturday Feb. 22

STORE NEWS TODAY.

Do Your Saturday Shopping Before Six and Encourage This Early Closing Movement.

Phone Orders Will Receive Prompt Attention.

A Sheeting Chance For Boardinghouse And Hotel Keepers

Order By Mail If You Live Out of Town.

We mention this Bleached Sheeting for boardinghouse and hotel use particularly, on account of it being a suitable quality for their use, and should not be overlooked by any. It is, nevertheless, a great bargain for all housekeepers, and if you need any quantity of sheeting, here is a chance to make a great saving.

It's the heavy, round thread English make that stands the laundry wear. Put up in pieces that make about two dozen sheets. But the price is the same for one or for sixty yards. Only thirteen pieces in the lot, and will not be repeated at this price.

Now On Sale at, Per Yard, 23c. Two Yards Wide.

Samples will be submitted on request, but if you are interested in this special offer we advise ordering your quantity by MAIL or PHONE to avoid disappointment, as this lot will go quickly. Remember the width, 72 inches, bleached, and the price only..... **23c**

A Silk Foulard Dress Length, 12 Yards, for $7.08

HAVE YOU SEEN THESE?

This is a rare chance. At almost the price of cotton dress goods you may procure a pretty Foulard Silk for your summer gown. We would advise our customers to look after these before the assortment becomes broken.

The patterns consist of the coin spot, double ring and large fancy disk designs, in the newest colors for spring and summer wear, such as Copenhagen blues, new browns, Alice blues, navy blues, black and white. All 27 inches wide, **59c** yard, 12 yards of any of these (dress length), for only **$7.08**

Fine Black British Voiles, 50c to $1.25 Yard

In the production of these fabrics the British manufacturers have excelled. They have attained an excellence in finish and touch superior to all others, producing that fine, crisp texture which is non-crushable and which is required in this thinly woven material to stay in pleats. Another noteworthy feature of these is the brightness of finish and the beautiful shades of black.

Our assortment for spring and summer is now complete, and being bought direct from Priestleys and other British makers, our values are supreme. 44 and 46 inch at, per yard..... **50c, 75c, 85c, $1.00** and **$1.25**

Store Closes at 6 p.m. Daily. Saturday Included.

Smallman & Ingram THE SATISFACTORY STORE—PHONE 655

149 to 153 Dundas Street

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. SHOEBOTHAM, CORNER RICHMOND and John. Phones: Office, 494; residence, 2202.

DR. NORMAN R. HENDERSON, CORNER Park and Dufferin avenues. Eye, ear, nose, throat.

DR. ERNEST WILLIAMS, 393 QUEEN'S avenue—Hours, 4-8. Special attention diseases of children.

DR. GEORGE McNEIL, NORTHEAST corner Dundas and Waterloo streets. Telephone 2163.

DR. PINGEL—OFFICE, 444 WELLINGTON street, London. Electrical treatment of diseases of women a specialty.

DR. NORMAN H. BEAL (RETURNED from England). Office, 534 Dundas street. Phone 889.

DR. McLELLAN, EYE AND EAR SURGEON—Removed to 561 Richmond, opposite Albert. Hours, 9 to 4:30, 7 to 8.

HADLEY WILLIAMS, F.R.C.S (ENGLAND)—Special surgical diseases. 439 Park avenue.

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DR. SEPTIMUS THOMPSON, 443 PARK avenue, corner Queen's—Eye, ear, nose, throat.

DR. SPENCE—OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, 435 Hamilton road. Bourne block. Phone 1632.

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DR. MEEK, QUEEN'S AVENUE, LONDON—Specialty, diseases of women. Hours, 10 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.

DR. ALICE JAMIESON, 391 WELLINGTON street. Hours, 11 to 1; 3 to 5.

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DR. R. OVENS, EYE AND EAR SURGEON—Phone 1019. Office, 225 Queen's avenue. Residence, 826 Richmond street.

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PURDOM & PURDOM, BARRISTERS, solicitors, etc., Masonic Temple building, corner Richmond and King. Thomas H. Purdom, K.C.; Alexander Purdom.

JARVIS & VINING, BARRISTERS, etc., 101 Dundas. C. G. Jarvis; Jared Vining, B.A.

GRAYDON & GRAYDON, BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, 419 Talbot street, N. Parke Graydon; A. H. Marshall Graydon.

BLACKBURN & WEEKES, BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc., 124 Carling street. G. N. Weekes; H. S. Blackburn.

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HOTEL HARRISON—$1 AND UPWARD. Harrison Bros., proprietors. King and Talbot streets.

DUKE OF YORK HOTEL, 625 DUNDAS street. Remodeled. Rates, $1 and upwards. Frank McLean, proprietor.

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LONDON HOUSE—REMODELED AND steam-heated throughout. Rates, $1 50 and up. Now in position to guarantee satisfaction to old and new patrons. W. S. Lashbrook.

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BRITANNIA HOUSE, YORK AND Wellington. Rates, $1, upwards. C. W. Morrow, proprietor.

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MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED DAY or evening. D. F. Buchanan, postoffice building, Pottersburg. tx

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CYRIL DWIGHT-EDWARDS, BARITONE, late London, England—Instruction in art of absolute tone production, breathing and singing. Concert and other engagements. 356 Dundas.

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TORONTO COLLEGE OF MUSIC
F. H. Torrington, Mus. Doc. (Toronto), director. LONDON BRANCH, for examinations, Room 208, Masonic Temple. Classes are now being formed in every branch. Ten teachers. Exceptional opportunities.

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PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN ON MORTGAGES on real estate. Macpherson & Perrin, 57 Dundas street.

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WILLIAM G. MURRAY, ARCHITECT —114 (second floor) Masonic Temple. Phone 1557.

J. LEWIS THOMAS, ARCHITECT AND civil engineer, 374 Central avenue, late Department Public Works, Canada. Phones: 2220, London; 652, St. Thomas.

W. FLETCHER SHEPHERD, ARCHITECT—Duffield Block (late Toronto). Phone 966.

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TODAY—Matinee and Evening
THE PLAY BEAUTIFUL
A MESSAGE FROM MARS
Same Cast, Same Production as Seen Here Before Earlier in the Season
SPECIAL FOR THIS ENGAGEMENT ONLY
NOTE THE PRICES | Matinee, 25c, 35c, 50c | Eve'g, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c | NO HIGHER

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CHARLES FROHMAN PRESENTS
FRANCIS WILSON
In his greatest laughing success, Chas. Marlowe's Comedy
WHEN KNIGHTS WERE BOLD
"Funnier Than Charley's Aunt."
Seats Today: 25c, 50c, 75c, $1 and $1.50

NEXT THURSDAY
The Royal Alexandra Players
From the Royal Alexandra Theater, Toronto
Presenting—
Victorien Sardou's Greatest Comedy
DIPLOMACY
Seats Tuesday: 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c and $1.

BENNETT'S
Week Commencing February 24

REDFORD AND WINCHESTER
WORLD'S GREATEST BURLESQUE JUGGLERS.

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COMEDY PLAYLET, "THE HOLD UP."

RUBY RAYMOND
AND HER DANCING BOYS.

GUS WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT OF ENTERTAINERS.

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PERFECT IMITATIONS OF HUMAN VOICES ON STRING INSTRUMENTS.

Monday evening, Feb. 24, at 8:30 sharp
CYRIL DWIGHT-EDWARDS' GRAND EVENING CONCERT

Mr. Dwight-Edwards will be assisted by Miss Edna Mortimore, soprano; Miss Pauline Johnston, reader; Mr. Frank Blachford, violinist; Mr. W. A. Bluethner, pianist; Mr. Walter McRaye, in character sketches. Tickets, $1 50, $1, 75c and 50c. To be had of the leading music stores and Mr. Dwight-Edwards. Plan open at Nordheimer's, Wednesday, Feb. 19, 10 o'clock. 78k-zxtz

EUROPE

Empress of Ireland sails Friday, March 6, St. John, N. B., to Liverpool; Corsican, Feb. 28. Lowest rates. Travelers' checks, most convenient way to carry funds. Transfer of money by telegraph to England and the Continent. F. B. Clarke, 416 Richmond street, next Bank of Commerce.

Auditorium, Monday, Feb. 24
HAWTHORNE MUSICAL CLUB
"The best of its kind, and a mighty good kind." Y. M. C. A. course. Phone 50. Reserved seats, 35c. 81k

Jubilee Rink
GRAND LEAP-YEAR CARNIVAL
Tuesday, Feb. 25. All cash prizes. Admission, 15 cents. b

ST. JOHN'S A. C. Entertainment
THURSDAY AND FRIDAY EVENINGS, Feb. 27 and 28.
Admission, 25c. b

SIMCOE STREET RINK—SKATING until 11 tonight. Fifteen bands. Leap Year, Tuesday night; also skating until 11. Skating afternoons. Phone 1608. b

WESTMINSTER RINK—LAST NIGHT of "Opportunity Week." Fairyland the Beautiful, Monday night. Cadet Band. Admission, 15c. b

PRINCESS ICE PALACE — CITY League championship hockey, Monday evening, Feb. 24. Admission, 25 and 15 cents. Doors open at 7:30. cents. Doors open at 7:30. 83u

TALENT TEA IN THE SCHOOLROOM of the First Congregational Church, Tuesday, Feb. 25, afternoon and evening. Home-made cookery, etc., on sale. Supper and light refreshments served at reasonable rates. Admission free. 83u

MUSIC FURNISHED FOR PARTIES, balls, banquets. Phone 1265. Tony Vita's Italian Harpers, 122 Queen's avenue.

LEARN TO DANCE—PRIVATE LESSONS by R. B. Millard, 345 Princess avenue. Season open. Call and register. 39tf

TONY CORTESE—ORIGINAL LONDON Harpers. Music furnished for all occasions. 161 Maple. Phone 1570.

DANCING—ADVANCED CLASS EVERY Wednesday evening. Primary classes: Ladies, Monday; gentlemen, Tuesday evenings; children, Saturday afternoons. Phone. Dayton & McCormick.

MALE HELP WANTED.

BOOKKEEPER OR SALESMAN, hardware store; good writer, quick at figures; Englishman can do shipping work. Smith, care Myers, 123 King. b

GENTLEMEN AND LADIES CAN secure immediate and steady employment in the telegraph service. We qualify you in very short time. Reduced rates for immediate enrollment. London College Telegraphy, London, Ont. 66tf-zxt

BOY WANTED TO LEARN THE printing trade; must be good reader and speller. Advertiser Composing Room. 82tf

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AT THE DOMINION SCHOOL OF TELEGRAPHY, 9 Adelaide street east, Toronto, telegraphy is taught quickly and thoroughly. All students are placed in good position immediately upon graduation. 77tf-t

WANTED — DETECTIVES; SHREWD, reliable men for profitable secret service, to act under orders; no experience necessary. Write H. C. Webster, Indianapolis, Ind. b

GOOD PAY TO MEN EVERYWHERE to tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing. Universal Advertising Company, Chicago. b

MEN—DON'T ACCEPT ANY KIND OF work until you hear from us. Make $10 per day selling the quickest seller on earth; 110,000 sold in Minneapolis; new article, new plan; costs 7 cents, sells for 25 cents; send 5 cents for two samples. Domestic Manufacturing Company, Desk 9, Minneapolis, Minn. 81n

CANVASSERS AND CREW MANAGERS wanted. Apply 355 Clarence street.

MEETINGS.

ADELAIDE ST. BAPTIST CHURCH.

The Rich Man in Hell Identified.

as having been a teacher of such doctrines as

"TO HELL AND BACK,"

will be Rev. T. T. Shields' subject, Sunday morning. In the evening,

"SAUL—THE PEOPLE'S CHOICE,"

which will illustrate man's awful power of choosing his own destiny. Baptism at evening service.

C. O. F.—MEMBERS WILL PLEASE meet at Sherwood Hall on Monday, Feb. 24, at 2 p.m., to attend the funeral of our late Bro. James Long, of Court Middlesex, No. 118. W. McFadden, C.R. b

LAUREL CAMP, NO. 25, W. O. W. meets every second and fourth Monday, in Sherwood Hall, 8 p.m. Visitors welcome. P

SITUATIONS WANTED.

AS STENOGRAPHER OR ASSISTANT bookkeeper, or any position in warehouse. Address P. O. Box 197. 82c

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS.

BIRTHS.

WARD—At Bloomington, Ill., on Feb. 14, 1908, to Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Ward, a son.

HODGENS—On Feb. 13, 1908, to Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Hodgens, Oxford street, city, a son.

MARRIAGES.

TELFER—GRANT—At the home of the bride's mother, 141 John street, on Saturday, Feb. 22, 1908, by the Rev. Archibald Stewart, Isabella Christina, daughter of the late James Grant, Esq., to William Robert Telfer, of Port Arthur, Ont.

DEATHS.

HAWE—At her late residence, Price street, east of city limits, Harriet Elizabeth, beloved wife of Charles Hawe, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Inwood, aged 27 years.

Funeral from above address on Sunday at 2:30 p.m.; service at 2 p.m. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

OUIMETTE—In this city, on Feb. 20, 1908, George Edward, dearly beloved and only child of Louis G. and Sarah E. Ouimette, aged 14 days.

Funeral took place yesterday afternoon, Feb. 21, from the family residence, 905 Dufferin avenue, at 2:30 p.m.; service at 2 p.m. Interment at Woodland Cemetery.

ROWELL—At her residence, Rest Home, 133 Elmwood avenue, Nancy Rowell, widow of the late Joseph Rowell, in her 82nd year.

Funeral from the residence on Monday afternoon at 2:30, to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

READ—At Victoria Hospital, on Friday, Feb. 21, 1908, Wilbur S. Read, in his 16th year.

Funeral from the family residence, Pottersburg, on Monday, Feb. 24, at 2:30 p.m.; service at 2 p.m. Interment at Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

WARD—At Bloomington, Ill., on Feb. 14, 1908, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Ward.

LONG—In this city, on Feb. 21, 1908, Jas. T. Long.

Funeral from his late residence, 140 Sydenham street, on Monday, Feb. 24, at 2:30 p.m.; service at 2 p.m. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation. Interment at Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

KENNEY—In this city, on Feb. 21, 1908, Roy A. Kenney, dearly beloved and eldest son of James R. and Florence Kenney, aged 2 years and 1 month.

Funeral from the parents residence, 1056 Mary street, East London, on Sunday, Feb. 23, at 2:30 p.m.; service at 2 p.m. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation. Interment at Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A STENOGRAPHER, WITH experience. Apply, stating salary expected, and also experience, to Box 20, Advertiser. 83tf

WANTED—UPSTAIRS GIRL AND ASSISTANT cook or kitchen girl. Apply T. Shea, 368 Dundas street. 83c

WANTED — GOOD GENERAL SERVANT. Apply McEwen's Intelligence Office, 501½ Richmond. ywt

WANTED—LADY SUPERINTENDENT for Wingham Hospital; must be graduate nurse; state experience, age, references and salary. R. Vanstone, secretary, Wingham, Ont. 80u-xt

WANTED — EXPERIENCED HOUSEMAID, to assist in waiting upon an invalid lady; good references required. Apply Lady Carling, 564 Wellington street. 81tf

WANTED—LADY CLERK FOR GROCERY store, and assist in light housework; please state wages expected. E. Williamson, Dorchester. 79c-ywt

RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN wanted to assist with light housework. Apply 524 King street. 82c

RESPECTABLE WOMAN WANTED for general housework; no objection to one child. Apply Miss Priddis, Brook Farm, London. 80c-xwt

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL FOR LIGHT housework; no washing or ironing. Apply 317 Central avenue. 82c

WANTED — EXPERIENCED HOUSEMAID. Apply Mrs. Thomas Coffey, 504 Wellington street. 81tf

EXPERIENCED MILLINERY TRIMMER, to take charge of workroom; also first-class improvers. Apply Miss Hills, Kingsmill's. 81c

INVESTIGATE OUR SPECIAL OFFER to students now. Acme School of Art, 430 Talbot street.

WANTED.

WANTED BY YOUNG LADY—BOARD and room; must be central and modern; private family preferred. Box 18, Advertiser. b

WANTED—FAMILY WASHING, TO take home. Apply Box 19, Advertiser. 83c

WANTED BY MIDDLE OF MARCH—Six-roomed house or cottage, with gas; fifteen minutes' walk from business part; two in family; north Dundas. Apply Box 16, Advertiser. b

WANTED—$500 ON FARM MORTGAGE; also $1,000 on city property worth $2,500; will pay 5%. Box 15, Advertiser. 83n-tyxwyt

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WORN-OUT JEWELRY CAN BE SOLD —Take it to Milroy, 394 Richmond. t

WANTED—A GOOD DRIVING HORSE, between 1,000 and 1,100; must be sound and quiet. J. A. Anderson, Market House. 81c

WANTED—FARM TO WORK ON shares. Address Box 14, Advertiser office. 81c

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST — HAND-PAINTED BUCKLE. Finder please return to 331 Queen's avenue. b

LOST, SATURDAY, FEB. 15—BEAGLE and foxhound dog; rope around neck. Kindly return to Parisian Steam Laundry. 82c

LOST—BLACK HAND SATCHEL, ON Thursday, between Woods' Fair and Young's. Reward for return to Advertiser office. 82c

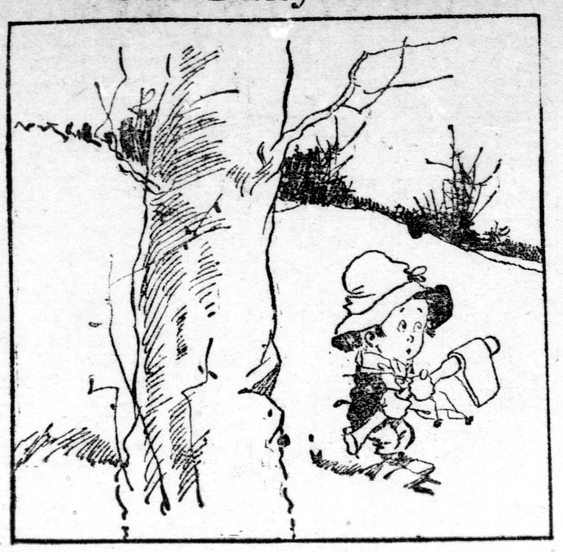
LOST — OILCLOTH HORSE COVER, from delivery rig. Finder rewarded at Edward Adams & Co., Dundas street. 82u

$5 00 WILL BE GIVEN FOR THE SAFE return, or for evidence that will lead to the conviction of any person detaining an Irish wolfhound, about three feet high, with black back and head, turning to brindle and white underneath; photo can be seen at the police station. Apply 602 Queen's avenue. 80tf

SIGNS.

ORDER BANNERS HERE FOR YOUR February sale. "The Signry," 276 Dundas street, upstairs. Phone 1345.

Our Daily Hint



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That sort of thing does not ring true,
But if you have a job to do
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You'll find upon our Want Ad page,
For every job at every stage,
Good help for men of every age—
So read—and you'll not rue it.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—PAIR OF COONSKIN gauntlets, in first-class condition, cheap. Apply this office. 83tf

SMALL STOCK OF GROCERIES FOR sale; central location. London and Western Trusts Company, Limited. 83c

FOR SALE—NEW MILCH COW. APPLY Robert Howe, Hyde Park. 83u

S. C. WHITE LEGHORN AND BUFF Orpington eggs for hatching, from well-bred stock; settings reserved. 191 Grey street. 83c-tyw

PURE DRY LAUNDRY CHIP SOAP, for steam laundry work, in barrels. The London Soap Company.

CYPHERS INCUBATOR, CAPACITY 240 eggs; also three brooders for sale cheap. Address 226 Dundas street. b

PRIVATE SALE—HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, including mantel bed, baby carriage. Apply 124 Briscoe street. 83c

SIXTY TO SEVENTY ACRES STANDING timber for sale, en bloc or in two parts; elm, ash, basswood, hemlock, pine, maple, beech, birch and cherry; come and inspect. T. N. Way, Dorchester Station P. O. 71tf-tx

SHUFF'S WHITE PINE SYRUP, FOR grippy cough. Shuff's, William and Dundas. Phone 502.

SNAPS FOR THIS WEEK—BEAUTIFUL French burl upright piano, 7 1-3 octaves, all improvements, used only four months; regular price, $325, now $245. Handsome rosewood piano, 7 1-3 octaves, $160, payable $3 per month. Heintzman & Co., 217 Dundas, corner Clarence.

FRESH FISH NOW ON SALE — F. S. Onn, Fish Market. Phone 1296.

ANOTHER SHIPMENT OF ENGLISH motor bicycles will arrive April 1. Place orders early. J. H. Cunningham, East London.

SUNGLEE SOLVES THE PROBLEM OF hair-growing. Try a bottle. James Gleeson, 631 Dundas. Phone 2223.

SOME GOOD SECOND-HAND TOP delivery wagons for sale. Abbott's Carriage Works.

CALENDAR PHOTO MOUNTS FOR 1908, only 5 cents. McKenzie, photo supplies, opposite City Hall.

FOR SALE—GOOD DELIVERY WAGON. Apply Purdom-Gillespie Hardware Company. 46tf

GO TO THE BIG WATCH SIGN, KING street, for jewelry. W. J. Wray & Co., wholesale and retail.

FURNITURE, STOVES, CARPETS, curtains, rugs and general house furnishings sold on weekly payments, at Wilson's big store, 375 Clarence street.

WATCH REPAIRING—L. W. THOMAS, 120 Dundas street, in Emerson's Drug Store.

COAL—THE BEST THAT MONEY CAN buy; also best hard wood; promptly delivered. South End Coal and Wood Yard. Phone 2700. E. Moule, manager.

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Account Books
FOR 1908
The CHAS. CHAPMAN CO.

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CHEAP HEAT — PEA COAL, $6 TON; first-class, well screened. Lopez chestnut coal, $6 50 ton; burns entirely out; no clinkers. Green & Co., 495 York. Phone 1591.

Dinner for Ten Cooked Over One Ordinary Gas Burner.

A new invention for saving gas. Manufactured and sold at the Cannom Oven Factory, 284 Dundas street, London, Ont. Phone 1348. ywt

FOR SALE—SEVEN TWO-YEAR-OLD steers. Apply R. Weir, Lobo P. O. 79c-ywt

HAPPY THOUHT RANGE FOR SALE. Apply 316 Hyman street. 81c-wtz

Canaries and Goldfish, Bird Cages, Breeding Cages, Nests, Nesting, Bird Seed, Bird Tonic, Nestling Food and all kinds of Bird Food Supplies and Books. Cyclamen, Primroses, Ferns, etc. Use our Plant Food, 10c.

A. J. MORGAN, 113 DUNDAS ST. ywt

21 lbs. Redpath's Gran. Sugar ... $1 00
3 tins Aylmer Corn ... 25c
3 tins Aylmer Peas ... 25c
HENDERSON & GRAHAM, Cash Grocers
Cor. Colborne and Cheapside, Phone 1724

NEW WILLIAMS SEWING MACHINE, nearly new; party leaving city; will take $20. 247 Dundas street. ywt

SOUTHCOTT & KETTLE — HARD and soft coal and wood dealers. Phone 299. Corner Maitland and G. T. R. Prompt delivery. ywt

STOVES, RANGES AND REFRIGERATORS at F. Keene's Furniture Store, 141 King street.

SECURE A COAT AND FUR FOR THE winter at $1 per week, at Fishbein's, 633 Dundas street. ywt

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

Men's Shoes

All prices, $1 50, $2, $2 50, $2 90, $3, $3 50, $4, but it is best to look at the goods. Our goods at the price makes you feel good.

WM. PAXMAN
230 DUNDAS ST., OPP. McCORMICK'S. yt

FOR SALE—HARNESS STOCK, ETC., of the late John Stevenson, 395 Talbot street. Bargains every day. 75i-wtywt

OUR PRICES ARE RIGHT, OUR WORK is guaranteed in carriage painting, repainting, woodwork, ironwork. Smith's, Maple street.

IF YOU WANT HELP, SITUATIONS, want to buy or sell real estate, etc., insert an advertisement in the Hamilton Herald, the recognized want medium of the city. Rate, 1c a word, or three consecutive insertions for 2c a word. Cash with order. Subscription: Daily, 25c a month, $2 yearly Saturday edition, 50c yearly. Sample copy sent on application.

SKATES HOLLOW-GROUND AND ATTACHED to boots. Percy Hodgins, 715 Richmond street.

WEDDING STATIONERY IN ALL THE latest styles. See our samples. The Advertiser Job Department. 58tf

SLEIGHS LEFT, AT COST — HEAVY and light. See my new patent; turn around inside twelve feet. Scott, Pall Mall and Adelaide. ywt

COAL THIS WEEK, ONLY $6 50 A ton. Supply must be reduced. Dominion Coal Company. Phone 1788.

FOR SALE — HARDWOOD, LUMBER, basswood, elm, black ash and some cheap pine sheeting. R. H. Smith, 15 Brighton street. 47tf

$690 WILL BUY AN AUTOMOBILE touring car, complete; top and lamps. Horton's, London.

FLOUR AND FEED DELIVERED promptly anywhere in city. Phone 2369. W. T. Summers, 644 Dundas.

GOOD DRY WOOD, $2 PER LOAD; prompt delivery. Forest City Rent Goods Company, 585 Bathurst street. Phone 700.

ENGLISH, IRISH SCOTCH PAPERS, English tobacco, cigars, postcards, novels. Empire News Company, 345 Clarence street.

HOUSES, ROOMS, TO LET

TWO-STORY HOUSE TO LET—FOUR bedrooms and bathroom, at 189 Central avenue. Apply 574 Central avenue. 83c

HOUSE, KING, CENTRAL — NINE rooms, good size, modern conveniences; $20. Box 17, Advertiser. 83u

AT A BARGAIN—NEW TWO-STORY brick house, modern, 400½ Oxford street. Apply 431 Waterloo street. 83k-tywt

COTTAGE TO LET, WITHIN TEN minutes' walk of postoffice. Apply Samuel Glass, Bank of Toronto Chambers. 83c-tyw

ROOMS TO LET OVER STORES ON Dundas street, suitable for light housekeeping. Apply Samuel Glass, Bank of Toronto Chambers. 83c-tyw

FLAT TO RENT, OVER BELL PIANO store, Richmond street; back and front entrance. Apply A. Wolf, tobacconist. 83c-txt

TO LET SEVERAL HOUSES. Call at 92 King, or phone 2416. 46tf-xwt

TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE TO RENT —Three minutes' walk from postoffice; possession April 15 next. W. G. R. Bartram, barrister, 54 Bank of Toronto Chambers. 80c-xwt

TO LET—UNFURNISHED ROOM AT 346 Dufferin avenue, suitable for light housekeeping. Apply 420 Oxford street. 67tf-wty

HOUSES—$6, $7, $8, $9, $10, $12, $13 and $15. Scarrow's Wallpaper Store, 92 King street. 91tf-wty

TO LET—STORE, CORNER OF CENTRAL and Adelaide; House, 497 Central. Apply 381 Dufferin. 82c

TO RENT—TWO STORES, 265 AND 267 Dundas street; possession, March 1. Apply 401 Wellington street, or Savoy Hotel. 78tf

ALEX. HENDERSON'S MOVING VAN, largest in city. Corner Colborne and Cheapside. Phone 1724.

FOREST CITY UNION MOVING VANS, including Biggs' business. W. A. Broughton, 455 Piccadilly. Phone 1444.

TO LET—MODERN HOUSE, REPAIRED throughout; No. 442 Waterloo street. Apply 391 Dundas street. 92tf

PERSONAL.

CARL & ROLLIN, TRUTHFUL, RELIABLE, convincing clairvoyants, foretell your future for dime, stamp and birth date. 490 North Clark street, Chicago. b

DIVORCE LAWS OF NEVADA, WITH complete information, mailed free upon request. Address Attorney Charles B. Nagle, Nixon Bank building, Reno, Nevada. 65ul

ELOCUTION.

EMILIE BESSIE URQUHART (GRADUATE Toronto Conservatory School of Expression), reader and entertainer. Concert engagements accepted. Pupils taught expression and physical culture. 263 Grosvenor street. 81n-eot

SUNDAY SERVICES.

ADELAIDE ST. BAPTIST CHURCH.

The Rich Man in Hell Identified.

as having been a teacher of such doctrines as

"TO HELL AND BACK,"

will be Rev. T. T. Shields' subject Sunday morning. In the evening,

"SAUL—THE PEOPLE'S CHOICE,"

which will illustrate man's awful power of choosing his own destiny. Baptism at evening service. b

PASTOR
CHAS. T. RUSSELL'S

book entitled "The Divine Plan of the Ages," will be fully explained in TWO CHART TALKS by W. J. Mills, of Watch Tower Bible and Tract Society, in

CITY HALL TOMORROW
3 p.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Seats free. No collection. b

SUDAN INTERIOR MISSION.

Prayer Circles meet at 8 o'clock p.m., monthly, as follows: First Tuesday, residence T. B. Escott, 566 Dundas street; first Thursday, residence Rev. Edwin Holmes, 729 William street; second Tuesday, residence J. M. Thomson, 304 Central avenue; third Tuesday, Christian Workers' Church, King street; fourth Thursday, residence Rev. A. J. Bowen, 91 Egerton street; second Thursday, residence H. E. Wilson, Base Line; Miss Rhoda Shuff, 489 Adelaide street; fourth Monday, Mrs. Stevens, 70 Douglass avenue. b

ALL SAINTS'—11 A.M., MATINS AND sermon; 7 o'clock, Evensong and sermon. Rev. T. B. Clarke, rector.

ASKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH —Rev. A. K. Birks, pastor, will conduct both services, which will be of an evangelistic character. Evening subject, "Everlasting Punishment."

AUDITORIUM—MEN'S MEETING, SUNDAY, 4 p.m. Rev. A. K. Birks will answer "To Hell and Back." Special music. Temple Male Quartet, Association Orchestra. b

BISHOP CRONYN MEMORIAL Church—Services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Holy Communion at 8 a.m. Services conducted by Rev. G. A. Andrew. Evening, special to men.

CATHEDRAL ST. PAUL'S — HOLY Communion at 8:30 a.m. Matins, 11; preacher, Rev. Principal Waller. Evensong, 7; preacher, Rev. J. G. Perdue, M.A.

CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. George McAllister, both services. The male chorus and Wesleyan Quartette, assisted by Messrs. Moule and Dunn, will sing. Evangelistic services each evening next week.

CHALMERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH —Rev. Walter Moffat, pastor, 11 a.m., 7 p.m. The Temple Male Quartet will sing at evening service.

CHAPTER HOUSE, UNITARIAN Church—Rev. V. J. Gilpin, minister. Service, 7:30 p.m. Subject, "Things We Are Sure Of."

CHRISTIAN WORKERS' CHURCH, King street—Pastor, Robert J. Garrett. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Morning subject, "Walking With God." Come and worship with us.

CHRISTIAN WORKERS' CHURCH, Ottaway avenue—G. Clarke Booth, pastor. 11, "Moses, Israel's Emancipator"; 3, Bible School; 7, "A Dangerous Sleep." Come. b

CHRIST CHURCH — REV. R. S. W. Howard, M.A., rector. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

COLBORNE STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. P. E. Malott, pastor. 11 a.m., "God's Visits"; 7 p.m., "Appetites that Unmake Men." Under the leadership of Mr. Geiger the choir, assisted by leading local talent, will give a special service of song.

DUNDAS CENTER METHODIST Church—Rev. E. B. Lanceley, pastor. 11 a.m., subject, "Thy Will Be Done"; 7 p.m., Rev. S. D. Chown, D.D., of Toronto. Morning—Anthem, "Festival Te Deum" (Bucke); quartet, "Prayer is the Soul's Sincere Desire"; solo by Miss Halls. Evening—Anthem, "O Praise God in His Holiness" (Clarke-Whitefield); anthem, "Hark, Hark, My Soul" (Shelley). Bible School at 2:45.

EGERTON STREET BAPTIST CHURCH —Pastor, Rev. Arthur J. Bowen, will (D. V.) conduct a series of evangelistic services, commencing Sunday. Weekdays, 8 p.m. All welcome.

EMPRESS AVENUE METHODIST Church—I. B. Wallwin, B.A., pastor. Special evangelistic services. Rev. F. J. Oaten will assist the pastor, and will preach morning and evening. Evangelistic services will continue during the week, to begin each night at 8 o'clock. A hearty welcome to all.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST (SCIENTIST)—Sunday services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The subject, "Mind." Sunday School, 11 a.m. Wednesday, testimonial meeting, 8 p.m. Reading rooms open weekdays from 2 to 4:30. All welcome. Literature for sale.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH—REV. W. L. Rutledge, B.A., pastor. 11 a.m., Rev. S. D. Chown, D.D., secretary of temperance and moral reform; 7 p.m., the pastor; subject, "An Approved Workman."

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Services, 11 and 7, both conducted by Rev. David James. Sunday School and Bible Classes, 3 p.m.

GOSPEL HALL, CORNER HAMILTON road and Grey street—Sunday School at 2:30; Gospel meeting, 7 p.m. All heartily welcome.

HEAR ELDER SHIELDS, SUNDAY evening; subject, "How to Inherit Celestial Glory." 344 Maitland.

HILL STREET METHODIST CHURCH —Rev. A. G. Harris, pastor. Morning, educational; evening, "The Cheer of Pardon."

HYATT AVENUE METHODIST Church—Rev. D. E. Martin, pastor. 11, "The Three Blessedes," introductory to a series on the Seven Churches of Asia; 7, "The Greatest Attraction of Today." Good music. All welcome.

KING STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. James Rollins, B.A., pastor, will preach. Morning, "Last Word from the Cross"; evening, "A Poignant Question Answered." Strangers welcome.

MAITLAND STREET BAPTIST Church—C. M. Carew, pastor, will preach at both services. Seats free. Everybody welcome. Baptism in the evening.

NEW ST. JAMES' PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. Thomas H. Mitchell, B.D., pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH—REV. JAS. Ross, D.D., pastor. Morning, "The Place of Disappointment in Life"; evening, "An Example of Divine Forgiveness." Communicants' class in the church parlor at 4 o'clock.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH, SOUTH LONDON —Dean Davis, rector. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST—REV. W. T. Hill, rector, will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

ST. PAUL'S UNITED EVANGELICAL Church—Rev. A. Y. Schwake, pastor, 114 Wellington street. Sunday School 10, 2:30. German service, 11; English service, 7.

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. James Livingstone, pastor. Services as usual.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

TALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—Rev. A. J. Vining, pastor. Morning subject, "Your Right Hand." Evening subject, "Two Men and a Woman." All seats free. Everybody welcome.

YORK STREET MISSION HALL—Morning, Joseph Henry; subject, "The Great Gulf." Evening, Evangelist Albert Gilbert; subject, "Virtue, Knowledge, Temperance." Minnie Irwin will sing; Wesley Webb, violinist; Alexander Thorburn, organist.

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

TAMLIN & SCOTT—OFFICE AND HOSPITAL, 453 Talbot street. Phone 965; residence phone 763.

TENNENT & SHAW, VETERINARY surgeons—Office, 137 King; residence and infirmary, King and Wellington. Phones: Office, 688; residence, 278 and 1522.

BUSINESS CARDS.

STRATFOLD & BAWDEN, CONTRACTING plasterers. Agents for Paristone hard wall plaster. Phone 1460. Henry Stratfold, 427 Waterloo. ywt

REPAIRING, REBUILDING, SPECIAL machinery, patternmaking and transmission supplies. Scott Machine Company, Limited, 290 York street.

ELECTRO-PLATING, NICKEL AND antique finishing our specialty. Bicycle parts renickeled. Beltz, 84 Carling street.

FOR SALE—ONE RUBBER-TIRED runabout, good as new. One three-spring wagon. Gould & Mohan, rear 253½ Dundas.

J. HARRIS & CO. HAVE REMOVED to 727 York street. Phone 2304. Dealers in iron, rubber and metals.

PHONE 2327—FOREST CITY DRAY Company, 88 York street. Prompt work guaranteed.

H. M. TAYLOR, EXPERT HAIRDRESSER. Combings made up. 169 Dundas street. Phone 3336.

D. CRIBBIS, CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER—Jobbing, repairing, painting Horseshoeing a specialty, 269 Wellington street.

WHEATCROFT & McGLADDERY, 258 Dundas street—Tinsmiths. Furnaces cleaned and repaired. Agents New Idea Furnaces. Telephone 2353.

FUR COATS, ROBES AND BLANKETS —J. Darch & Sons, 379 Talbot street.

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Dr. S. M. Thomas
DENTIST ywt
252½ Dundas Street. Phone 2085.

WOOLVERTON & BROWN, DENTISTS, 218 Dundas street, over Cairncross & Lawrence. Phone 822.

DR. S. M. KENNEDY, DENTIST—OFFICE, 212 Dundas street. Telephone No. 2634.

DR. G. H. KENNEDY, DENTIST—Specialty, preservation natural teeth. 162½ Dundas. Phone 976.

DR. BENTLEY, DENTIST, OVER Sovereign Bank, Dundas and Adelaide. Phone 2162.

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F. W. FARNCOMB, CIVIL ENGINEER and surveyor, Bank Toronto Chambers, Richmond street.

BOARDING, ROOMS, ETC.

200 BOARDERS WANTED—BIG BELL Restaurant. All new rooms and beds, $3.50 per week. F. G. Meyers, proprietor.

EDUCATIONAL.

J. A. YOUNG PREPARES PUPILS FOR matriculation, etc. Class in civil service commencing, 379 Princess.

OSTEOPATHY.

H. V. CATON, OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN—Chronic diseases. 554 Richmond street. Phone 1573.

DR. WHITE, GRADUATE LOS ANGELES College of Osteopathy, member Ontario and American Osteopathic Associations. Acute and chronic diseases. Telephone 2828. Office, 217 Dundas street.

SLATE ROOFING.

SLATE ROOFING, ASPHALT CEMENT paint for iron roofs. Walter Scott, 504 York street, London.

AUCTIONEERS.

A. R. W. BURROWS, GLANWORTH—Auctioneer for Middlesex and Elgin Counties. Office, Dunn's harness shop, London, Saturdays. t

D. LAWSON, AUCTIONEER—FARM stock and implements a specialty. Office, 86 King street, Frost & Wood building, Saturdays. 11f-t

J. W. LAIDLAW, WILTON GROVE, auctioneer—Farm and farm stock sales solicited. Office, 90 King street, Deering Harvester Works, London, on Saturdays. 71f t

Auction Sale

Wednesday, Feb. 26, at 147 Wharncliffe road, South London. Contents of cottage, comprising parlor, dining-room, bedroom and kitchen furniture, carpets, linoleum, dishes, base-burner, Garland range, tables, boiler, tubs, outdoor effects. Sale at 2 o'clock. Take belt line car.

83u-ty NEIL COOPER, Auctioneer.

Auction Sale

Of Household Furniture, Piano, Etc.

G. A. Hatch, auctioneer, has been instructed by Daniel Stewart, 445 Colborne street, to sell by auction on Wednesday, Feb. 26, at 10 o'clock sharp, the whole of his valuable household effects, namely: Upright piano (cabinet grand), drawing-room suite in pieces, chairs, rockers, center and card tables, lace curtains and blinds, bric-a-brac, valuable drawing-room mirror, pictures, Brussels and Axminster carpets, hall and stair carpets, hallrack, dining-table, 7 chairs in leather (dark oak), contents of 5 bedrooms, choice antique suites, springs, mattresses, bedding, toiletware, dinner and tea sets, cutlery, silverware, glass, linoleum, range, cook stove, heater, kitchen utensils, mower, tools, two real buffalo robes, set single harness, etc.

G. A. HATCH, Auctioneer.
Bank Toronto Chambers. Phone 2522.
83u-ty

Bankrupt Stock

Will be sold by public auction by J. W. Jones at his auction rooms, 242 Dundas street, in the City of London, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of March, 1908, at the hour of 2:30 in the afternoon, the stock of Messrs. Soper & Livingston, of Alvinston, as follows:

General drygoods	$6,751 28
Clothing	4,751 73
Boots and Shoes	2,404 40
Groceries	868 83
Shop furniture	613 75
Chattels	140 00
Total	$15,569 49

Terms: One-fifth down, and the balance in 2, 4, 6 and 8 months, approved indorsed paper, with interest at 7% per annum.

Stock list on the premises and with MESSRS. GIBBONS, HARPER & GIBBONS, vendors' solicitor.

83u-t C. B. ARMSTRONG, Assignee.

London Advertiser.

FOUNDED IN 1863.

TWO EDITIONS DAILY-WEEKLY.

TELEPHONE CALLS:

Business Office 107
Job Department 175
Editorial Departments... 134 and 136

The London Advertiser Company, Limited, 191-193 Dundas street, London, Ont.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Readers of The Advertiser are requested to favor the management by reporting any irregularities in delivery. Communicate with the Circulation Department, or 'phone 107.

LONDON, SATURDAY, FEB. 22.

A FOOLISH SUGGESTION.

The conformation of the river channel, and the position of Goat Island, throw a greater volume of water over the Canadian than over the American side at Niagara Falls.

This fact was recognized by the American section of the International Waterways Commission. It agreed to an arrangement by which a given quantity of water should be diverted for power purposes at the Falls in the proportion of two to one in Canada's favor.

The Ontario Government is being urged to take the position that there should be no restrictions upon the amount of water to be so diverted; that if necessary, the cataracts should disappear, and that Canadians should appropriate for power purposes the entire flow of water on the Canadian side.

It is surprising to find so absurd an idea seriously recommended. The Americans, in reprisal, could simply divert nearly the whole volume of Niagara River to their own side by intakes at a point a few miles above the Falls. They could convey the water in tunnels to their own power plants; they could utterly ruin the development on the Canadian side, and the plans of the hydro-electric commission would vanish into thin air.

It is not conceivable that the provincial authorities will advise the Federal Government to take a course so foolish and disastrous. The question can only be settled by an international agreement.

THE WATER QUESTION.

The waterworks engineer is understood to have prepared a report on the efficiency and cost of the water schemes still before the public. With the Komoka scheme dead and buried, it should now be plainer sailing for the commissioners, as there is an open choice between two plans—one providing for a high-pressure service that will meet the demands of the fire underwriters and substantially reduce insurance rates, and reserve the present spring water supply for purely domestic uses; the other, which means the introduction into the homes of the city of water from the Thames River. Perhaps the commissioners have been incubating a third plan since the beginning of the year.

Recently a committee of the Merchants' Association of New York, after thorough investigation, found that "our great watercourses are being constantly contaminated by the discharge into them of sewage and the noxious products of industry." Advocates of the Maury scheme tell us that filtration will remove all such impurities from water, but there are those who have given the subject study and have their doubts. The latest to testify to the danger of relying upon filtration as a purifier is Dr. Andrew Graydon, a prominent American expert. He declares in the Pittsburg Dispatch: "It is a fallacy to suppose that filtering infected water will remove the danger. It may be beautiful to the eye, but danger lurks in the glass."

In Engineer Moore's report we shall look for fuller information upon the high-pressure system than was given to the public by last year's board. The value of the property to be protected by such a service must be ascertained before the cost of the scheme to the whole body of ratepayers can be fairly set forth.

CRIME AND PAUPERISM IN ONTARIO.

While the criminal statistics of Ontario may compare favorably with those of other provinces and of other countries, they show that there is still no cause for special congratulation. It is generally supposed that in a period of prosperity such as the country has enjoyed for some years past there is less incentive to crime than during hard times; yet during the year 1906 there were incarcerated in the prisons of Ontario 1,486 persons, which indicates that crime and prosperity are not inseparable. Individual and organized effort have done much to lessen crime, the work of the Salvation Army in raising the fallen and encouraging them in leading honest, industrious lives, and of the children's aid societies in saving boys and girls, who have been neglected by their parents, from growing up criminals and paupers, having been attended with gratifying results; yet that there is still a wide field for such effort the annual report of the inspector of prisons and charities clearly shows.

The common jails during the year had an average population of 575; in the Central Prison there were 395 men; in the Mercer Reformatory 57 women, and in the penitentiary at Kingston 459 convicts.

On the inmates of the common jails the large sum of $158,174 01 was expended, or a yearly cost per prisoner of $275 08, and a weekly cost of $5 29. Central Prison prisoners cost the Province $62,014 15, or a yearly and weekly cost per prisoner of $155 99 and $3 respectively. On the inmates of the Mercer Reformatory $28,117 08 was expended, the yearly cost per prisoner being $488 58 and the weekly cost $9 39. The cost of maintenance at Kingston Penitentiary was $71,059 90, the cost per prisoner for nine months being $220 58, or $5 65 per week. In addition to this, juvenile crime is represented by a total population of 351 children in four industrial schools at a cost of $54,756, which means a yearly cost per inmate of $156, or a weekly cost of $3. The wide difference between the cost of maintenance in the common jails, the Mercer Reformatory and the Kingston Penitentiary, on the one hand, and the Central Prison and industrial schools, on the other, is quite noticeable. If to these figures of cost were added, as would be quite proper, the cost of police protection in the cities and towns, a better idea would be obtained of the extent of the drain which crime makes on society. In this connection it might be remarked that in London, a city of less than 50,000 population, the police department last year cost close on $40,000.

The figures as to poverty serve as a reminder that we still have the poor with us. During the year there were in the city houses of refuge an average of 2,942 inmates, the maintenance of whom cost $331,486 08, or an average cost per inmate per year of $112 80, and $2 17 per week. In the county houses of refuge there were confined 1,160 inmates, to maintain whom cost $113,771 84, the average cost per inmate per year being $98 07, or $1 88 per week. In other words it cost nearly three times as much to maintain a prisoner in a county jail as it did to keep a pauper in a county poorhouse.

A STROKE OF BUSINESS FOR CANADA.

Mr. Zimmerman, M. P., of Hamilton, is authority for the statement that the Canadian treaty with France will result in transferring to Hamilton all the French trade of the International Harvester Company of the United States.

The treaty gives an advantage to Canadian-made agricultural implements in the French market. The preference on self binders is $7 to $9 each, and on mowers $5 to $6 each, as compared with machines exported from the United States. The International Harvester Company makes two-thirds of the implements exported from the United States to France, and the acquisition of this enormous business would be a rare stroke of fortune for Canada, and for the city of Hamilton in particular.

A fiscal arrangement, which causes tall chimneys to spring up, is not one which the Conservative party can consistently oppose, but consistency will not embarrass a party which clamors for high protection as a general principle, and votes for a 10 per cent tariff on agricultural implements. There are carping criticisms of the French treaty from the Opposition benches, and the Conservative press, but it will not be formally and frankly challenged by Mr. Borden and his followers, in view of its undoubted benefits to Canadian farmers. In the same way, individual Conservatives are continually "sniping" at the British preference, the Conservative party will not and dare not place itself in opposition to so popular a measure.

The Advertiser's new story begins today. Read it.

Take Borden, Foster, Osler and Monk out of the Federal Opposition and there might be enough brains left to make an average township council.

The Lemieux act has been in operation less than a year. Since then 30 conciliation boards have been applied for and 26 appointed. All disputes, except one, were settled, and strikes or lockouts averted. The act has justified itself.

The Natal Act, passed by the British Columbia politicians, has been killed by the British Columbia courts. All good Canadians will rejoice thereat, and perhaps the B. C. politicians are secretly glad to be rid of a prickly question.

Critics of the French treaty argue that even the minimum duties imposed by France on farm products are prohibitory, so that there can be no advantage to Canadian farmers. They do not explain why, in spite of these duties, France imports annually $300,000,000 worth of farm products, half of which are of a class grown in Canada.

EXPLAINED.

[Richmond Times.]

There is a certain stately spinster of Richmond who has lived alone for many years in a handsome mansion that is one of the city's sights. No childish fingers have ever marred the brilliance of her mirrors and played havoc with the fine bronzes and vases in the daintily-cared-for dining room.

On one occasion the spinster had as guest a niece, aged 7, in whose home, where many children romped from morning till night, the same exquisite perfection of housekeeping was, of course, impossible. When the little girl returned home she hastened to tell her mother of the wonders of the house wherein she was a guest, incidentally enlarging upon the delights of the "tea parties" there.

"Mamma," said she, in an awed tone, "I saw a fly in Aunt Sarah's house. But," she added, thoughtfully, "it was washing itself."

THE SPARROW.

[Leeds Mercury.]

It is a curious anomaly to find that our domestic sparrow is the first bird to go to roost in an evening, and the last bird to get up in the morning.

A WIFE'S STRATEGY.

[Exchange.]

Mrs. Bronson—Really, I think you ought to know this. Your husband kissed your cook.

Mrs. Woodson—Yes; I told him to do it. In that way, you see, the cook thinks she is getting ahead of me, and so she never thinks of leaving.

LOST.

[Transatlantic Tales.]

"Well, Sepperl, what about the goose your father was going to send me?"

"Dunno, teacher; but it's getting well again."

NO FAMILIARITY, IF YOU PLEASE!

[Pittsburg Leader.]

Carrye—Do you love art for art's sake?

Daisy—I beg your pardon, but his name is Arthur.

EXCEPTION TO THE RULE.

[London Opinion.]

She—They say that a man becomes like that with which he continually associates.

He—Ridiculous idea! I've been a fishmonger all my life, and can't swim a yard yet!

THE ART OF LIFE.

[London Cornhill Magazine.]

How few of us there are who make our lives into anything! We accept our limitations, we drift with them, while we indignantly assert the freedom of the will. The best sermon in the world is to hear of one who has struggled with life, bent or trained it to his will, plucked or rejected its fruit, but all upon some principle. It matters little what we do; it matters enormously how we do it.

NO OTHER COURSE OPEN.

[Catholic News.]

"Now," said the physician, "you will have to eat plain food and not stay out late at night."

"Yes," replied the patient, "that is what I have been thinking ever since you sent in your bill."

EARLY IN THE DAY.

[Judge.]

Virginians are telling with much amusement of a Jamestown Exposition incident, in which the governor of one of the Southern States was an important actor. The governor, so the story runs, was crossing from his state building to the executive offices of the exposition. He was about to pass through the gateway when he saw an old negro carrying a large box.

"You go through first, uncle," said the governor. "You have the lagest load."

"Yes, sah; ah has now," replied the aged darkey, "but hit's early in de day yit."

MARK TWAIN ON PRO. TION.

[Rochester Herald.]

"Crossing the Atlantic with Mark Twain last summer," said a W. C. T. U. woman, "I asked his opinion of the prohibition law.

"'I am a friend of temperance, and want it to succeed,' he said, 'but I don't think prohibition is practical. The Germans, you see, prevent it. Look at them. I am sorry to learn that they have just invented a method of making brandy out of sawdust. Now what chance will prohibition have when a man can take a ripsaw and go out and get drunk with a fence rail? What is the good of prohibition if a man is able to make brandy smashes out of the shingles on his roof, or if he can get delirium tremens by drinking the legs off the kitchen chairs?'"

MONEY IN EGGS.

[London Telegraph.]

Taking the total import of eggs into England in the last year, the figures for the principal countries are as follows:

Russia	855,951,360
Denmark	478,873,040
Germany	317,309,040

Altogether these figures represent an import of nearly 2,225,000,000 eggs, of the total value of almost $40,000,000.

PRACTICAL DEFINITION.

[Youth's Companion.]

Jimmy had his weak points, as an example of the result of modern educational methods, but his brain was of excellent quality.

When the teacher looked at him and inquired, coldly, "What is a synonym, James?" he was ready with his answer.

"It's a word that you can use when you don't know how to spell the one you thought of first," he replied, cheerfully.

GREAT TREK OF CARIBOU.

[Tacoma Ledger.]

The greatest herd of caribou ever reported in the Yukon is now reported moving southward across the head of Sixty Mile River, 100 miles west of Dawson. The herd has been crossing there for nearly thirty days. It is estimated that 200,000 caribou have crossed already. The end of the mammoth procession is not in sight. There may be half a million or even a larger number in the great moving herd.

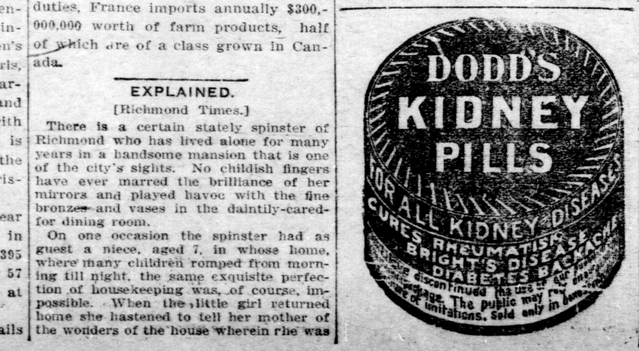
A LITTLE JOKE BETWEEN THEM.

[Philadelphia Record.]

An American on a visit to London took a bus to the city every morning, where he had business with an Anglo-American firm. He always sat behind the driver. On the first journey he noticed that on arriving at a certain corner the driver took out his big silver watch, dangled it to and fro a few times, and winked jovially at an individual who stood at the door of a shop.

"Why do you do that?" the American asked.

"Well," said the driver, taking his pipe from his mouth, "that's a little joke we 'as between us, bein' as we are old friends. You see, his father was 'anged."



FINAL ARRANGEMENTS HAVE BEEN MADE

For the Masonic Excursion to Toronto on March 10.

The final arrangements for the Masonic excursion to Toronto on March 10, were made last night, when the committee in charge announced that a special C. P. R. train will leave London at half past two in the afternoon and return the following morning.

The excursion will be under the auspices of St. John's, 209a, who recently accepted an invitation from St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 2, to visit them. The return fare of $2 45 will be allowed all persons desiring to make the trip.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT

Miss Mabel Wilson Fell on Sidewalk and Broke Her Ankle.

While on her way to her employment with the D. S. Perrin Company, Miss Mabel Wilson slipped on the slippery walk yesterday, breaking her ankle. She crawled a considerable distance to the grocery store of Mr. James Jupp, and was taken home in a cab. Her ankle was badly fractured, and will confine her to her home for some time.

Miss Wilson, whose home is at the extreme end of Ridout street started from her home shortly after 7 o'clock to walk to her work. She had gone as far as West avenue, when she slipped breaking her leg, just above the ankle. There was no person on the street at the time, and the young lady heroically dragged herself nearly a hundred yards to the grocery store of Mr. Jupp.

Miss Wilson called for help, and Mr. Jupp came to her rescue. He took her into the store and telephoned for a doctor. The fracture was set, and the young lady removed to her home. She was badly worn out when she reached the store.

While she will be confined to the house for some time, no serious effects are anticipated from the accident.

Siegfried Wagner, the famous composer's son, has bought about five acres near the Baireuth Theater, where he will build a villa for himself. He was an architect before the yearning to write music seized him. His study and composing room will be decorated with frescoes depicting scenes from his own operas, but the large reception rooms will be adorned with frescoes representing scenes in his father's musical dramas.

Is Ten Thousand Dollars Enough?

Have you considered the earning power of money? Have you thought of the amount of Principal it requires to produce a given income? Invest $10,000 safely and what income would your widow get? Perhaps $500 per annum. Is that sufficient? Are you insured for even $10,000?

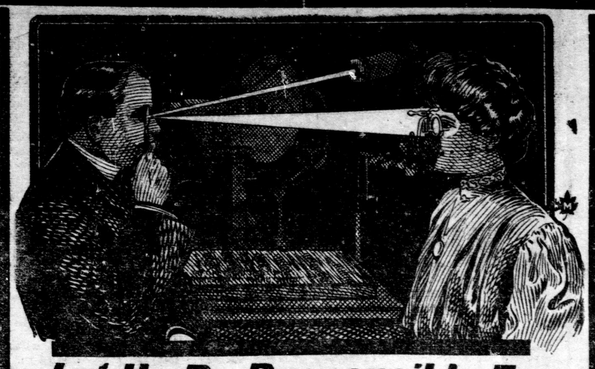
Think seriously of this. A man should have enough insurance to guarantee the comfort of those depending on him. Write to us asking for particulars respecting our special plans of insurance.

LONDON LIFE

Insurance Company, London, Canada.

GEO. McBROOM
INSPECTOR

J. F. MAINE
SUPT. INDUSTRIAL BRANCH.



Let Us Be Responsible For The Care of Your Eyes

The most abused and highly valued organ of the human system. We are continually changing glasses made elsewhere which have proven a failure and which have done more harm than good, caused from lack of proper ability in the person intrusted to make the glasses.

We ask you to look well into the subject. Ask your doctor if we are responsible and have the ability to give you every satisfaction in the matter of glasses.

Remember the name and number.

The Tait-Brown Optical Co.

EYESIGHT SPECIALISTS

237 Dundas St. Four Doors East Bennett's Opera House.

The Secret's in the Crimp for the Success of

EDDY'S 2 in 1 3 in 1 WASHBOARDS

And behind this crimp is the very best of material and workmanship, insuring strength, finish and durability not to be found in any other boards.

GENTEEL HOUSEWIVES INDORSE THEM.
DELICATE LINENS DEMAND THEM.
UP-TO-DATE GROCERS SELL THEM.

D. McLEAN, Agent, 426 Richmond Street, London

Annual Dinner of Seventh Sergeants Soldiers Spend Pleasant Evening

Banquet at the Tecumseh House Proved a Brilliant Success.

The annual dinner of the sergeants of the Seventh Regiment was held last evening at the Tecumseh House, and was attended by over 150 soldiers and their friends.

The affair was one of the best ever given by the sergeants, who have the reputation of always doing everything well.

The banquet was held in the large dining-room. The room was decorated with flags and bunting.

The tables were very pretty, being decorated with the regimental colors, and with the many cups and trophies won by the sergeants in shooting and athletic sports.

The Toast List.

After the excellent dinner had been done justice, a toast list was introduced by the toastmaster, Sergt.-Major Erskine.

After the health of the King had been drunk, Major Campbell was called upon to respond to the toast to Canada.

He referred to the splendid opportunities Canada offered for all sorts and conditions of men, and spoke of the excellent record of the Seventh Regiment.

Major Shannon, D. S. A., responded to the toast "The Canadian Militia."

"The Commanding Officer and Staff," brought responses from Col. Reid and Adjutant Capt. McCrimmon, of the Seventh. Both eulogized the regiment, and spoke their appreciation of the loyalty of the sergeants. As each had the interests of the regiment at heart, it was bound to be a success.

Ald. Saunders.

Ald. Saunders replied to the toast to the mayor and the corporation of the city of London. He spoke of the pride the citizens of London felt in the Seventh Regiment, especially after the great record made in Toronto, Ottawa and Buffalo. He was sorry that Mayor Stevely was not present to respond on behalf of the city.

"Sister Corps and Veterans" was responded to by Sergt.-Major Borland, R. C. R.; Sub-Con. Hessen, C. O. C.; Q. M. S. Scott, Sixth Field Battery; Sergt. Wilson, Tenth Royal Grenadiers, Toronto; Sergt. Freeman, Thirteenth Regiment, Hamilton; Sergt. Murdock, Twenty-fourth Regiment, Chatham; Col.-Sergt. Watling, Twenty-fifth Regiment, St. Thomas; Sergt. Van Norman, Thirty-eighth Regiment, Brantford; Sergt. Bates, Ninety-first Highlanders, Hamilton, and Sergt. Murray, Fifteenth A. M. C.

Our Guests.

Capt. Irving, A. M. C., Capt. Sinks, Twenty-fifth Regiment, St. Thomas; Lieut. Milligan, Twenty-sixth Regiment, and Capt. R. Arkell replied to the toast "Our Guests."

"Sports" fell to the lot of Capt. Becher and Capt. Bentley, who made brief replies.

Lieut. F. M. Spry responded to the toast to "The Ladies."

The dinner committee, who deserve credit for the success of the banquet, was composed of Sergt.-Major Erskine, Color-Sergt. Rider and Sergt. Butler, secretary.

During the evening solos were rendered by Col. Reid, Major Shannon, Capt. Arkell and Alfred Dunn.

Those Present.

Among the guests were: Col. Reid, Major Campbell, Capt. McCrimmon, Capt. W. J. Reid, Capt. W. J. Taylor, Capt. H. C. Becher, Capt. Bentley, Capt. Kingsmill, Capt. Arkell, Major Shannon, Lieut. H. L. Milligan, Sergt.-Major Borland, Quartermaster-Sergt. White, Color-Sergt. Gilmour, Sergt. Youngman, Sergt. Webster, Sergt. Rider, Sergt. Dunkerley, Sergt. Major Chergold, Sergt. Woodburn, Capt. H. Irvine, Sergt.-Major Balfour, Color-Sergt. Chenay, Sub.-Con. Hessen, Ambulance-Sergt. Cross, Sergt. Freeman, Thirteenth Regiment, Hamilton; Sergt. Murdock, Twenty-fourth, Chatham; Col.-Sergt. Watling, Col.-Sergt. Van Norman, Thirty-eighth, Brantford; Col.-Sergt. Bates, Seventy-first Highlanders, Hamilton; Sergt. Murray, Fifteenth Regiment; Sergt.-Major Erskine, B. M. Slatter, I. M. S. Insley, O. R. S. Shillington, Drum-Major Cockburn, Pioneer-Sergt. Fitzgerald; Pioneer-Sergt. Shambleau, Bugler Smith, Band-Sergt. Henry, Bearer-Sergt. C. J. Atkins, Col.-Sergt. Rider, Col.-Sergt. W. Marshall, Sergt. Wyckoff, Sergt. Howie, Sergt. Kingsmill, Sergt. E. A. Gibson, Sergt. Skelton, Sergt. Butler, Sergt. Johnston, Sergt. Penwarden, Sergt. Houghton, Sergt. McNabb, Sergt Patten, Sergt. W. Johnston, Sergt. Taylor, Sergt. Bryan, Sergt. Pickering, Sergt. Gaudier, Sergt. Fleming, Sergt. Gardner, Capt. Sinks, St. Thomas; Capt. Sales, Lieut. Spry and others.

We Guarantee SATISFACTION

You Do Not Take the Slightest Risk

There is a style about our garments that distinguishes the wearer as a woman of good taste. Everything we offer is strictly in accordance with the latest New York fashions.

All Garments Made to Order

Fashionable Tailored Suits	$12 50 to $35.00
Separate Skirts	$4.50 to $15.00
Jackets and Coats	$10.00 to $22.00
Shirtwaist Suits	$8.25 to $18.00

All our materials are the season's newest weaves and colors. These are now here and ready for you to select from.

Remember to place your order early. In fact, it is none too soon, for the orders are already pouring in from out of town. You will want your new suit when the bright spring days come, so don't wait until the rush is on. Order now.

Robinson Corset & Costume Co.

438 TALBOT STREET

SARNIA IS IN IT

Takes Up Laymen's Missionary Scheme —Death of Mrs. Fleming.

Sarnia, Feb. 21.—The congregation of Devine Street Methodist Church will celebrate the anniversary of their church with special services on Sunday. Rev. Jos. R. Gundy, D. D., of St. Thomas, is the preacher.

A 16-year-old Indian boy was under arrest here for escaping from the Indian school at Muncey. His name is Peter Benedict. He told the Sarnia officers that he did not want to be educated. He wanted to be a wild west Indian. An officer from the school took him back.

The ladies of the Sarnia Benevolent Society thank the Canadian Order of Foresters for a check for $5 and the Knights of Pythias for $10.

Mrs. Annie Leys, widow of the late Michael Fleming, and one of Sarnia's best-known residents, passed away today in her 64th year. The deceased lady, who was born in Sarnia, was a daughter of the late Alex. Leys, who was one of the pioneer businessmen of the place before it could hardly be called a village. Mrs. Fleming took an active part in church and charitable work during her lifetime, being a valued member of St. Andrew's Church and for many years treasurer of the Ladies' Hospital Aid Society. She is survived by two sons and four daughters, Chas. M., and Hugh, Jane and Nora and Mrs. R. V. Macdonald, and Mrs. Jas. C. Clark, all of Sarnia; her mother, Mrs. Jane Leys; her brother, John Leys, deputy registrar; and Mrs. (Dr.) MacLean, Mrs. David Milne and Miss Kate Leys, also of Sarnia, and Mrs. A. A. Bown, of Montreal, sisters of deceased. The funeral will take place from the family residence, 251 Vida street, on Monday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

The pastors of all the evangelical churches in Sarnia met and, in connection with the laymen's missionary movement, decided to organize a local co-operating committee, consisting of four representatives from each church and two from the Y. M. C. A. This committee is composed as follows:

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church—J. R. Geddes, John Cowan, David Milne, Wm. Logie, M. D.

Central Methodist Church — F. C. Watson, J. F. Elliott, Arthur Ash, W. F. Lawrence.

St. George's Episcopal Church—Norman Gurd, J. P. Bucke, R. MacAdams and H. F. Holland.

St. Paul's Presbyterian Church — Melville Harris, Robert Irwin, Geo. Brown and Donald Robertson.

Tunnel Y. M. C. A.—Alfred unns, George Crawford.

Central Baptist Church — H. A. Couse, Geo. S. Samis, H. W. Mills and George Gardiner.

Devine Street Methodist Church — C. W. Busby, Louis Richards, Harry Finch.

St. John's Episcopal Church — Mr. Liddle, John Ennis, Reginald Reeves, and A. Nash.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

MANUFACTURERS LIFE

Annual Statement In This Issue Is Very Satisfactory.

Attention is called to the statement of the Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company which appears in this issue.

No other company in Canada has ever equaled the record of the Manufacturers, it having written $50,000,000 of business when it was but twenty years of age.

The applications received during the year amounted to over $10,000,000, and the premium income was over two million.

Such a record as this but emphasizes the fact that the public have great confidence in this company.

It is well worth looking into, for intending insurers, in which to place their insurance.

The company is represented in London by Mr. Vivian Reeve, who is manager for the western section of Ontario.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DISTEMPER.

H. B. Judy, the artist connected with the ethnological department of the Brooklyn Museum, has completed a work on which he has been engaged for the last three years. It is a painting of a panoramic view of the Indian country of Arizona, on a strip of canvas 190 feet long and five feet high, and has been placed in the Indian room of the museum.

SENATORS TALK ABOUT FISHERIES

Sir Mackenzie Bowell Playing To the Grand Stand—A Couple of Queries.

Ottawa, Feb. 21.—Senators this afternoon indulged in a discussion of the fisheries question. The matter came up when Senator MacDonald asked if the Canadian Government would consider the question of a seal fisheries "modus vivendi," as there were rumors of a rearrangement of treaties by Great Britain and United States.

Senator Lougheed also asked if the question of seal fishery protection would be considered by The Hague tribunal or whether it would be subject of negotiations between the two countries.

Hon. Mr. Scott said that Canada was ready to take the matter up whenever there was a proposition from the United States. There had been no such a proposal to present.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell said there was no end to the encroachment by the United States on the rights of Canada and Newfoundland. "Our neighbors never give Canada any concession which interferes with their rights," he said, "and the sooner Canada makes a hard and fast rule from which it will decline to recede and lets the British Government understand that no further concessions to the United States will be permitted the better it will be for the Canadian people."

In reply to a question by Senator Bowell in regard to appealing the case of two Japanese who had been arrested for the violation of the Natal Act, recently passed by the Legislature of British Columbia, Hon. Mr. Scott informed the senator that the Government had given orders for defense of prisoners because it felt that it was the duty of Canada to protect the Japanese when arrested in violation of treaty rights. That the act was ultra vires was indicated, Hon. Mr. Scott held, by the ninety-fifth section of the B. N. A. Act, which declared that provinces could not pass immigration legislation in conflict with the federal legislation.

Senator Lougheed asked if the courts held that the Natal Act is not ultra vires will the Federal Government then disallow it?

Hon. Mr. Scott said that he could not advise in advance of such a case arising what the action of the Government would be.

The following bills were given third reading:

Respecting the Trans-Canada Railway Company.

Respecting the Windsor, Chatham and London Railway Company.

Respecting the Ashcroft, Barkersville and Fort George Railway Company.

LONG TERMS FOR TWO

Thirty-Five and Twenty-Five Years for Pair Who Stole Girl.

Chicago, Feb. 21.—Thirty years in the penitentiary for William Jones and twenty-five years in the penitentiary for his wife, Irene Alzina Jones—such was the punishment fixed for the kidnapers of Lillian Wulff in Judge Kersten's court last night by the jury in rendering a verdict of guilty.

The verdict was returned at 8 o'clock after the jury had been out two hours and a half. Jones apparently had made up his mind that he was to get a long term of imprisonment and he showed no emotion when the verdict was announced. His wife, however, shrieked wildly when she heard her fate. Then, falling into a chair, she screamed and sobbed hysterically for fifteen minutes. During the entire time that the jury was being polled she emitted scream after scream. The sentence was far greater than she had expected, as she had confidently believed weight would be attached to the plea that she had acted under the coercion of her husband.

TIED TO TREE IN STORM

Masked Men in Outrageous Treatment of a College Student.

Galesburg, Ill., Feb. 21.—Gagged and bound to a tree for several hours during the fierce blizzard which swept over this part of the country Tuesday night was the treatment inflicted on Clarence Robinson, a student at Hedding College, at Abingdon, by masked young men.

Robinson is not able to identify his assailants, but faculty action is expected at chapel tomorrow morning. The student body is much wrought up over the affair, which is generally denounced as spite-work.

Robinson was near Hedding College park early in the evening, when he was suddenly set upon from behind. His assailants, who were masked, did no talking, but bound his hands and feet, placed a gag in his mouth, and then carried him to a lonely place on the campus, where they tied him to a tree. Unable to call out to attract attention, young Robinson struggled for several hours before freeing himself from the tree. His hands were so numb that he could not untie the rope that bound his feet, and he was forced to crawl and roll six blocks through the snowdrifts to his house.

A fellow-student cut his bands and helped him into the house, for he was completely exhausted. His ears, feet and hands were frostbitten, and ciuratives had to be administered.

FRENCH TREATY AIDS HAMILTON

International Harvester Co. To Handle French Orders From This Side the Line.

Ottawa, Feb. 21.—Hon. Mr. Bryce, British ambassador to the United States, was a spectator in the House this afternoon.

In reply to Mr. Foster, Mr. Graham, said I. C. R. employes had been warned not to take an active part in elections, federal or provincial.

On going into committee of the whole on the French treaty, Smith, (Wentworth) read a resolution from the Fruit Growers' Association in regard to the wine trade, and asked if there would be any lowering of the excise on spirits for fortifying native wines. Mr. Fielding said that he would make a statement later. He showed that the statements that Canada's fruit industry would be practically ruined by the treaty was exaggerated.

Mr. Smith said that if wines from France were not fortified or sweetened the Canadian growers could be able to compete.

Mr. Fielding replied that the Government of France had recently passed stringent legislation to prevent the adulteration of wines. He did not anticipate that anything but pure wines would come to Canada.

Mr. David Marshall (East Elgin) spoke of the canned goods item and stated that the French products were inferior to Canadian, being colored artificially.

W. F. Cockshutt asked if Canadian goods, after entering France, would be subject to any duties imposed by Paris and other cities.

Mr. Fielding pointed out that the treaty provided that Canadians would be on the same footing as French citizens. Where octri duties were imposed by cities, they would have to be paid.

Hon. Mr. Brodeur threw some further light on the subsidy to direct the steamship line with France. It would be increased in proportion as the number of voyages per season was increased. The proposed subsidy of $100,000 was on the basis of 18 round voyages.

Adam Zimmerman (Hamilton) informed the House that the International Harvester Company, the Canadian branch of the Deering Company, had decided as a result of the lower duties which machinery entering France from Canada will pay as compared with that from United States to transfer the French export business to its Canadian branch at Hamilton. The trade, he said, amounts to about two million dollars a year.

The treaty went through the committee, and was reported without amendment at 10:30, when the House adjourned. It will be given a third reading and passed early next week.

A YOUTH'S WARNING

To Young Men to Avoid the Use of Drugs.

"There are twenty-five or thirty cocaine users, to my knowledge, in this city," said a young man to The Advertiser this morning. "I used the drug myself for quite a time, and I know them. I have completely broken with the habit, and will use it no longer, I was converted in a church in the city, and am endeavoring to do the right thing."

"How did you commence to use the drug?" was asked.

"Well, it was easy. I met a fellow who was using it, and he asked me to try the 'dope.' I did, and liked it, so I continued. In two weeks I was a slave to it. After that, dope-taking is no pleasure. You suffer terribly if you are not full of the stuff. I tried to quit it, but I could not. I went to the hospital for six weeks, but as soon as I got out I began again. I thought it was all over with me, as I continued to take it for some time after that. I think I have mastered it now."

"Do they get the drug in this city?"

"No, I don't think there is a druggist in the city who will sell the stuff. It is obtained in St. Thomas, I think, and other places, but not here. The users are nearly all young fellows who do not understand the stuff until they become addicted to the habit. It forms very readily. I would warn them all against the use of the stuff."

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

Binghamton, Me., Feb. 21.—James A. Deane broke into the home of Charles McKay at the Forks, 23 miles north of Binghamton, shortly before midnight last night, killed Mrs. McKay with an axe, after chasing her to the yard of a neighboring house, and then committed suicide by cutting his throat. Deane came from Princeton, Me., two years ago, and was employed in lumbering camps. Officers were summoned from here to conduct an investigation, the notification received by them being the first news of the affair. Mrs. McKay was 20 years old and had been married about three years. Deans was about 30 years of age.

FLANAGAN QUITS.

Toronto, Feb. 21.—Tom C. Flanagan, the founder and chief mover in the Irish-Canadian Athletic Club, has resigned as manager of the club's athletic team. "I have had a year in the game," said Mr. Flanagan today, "and now that the club is on its feet and moving along, I feel that my work is done."

Paris will erect a new public school to cost $55,000, and Mr. John Penman has offered to contribute $15,000.

A WORD OR TWO ABOUT BOOKS

"A Prophet in Babylon," the most sensational novel of the season, written by Dr. W. J. Dawson, a London, England, clergyman, has just been placed in circulation at the public library. "A Prophet in Babylon" is a story to be compared with "Robert Ellsmere," "John Ward, Preacher," and "The Christian." In moral insight it will carry the reader beyond all these into a region where fiction has never hitherto staked a claim. Stories about the church and the troubles of the clergy in adjusting their minds to modern, social and scientific conditions have stopped at the notion that the religious institutions must be reformed, but here is a novelist who goes on to say that all the ecclesiastical machinery must be thrown to the scrap heap, and that religion must seek a wholly new establishment in the forum of secular life. Mr. Dawson seems to have got hold of the truth that religion, to be wholesome, must have its base in the economic life of the people; that if it starts out in contempt of material things it must run a swift course to become the spiritual dissipation of the rich.

The "Prophet" is introduced to the reader as the minister of a fashionable New York parish. His church repeats the familiar experience of respectable and long established "downtown" churches—the gradual drifting away of its constituency to the upper avenues, and the consequent confrontment of its board of trustees of a pressing financial problem. The perturbation of the board, its confused and futile efforts to conciliate its spiritual mission with its business principles will be recognized by every experienced clergyman as a fine touch of realism. The prophet—the mantle not yet fallen from his shoulders—vainly attempts to stem the tide of disaster by timid sallies toward the souls of the people in the thickening tenements and boarding-houses. He awakes with a shock to the discovery that he is only "a seller of rhetoric" and has no convincing message to the poor. In his discomfiture he pilgrims to his Elijah, a grand old hypocrite, who has been through all this sort of thing a generation back. Sitting at the feet of this venerable patriarch, the hero learns a thing or two.

"Gaunt began to sketch the plan that he desired to follow. He did not intend to be driven out of the church, he would reform it from within. He would make his church the rallying point of all classes, rich and poor alike. He would substitute the law of service for the law of creeds as the sole test of membership.

The old man listened attentively. When Gaunt had done there was a long silence. Then the old man said in a gentle voice, "My dear young friend, it can't be done. You can't reform the church from within. Jesus wished to do it. He was a child of the church and loved it, but even he found the task impossible and the answer of the Jewish Church to his sweet reasonbleness was the cross. Luther tried it, he also found it impossible, and the wine of new truth had to be put into new bottles. Wesley tried it. He did not wish to break with the Anglican Church, and he died in the delusion that he had not done so. The story is always the same. The reason is that every new truth must grow by its own roots. I would gladly vote for the total abolition of the church in all its existing forms and begin right over again from the foundation. For the church in its present form is on its deathbed, with lights and incense and moving music and all that kind of thing, but the odor of corruption and decomposition is in the air. The world knows perfectly well what is going on. I know nothing more pathetic than the angry wonder so often expressed by all kinds of ecclesiastic people over the fact that the mass of people won't go to church. Surely the inference should be plain; it is plain to everyone save the ecclesiastic. It is that life has gone out of the churches. If the church were alive people would not be able to stay away from it."

The leading idea evolved from the story is that the churches have so narrowed their field of activity that the minister who would preach a living gospel, a gospel that is fearless in its arraignment of every kind and degree of wrongdoing, and that inspires to a life of service, must go outside the orthodox pulpit to deliver his message. This the author finds to be especially true in the metropolitan churches, the fashionable "clubs," he calls them, whose wealthy members constitute a formidable and effective check to the plain speaking of the true prophet. Gaunt, his hero, the brilliant pastor of a fashionable New York church, tried to preach the absolute truth as he saw it, but his indignant congregation gradually left him, and then the conviction was forced upon him that the fearless preaching and living of the gospel is possible only outside of the church organization.

TWO MILLIONS SPENT EACH YEAR

Valuable Suggestions and Information for Construction of Roadways.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Toronto, Feb. 22.—The twelfth annual report on highway improvement in Ontario was presented to the Legislature yesterday afternoon by the Hon. Dr. Reaume, minister of public works. The report consists of 110 pages, and deals exhaustively with the question of good roads. The country roads of Ontario are now costing for maintenance more than $2,000,000 a year in money and statute labor. That is the actual expenditure, but there is, in addition, a tremendous toll of time and energy wasted in traveling over bad roads. Were means available of directing to road improvement, this tribute of time, energy and inconvenience now paid to bad roads, a miraculous improvement would result. Damage to horses, vehicles and harness, the half-loads that are drawn in wet seasons, the business trips that cannot be taken, loss by inability to reach market when prices are favorable, the injury or total loss of fruit, dairy and garden produce—these and the many other inconveniences of bad roads, handicap Ontario farming to an extent the sum of which is seldom realized.

Country Roads.

The progress being made in highway improvemnt is, however, substantial and encouraging. Over 40 per cent of the Province to which the highway improvement act is applicable, has established, and is constructing improved systems of leading roads. The total expenditure on county systems has to date amounted to $1,137,664 19, of which the Provincial Government has contributed $365,218 74. The systems established comprise 2,550 miles of road. Were county systems established throughout the Province on the same ratio, there would be about 6,000 miles to be permanently conmanently constructed.

Bridge Construction.

Bridge construction is a department of road building in which much permanency is being produced. In place of timber structures, used so largely in the past, steel and concrete are being widely employed.

The various county road systems are reported upon and the cost of systems given in detail.

"Statute labor has done much for the roads of Ontario. It is an excellent system under certain conditions, but these conditions no longer exist. Statute labor is today, in older Ontario, recognized by all progressive citizens as unsuited to modern conditions," says the report.

The split log drag is recommended for use in road building, and concrete and steel for bridges.

POISONED CANDY MYSTERY.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 21. — Mrs. Sarah Morasch, a sister-in-law of Charles Miller, father of Ruth Miller, the 4-year-old child who died in Kansas City, Kas., Feb. 12, from the effects of eating poisoned candy which was intended for her half-sister, Ella VanMeter, was arrested at Harrisonville, Mo., last night charged with complicity in the girl's death. Mrs. Morasch's 17-year-old daughter, Blanche, was arrested yesterday by the police of Kansas City, Kas., on the same charge. Miss VanMeter, for whom the candy was intended, ate it, but recovered.

ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT

moves all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ringbone, sweeney, stifles, sprains, sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known. Sold by Callard & McLachlan, London. 61-tf

The British Board of Agriculture has recently published some statistics which show that England's foreign food bill has doubled in amount during the last 20 years. In 1886 it was approximately $500,000,000. In 1906 the amount had grown to $1,000,000,000.

When it comes to founding newspapers Daniel Frederick Shriner of Dayton, Ohio, has a record probably unequaled by any other man in the country. During his 71 years he has established 36 newspaperes, 32 of which still survive.

The Last Great Fire

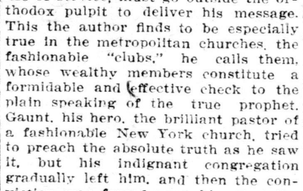
Did not cause so much suffering to the homeless as many a case of eczema causes its miserable victim. And the relief fund did not bring so much joy as Hood's Sarsaparilla has given thousands of times, in relieving the agonizing itching and burning of eczema-tortured people.

Eczema—"My sister suffered from childhood from eczema or salt rheum on her hands and arms. She was treated by eminent specialists in diseases of the skin without permanent relief. She was then entirely cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla." E. LOUISA SYMONDS, 222 Maynard St., Halifax, N. S.

Tied the Hands—"We had to tie the hands of our two-year-old son on account of eczema on his face and limbs. No medicine helped until we used Hood's Sarsaparilla which soon completely cured." MRS. A. VAN WYCK, 123 Montgomery St., Paterson, N. J.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold everywhere. 100 Doses One Dollar. Prepared only by C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

BRUNSWICK BRAND



Cheaper Than Meat

Don't complain to your butcher about your big meat bills—just order more often from your grocer "Brunswick Brand"

Sardines, Finan Haddie,
Kippered Herrings,
Herrings with Tomato Sauce.

This "Sea Food" is both cheaper and more healthful than meat—retails for less than "foreign" brands.

Delights the palate—agrees with the stomach.

Packed in Canada with utmost care by

Connor Bros., Limited
Black's Harbor, N. B.

Cure for Weak Lungs

"I have used your Psychine for about six months, and have found it an excellent remedy for pneumonia and weak lungs." Ronald Johnson, Farewell, Ont., April 15, 1907.

"Psychine is one of the best medicines on the market, and for all throat and lung troubles is unexcelled."—A word from a man who has tested it.

Pneumonia, bronchitis, coughs, colds and all throat, lung and stomach troubles yield to Psychine. At all druggists, 50c and $1 00, or Dr. T. A. Slocum, Limited, Toronto.

If in Poor Health, Read This!

You can't keep up forever. Sooner or later nature will rebel against the strain that is imposed on your overworked system. So far, will power and nerve may have tided you over, but the end is probably near at hand. Today the common complaint with weak men and women is lack of kidney vitality. Here you have the cause of your ill-health.

Wouldn't it be wise to use a time-tested remedy like Dr. Hamilton's Pills—they cure that "ailing" feeling in one night. Next morning you feel like new—bright, fresh and happy. Appetite improves, dull, sallow color grows ruddy and clear, proving that great good is being done by this scientific medicine. Because sure to cure, you should get Dr. Hamilton's Pills today; 25c per box at all dealers.

RESULTS ACCOMPLISHED

DURING 1907 BY

The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company

Insurance in Force.—$50,000,000 of insurance in force was reached in August last, exactly twenty years from the date of commencing business. This constitutes a record unequaled by any other Canadian life insurance company.

Applications Received.—The applications for insurance received during the year amounted to $10,004,507.00, an increase over the best previous year of $371.186.00.

Premium Income.—The net premium income exceeded $2,000,000.00 for the first time in the history of the Company. It is just five years since the annual premium income reached $1,000,000.00.

Interest.—The income from interest and rents amounted to $420,982.81, showing an increase over 1906 of $94,351.85. The mean ledger assets of the Company during 1907 earned an average of 5.31 per cent, an increase of .23 per cent over 1906.

Total Income.—The total income amounted to $2,433,114.15—an increase over the previous year of $239,594.96.

Death Claims and Payments to Policyholders.—The payments to policyholders amounted to $721,227.83—an increase of $265,470.11. Whilst the death losses were again well within the expectation, the number of endowment and tontine policies to mature showed a very large increase.

Assets, Valuation and Surplus.—The assets amounted to $9,459,230.69—an increase of $986,859.17. All listed securities embraced in the assets of the Company were valued on the unprecedentedly low market quotations of December 31st. Nevertheless, the surplus on policyholders' account amounted to over $1,000,000.00.

Expenses.—In 1906 the expense rate, as compared with premium income, showed a very satisfactory decrease; in 1907 a still further decrease of 63 per cent was made, in spite of the large volume of new insurances secured.

Increase.—The following comparison shows a record of remarkable and steady progress:

	1901	1904.	1907
Insurance in force, Dec. 31	$27,138,931 00	$37,668,468 00	$51,237,357 00
New insurance issued	5,023,401 00	7,116,136 00	8,739,057 00
Income	1,103,640 58	1,659,107 70	2,433,114 15
Surplus	504,011 50	771,869 12	1,004,495 32
Assets	3,772,477 25	6,112,344 57	9,459,230 69

The Directors for 1908 are as follows: Hon. G. W. Ross, President; Lloyd Harris and M. R. Gooderham, Vice-Presidents; S. G. Beatty, C. C. Dalton, D. B. Hanna, Lieut.-Col. James Mason, R. L. Patterson, Dr. J. F. W. Ross, G. P. Scholfield, W. B. Strachan, Montreal, and A. J. Wilkes, K. C., Brantford.

HEAD OFFICE:
TORONTO CANADA.

G. A. SOMERVILLE,
General Manager.

VIVIAN REEVE, District Manager, Masonic Temple London, Ontario

February Furniture Sale

BIG FEBRUARY COMBINATION SPECIAL

BED, SPRINGS AND MATTRESS $6.75

We are going to give our housekeeping friends another of those one-day opportunities to buy a combination bed outfit at a wonderfully low price. This is the first time we have been able to include a Brass-Trimmed Bed, and it was only under exceptional circumstances that we induced the makers to give us these to sell so cheaply.

When you think of it: A neat design, well-made Iron Bed, any standard width, white enameled, with brass knobs, heavy posts and fillers, a good woven wire spring, extra heavy weave, and a mattress to fit, filled with selected sea-grass, and wool top and bottom—an outfit that you would pay $9.75 regularly for, complete, for

SIX DOLLARS AND SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS.

The Ontario Furniture Co

228-230 DUNDAS STREET. LONDON'S LARGEST FURNITURE HOUSE.

The monkey at the Alexandra Palace zoo which recently attacked the keeper and a few days later made a more savage assault upon one of the attendants, who is still in the hospital, was put under chloroform and had four of his formidable teeth sawn off from the gums The operation, which was a rather risky and difficult one, was successfully carried out by Mr. W. Smith, canine specialist.

Elmores Island, between Hinsdale, N. H., and Vernon, Vt, in the Connecticut River, has been washed away by a freshet The island was several acres in extent, and was heavily wooded

Feather Beds, Pillows and Mattresses renovated and sterilized; also manufacturers of Mattresses, Feather Pillows, Cushions and Spring Beds. Brass and Iron Beds, $3. Stoves, Furniture, Camp Beds, at the Feather Bed, Pillow and Mattress Cleaning Factory. J. F. HUNT & SONS, 593 Richmond street. Phone 397.

We Guarantee Fit and Workmanship of Every Skirt.

The L. & A. Skirt Co.
Room 6, Greene-Swift Building.

BATTLE FLEET AT CALLOA, PERU

"Bob" Evans and His Men Were Enthusiastically Welcomed By the Peruvians.

Callao, Peru, Feb. 21.—The American fleet, Rear-Admiral Evans commanding, arrived here at 11:30 o'clock yesterday morning, having traversed some 10,000 miles since it sailed from Virginia. From Punta Arenas the schedule cruising speed of ten knots an hour was maintained.

The Peruvian fleet met the American fleet at sea and escorted it to this port. While the Connecticut, the flagship of Rear-Admiral Evans, was 500 miles distant from this port, a wireless message was received from Senor Pardo, President of Peru, extending a hearty welcome to the fleet in the name of himself and the people of Peru. Admiral Evans immediately sent a reply thanking President Pardo for his message.

Callao was thronged with thousands of persons from Lima and other places, who had come to the city to see the fleet and welcome it. In none of the ports at which the warships have called has such enthusiasm been displayed as shown here. This was, without question, due in a great measure to the recent visit of Secretary of State Root, which established a special feeling of friendship between Peru and the United States. Furthermore, the Peruvians have always maintained a friendly feeeling for Americans ever since the war between Peru and Chili in 1879, when the United States supported Peru. Consequently the greeting extended to the visitors was marked by the greatest heartiness.

Two steamers loaded with excursionists met the warships some distance at sea and steamed as close to them as was consistent with safety. Shouts of welcome and cries of "Viva los Americanos!" and "Viva los Estados Unidos!" frequently reached the ears of those aboard the warships. The enthusiasm displayed by this contingent of Peruvians, however, was not to be compared with that shown by the people ashore, many of whom fairly went wild in their demonstrations of welcome. The day was observed as a holiday. All the stores were closed to give an opportunity to the employes to go to the waterfront to see and welcome the American ships. It is doubtful if Callao ever saw such a crowd of visitors from the country before.

Great preparations have been made for the entertainment of the visitors, whose time will be well occupied during their stay here. On Saturday, President Pardo will dine 520 officers of the fleet. On Sunday there will be a regatta in the harbor here, in which native boats and boats from the warships will take part. The most spectacular and biggest event on the programme is a special bull fight, which will be held on Monday under the auspices of the Government.

HIGH SCHOOL TRAINING

Continuation Class To End to the Benefit of Rural Students.

Toronto, Feb. 21.—Exit the public school continuation class.

In its place will follow the fifth class, taking up in rotation the present junior high school work.

The entrance examination as a line of demarcation between the public and high schools will be abolished.

Special inducements will be given for the fifth class public school work, and the present grants to continuation classes will be perpetuated, and probably increased if the finances of the provinces warrant it, in assisting rural trustees and schools in developing the advanced work.

In brief, township high schools are aimed at, bringing the high school training to the doors of the rural residents.

Such is understood to be an important feature of the additional educational legislation to be presented to the Legislature by Hon. Dr. Pyne, minister of education, at its present session.

An advanced programme is anticipated, to which further radical changes may be outlined, notably along the lines of technical or industrial training, to which the minister has been devoting considerable attention. It is not improbable that he may suggest the appointment of an advisory commission to deal with the more intricate phases of this project, upon which the public and high schools, the laboring interests and the manufacturers may be represented.

The legislation dealing with grants to urban public schools, promised in the address from the throne, will probably be identified with a series of important and far-reaching changes in the general educational system.

BRITISH COLUMBIA SECURES DOMESTICS

Batch of Five Hundred Leave England Under Salvation Army Agreement.

London, Feb. 21.—F. L. Goldsmid reported gratifying progress on the project to establish "Tunbridge Wells in Canada" at a meeting of supporters. Last year 169 persons emigrated. He urged that the Government should move in the matter of supplying the colonies with British emigrants.

Addressing a batch of emigrants, mainly agricultural laborers and female domestics, en route for British Columbia, General Booth defended the Salvation Army's emigration policy. He was satisfied the army was on the right lines, and that it would go on progressing. It was being considered to place 3,000 to 5,000 men on railway construction work.

Five hundred of the 800 emigrants sailing today go to British Columbia under the terms of the Salvation Army's agreement with the British Columbia Government.

CANADIAN WAS MURDERED IN U. S.

Word Arrives of the Killing of Patrick Campbell in Wisconsin.

Brockville, Feb. 21.—News has just been received here of the murder at a little place called France, twenty miles from Florence, Wis., on the 3rd inst., of Patrick Campbell, a former resident of this town, who went to Wisconsin twenty-five years ago.

Campbell, who was 62 years old, was unmarried, and resided alone in his log cabin on a farm of forty acres. On the evening of the 3rd a Pole called at the cabin and demanded a night's lodging. Campbell did not like the look of the stranger and told him so, whereupon the latter departed. A few minutes later, on going out, Campbell received the charge of a shotgun just as he was leaving his door.

Twelve hours later he was found by a neighbor in his hut, still breathing and conscious, and from a description given of the stranger the authorities arrested Paul Kaan, who is now being held.

Campbell died on being taken to a hospital.

Frank Campbell, a resident of Toronto, is a brother, and Michael Campbell, of this town, is another brother. Two sisters reside in Denver.

TO RESCUE JAPS

U. S. Cutter Ordered To Pick Up Castaways Off Alaskan Coast.

Washington, Feb. 21. — Information has been received at the Japanese embassy that the Japanese schooner Satsuma has been wrecked near Yakutat Bay, Alaska. The information comes from the captain of the schooner who arrived at Seattle on Sunday. It is understood that the embassy has applied to the United States Government for a revenue cutter to go to the scene of the wreck. Yakutat Bay is about half-way between Sitka and Valdez.

The matter was laid before the cabinet meeting today by Secretary of the Treasury Cortelyou, and at his suggestion he was empowered by the President to dispatch the revenue cutter Thetis to pick up the Japanese mariners. The vessel is about 1,200 miles distant from the scene of the wreck, and as she must first take on coal she cannot reach the castaways for ten days.

NOT REDUCING WAGES

New York Central and Allied Lines To Keep Up Wage Scale.

New York, Feb. 21.—A committee of 25 railroadmen, representing the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, Order of Railroad Conductors and Order of Railway Telegraphers, met here today to take action relative to the reported reduction of wages by railroads in the country. The committee were in session all day today and will reconvene tomorrow, when it is expected the business of the session will be completed.

It was announced that President Newman, of the New York Central, sent a communication to the meeting to the effect that no reduction of employes' wages on the Central or allied lines is contemplated.

Following today's meeting it was announced by Theodore Wemster, chairman of the New York division of the Order of Railway Conductors, that the question of wages had been satisfactorily adjusted with the New York Central system, and that the present scale would be continued.

WOMAN INCITED MOB

Female Anarchist Held Responsible for Philadelphia Demonstration.

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 21.—As a sequel to the remarkable scene enacted on Broad street late yesterday afternoon, when several hundred policemen gave battle to more than 1,000 unemployed foreigners, who were marching to the city hall for the purpose of making a demonstration, fourteen Italians were held in bail here today. Five were detained on a charge of assault and battery and inciting riot, and the others on that of inciting riot simply.

During the battle, the police testified at an informal inquiry today, members of the mob fired several revolver shots, one of which slightly injured an onlooker.

A witness said that at the mass meeting preceding the march a woman speaker had incited the men by declaring "It is better to be in jail, where you get plenty to eat, than to be out of work and hungry."

Voltairine de Clere, the anarchist, among others, addressed the mass meeting, but disclaimed today any responsibility for the march. She said her speech was made in English, and that half of the audience did not understand her.

During the march toward the city hall a number of red flags were carried.

Ald. Wright, of Hamilton, was fined $2 for not keeping the snow shoveled in front of his warehouse. He is very sore on P. M. Jelfs for the fine, and threatens to resign if it is not remitted.

IN LIGHTHOUSE WITH DEAD MATE

Unable To Reach Shore, Keeps Weird Vigil for Seven Days.

Toledo, Feb. 21.—Fleeing in terror over long stretches of treacherous ice from the Toledo harbor lighthouse, where for seven days he had been imprisoned with the dead body of Capt. Delos Hayden, Joe Bernor reached the city yesterday afternoon. He brought the news of the death to friends and relatives, telling of the nerve-racking vigil beside the dying man in the lonely lighthouse, and his still more terrifying experience while watching over the dead body, waiting for a turn in the weather which would permit his escape.

Hayden was conscious to the last, and left a message for each of his relatives and friends. He died in his faithful companion's arms. Bernor placed the body in one of the lower rooms of the lighthouse, and began his wait for an opportunity to reach shore.

Around the lighthouse the ice was firm under the snow, and when Bernor started out at 1 o'clock Wednesday afternoon he had strong hopes of reaching the shore in safety. Yet the trip was extremely perilous. He was not even equipped with a pike pole with which to sound the ice, and he fell many times into airholes. He also found much open water, and frequently by the merest chance escaped death.

Bernor cannot explain how he happened to reach Cedar Point yesterday. He had no idea as to the direction in which he was walking, and had he gone 200 feet either east or west of the course he happened to take he would have missed land altogether. He took a few hours' rest at Cedar Point, and then proceeded to the city.

A relief expedition of five men started for the Toledo harbor lighthouse today to bring the body of Capt. Delos Hayden to Toledo, where an invalid widow awaits it. They will make the journed with a sixteen-foot boat on runners.

RUSSIANS WANT OTHERS TRIED

All Who Were To Blame For Defeat Should Be Punished.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 21.—The passing of the death sentence yesterday by a courtmartial upon Lieut.-Gen. Stoessel, who was tried on charges of cowardice and treason in surrendering Port Arthur to the Japanese, is received with little satisfaction in the Russian capital, where it is felt that the trial of Gens. Stoessel, Fock, Reiss, and Smirnoff has done practically nothing toward establishing the real responsibility for the fall of the fortress. The court indeed decided the extent of the guilt of Stoessel and the other generals, but it neglected to judge the system of which they were the product. It declined to admit testimony regarding the preparedness of the fortress at the beginning of the war, the role of the navy in the defense of a marine stronghold, and other underlying factors in the humiliation of Russia.

The newspapers today express sympathy with Gen. Stoessel and declare that the death sentence will undoubtedly be commuted. They demand also that Gen. Kuropatkin, Viceroy Alexieff, and other officers still more intimately responsible for the loss of the war be placed on trial.

NO FURTHER NEED OF PIERPONT MORGAN

As Motto on Left Coin Is "In God We Trust."

New York, Feb. 21.—At the Pilgrim's Society dinner Wednesday night the Right Rev. William Lawrence, Bishop of Massachusetts, responded to the toast, "A Message From New England to Old England," and Esme Howard, counsellor of the British embassy, in Washington, spoke in the absence of Ambassador Bryce, who is in Canada.

Mark Twain began by saying he had never expected, even during his long and distinguished career to receive a degree from Oxford, the oldest university of England.

"I appreciate its value," he said, "above all things, and I delight in recalling the hospitality extended me in England from all ranks, from the top to the bottom. There didn't seem to be anyone above taking me by the hand. Even the police would do so. I think I have been in every capital in Christendom, and I have always been an object of interest to the police; but London surpassed them all.

"The London police always saluted me—sometimes with a suspicious eye, but not always. And the policeman there would lift his hand and paralyze the commerce of the world to let me pass. I liked that.

"I approve heartily of the message which Bishop Lawrence of New England has conveyed. But he has overlooked one thing, and I ask permission to add it.

"It is important. I read in a telegram from Washington yesterday that Congress will immediately pass a bill restoring to our gold coinage the words 'In God We Trust.' I am very glad of that. I thought we would get into difficulties if we left it off, and straightaway they came.

"The prosperity of the whole nation went down in a pile when he ceased to trust in God in that conspicuous and well-advertised way. I knew it would come. If Pierpont Morgan had not stepped in just then, and—well if the bishop will add in his message that we have resumed our trust in God, we will discharge Mr. Morgan from the high office of honor."

A BIG PRICE.

Montreal, Feb. 21.—Announcement is made today of the sale of the Alliance building on Place D'Armes Square, east of the Bank of Montreal building. The price paid is in the vicinity of half a million dollars. The building is at present used for the head office of the Alliance Insurance Company, and a general office building. It is not stated to what purpose the building will be but by its purchasers, nor has the identity of these been revealed, the deal having been put through the head office in England.

THE HOME BANK OF CANADA
FIRST CANADIAN HOME

Original Charter
1854
Authorized Capital
$2,000,000.00

Special Consideration given the industrial and farming interests of London City and the County of Middlesex.

Full Compound Interest Paid on Savings Accounts Four Times a Year.

394 Richmond Street
In the premises pecently vacated by The Sovereign Bank.

F. E. KARN, Manager of The Home Bank of Canada, in London.

ABOUT AILSA CRAIG

A Lively Village—There is Always "Something Doing."

An Ailsa Craig correspondent calls attention to the fact that that thriving village, about 24 miles west of London, is on the main line of the Grand Trunk Railroad, midway between Sarnia and Stratford, and has about 700 of a population.

Ailsa Craig has one of the best flax mills in the county of Middlesex. The structure is cement from top to bottom, and a force of about fifteen hands is employed in the mill, three exper Bulgarians looking after the "skutchin."

Near by there is a sawmill, where thousands of logs are piled from 30 to 40 feet high, which are worth probably $40,000 to $50,000. This mill provides work for fifteen to twenty hands.

Then there is a flouring mill, which employs five or six hands. During the day there can be seen four to six teams loading and unloading all the while.

Besides these concerns, there is an icehouse about 30 feet square and 25 feet in height, full of ice. There is also an evaporator, which put through some thousands of bushels of apples last fall. This concern employs from ten to thirteen hands during the season. In addition, there are quite a few more industries.

It is probable that not another village in Ontario three times the size of Ailsa Craig handles as much money as does this place. "One thing is lacking," says the correspondent; "that is, a newspaper. We had one, but after it got on its feet, its proprietor thought it would do better in another place, and so it went to Parkhill."

The correspondent thinks there is a good opening in Ailsa Craig for a newspaper. At the same time a newspaper is a "good opening," in which a pile of money can soon be dropped, with slim chances of getting it back.

BOY BADLY FROZEN

Huntsville, Feb. 21.—A youth of 19 years named Phelps, who had no known relatives or friends in this country, died here under sad circumstances. He was brought to town from Burk's Falls with his hands, feet and nose in a state of decomposition, as the result of repeated frost bites, in the hope that he would be admitted to the Huntsville hospital. This institution, however, is now a private enterprise, the Government grant having been withdrawn, and the young fellow having insufficient money to pay for an operation, admission was denied him. Finally, accommodation was secured for Phelps in a private house, and a local physician gave him medical treatment, but it was too late, the youth dying a week after his admission to the house.

WANT SISTER'S SHARE.

Toronto, Feb. 21.—Christina Coffin, of Wawash Township, died in April, 1902, leaving a daughter, Nellie, in New York, who has not been heard of for eleven years. Other children of the woman this morning made application to have divided among them $192, Nellie's share. His Lordship Chief Justice Mulock, while deciding that the information before him was slight, asked the applicants to advertise for the woman in New York, and if the money is paid out of court the applicants must give bonds for repayment in the event of the daughter returning to Canada.

Fairville, Sept. 30, 1902.

Minard's Liniment Company, Limited:

Dear Sirs,—We wish to inform you that we consider your MINARD'S LINIMENT a very superior article, and we use it as a sure relief for sore throat and chest. When I tell you I would not be without it if the price was one dollar a bottle, I mean it. Yours truly,

CHARLES F. TILTON.

It's a wise thing to count the cost of your building material—then you "know just where you're at." Mr. Farmer, you should get our estimate on the LUMBER, SHINGLES, FLOORING or SIDING that you will require. We may save you money. We'll guarantee you courteous treatment and good value for every cent you drop into our cash drawer.

Remember, we also make FRAMES, DOORS and SASH.

Consult us. It won't cost you anything.

GEO. H. BELTON
Rectory St., North Grand Trunk Ry.

FORTIETH ANNIVERSARY ..SALE..

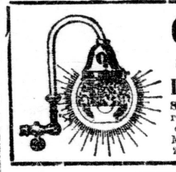
Forty years in the Hardware Business in London.

Meat Choppers Reduced
No. 761, 85c. No. 20, 98c.
No. 22, $1.25.

	Reduced to
Imperial Rotary Washer	$7.00
Storm Doors	$1.85
Puritan Oil Stoves	$3.50
Arctic Robes	$6.70
Soapstone Foot Warmers	35c
Harness Soap per tub	37c
Cannister Coffee Mill	89c
Kitchen Meat Saw	18c

Sleighs, Bells and Mitts at Cost.

WESTMAN'S HARDWARE
121 DUNDAS STREET and Market Square



CODY
INVERTED GAS
LIGHTS
Sunshine's greatest rival. Made in London. Sold by McMurtry Hardware Co 226 DUNDAS ST.

Every Woman
is interested and should know about the wonderful MARVEL Whirling Spray
The new Vaginal Syringe. Best—Most convenient. It cleanses instantly.
Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies.
WINDSOR SUPPLY CO., Windsor, Ont.
General Agents for Canada.

Department of Railways and Canals, Canada

TRENT CANAL
ONTARIO-RICE LAKE DIVISION
SECTION NO. 3.

Notice to Contractors

Sealed tenders addressed to the undersigned and indorsed "Tender for Trent Canal," will be received until 16 o'clock on Thursday, 12th March, 1908, for the works connected with the construction of Section No. 3, Ontario-Rice Lake Division of the canal.

Plans, specifications and the form of the contract to be entered into, can be seen on and after the 5th February, 1908, at the office of the chief engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, at the office of the superintending engineer, Trent Canal, Peterboro, Ont., and at the office of Mr. J. B. Brophy, division engineer, Trenton, Ont., at which places forms of tender may be obtained.

Parties tendering will be required to accept the fair wages schedule prepared or to be prepared by the Department of Labor, which schedule will form part of the contract.

Contractors are requested to bear in mind that tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and in the case of firms, unless there are attached the actual signatures, the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the firm.

An accepted bank check for the sum of $10,000 must accompany each tender, which sum will be forfeited if the party tendering declines entering into contract for the work, at the rates stated in the offer submitted.

The check thus sent in will be returned to the respective contractors whose tenders are not accepted.

The advertisement dated the 16th January, 1908, is hereby canceled.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. By order,

L. K. JONES, Secretary.
Department of Railways and Canals,
Ottawa, Feb. 3, 1908.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the department will not be paid for it. 85c-tyw

Dover, England, will have a new harbor, which will be completed in 1910, when it will accommodate fifty men-of-war.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed tenders addressed to the undersigned, marked on the envelope "Tender for Construction," will be received at the office of the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway, at Ottawa, until 12 o'clock noon of Tuesday, the 10th day of March, 1908, for the work required for the construction, in accordance with the plans, profiles and specifications of the Commissioners, of the following sections of the Transcontinental Railway, viz.:

(1) District "A"—From a point designated on the plans of the Commissioners, about the 68th mile west of Moncton, to the crossing of the Intercolonial Railway at or about mile 97.7, a distance of about 39.7 miles.

(2) District "A"—From a point designated on the plans of the Commissioners, at or about the crossing of the Intercolonial Railway by the Transcontinental Railway at mile 97.7 west of Moncton to the Tobique River, at or about mile 165.7 less one mile, a distance of about 67 miles.

(3) District "A"—From a point designated on the plans of the Commissioners, at or near the Tobique River to a point shown on the said plans about 2½ miles west of the Town of Grand Falls, in the Province of New Brunswick, a distance of about 31.5 miles.

(4) District "B"—From a point designated on the plans of the Commissioners, at or near the boundary line between the Provinces of Quebec and New Brunswick, westerly a distance of about 52.4 miles.

(5) District "D"—From a point designated on the plans of the Commissioners, about eight miles west of the Abitibi River crossing, in the Province of Ontario, westerly for a distance of about 100 miles.

(6) District "E"—From a point designated on the plans of the Commissioners, about 19½ miles west of the crossing of Mud River, near Lake Nepigon, in the Province of Ontario, easterly for a distance of about 75 miles.

Plans, profiles and specifications may be seen in the office of the chief engineer of the Commissioners at Ottawa; also in the offices of the district engineers concerned, viz: Guy C. Dunn, St. John, N.B.; A. E. Doucet, Quebec, P.Q.; John Aylen, acting district engineer, North Bay, Ont.; and T. S. Armstrong, Nepigon, Ont.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made in duplicate, and on the printed forms supplied by the Commissioners.

A separate tender must be submitted for each section.

Tenderers shall not be in any way entitled to rely upon the classification, or any other information given by any person on behalf of the Commissioners; and before submitting any tender, bidders should make a careful examination of the plans, profiles, drawings and specifications, and read the forms to be executed, and fully inform themselves as to the quantity and quality of materials, and character of workmanship required; and are understood to accept, and agree to be bound by the terms and conditions in the form of contract, specifications, etc., annexed to the form of tender.

Each tender must be signed and sealed by all the parties to the tender, and witnessed, and be accompanied by an accepted check on a chartered bank of the Dominion of Canada, payable to the order of the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway, as follows:

For Section No. 1, District "A"	$ 75,000
For Section No. 2, District "A"	100,000
For Section No. 3, District "A"	75,000
For Section No. 4, District "B"	100,000
For Section No. 5, District "D"	150,000
For Section No. 6, District "E"	100,000

Any person whose tender is accepted shall within ten days after the acceptance thereof furnish such additional approved security as may be required by the Commissioners, sign the contract, specifications and other documents required to be signed by the said Commissioners, and in any case of refusal or failure on the part of the party whose tender is accepted to complete and execute a contract with the said Commissioners, and to furnish the additional approved security within ten days after the acceptance of the tender, the said check shall be forfeited to the Commissioners as liquidated damages for such refusal or failure and all contract rights acquired by the acceptance of the tender shall be forfeited. The checks deposited by parties whose tenders are accepted will be deposited to the credit of the Receiver-General of Canada as part of the security for the due and faithful performance of the contract according to its terms. Checks deposited by parties whose tenders are rejected will be returned within ten days after the signing of the contract.

Attention is called to the following clauses in the form of contract:

"All mechanics, laborers or other persons who perform labor for the purposes of the construction of the works hereby contracted for, shall be paid such wages as are generally accepted as current for competent workmen in the district in which the work is being performed, and if there is no current rate in such district, then a fair and reasonable rate; and, in the event of a dispute arising as to what is the current or a fair and reasonable rate, it shall be determined by the Commissioners, whose decision shall be final."

"This agreement is subject to the regulations now in force, or which may at any time hereafter be in force during the construction of the works hereby contracted for, made under the authority of the Department of Labor, and which are, or shall be, applicable to such works." (The schedule of minimum wages determined upon by such department will form part of the contract.)

"The contractor shall in connection with the whole of the said work, as far as practicable, use only material, machinery, plant, supplies and rolling stock manufactured or produced in Canada, provided the same can be obtained as cheaply, and upon as good terms, in Canada as elsewhere, having regard to quality and price."

The contractor shall conform to the fire regulations adopted by the Commissioners, and also the laws and regulations respecting fires in the different provinces wherein the work is being performed.

The right is reserved to reject any or all tenders. By order,

P. E. RYAN, Secretary.

The Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway,
Ottawa, 1st February, 1908.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Commissioners will not be paid for it. 73n-ywt

ALLAN R.M.S. LINE
WINTER SAILINGS
TURBINE STEAMERS.

Sailings to Liverpool

From St. John.	Halifax.
Corsican .....Fri., Feb. 28	Sat., Feb. 29
Grampian .....Sat., Mar. 7	
Virginian .....Fri., Mar. 13	Sat., Mar. 14
Tunisian.....Sat., Mar. 21	

SAILINGS TO GLASGOW.

From Portland.	Boston.
Mongolian..	Thurs. Feb. 27
Numidian ..Thurs., Mar. 5	
Corinthian..	Thurs., Mar. 12

For rates of passage, sailing lists, etc., apply E. DE LA HOOKE, G. T. R.; W. FULTON, C. P. R., or F. B. CLARKE, 416 Richmond street.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP TICKETS
WHITE STAR LINE.
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.
N. Y.—Plymouth—Cherbourg—S'hampton.
New York and Boston—Mediterranean.
LEYLAND LINE.
Boston—Liverpool Direct.
E. DE LA HOOKE, SOLE AGENT.
AMERICAN LINE.
N. Y.—Plymouth—Cherbourg—S'hampton.
Philadelphia—Queenstown—Liverpool
ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.
New York—London Direct.
DOMINION LINE.
Royal Mail Steamers.
Montreal—Quebec—Liverpool (Summer).
Portland—Liverpool Direct (Winter).
RED STAR LINE.
New York—Dover—Antwerp.
E. DE LA HOOKE or W. FULTON, Agts.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

SARNIA TUNNEL TO SUSPENSION BRIDGE AND TORONTO.

Arrive from the east —*3:50 a.m., 10:56 a.m., *11:12 a.m., *11:23 a.m., *6:25 p.m., *7:48 p.m., 10 p.m.

Arrive from the west—*12:09 a.m., *3:15 a.m., *11:13 a.m., 1:10 p.m., *4:10 p.m., *6:25 p.m.

Depart for the east—*12:14 a.m., *3:20 a.m., 7:30 a.m., 9 a.m., *11:23 a.m., 2:05 p.m., *4:25 p.m., *6:53 p.m. (Eastern Flyer).

The trains leaving at 7:30 a.m. and 2:05 p.m. stop at all stations.

Depart for the west—*3:55 a.m., 7:40 a.m., *11:18 a.m., *11:35 a.m., 1:40 p.m., *8:05 p.m.

The 7:40 a.m. and the 1:40 p.m. trains stop at all stations.

LONDON AND WINDSOR.

Arrive—10:40 a.m., *4 p.m., *6:50 p.m. (Eastern Flyer), 11 p.m.

Depart—6:35 a.m., *11:27 a.m., 2:20 p.m., *7:55 p.m. (International Limited).

STRATFORD BRANCH.

Arrive—*3:15 a.m., 11:15 a.m., 1:30 p.m., 6:35 p.m., 11:10 p.m.

Depart—6:10 a.m., 11 a.m., 2:50 p.m., 5 p.m.

LONDON, HURON AND BRUCE.

Arrive—10 a.m., 6:10 p.m.

Depart—8:30 a.m., 4:50 p.m.

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

PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY.

Depart—5:40 a.m., *6:50 a.m., 9:45 a.m., 2:30 p.m., *3:40 p.m., !7:35 p.m.

Arrive—8:45 a.m., *12:15 p.m., 1:50 p.m., 4:40 p.m., *9:20 p.m., !10:30 p.m.

*To and from Walkerville, without change. Trains not "starred" to Port Stanley. ! Between London and St. Thomas only.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Arrive—From the east *11:30 a.m., 8 p.m., *11 p.m. From the west—*4:30 a.m., **8:40 p.m., *5:20 p.m.

Depart—For the east—*4:40 a.m., 8:43 a.m., *5:28 p.m. For the west—*11:38 a.m., ***8:10 p.m., *11:10 p.m.

Trains marked thus * run daily. Those not so marked run daily except Sunday. **From Chatham only. ***Runs only to Chatham.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Arrive—6:55 a.m., 11:10 a.m., 5:10 p.m., 9:50 p.m.

Depart—7:15 a.m., 2:20 p.m., 5:35 p.m., *10:25 p.m.

*Runs through to Waterford.

WABASH
FOR MARDI GRAS FESTIVITIES, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Will sell round trip tickets from all Wabash stations in Canada for $32 50 to Mobile, Ala., and Pensacola, Fla., $2 less. Tickets on sale Feb. 26, 27, 28, 29 and March 1 and 2, good leaving destination on or before March 10. Tickets on sale via all direct lines, with stop-over privileges at certain points. The Wabash is the direct and true route to the above points. For full particulars see Wabash agents, or address J. A. RICHARDSON, D. P. A., 63 Yonge street, Toronto, and St. Thomas, Ont.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
One Way Colonist Excursions to the West

Commencing Feb. 29 and continuing daily until April 29 to the following points:

$46.05 Vancouver, B. C. Seattle, Wash. Spokane, Wash. Portland, Ore.
$46.05 San Francisco, Cal. Los Angeles, Cal.
$51.55 Mexico City.

Tickets also sold to certain other points in proportion.

Secure tickets and full information from MR. E. DE LA HOOKE, C. P. and T. A., London, Ont.; E. RUSE, depot agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
TORONTO
AND RETURN
$3.40
for the
Horse Breeders' Exhibition
Tickets Good Going
FEBRUARY 25, 26,
Return Limit Feb. 29.

Tickets on sale at C. P. R. City Ticket Office, 161 Dundas, corner Richmond.

C. B. FOSTER, D.P.A., Toronto.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY
Royal Mail Trains From Montreal To Halifax
connecting with
Royal Mail Steamers From Halifax to Liverpool
CANADA'S FAMOUS TRAIN
THE MARITIME EXPRESS

Leaving Montreal Fridays at 12:00 (noon) carries passengers, baggage and European mails, reaching the steamer's deck at Halifax the following Saturday afternoon.

Special trains carrying passengers, baggage and mails, when inward steamers do not connect with the Maritime Express, leave Halifax immediately after the arrival of the steamer, making connections for Ottawa, Toronto, Detroit and points west.

For tickets and further information, apply to nearest Grand Trunk Ticket Agent, or to Toronto Ticket Office, 51 King street east.

IS YOUR FACE PIMPLY?

Thousands of young men and women would be handsome and attractive were it not for unsightly pimples, black heads and rough uneven skin. Custom seems to recommend lotions and salves, but unfortunately their effect is but temporary. These disfiguring blemishes do not originate in the skin—Their birth in every case goes further back, to the blood, which must be cleansed of humors before the pimples depart for good. A Montreal physician who has made a careful study of such cases, says that the quickest cure comes from a blood-building medicine like Ferrozone. The minute Ferrozone strikes the blood its good work begins. Poisons and foul matter are expelled. Every trace of humor is driven out, and the whole life current is supplied with nutriment and health-giving qualities. You can always tell a Ferrozone complexion when you see it—the cheeks are clear and rosy, no signs of sallowness—the eyes are bright and expressive, because rich, red blood is circulating through the whole system, carrying health, energy and strength with it. Not only will all skin eruptions disappear, but an increase in vital strength, an all-round improvement will be apparent. No rebuilding tonic could be more efficient. Get Ferrozone today—good for young and old, for well folks and sick ones, too. 50 cents per box or six boxes for $2 50 at all dealers.

THE LONDONS, COMING CHAMPIONS OF O. H. A. INTERMEDIATES

KENNETH CASSELMAN, Point.

JAY THOMPSON, Cover.

JAMES CARROTHERS, Right Wing.

CLEVE (HANK) WAGNER, Rover and Left Wing.

JACK ABRAM, Rover and Captain.

DAVE BOLE, Center.

A. (CROW) CARROTHERS, Left Wing.

AROUND THE SPORTING CIRCUIT

By SOUTHPAW

HOW DO YOU LIKE THE LOOKS OF THE HOCKEY CROWD above? Do they size up well enough, in your estimation to win from Collingwood, "the home of hockey players," and from Midland, said to be the strongest that ever donned a skate in the intermediate series?

It will be remembered that when the Simcoe rooters came down here laden with greenbacks, Londoners felt a distinct chill up and down their backs. Simcoe proved easy. Will London keep on going, now that it has a running start, toward that much-coveted goal, the intermediate championship? Here is guessing that there will be a few awful battles before they tame the locals. And it must be said right here that London has as good a chance of winning out as either of the teams mentioned.

London has confidence, and it has ability, and knows no such word as defeat. The team has shown up wonderfully and has improved in playing over fifty per cent.

There are those who argue that both Midland and Collingwood have teams which have performed together for years. Well, it takes some people that length of time to learn the game.

There is scarcely a member of the Londons who has not been raised with a hockey stick in his hand, and while it is never too late to learn, they will have to "show us" before we will believe that the intermediate team exists which can trim the locals.

* * *

ONE OF THE MOST INTERESTED SPECTATORS at the recent Preston-London contest at the Princess Rink was Mr. A. (Tony) Tillmann, the expert lawn bowler, who was vice-president of the London O. H. A. team which won the championship in 1900.

"London now has a team which, in my mind, is better in many ways than the old one," said he, during the progress of the game. "These boys check back as the old champions never could, or at least would, and they are as fast as chain lightning." Mr. Tillmann stated that while he was positive that London had a most excellent chance to defeat its remaining opponents, that the wings would have to take a few courses in holding their opponents. "They are both good boys," he said, "but they don't stop their men as often as members of a champion team should."

Both Wagner and Bole were good, he thought, but Wagner should learn to shoot.

As for the defense, Mr. Tillmann stated, that he had never seen a better one in the intermediate ranks. They were "stonewall" with a vengeance.

* * *

THE SPECTACLE OF SEEING LONDON'S TEAM BATTLING in the semi-finals brought back old memories to this veteran all-around sportsman, and he told a little story, wherein Captain Frank Reid was the hero.

In the old days the referees were not quite as strict as they are now with the result that with a championship game with Sarnia due, London was badly crippled, and had but six men it could possibly place upon the ice, and make a showing. The managemnt then approached Mr. Reid.

"Frank," they said, "you will have to get out and help the boys along."

"What!" ejaculated the astonished captain. "Why I haven't been on skates for an age, and besides am in no shape." Then something was whispered in Captain Frank's ear.

The night of the game about 400 local rooters accompanied the team to Sarnia, and when the teams came out on the ice Reid was on the lineup.

The contest was fast, and after five minutes, the captain was puffing like a porpoise. Then a Sarnia man started down the ice. Reid tried to get in his way, but only partially succeeded. He was near enough, though, to accomplish what he had been directed to do, and he went down with a thud. The management of the Londons was right on the job, and before any one could examine the fallen player they had him on a stretcher and had whirled him out to a waiting cab.

In a few minutes he was safely locked up in a room at the Vendome, and admission was denied all visitors.

Sarnia, naturally, was compelled to take a man off to even up, and London won out in a fairly easy fashion, and later defeated Belleville by 3—1 in the final for the title.

JUICY BAIT OUT FOR JEFFRIES

Frank Smith Raising $50,000 Purse To Tempt Big Fellow Into Ring.

(Special to The Advertiser).

Spokane, Wash., Feb. 22.— rank W. Smith, of Spokane, baseball enthusiast and patron of clean sports, who raised a fund of $100,000 among mining operators and businessmen in Spokane and the Coeur d'Alenes last spring to put on a week's carnival of fights, in which the foremost heavy, middle and light-weight battlers in the world were to compete for purses of $50,000, $30,000 and $20,000, is on the way to Los Angeles, to see Jim Jeffries, with the view to induce the big fellow to re-enter the arena against Johnson or a man to be selected.

"The $100,000 fund for the big fight still goes, though it may be we will have battles in four classes instead of three. The plan is to bring Jeffries and Johnson, or another man in the class, together, or match Burns and Johnson for the heavyweight championship. That is the purpose of my visit to Los Angeles. A purse of from $30,000 to $40,000 ought to be an inducement at this time. If the deal is made, the purse for a fight between Gans and Nelson, McFarland or Unholz will be $20,000, similar amounts being offered for battles between Attell and Moran, and Ketshel and Papke.

"The battles probably will be pulled off within a couple of hours' ride to Spokane next summer or fall, and George Siler, of Chicago, and experienced men from New York and Boston and a California authority, whose names I am not at liberty to give at present, will be invited to preside at the ringside. We expect to run special trains from various parts of the Pacific Northwest, including the California coast, and there will be representative delegations from the Middle, Western, Eastern and Southern States."

BASKETBALL.

Hamilton, Feb. 22.—The senior basketball team of this place last night defeated the Detroit Y. M. C. A. team by 31 to 27.

The match was well contested, and was anybody's struggle from start to finish.

At half-time Hamilton led by 14 to 13.

HOMER PEARSON, Goal.

LAST NIGHT'S HOCKEY SCORES

Tri-County.

New Hamburg 2, Tavistock 1.

Independent.

Glencoe 4, London Waterloos 2.

O. H. A.

Senior.

Kingston 11, St. Georges 2.

THE TURF

WINNERS YESTERDAY.

At Oakland—Reoleaca 11 to 5, Zick Abrams 10 to 1, Carmasa 11 to 1, Kogo 8 to 1, Cargantua 14 to 5, Sugar Maid 3 to 2.

At New Orleans—Servicence 12 to 1, The Thorn 7 to 1, Wabash Queen 16 to 1, Consistent 11 to 10, Platoon 4 to 1, Merrick 12 to 1, Hooray 11 to 5.

At Los Angeles—Orelio 7 to 2, Force 3 to 1, Lady Kitty 5 to 2, Stoney Lee 4 to 1, Ben Stone 1 to 2, Escanti 9 to 10.

Looks Like London and Midland For the Intermediate Championship

As announced on the front page of last night's Advertiser, Collins of the Collingwood hockey team, has been professionalized, and the Hamilton and Collingwood teams ordered to play off a sudden-death game in Toronto, Monday night. The first final will be played off in the rink of the team which wins the Collingwood-Hamilton and London series.

To all appearances it will be Midland who will play off with the winner of the above-named trio for the championship.

The action of the O. H. A. subcommittee in not throwing the entire Collingwood team out was a most commendable and sportsmanlike one.

Collins, the suspended player, had taken an affidavit to the effect that he had never received money for playing professional hockey, and that so far as he knew his team mates on the Portaga la Prairie team had not done so either.

To contradict this were the statements of Taylor, the Ottawa player, and Hudson, the Hamilton man, both of whom played on the Portage team.

The locals look good enough right now to take care of themselves in any old kind of an intermediate crowd, and with Collins off, Collingwood, even if it defeats Hamilton in the sudden-death game Monday night, should not prove as hard a nut as it is cracked up to be.

Crispin Wins From Hamilton Man

(Special to The Advertiser).

Hamilton, Feb. 22.—Much interest was taken here in the roller skating race last night, between Wm. Daniels, of this city, and George Crispin, of London, which was won by the latter after a close struggle. The match was for a purse of $25.

A short time ago Crispin, who claims to be the roller skating champion of Canada, having won races in all parts of the country, challenged any local man to race. Crispin is very fast on rollers, and Daniels, the Hamilton boy, is one of the best this city can produce. Daniels won the silver medal for second place in the one-mile city championship series, and was beaten for the gold medal by only a small margin.

There was to have been a bet of $100 placed, but at the last moment Daniels flunked and refused to put up a cent.

Crispin and Arthurs race next Friday, and $50 of a $100 side bet was put up.

Tom Flanagan Resigns From Irish Canadians

The Popular and Well-Known Manager Announces His Retirement.

Toronto, Feb. 22.—The surprise of the season in athletic circles was handed out last night when Mr. Tom C. Flanagan, of the Irish-Canadian Athletic Club, announced his retirement from the position of manager and director of the now famous organization. The announcement came as a huge surprise to even the most intimate friends of the popular Tom, who had not mentioned his intention to anyone. Mr. Flanagan's reasons for retiring from office are entirely personal, and are best told in his own words.

Just a Year Old.

"It is just a year now since the club was formed," said T. C., "and during that time I have succeeded in bringing the organization into a very prominent position in Canadian athletic circles. In order to do this I have had to spend most of my time on the affairs of the club, to the neglect of my business. I feel now that the club is on a good footing some other members will have to bear the chance, while the position of the club affords me a chance to break away from a great deal of heavy work. While I am resigning from the position of manager, I will still retain my connection with the club, and will always take the same deep interest in its affairs that I have in the past. A meeting of the members has been called for next Tuesday evening, when the matter will be fully dealt with, and my successor appointed. My resignation will not effect the club affairs in any material way, other than that some other members will have to bear the brunt of the routine work. I will still retain a personal interest in Longboat, and will look after him and his business as before. My associations with the club officials and members have always been the most pleasant, and I cannot say too much for the manner in which they have backed me up. It is very likely that a distinct change will take place in the method of handling the club affairs. In the past I have had complete control, to do as I wished, without consulting the officers of the club, making it much easier for me than otherwise."

Successor Chosen.

It is understood that Mr. Flanagan's successor has practically been selected and the meeting on Tuesday evening will only have to ratify the selection. It appears that new financial interests have been introduced into the club and that a general shake-up will take place.

The many athletes of the city and country will be sorry to hear of Tom's decision, as he has in his year's work among the boys, become one of the most popular officials that ever mixed in track circles.

BOWLERS READY FOR BIG CONTEST

The last practice games previous to the big trundling tournament at Toronto have been bowled by the National and Ideal tenpin experts, who will do just enough bowling to keep in shape.

The following scores, which break the previous city records, were made yesterday by the Nationals::

West	190	213	192—	595
Primeau	223	204	162—	589
C. Sheere	166	176	198—	540
A. Sheere	221	172	209—	602
Wm. Bell	167	199	171—	537
Totals	967	964	932—	2,863

Individual average for 75 games:

	Average.	Games.	Pins.
West	184	75	13,799
Bell	181	75	13,566
A. Sheere	176	75	13,178
W. Primeau	176	75	12,140
C. Sheere	173	75	13,002
B. Glover	165	65	10,738

For the 75 games rolled the five-man team averaged 178.

THE BOWLING AT LIBERAL ALLEYS

Capt. Percy Stone's Ward 4 trundlers were the real things last evening in the Liberal Club series, winning three straights from Capt. Millson's Ward 1 bowlers. All the games were won by a comfortable margin.

Percy Stone was the best roller of the session, getting high single with a score of 184 and high aggregate, with 495. Benny Watterworth was nigh at hand all the way, and Worrell was close up.

Bobby Burns was the best of the Southsiders, getting 446 for three of them. Fox bowled all right. The others had hard luck.

The score:

Ward 4.

Platt	127	123	140—	390
Worrall	168	166	138—	472
Ross	118	121	156—	395
Watterworth	152	168	160—	480
Stone	169	142	184—	495
	734	720	778	2,232

Ward 1.

Burns	153	160	133—	446
Northcott	136	113	142—	391
Fox	173	136	118—	427
Lawrence	106	125	117—	348
Millson	127	136	128—	385
	695	664	638	1,997

DOG BITES THIRTEEN

Canine Attacks Girl, Who Fights for Her Life.

Traverse City, Mich., Feb. 20. — Orrine Wood, 13 years old, and John Edwards, 14 years old, both from Atwood, Antrim County, passed through here today on their way to Ann Arbor to take the Pasteur treatment, both having been bitten by a mad dog. This animal went through the county on a rampage a few days ago, biting thirteen persons in all, besides many horses, sheep and cattle. It was finally put to death by Albert Byers.

Miss Wood was alone in the barnyard at her mother's house when the dog came up, springing for her face. She had a pitchfork in her hands and it was only by her nerve and presence of mind that she kept the brute from her face. It was too close to her for effective blows and before she could beat it off three of its teeth penetrated her flesh just above the knee.

The dog then entered the school near Atwood, but was driven off before it could attack the children. Young Edwards was passing along the highway, the animal biting him before he could escape.

A general slaughter of bitten animals has been started and several other persons may go to Ann Arbor.

The Amazon stone found in small quantities near Colorado Springs, Col., is greatly in demand. A firm in Germany ordered all that could be procured. The stone is green in color and hard as flint.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DIPHTHERIA.

Bowling

Is an ideal all-the-year-round sport. It is invigorating and healthful.

Merchants, clerks, doctors, lawyers are invited to take exercisa on our

Alleys

They have automatic pin setters.

The Ideal Bowling & Billiard Parlors

195 KING ST.

Sporting Jottings From Scissors, Pen and Wire What Is Doing in Local and Foreign Athletics

When London was rooting around the bottom of the championship tank it was the recipient of all kinds of cracks from the anvil chorus. Now, it is seldom that the Forest City comes in for comment of any kind.

The Hamilton Times sporting man, however, has concocted the following squib:

The London hockey team has had a glorious time defeating the teams from the bushes. When the Cockneys go up against the Tigers, a real city team, they will have reason to think the first part of the season was one sweet dream.

London is much worked up over the protest entered against Collins, of the Collingwood team, and it looks as if the Cockneys would rather play the Cocks of the North than the Tigers of Hamilton Mountain.

* * *

CALLED THE TURN.

Bob Emslie, the veteran baseball umpire, got hit on the head by a falling crowbar while curling. When he came to, his first words were: "Foul ball."—Exchange.

* * *

"Flavelle's beaten again," is the daily news from Winnipeg, and it leads curlers to remark, "Well, there's some such thing as luck in the roarin' game after all."—Toronto Telegram.

* * *

DIAMOND NOTES.

California White Sox on their trip to California will play 75 games.

* * *

Tim Flood, the scrappy ball player who was jailed at Toronto last season for assaulting an umpire, will in all probability be the St. Paul manager this year.

* * *

Harvard has offered First Baseman Burr, three professors and their botanical museum for the release of Tad Jones, Yale's great catcher, but the New Haven people won't make the deal unless Dr. Eliot is thrown in.—Exchange.

* * *

SHE CERTAINLY HAS.

London made it a walkaway over Preston intermediates, the score being 16 to 4. London now plays the Collingwood sailors. London has got a hockey team.—Stratford Herald.

* * *

GAVE FREAK ODDS.

In commenting on the recent Brantford-Berlin game, which was won by the former, the Brantford Expositor says:

A bunch of sore-heads can be found in Berlin today. A lot of reckless betting was done, the losers giving all sorts of freak odds. The actions of a couple of the Berlin players, who have not been taking care of themselves, are being criticised.

* * *

BEST TWIRLERS IN NEW YORK.

The Detroit owners say the Highlanders have the strongest pitching staff in the American League. When Griffith talked over the future with Frank Farrell, the owner of the club, at the end of last season, he said: "All this year we haven't had the pitchers. Next year I'm going to get the pitchers if there are any to be had." Detroit thinks that he has made good.

* * *

TORONTO THE GRABBER.

There is a strong attempt being made to have Bobby Kerr wear the colors of a Toronto club this summer, and it is said that the Irish-Canadians are anxious to get Coley back in the fold again. Hamilton cannot afford to lose two such athletes, and while there is very little chance of their leaving here, it is up to some of the local clubs to look into the matter and not allow Toronto to grab all the champions. Hamilton put Longboat in the business, and Toronto is getting the glory, and it is to be hoped that history will not be allowed to repeat itself in the case of Kerr and Coley.—Hamilton Herald.

* * *

COBB STANDS PAT.

"Ty" Cob, the wonder of the American League in 1907, has again notified the Detroit Club that it is $5,000 or nothing, so far as his future salary is concerned, and that he must have a three-year contract or he will not engage himself to go to Detroit.

* * *

FORWARD PASS IN HOCKEY.

In a game of ice hockey played recently the Princess Club defeated Oxford Canadians by 10 goals to 2.

The Canadians were unable to accustom themselves to the passing forward allowed at the Princess.

* * *

WOODSTOCK A DEAD ONE.

London is not the only town which refuses to support City League hockey this winter, as the following extract from the Woodstock Express will testify:

Judging by the scanty attendance at last night's game, interest in the good old winter sport is diminishing in the city. The game for the championship of the city had been a long-looked-for event in the city, but there were not enough at last night's game to scare up a racket. As expected by the wise ones the juniors won, 5—3. It might be casually mentioned that 75 cents was cleared. Truly a magnificent sum!

WATERLOOS LOSE TO GLENCOE'S TEAM

There is great rejoicing in Glencoe; flags are at topmast, and there are jubilations, various and stupendous, all because the pet seven athletes of that place frolicked and waltzed through a great and mighty hockey aggregation from London last night. The final score was 4 to 3 in favor of Glencoe, but one man who came into the rink as the game was finishing, declared that it should have been 4 to 2.

London was represented by the fleetest septet of hockeyists that ever slid on a slippery sidewalk. In fact, they were so fast, that very seldom during the contest could the spectators tell what positions they were playing.

However, it cannot be told what the result might have been under other circumstances.

As defense man, James Reynolds, alias Murray, alias Hern, was the most padded-looking thing possible, and a source of great joy and beauty. Jimmy stopped them all but four.

But of all great and mighty defense players, Homer, alias McFle, alias Casselman, etc., had it every way. The width of the great rink, however, permitted him to get too great a start at times, and not great enough at others, so that he collided with everything in sight, and ended up in a great finale, a la Tom Burns affair, with one of his opponents.

But you should have seen the coverpoint, Wheatcroft, alias Howell, etc. He was unique in his methods of checking, and wore his shin pads on the backs of his legs. He backed up at his opponents, but on one occasion got twisted face first, and tried to stop a shot a la hockey player, with the result that he is now suffering from a severe wound on the shin as big as half of a nickel.

The real Stanley cup articles sported themselves on the London forward line in the persons of "Squaller" Arthurs and Tom Phillips, Tom Monroe (alias Fred Taylor, alias O'Farrell), Jerry Collins, Patfield, Burgess, etc., and another person of equally brilliant possibilities, named Bell.

It was from Phillips to Taylor, and back into London's goal, or from Wheat to Homer to Reynolds, and in sometimes the reverse, but not often.

If the trustees of that silverware Stanley cup article ever hear of that game they will surely send some tin stuff to Glencoe.

The line-ups:

London.		Glencoe.
J. Reynolds	Goal	C. McCallum
H. Jones	Point	P. McCallum
A. Wheatcroft	Cover	P. Lumley
J. Bell	Rover	T. Harris
E. Collins	Right	J. McCracken
W. Arthur	Left	W. McCallum
T. Monroe	Center	J. Weaver

Timekeeper—C. Bennett.

Goal judge—Turner.

Referee—G. C. Wagner.

THE KING'S GREAT WINNER DEAD

London, Feb. 21.—Persimmon, the horse which won King Edward's first Derby, in 1896, and which broke a hip about three weeks ago, is dead. The horse was slung and it was hoped he would be saved. Two veterinaries were placed in charge of him and everything possible was done to save the animal.

Before the accident Persimmon was valued at $200,000. It is estimated that but for it his earnings as a sire during the year would have amounted to $35,000. During the seven years he was represented on the turf his get won 146 races of a total value of $624,075.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

has been used for over THIRTY 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."

THE NATIONAL

¶ Smoke a "NATIONAL SPECIAL." Best Five-Cent Cigar on the Market.

¶ Come and Try Our BILLIARD TABLES and BOWLING ALLEYS.

¶ SATURDAYS ONLY: All Three for 25c CIGARS Will Be Four for 25c.

197-199 Dundas Street

MIKE FOLEY, MANAGER.

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"TOM JONES" WAS GREAT BIG HIT

Immensely Pleased a Very Large Audience at the Grand Opera House.

"Tom Jones" last night made the most favorable impression of any light opera or musical play that has been seen at the Grand for many many years.

As its merits deserved it was greeted by the largest audience save one that has been at the popular theater this year, and the audience was enthusiastic. It can come back any old time and there will not be enough room in the playhouse to raise the dust.

The opera is most refreshing. It dealth with healthy subjects and not for a minute was there anything suggestive. It took one back to the days of dear Old England, the Merry England of the sixteenth century, when knights were bold, and ladies charming, and drinking was such a healthy exercise. The stage craft was perfect, and the audience had no difficulty in thinking that one was enjoying the pleasant spring time in dear old Somersetshire, with primroses and larks and all the rest of it. It was marvelous.

The Story.

The story is practically that of Fielding, fixed up for musical purposes of course. It deals with the fortunes of Tom Jones, a young man whose parentage is somewhat obscure. Tom is brought up in the family of a country squire together with a nephew of the squire. The boys grow up together, and Tom falls in love with Sophia, the daughter of another country gentleman. Sophia is already betrothed to the nephew, and complications follow rapidly. The girl refuses to marry the nephew and both Tom and herself are turned out. A designing lady of fashion attempts to marry Tom, and there is considerable trouble. Of course, it works out all right. Tom gets Sophia, and it is also discovered that Tom is the real nephew and the supposed nephew was a mere impostor. The plot is much more intricate than the bare outline would suggest, and gave scope not only for plenty of splendid singing, but for considerable good character acting.

Splendid Music.

But the real distinguishing feature of the play is the music. No more melodious score has been heard in this city since the palmy days of the Geisha and the Mikado. The lyrics were very sweet, the real musical quality being in evidence everywhere. They were of the haunting kind, and snatches of them linger with the listener for many, many days.

Some of the best numbers were, "On a January Morning," "For Aye, My Love," and "All for a Green Ribbon."

Miss Gunning.

The leading roles were in very clever hands. Miss Louise Gunning, she of the glorious voice, was back again and was given a very enthusiastic welcome. Miss Gunning has a part that suits her as well as anything she has had in many days, and she made the very best possible use of it. She had some very beautiful songs to sing and she sang them well. Perhaps her best number was "Beguile with Music Sweet," and with Miss Quinlan, Albert Pellaton and Mr. Parr sang a very beautiful madrigal "Paradox of Lovers."

Miss Gertrude Quinlan was very clever as "Honor," Sophia's maid, and made a splendid impression. She was very bright and acted her part with distinction. Miss May Mooney as Lady Bellaston, possesses a contralto voice of good range and excellent quality, and also displays much acting ability.

A Real Funmaker.

The real funmaker of the occasion was the old time favorite, Mr. Wm. Morris, as Benjamin Partridge, a man of parts, a village barber. This was the oldtime barber who did everything from cutting hair to doctoring horses. The work of Mr. Morris was splendid. He had a rare line of conversation, and made use of Latin phrases—always wrong, of course—that were excruciatingly funny. He had a song, "King Neptune," that was very funny, and with the chorus showed something new and very pretty in stage pictures.

Mr. Henry Norman as Squire Western, a fine old English gentleman, with an infinite capacity for liquor, and also a system full of gout, was very clever, and he added not a little to the fun of the evening. He could sing and altogether was as refreshing a character actor as has been seen here.

A Little Stagey.

Mr. Parr, as Tom Jones, was the least satisfying of any of the leading characters. He has an excellent voice, but his acting was neither natural nor effective. He was too theatrical. The other characters were well taken.

A word should be said for the chorus. It was one of the best. The girls could sing, and they looked pretty. There were no tights. In the ensemble parts the music was splendid, and left nothing to be desired in the way of harmony. This was a real chorus, the contralto work being especially noticeable.

Londoners would welcome a return engagement of "Tom Jones." The book is by Robert Courtneidge and A. M. Thomson, the music by Edward German and the lyrics by Chas. Taylor. They form a winning combination.

Birds, when perched on trees or bushes, are natural weathercocks, as they invariably turn their heads to the wind.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

TO LET—THAT DESIRABLE RESIDENCE, 534 Waterloo street, near corner Princess avenue; pleasantest situation in the city; rent moderate to desirable tenant. A. E. Cooper, 178 Dundas. b

FOR SALE—NEW MILCH COW. APPLY D. Jackson, Pond Mills. 83c

LATE WILLIAM ROBINSON

Funeral Was Held Thursday and Was Largely Attended.

The funeral of the late William Robinson took place from the family residence, 12 Leslie street, Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The services were very largely attended. Many sorrowing friends from the city and other places attended, also the members of the Tailors' Union, L. O. L., I. O. F., A. O. F., and A. O. U. W., of which the deceased was a member.

There were many beautiful floral offerings, including a harp, from A. Tillmann and employes; wreath from Tailors' Union; wreath from A. O. F., Court Pride; wreath, L. O. L. Boyne, No. 298; anchor, Court London, 1465, I. O. F.; heart, Star Lodge, A. O. U. W.; cross, C Company, Seventh Regiment.

The pallbearers were Messrs. Thos. Ralph, John Condie, Adam Ralph, Stephen Ralph, George Finnegan, Richard Ralph, all brothers-in-law of deceased.

The services were conducted by the Rev. G. B. Sage, under the auspices of the L. O. L. Boyne Lodge, No. 298, of which the deceased was a member for many years. The last rites of the order were conducted by Bros. Murray and Essery. The interment took place at Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

COLLEGIATE WINS

Defeats Woodstock College Team at Hockey by Nine to Six.

The London Collegiate hockey team last night took a jaunt to Woodstock, and trimmed the college team there by a score of 9 to 6. The contest was fast and rough and there was something stirring every moment.

Hodges, in goal for London, was particularly good, and came in for several hands of applause, while Gustin, Woodstock's rover, proved to be the best of the Baby City students.

Woodstock got away with a number of splendid individual plays, but the combination of the London team was too much for it, and a victory was recorded for the visitors.

The line-ups:

London—Hodges, goal; MacRobert, point; Lackie, cover; Althouse, rover; Lee, center; Prodgers, right wing; Wood, left wing.

Woodstock—Black, goal; Dunlop, point; Whitehead, cover; Gustin, rover; Gardiner, center; Smart, right wing; Fairchild, left wing.

A GREAT VOCALIST

Is Mr. Cyril Dwight-Edwards, Who Will Appear in Concert on Monday.

Undoubtedly the greatest singer in Canada today is Cyril Dwight-Edwards, whose magnificent voice and artistic personality are well known to Londoners.

One can scarcely estimate the value of Mr. Dwight-Edwards' work for the cause of music in London.

It has been "art for art's sake" always with him, and there is scarcely a charitable organization in London that has not had reason to praise his generosity.

Mr. Dwight-Edwards has surrounded himself with a galaxy of stars for his concert in the Grand Opera House on Monday evening, and a large and fashionable audience is assured him.

London should turn out en masse in appreciation of Mr. Dwight-Edwards' work in this city.

THE SOUL LIVES

Said Elder Shields Even Though the Body Dies.

Elder Shields spoke in the Latter Day Saints' Church last night on "What Shall Become of the Heathen?" He made reference to the two recent addresses on "To Hell and Back" and "To Hell and Stay," and said he had been asked what his position on the subject was. He answered in the words of a native of the Emerald Isle, who, when asked which was the right pronunciation of "neither," said, "Nayther of them is right."

Elder Shields went at length into the question of there being a spirit in man, and answered many of the Scriptural arguments used by mortal soulists, such as the Russellites and Adventists, and proved a spirit, that existed after the death of the body, to be in all men.

Then from I. St. Peter, iii., 19, and iv., 6, he quoted: "He (Christ) went and preached unto the spirits in prison," and "For this cause was the gospel preached also unto them that are dead, that they might be judged according to men in the flesh," which be used as a foundation of the doctrine of the heathen being preached to and accepting the gospel in the spirit world.

EVANGELISTIC MEETING

Held in Empress Avenue Church Last Night.

The evangelistic meeting at the Empress Avenue Church last evening was the best of the week, and was well attended.

Rev. S. J. Oaten preached an inspiring sermon, and the singing was excellent.

These meetings will be continued throughout next week, and should prove of growing interest.

Tomorrow Mr. Oaten will preach at both services, and a hearty welcome is extended to all who care to attend.

CLOSED AT MIDNIGHT.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 21.—Without exception, the police have ordered all clubs in Greater Pittsburg closed at midnight in the future. Where clubhouses are used as hotels, guests will be allowed to enter and leave when they choose, but the selling of liquor will not be permitted after that hour. The order is the result of many complaints from parents and wives.

Local Items

—Ald. Armstrong was acting mayor today.

—Mrs. Nixon, of this city, is the guest of Mrs. Makins, Nile street, Stratford.

—Miss Merryfield, of this city, is visiting in Stratford with her friend, Mrs. Madill, Avon street.

—The photos of J. Carrothers, C. Wagner and Homer Pearson, which appear on the sporting page today, were made by Mr. George Henry, the well-known local photographer.

—The Aylmer correspondent of the St. Thomas Journal says: "Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Young shipped their household goods yesterday to London, where they will reside in future. Aylmer loses good citizens.

—"'The Rich Man in Hell,' Recognized as Having Been a Teacher of Such Doctrines as 'To Hell and Back,'" will be Rev. T. T. Shields' Sunday evening subject in Adelaide Street Church.

—St. John's Lodge, 209a, will visit St. Andrew's Lodge, Toronto, on Tuesday, March 10. Arrangements are completed with the C. P. R. for a special train to leave here at 2:30 p.m., and the excursion rate is $2 35, good for two days.

—Mr. and Mrs. James R. Keeney, of 1056 Mary street, will have the sympathy of a large circle of friends in the death of their eldest son, Roy A. Keeney, which occurred yesterday. The funeral will be held to Mount Pleasant Cemetery on Sunday afternoon.

A Practice Game.

The Liberal Club bowling team will play a practice match on the Ideal alleys tonight with the team that is going to Toronto next week.

Funeral on Monday.

The funeral of Wilber Read, the victim of the unfortunate accident at Reid's factory yesterday, will be held on Monday afternoon to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

Mr. Connor Recovering.

The many friends of Mr. Thomas Connor, of Huron College, who has been so seriously ill at his home in Toronto, with pneumonia, will be pleased to learn that he is recovering.

Metal Workers Meet.

The regular meeting of the Sheet Metal Workers' Union was held last night in the rooms in the Duffield block, and was attended by a large number of members.

Special Hop.

A very large number of young people attended Messrs. Dayton & McCormick's special hop at the Palace Dancing Academy last evening. Their regular reciable will be held next Friday evening.

Case of Embezzlement.

Herbert Mee, the alleged Strathroy embezzler, this morning appeared before Judge Macbeth and elected trial by judge and jury. The case will be heard at the March assizes, which begin on the 21st of next month.

A Pretty Wedding.

A pretty wedding took place at the residence of Mrs. Grant this morning, when her daughter, Miss Isabella Christina Grant was married to Mr. William Robert Telfer, of Port Arthur, Ontario. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Archibald Stuart.

Writ for Damages.

Mr. W. R. Meredith, on behalf of Mr. J. Dwyer, of Richmond street, will shortly enter a writ for damages against the Goderich Star, which paper it is alleged, made certain libelous statements regarding his client. The amount of damages will be unstated.

Lecture Before Teachers.

Mr. Howard Griggs, of Boston, has been secured by the teachers of London for two lectures on April 29 and May 6. Mr. Griggs is one of the best lecturers in America and is sure to be given a splendid reception when he comes here.

Funeral Held Yesterday.

The funeral of the late Antonio Maiorana was held yesterday from his residence, 533 Richmond street, to St. Peter's Cathedral, where requiem high mass was sung by Father Aylward. The floral offerings were very beautiful. Interment was made at St. Peter's Cemetery.

Leaving for Boston.

Mr. W. Caven Barron, principal of the London Conservatory of Music, is leaving shortly for Boston and New York in the interests of the Conservatory, and also to attend the business in connection with his compositions, after which he will return to resume his classes as formerly.

Office Entered.

It has been reported to the police that the offices of Schabaker's mill, on William street, were entered on Thursday night. It is supposed the same gang who broke into other offices in the neighborhood are the offenders in this case. Ten cents was all the thieves got.

Trafalgar Lodge.

Trafalgar Lodge, Sons of England, held a meeting Thursday night at which all Englishmen who were not members of the lodge were invited. Quite a large number accepted the invitation and a most pleasant social evening was spent. Bro. Willmot presided and introduced an excellent programme, including musical numbers by Mr. and Miss Ward, Bro. Woods, Mr. Linnell, Bros. Lee, Walker, Flavin, Roberts, Rawlins and Miss McCabe.

Mr. Gibbons Returns.

Mr. George C. Gibbons, K.C., has returned from Ottawa, where, as chairman of the Canadian section of the international waterways commission, he has been in consultation with Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Ambassador Bryce and Lord Grey on the waterways question. To The Advertiser Mr. Gibbons said the matters involved in the report of the commission were receiving careful attention, and there was nothing to report at present.

Priests Promoted.

The following changes and appointments in the Diocese of Hamilton, to take effect on March 6 next, have been made by his Lordship Bishop Dowling: Rev. J. Kelly, transferred from Walkerton to Mount Forest; Rev. Dr. Walter, from Markdale to Walkerton; Rev. A. J. Savage, from Hamilton to Markdale, and Rev. A. J. Leyes, of Hamilton, to succeed Rev. A. J. Savage as diocesan secretary. Each of these appointments is a promotion, and it is expected that another priest will soon be added to the cathedral staff.

Death of James Long.

James Long, a highly-esteemed resident of this city, passed away at his home, 140 Sydenham street, last night after a short illness. Mr. Long was in his 43rd year and came to this city from Melrose about ten years ago. Besides his wife, he is survived by three brothers and one sister—John, of this city; Charles, of Delaware; David, of Melrose, and Mrs. George Gray, of London Township. The funeral will take place to Mount Pleasant Cemetery on Monday afternoon.

Weekly Whist.

There was a large attendance at the weekly whist match of the South London Liberal Club last night. The handsome prize donated by Mr. Geo. S. Gibbons was won by Mr. James Westland, with a score of plus 33. There will be another whist match evening next Friday in the clubrooms.

WAS EVELYN AT CAFE BOULEVARD

Denies Charge of Mother-in-Law That She Dined There With Thomas.

New York, Feb. 21.—Evelyn Nesbit Thaw was asked today: "Is any proceeding under discussion for the annulment of the marriage between you and your husband?"

"I have already denied that," said young Mrs. Thaw. "You can print anything you please."

Mrs. Thaw remained in her home, 446 Park avenue today, while between New York, Pittsburg and Matteawan there waged discussion over the question whether the time had come for proceedings which would eliminate her from the Thaw family.

Harry K. Thaw is the stumbling block in the way of his mother, who desires to have his marriage dissolved after his wife telling her life story on the witness-stand has materially helped to save him from the electric chair.

Mrs. William Thaw is living in seclusion at the Hotel Lorraine. She says that she has told Harry that he should divorce his wife, but his loyalty remains unshaken.

"Up to now," said Mrs. Thaw, "Harry has refused to listen to the counsel I have given him. Until he dies he must bear the annoyance of such acts as Monday night's dinner at the Cafe Boulevard. I am very sorry for my poor boy. He is brave, but, oh! so very foolish.

"I have read Evelyn's denial of the report that she was at the Cafe Boulevard Monday night with a man named Thomas. It sounds so much like other denials she has made.

"I have decided not to give Harry any more advice in his domestic affairs. It is probably best to let those interested settle their own affairs."

When this was told to Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, she uttered an indescribable little sound of disgust.

"You will have to see Mr. O'Reilly about that," she said at last. "You know he has ordered me never to speak to newspapermen—I mean he has advised me not to speak to them."

Mrs. Thaw said she had a touch of the grip and neuralgia. She would not hazard a guess as to when she would go to see her husband in Matteawan again, although she has an apartment in the hotel at Fishkill. Despite her illness she was cheerful and at ease.

Lawyer Dan O'Reilly stated he was personal counsel for Harry K. Thaw and his wife, and continued:

"Mrs. Evelyn Thaw did not dine at the Cafe Boulevard with E. R. Thomas. That is what she told me."

"You believe what she told you?" he was asked.

Mr. O'Reilly mopped his brow. "Now, say," he said finally, and then he stopped.

MORE NEW YORK TUNNELS

Several New Tubes Are Opened Between Manhattan and Long Island.

New York, Feb. 21.—The first of the great systems of tunnels and subways through which the Pennsylvania Railroad will run trains from Philadelphia under the Hudson River, across Manhattan Island and under the East River to Long Island City, was completed today. The two ends of the tunnel, one of the four connecting Manhattan Island with Long Island City, were brought together under the bed of the middle of the East River off Thirty-fourth street, before noon today, and the steel rings composing the shell of the tube were for the first time bolted in one continuous string from shore to shore.

The work on this tube, which is 4,000 feet long, was begun in August, 1905. Two other tubes will be completed within a few days, and the fourth will be finished within three months, according to an announcement by the company. The completion of the first tunnel was celebrated in Long Island City by a display of flags about the works of the company. So accurate were the measurements of the engineers that the ends came together with a variation of only three-eighths of an inch.

This system of tunnels will connect the Long Island Railroad with the Pennsylvania Railroad's terminal now being constructed at Thirty-third street, New York. A line is to be constructed in Long Island City and Brooklyn to connect with various stations of the Long Island Railroad.

WITHOUT A SEAT.

Toronto, Feb. 21.—For a short time this morning Mr. A. H. Beath, a jeweler of the town of Sudbury, was without a seat in the town council. Owing to some misunderstanding, Mr. W. M. Middleton, K.C., who appeared for him in warrant to proceedings, waited for the case to be called before the master-in-chambers, and in the meantime Chief Justice Mulock declared Beath unseated on the ground that between the nomination and election day he was a member of the high school board. His lordship afterwards granted a stay of the order, counsel for Wm. Patterson, a restaurant-keeper of Sudbury, having left the building.

ANOTHER UNION OF GREAT CHURCHES

The American Episcopal and Eastern Orthodox May Merge.

New York, Feb. 23.—Closely following the announcement some days ago of an organization of high ecclesiastics of the Roman Catholic and Episcopalian, or Anglican, churches in America, having for its purpose the union of the Church of Rome and the Anglican Church, comes news of the formation of a similar organization of other high ecclesiastics of the Anglican Church in America and of the Russian and Green Orthodox Churches, to work for the unity of the American Episcopal, Russian Orthodox and Greek Orthodox Churches.

The first organization of the Anglican and Eastern Orthodox Union in this country was perfected at an enthusiastic meeting held this afternoon at the parish house of the Transfiguration, and attended by many well known Episcopalian churchmen, and laymen, and has, it is understood, the entire sympathy of Bishop Potter and other high church officials, and is said to be the culmination of a movement which originated in the house of the bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church. It follows closely upon the return to this country of the Rev. Dr. Charles C. Grafton, bishop of Fond du Lac, Wis., who made an extended trip through Russia and the east, carrying the greetings and kindly expressions of the Protestant Episcopal Church of America.

The church at large, which is not advised by the deliberations orf the House of Bishops, has always understood that Bishop Grafton was sent abroad to learn the attitude of the Eastern Orthodox Churches toward closer union with the Protestant Episcopal or Anglican Church. Since Bishop Grafton's return he has made it plain that his reception from the high officials of the Russian and Greek Catholic Churches was most cordial, and that their sentiment was strong in favor of closer union.

JUDGMENT AGAINST G. T. R.

(Continued from Page 1.)

there was a watchman on the crossing; he made no signal, and gave no warning that the cars were in motion, but was on the car apparently for the sole purpose of stopping the cars by the application of the brake when they had gone the distance they were intended to go west of Colborne street; there was no light on the crossing, but there was one on Bathurst street and another on York street, each distant from 150 to 175 feet from the tracks crossing Colborne street; no one was stationed on either of the cars that was being kicked off, to warn persons, and the engine bell was ringing. When the deceased was found, his head was severed from his body, which had evidently been run over by a car.

Judgment for Plaintiff.

Held, that the inference could properly be drawn that the deceased was knocked down and run over by the two cars which were being kicked across Colborne street, and that the deceased was not aware of the approach of the moving cars; that defendants were guilty of negligence in that they failed to discharge their duty not to subject the deceased to unnecessary danger, and that the deceased was not guilty of contributory negligence. Held, also, that sec. 276 of the railway act, R.S.C., 1906, ch. 37, was applicable as against the deceased.

Reference to Wallman v. Canadian Pacific R. W. Company, 6 Can. Ry. Cas. 229; Canadian Pacific R. W. Company v. Boisseau, 32 S.C.R. 424, Q. R. 11, K.B. 394; Bennett v. Grand Trunk R. W. Company, 3 O.W.R. 446.

Judgment for plaintiff for $900 damages, with costs.

G. C. Gibbons, K.C., and G. S. Gibbons (London) for plaintiff. W. Nesbitt, K.C., and Pope for defendants.

FIRST VISIT TO CANADA

Camille Decreus, Calve's Pianist, Was Captivated With the Bell Piano.

On her initial appearance before a London audience Mlle. Emma Calve was accompanied by the eminent pianist, Camille Decreus. This being his first visit to Canada, he was naturally interested, and curious to know what kind or quality of musical instruments were made in this country. Early Monday afternoon, he paid a visit to the warerooms of Mr. J. E. Keeneyside, 354 Richmond street. Finding there some beautiful examples of the pianomakers' art, the product of the Bell Company, of Guelph, Ont., he spent much time in examining critically into their merits. To Mr. Keeneyside, he said: "I tell you they make a fine piano." "I had not idea such good pianos were made in Canada," and other equally complimentary remarks. So captivated was Mons. Decreus with Bell Pianos, he spent the afternoon playing on these famous instruments. When his time limit had expired, Mons. Decreus arose to go, but, before his departure, nto satisfied with the words of praise uttered, he felt it his duty and privilege to put on record his opinion of the Bell Art Piano; and, the following letter speaks for itself: "It affords me great pleasure to testify to the merits of the Bell Piano, which I have used in your warerooms this afternoon. Its tone is exquisite. There is a delightful singing quality to it, and the illimitable quick-repeating action is perfect. In a word, the Bell Piano is an artistic instrument, and I faithfully indorse it.

"(Signed) CAMILLE DECREUS.

"Pianist to Mlle. Emma Calve and Company of European Artists."

A Cross Baby

Will upset an entire household.

Strong's Carminative

will keep the baby good-natured. A mild medicine which regulates the system, prevents peevishness, restlessness, and the disorders of the teething period. Indorsed by the medical profession. 25 cents per bottle, at

Strong's Drug Store

184 DUNDAS STREET.

MEXICO'S CREDIT SYSTEM

The Republic on the Eve of Great Financial Reforms.

Mexico City, Mexico, Feb. 22.—Mexico is on the eve of great financial reforms. Jose Yves Limantour, minister of finance and public credit, has been in negotiation and in conference with the leading financial, commercial and banking men of the republic for several weeks. The result of these conferences has been declared in a circular which has just been issued by the department of finance, making an exposition of the aims of the Government, and calling a conference of banking men in the near future to devise ways and means for the reform of the public credit system. Minister Limantour in his invitation to the bankers and other important businessmen, says in part: "The difficiulties which have grown out of the recent financial crisis in the United States, which rapidly spread to all parts of Europe, have revealed deficiencies almost irreconcilable with the duty of affording a substantial guarantee to all those with their capital or their labor co-operate in the advancement of the country. This is, therefore, the opportunity to use your aid in advancing the betterment of our conditions."

LATEST STOCK MARKET REPORTS

New York and Chicago Exchanges are closed today in celebration of Washington's Birthday.

No session of the Montreal Stock Exchange today, owing to holiday celebration in the United States.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Feb. 22, Close.

	Ask	Bid
Bell Telephone	145	...
Canada General Electric	97	96
C.P.R.	144½	143½
City Dairy, com	40	...
City Dairy, pfd.	...	80
Consumers Gas	189½	188½
Dominion Steel, com	15½	14½
Mackay, com	53½	53
Mackay, pfd.	...	61¼
Mexican	48¾	48⅜
Minneapolis & St. Paul	93½	91
Niagara Navigation	...	108½
Niagara St. C. & T.	...	97
Nipissing	6¼	6⅞
Northern Navigation	86	85
North Star	9	...
Nova Scotia Steel, com	60⅝	...
Prairie Lands	180	170
Rio	83	81
Sao Paulo Tramway	118	116½
St. L. & C. Navigation	...	112
Twin City	82	80
Winnipeg Railway	137	...
Dominion Bank	221½	220¾
Imperial Bank	231½	230
Standard Bank	219	216
Bank of Toronto	207½	...
Traders' Bank	123	...
Agricultural Loan	...	119
Canada Landed	...	140
Canada Permanent	...	121
Central Canada	...	160
Colonial Investment	...	67
Dominion Savings	...	70
Hamilton Providents	120	...
Huron & Erie	...	176½
Landed B. & L.	...	111
London & Canada L. & A.	...	98
National Trust	160	...
Ontario Loan and Deb.	...	129
Real Estate	...	85
Toronto Mortgage	...	105
Electric Development	74	...
Mexican Electric bonds	77	...
Rio bonds	...	74

Closing Sales: Twin City, common, 4 at 81½, 10 at 81; Canada Permanent, 2 at 120, 37 and 7 at 121; General Electric, 25 at 96¾; Mackay, common, 1 at 54, 3, 10 and 10 at 53⅝, 15 at 53½, 6 at 53⅜; Mexican Electric, bonds, 1,000 at 76; C. P. R., 5 at 144⅜; Mexican L. & P., 25 at 48½; do, preferred, 50 and 25 at 99; Nipissing, 50, 50, 10 and 10 at 6¼; Consumers' Gas, 5 at 189; Dominion Bank, 400 at 221.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Feb. 22.—Cattle—Receipts, 800; steady; beeves, $4 to $6 10; cows and heifers, $1 75 to $4 90; Texans, $3 70 to $4 75; calves, $5 25 to $7; westerns, $4 to $4 75; stockers and feeders, $2 75 to $4 85.

Hogs—Receipts, 42,000; 10c to 15c lower; light, $4 05 to $4 20; mixed, $4 10 to $4 30; heavy, $4 10 to $4 30; roughs, $4 10 to $4 20; pigs, $3 50 to $4 10; bulk of sales at $4 15 to $4 25.

Sheep—Receipts, 3,000; steady; natives, $3 25 to $5 60; westerns, $3 40 to $5 60; yearlings, $5 50 to $6 30; lambs, $5 to $6 90; westerns, $5 to $6 90.

EAST BUFFALO.

East Buffalo, Feb. 22.—Cattle—Receipts, 200 head; steady; prime steers, $5 60 to $5 85. Veals—Receipts, 125 head; active, 50c lower, $5 to $9.

Hogs—Receipts, 3,500 head; active and firm on light, dull and 30c to 40c lower on heavy; heavy, $3 50 to $4 60; mixed, $4 75 to $4 85; Yorkers, $4 85 to $4 90; pigs, $4 75 to $4 80; roughs, $4 to $4 25; stags, $3 to $3 25; dairies, $4 50 to $4 75.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 5,000 head; steady; sheep active, lambs slow; prices unchanged.

HAD TO CLIMB THE CARS.

Ottawa, Feb. 2.—Two freight cars jumped the track at Campbell's Bay last night and blocked the line for hours. In the necessary transferring from train to train during the blockade, the passengers had to climb the freight cars. In doing this, William Weatherly, of Carp, fell between the cars and broke a leg. He was conveyed to Arnprior.

Most romantic of all the figures brought into the limelight by the troubles in Morocco is the "red kaid," a native leader who has ridden at the head of his men in many a gallant charge against the French. A correspondent says of him: "His native name is Kaid el Hemerr, Hemerr meaning red. He belongs to the M'Dacra tribe, near Casablanca. He derives his name from the fact that he always dresses in red. The kaid is paralyzed in both hands and cannot shoot, but he is well known for his gallantry in leading and urging his men. He is said to possess a talisman rendering him bullet-proof."

What Your Savings Will Produce

for you when regularly deposited in the

Savings Department of The

Bank of Toronto

Incorporated 1855

The table given below shows how deposits of one dollar to twenty dollars, made on the first day of each month, will accumulate in from one to ten years, with compounded interest at three per cent.

Interest is added to all savings balances four times a year.

Small or large sums may be deposited at any time. A deposit of $1 or more will secure for you a savings pass book.

YOUR SAVINGS ACCOUNT IS INVITED.

Capital	$ 4,000,000
Reserve and Undivided Profits	4,650,000
Deposits	25,000,000
Assets	38,000,000

BANK OF TORONTO SAVINGS TABLE.

Monthly Deposit.	1 Year.	2 Years.	5 Years.	8 Years.	10 Years.
$ 1	$ 12 16	$ 24 70	$ 64 62	$ 108 32	$ 139 66
2	24 36	49 45	129 39	216 86	279 65
3	36 56	74 22	194 21	325 44	419 64
4	48 48	99 00	259 03	434 01	559 77
5	60 95	123 74	323 74	542 53	699 67
6	73 14	148 52	388 60	651 17	839 76
7	85 32	173 25	453 32	759 67	979 71
8	97 56	198 06	518 16	868 29	1,119 81
9	109 73	222 79	582 93	976 88	1,259 84
10	121 93	247 58	647 70	1,085 44	1,399 82
11	134 12	272 31	712 50	1,193 98	1,539 81
12	146 34	297 06	777 28	1,302 55	1,679 83
13	158 50	321 81	842 06	1,411 13	1,819 88
14	170 70	346 59	906 90	1,519 73	1,959 90
15	182 89	371 33	971 66	1,628 29	2,099 91
16	195 12	396 12	1,036 47	1,736 84	2,239 98
17	207 28	420 85	1,101 23	1,845 43	2,379 97
18	219 49	445 62	1,166 01	1,954 01	2,520 00
19	231 68	470 39	1,230 83	2,062 60	2,660 03
20	243 90	495 15	1,295 64	2,171 16	2,800 06

JOHN PRINGLE
Manager.

SAVE WHILE YOU EARN

Don't forget that each day brings you nearer to the time when your talents will no longer serve you as a money-earner. Save while you earn—prepare for the future. Even the money of millionaires has to work for them—indeed, if they had not early put it to work they probably would not have been millionaires at all. In any case, your money should be working for you, and you may begin a savings account here with as small a sum as you please. It will earn 3½ per cent interest. It will work for you.

THE DOMINION
Savings and Investment Society
Masonic Temple, London,
NATHANIEL MILLS, Manager.

FREE

With each "CARBO-Magnetic" Razor at $2 we will give one 75c Razor Strop and a cake of Williams Shaving Soap. These razors are the best in the market and fully guaranteed.

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Cleaning Men's Clothing

Place your work here, and you have the assurance it's done in the largest and best-equipped dyeing and cleaning works in Canada.

R. PARKER & CO
Dyers and Cleaners,
400 RICHMOND ST., LONDON, ONT.

Lots of Coal

We are unloading a shipment of 20 steel hopper cars, 50 ton capacity. Chestnut and Stove sizes. These cars come direct from the mine and the coal is exceptional quality. If you would like to try the best hard coal send in your order.

JOHN M. DALY
KOALMAN
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W. HARRISON
FUNERAL DIRECTOR & EMBALMER
First-class Equipment. 671 Dundas.
Phone 1150. Residence on premises.

It costs over $1,000 to fire a single shot from one of the largest guns used in the French army.

DRESSED HOGS MARKET FEATURE

LOCAL MARKET.

London, Saturday, Feb. 22.

The attendance of farmers and buyers at the market today was hardly up to the average for a Saturday. The feature of the market was the supply of dressed hogs. There was a good demand in most lines, and not much change in prices.

Grain—There was a large delivery of oats, and the demand was fair at $1 49 to $1 53 per cwt; most of the sales were made at $1 50. Wheat sold at 92c per bu.

Hay and Straw—Several loads of hay sold at $15 to $16 per ton. Straw sold at $8 50 per ton.

Butter and Eggs—Butter was in keen demand, and all that was offered was quickly snapped up by the dealers and others; prices were firmer at 25c to 29c for the choice baskets of pound rolls, and 27c for crocks. Eggs were in good demand and prices were firm, at 26c to 27c per dozen in wholesale lots.

Vegetables and Roots—Potatoes sold well at 85c and 90c per bag; rhubarb was in good demand at $1 per dozen; cucumbers were cheaper, at $1 per dozen; turnips sold at 40c per bag; carrots, 35c to 40c per bag; onions, 90c per bu; parsnips, 50c per bu; sage and savory, 25c per dozen.

Poultry—The supply was sufficient for the demand; prices were firmer, at 10c per lb for live chickens, and 11c to 12c for dressed; old hens, 9c alive and 10c dressed; turkeys, 14c to 16c per lb dressed.

Dressed Hogs—There were upwards of 100 carcases offered, which sold at $7 25 and $7 50 per cwt, nearly all at the higher price.

Live Hogs—The price for Monday's shipment will be $5 10 per cwt for selects, which must weigh 160 to 200 lbs; small pigs were represented by half a dozen small lots, which sold at $3 and $3 50 per pair.

Butchers' Meats—Beef sold at $6 50 to $8 50 per cwt; veal, $7 50 to $9; mutton, $6 to $8; lamb, 11c to 12½c per lb.

PRODUCE MARKET.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Feb. 22.—Ontario wheat is a shade firmer today on some special transactions, but there is not sufficient inquiry to affect quotations. There is a good out-of-town demand for millstuffs. Prices are steady at present levels.

Wheat—Manitoba No. 1 northern, $1 18; No. 2 northern, $1 14; feed wheat, 66c; No. 2 feed, 61c, at lake ports; Ontario wheat, No. 2 white, 95c to 95½c outside; No. 2 red, 95c to 95½c; No. 2 mixed, 94c; goose, 91c to 92c.

Barley—No. 2, 71c to 73c, according to quality.

Corn—Firm; No. 2 yellow American, 63c to 63½c, Toronto freights; old corn about 72c, none offering; inferior, 62½c to 63c.

Peas—86c to 87c.

Rye—No. 2, 84c to 85c.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 65½c ot 66c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 52c to 53c outside, 54c on track at Toronto; No. 2 mixed, 49c to 55c outside.

Flour—Manitoba patents, special brand, $5; seconds, $5 40; strong bakers, $5 30; Ontario winter wheat patents are very dull and nominal, at $3.

Bran—Full cars, $24 50 per ton; when part of a car, the price ranges from $25 50 up.

Shorts—$24 in buyers' bags

PHONE 433
FIRE
J. A. NELLES & SON
INSURANCE
Board of Trade Bldg, 380 Richmond St.

ENGLISH MARKET.

LIVERPOOL.

Liverpool, Feb. 22.—Wheat—Spot easy; No. 2 red western winter, 7s. Futures quiet; March, 6s 10½d; May, 6s 11¾d; July, 7s 1d.

Corn—Spot quiet; prime mixed American, new, 5s 1¾d; do, old, 5s 4½d. Futures quiet; March, 5s 2¼d.

Peas—Canadian steady, 7s 8½d.

Flour—Winter patents dull, 30s.

Hops (in London)—Pacific coast steady, £2 to £2 16s.

Beef—Extra India mess easy, 86s 3d.

Pork—Prime mess western weak, 72s 6d.

Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, dull, 40s.

Bacon—Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs, quiet, 36s; short ribs, 16 to 24 lbs, dull, 38s; long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs, easy, 28s; do, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs, easy, 38s; short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs, easy, 37s; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, easy, 37s 6d; shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs, quiet, 35s.

Lard—Prime western, in tierces, easy, 36s 9d; American refined, in pails, easy, 37s 3d.

Butter—Good United States firm, £5 10s to £6 16s.

Cheese—Canadian finest white, new, firm, 63s; do, colored, new, firm, 64s.

Tallow—Prime city weak, 28s 6d; Australian (in London) dull, 31s.

Turpentine Spirits—Easy, 36s 6d.

Rosin—Common easy, 9s 6d.

Petroleum—Refined quiet, 7d.

Linseed Oil—Quiet, 24s 6d.

Cottonseed Oil (Hull refined)—Spot steady, 23s 9d.

BEAN MARKETS.

DETROIT.

Detroit, Feb. 21.—Beans—Spot, $2 25; May, $2 25.

COTTON MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 21.—Cotton—Futures closed quiet. Closing bids: February, 10.56c; March, 10.53c; April, 10.59c; May, 10.75c; June, 10.67c; July, 10.59c; August, 10.44c; October, 10.06c; December, 10.06c.

Spot closed quiet, 10 points higher; middling uplands, 11.50c; middling gulf, 11.75c; no sales.

LIVERPOOL.

Liverpool, Feb. 21.—Cotton—Spot, moderate business done; prices 4 points higher; American middling, fair, 6.76; good middling, 6.40; middling, 6.14; low middling, 5.80; good ordinary, 5.38; ordinary, 4.88.

The sales of the day were 8,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export, and included 7,900 American.

Receipts, 5,000 bales, no American.

Futures opened steady and closed steady; American middling, G. O. C., February, 5.75; February and March, 5.74; March and April, 5.74½; April and May, 5.74; May and June, 5.73; June and July, 5.71½; July and August, 5.67½; August and September, 5.59½; September and October, 5.50; October and November, 5.51½; November and December, 5.39.

DAIRY MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 21.—Butter—Steady; creameries, 21c to 32c; dairies, 20c to 28c.

Cheese—Steady, 10¾c to 12¾c.

NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 21.—Butter—Irregular; receipts, 3,799 packages; western factory, firsts, 23c to 24c; do, held, 25c to 26c.

Cheese—Firm and unchanged; receipts, 1,032 boxes.

OIL MARKETS.

OIL CITY.

Oil City, Pa., Feb. 21.—Credit balances, $1 78.

LONDON.

London, Feb. 21.—Petroleum, American refined, 6 9-16; spirits, 7¼d.

ANTWERP.

Antwerp, Belgium, Feb. 21.—Petroleum, 22 francs.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

OLD COUNTRY PRICES.

London, Feb. 21.—Canadian cattle are steady, at 10½c to 12½c per lb, dressed weight; refrigerator beef is quoted at 9½c per lb.

SUGAR MARKET.

NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 21.—Sugar—Raw firm; fair refining, 3.20c to 3.23c; centrifugal, 96° test, 3.70c to 3.75c; molasses sugar, 2.95c to 2.98c; refined steady. Molasses—Dull.

LONDON.

London, Feb. 21.—Raw sugar—Centrifugal, 11s; Muscovado, 9s 9d; beet sugar, February, 9s 9¾d.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Feb. 21.—Sugar—Firm; Montreal granulated, in barrels, $4 50; yellow, $4 10; Acadia, $4 35; Ontario beet, $4 35; in bags, 5c less.

HAY MARKET.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Feb. 21.—Baled Straw—Slow, at about $10 per ton on track here.

Baled Hay—Timothy is quoted at $16 to $17 in car lots on track here.

WOOL MARKET.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Feb. 21.—Quotations are nominal, at 19c to 20c for washed wool, 10c for unwashed, and 14c to 15c for rejects.

HIDES, SKINS AND TALLOW.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Feb. 21.—Hides—Ruling prices are: Inspected steers and cows, No. 1, 6c; No. 2, 5c; No. 3, 4c; do, country hides, 4c to 4½c; calfskins, 8c to 9c; veal kips, 7c; lambskins, 80c to 90c; horsehides, No. 1, $2 25 to $2 50; No. 2, $1 25 to $1 50.

Horsehair—25c.

Tallow—Rendered, 4½c to 5½c.

7 PER CENT
Bank of England rate (first time in 33 years) causes many cheap investments and panic prices.
H. C. BECHER 432 Richmond Phone 213

STOCK MARKETS.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Feb. 21.

Afternoon Sales: Sao Paulo, 10 at 117; Mackay, common, 25 and 25 at 54½, 15 at 54, 25 at 53⅞, 25, 50 and 10 at 53⅝, 25 and 25 at 53⅝, 25, 25 and 5 at 53½, 25 at 53⅜; do, preferred, 10 at 82; Winnipeg, 5 at 135⅞, 6 at 136; Mexican L. & P., 25 at 48, 28 at 48⅛, 10 at 48¼.

MONTREAL.

Montreal, Feb. 21.

Afternoon Sales: C. P. R., 25 at 145; Soo, common, 15 at 92⅛; Montreal Railway, 18 at 179¾, 25 at 179; Illinois, 5 at 82½; Ohio Traction, 1 at 19; Iron, bonds, 2,000 at 75½; Scotia, common, 25 at 59, 10 at 58½; Switch, common, 100 at 70; Textile, common, 50 at 42; Halifax Railway, 1 at 96⅞; Woods, common, 15 at 77¼; Power, 30 at 86¼, 5 at 86; Can. common, 100 at 39¼, 25 at 39¼, 75 at 39⅜; Detroit Railway, 5 at 36, 50 at 35⅜; Mexican, 25 at 48¼, 25 at 48⅜, 25 at 48⅝; Mackay, common, 25 at 54¼; Bell Telephone, bonds, 1,000 at 101¾.

DR. WILSON DENIES ASSERTION

Continued from Page One.

sentative," said Dr. Wilson. "That is not true. Some time ago, Mr. Blair came to me, and offered to give $20,000 for a tuberculosis hospital. I communicated the offer to Mayor Judd, and explained the terms. Shortly after, Mr. Blair became anxious that the money be spent to the best advantage, and it was suggested that I go on the trust to represent Mr. Blair. Then I requested Mr. Blair to draw up a written agreement, which he did.

The Agreement.

"I agree to give the sum of $20,000 to the City of London and County of Middlesex for the building and maintenance of a tubercular hospital for the City of London and County of Middlesex on these conditions: That the city and county pay me 5 per cent interest quarterly while I live on said amount and debentures or other security be given, which becomes canceled at my death. That Dr. Jas. Wilson be appointed on the board of control."—JAS. BLAIR.

Wanted Him Appointed.

"Mr. Blair gave me to understand that he wanted me appointed to the trust. The other day the matter came up before a committee of the council, and it was there stipulated, as one of the clauses of the agreement, that Mr. Blair or his trustee have the right to appoint a member of the trust. It was not mentioned that I should be the member at all, as I had that clause changed, as I thought perhaps it might be better that I do so. That was done. That clearly shows that I was not forcing myself on the trust. This explanation should put me right with the people."

Trying to Make Trouble.

"This is just another case of a certain man trying to make trouble," said Ald. Armstrong this morning. "Dr. Wilson is a particular friends of Mr. Blair's, and I think that he should not be so misunderstood. I think I know where the trouble lies."

"There is not much use asking for special legislation on the tuberculosis hospital agreement," said a prominent alderman this morning. "Hon. Adam Beck will oppose it in the House and in committee, and may succeed in defeating it, against the people's expressed desire on the matter. He seems to be behind this agitation."

CHICKEN THIEVES

(Continued From Page One.)

Corsaut was also robbed, losing 20 valuable birds.

Thieves Run Down.

This was too much, and in company with Constable Shaver, Corsaut started out with the avowed intention of running the thieves to their lair.

By dint of inquiry, and piecing together what had been learned of the thieves from farmers who had been driving along the roads at night, the trail was eventually found to lead to Hopper's residence in the city.

Identified Outfit.

Before entering the house the officers took a peep at the barn in the rear of the house, and found the sleigh, which was red in color, and three horses, which tallied in color with those which the thieves had been said to have been using.

In one corner of the barn was found nearly 50 chickens, some of which Corsaut recognized as his own.

No resistance was offered by the two thieves when they were arrested, and they pleaded guilty to numerous thefts without hesitation.

Sold to Hucksters.

The number of chickens which were stolen altogether is not known, but it has been learned that Borland and Hopper have been supplying several hucksters with poultry, and it was this fact which enabled the constables to first strike the trail.

Hopper is well known to the local police, and has been arrested several times.

It is stated that on the premises a hogshead completely filled with the feathers of turkeys, ducks, geese and chickens was found, showing to some extent the number of thefts that have been perpetrated.

Whole chicken coops have been raided, it is said, and not a fowl left.

Lately the police have been suspicious of the men, as they have not been working, and appeared to be living like princes.

Hopper is known as a horse trader.

CANADIAN

A Guelph relieving officer complains that Toronto is sending out-of-work men there.

Over 5,000 laborers are said to be at work on the G. T. P. east and west of Quebec.

Alex. Mann, King street east, Hamilton, a retired grocer, died late Wednesday night.

C. W. St. Clair, of Aylmer, will interest British capital in his pork-packing enterprise.

The time for constructing the Windsor, Chatham and London Railway has been extended.

A Political Purity Association has been formed for the county of Westmoreland, N. B.

Montreal longshoremen are suing the steamship companies and may libel the vessels.

Captain Hicks, of Picton, has sold the steamer Varuna to Captains Cooper and Rathburn.

Victory Sykes, of Picton, the oldest member of St. John's Lodge, A., F. and A. M., is dead, aged 85.

The fund for the erection of a new Presbyterian Church at Fort William has passed the $21,000 mark.

A special committee at Hamilton recommends the appointment of a plumbing inspector for that city.

W. B. Gilroy was elected president and W. J. Carson secretary-treasurer of the Dairymen's Association at Winnipeg.

Irwin and Orville Ennis, of Ayr, who saved a companion from drowning, received Humane Society medals yesterday.

His Excellency the Governor-General announces the receipt of $8,101 in subscriptions to the Quebec battlefield fund.

The Montreal Street Railway is planning numerous extensions and a connection of the Back River and Cartiersville systems.

Hon. Clifford Sifton, in the House of Commons yesterday, denied that he had anything to do with the Imperial Pulp Company.

President Falconer of the University of Toronto, talked to the Hamilton Canadian Club last night on "The Power of Ideals"

Wm. Bryant, postmaster of Calvert, Ont., committed suicide yesterday by shooting. He is believed to have been temporarily insane.

Three large engines and a snowplow were ditched and disabled in a smash-up at the G. T. R. junction at Kingston yesterday.

At the Soo yesterday Jandnao Feganis went through the ice at the dock and was drowned, and Blais Paeyon narrowly escaped.

C. N. R. secret service men are trying to get at the facts concerning the disappearing of $150 from the company's station at Portage la Prairie.

Louis Poulin, a well-known, prosperous wholesale grocer of Quebec City, was found dead and frozen in a shed at the rear of his residence yesterday.

The Montreal Street Railway Company refuses to pay its share of the cost of snow-removal, alleging that the list of employes on the work was padded.

Committees from the Government and Opposition parties in St. John have agreed to run the coming elections without bribery, and not to use money improperly.

Dr. Anderson, of Leamington, was chosen yesterday to contest the riding of South Essex for the Legislature for the Conservatives. Gamey was the principal speaker.

The promptness with which Mrs. West, of Woodstock, threw a tablecloth over an exploding lamp prevented a serious conflagration.

Rev. H. W. Locke, of Kincardine, will become pastor of the Hope Methodist Church, East Toronto, after June next.

Pere Marquette telegraph operators are asking for an increase in salary. A conference was held in Detroit yesterday regarding the matter.

The coroner's jury appointed to inquire into the death of Richard McBaye, the Cayuga boy shot the other day, returned a verdict of accidental death.

The Brantford City Council will ask for tenders for power from the Niagara Electric Company and the Decew Falls Electric Company, as well as the hydro-electric commission.

AGRICULTURAL S. AND L. CO.

Annual Report Shows Progress—Satisfactory All Along the Line.

In our columns today will be found the 36th annual report of the Agricultural Savings and Loan Company. After paying dividends at the rate of 6 per cent, the sum of $17,000 was placed to the reserve fund which now amounts to $300,000. The board of directors are gentlemen who are all of them well and widely-known and esteemed for their business ability, and they take a careful and active interest in the management of its affairs. Each year has seen this company becoming financially stronger and larger. We congratulate the company on the very fine showing it has made for the past year.

TILBURY SELLS ELECTRIC PLANT.

Tilbury, Feb. 21.—At a meeting of the town council last night, it was decided to accept T. Vickerman's offer of $2,750 for the electric light plant upon certain conditions, one of which was that Vickerman would be granted an exclusive franchise for only ten years.

MAY ASK DISMISSAL OF R. R. BOARD

Hamilton, Feb. 21.—Mayor Stewart favors making one more appeal to the Ontario railway board in an effort to force the Hamilton Street Railway Company to give the city a good street car system and service, and if, when the order is made, the aldermen decide they are not getting justice, to demand the Government to appoint a new board.

The city is now negotiating with the company. The mayor figures that under the last proposition submitted it means Hamilton by 1928 would be giving the company $800,000 to install a new system.

"I think $50,000 is the limit we should give them," he said. "As long as I am mayor I will not be a party to a gamble that will stick the city. If we don't get justice from the board we will demand the Government to fire it. That is the course I am prepared to take rather than being scared into making terms with the company."

The last order was regarded as a "lemon." The mayor is satisfied that under the city's amended bylaw it can get what it wants.

JAP MAY BE TOLD TO BE GOOD

Paris, Feb. 21.—A propos of the recent stories in the European press concerning the open door in Manchuria, Stephane Lauzanna, editor of the Matin, who at present is in New York, telegraphs his paper that he learned on the highest authority that as a consequence of official reports that have reached Washington confirming the violation by Japan of the agreement concerning the open-door in Manchuria, President Roosevelt intends to dispatch a note of protest to the powers accompanied by a request that they join with the United States in reminding Japan of her engagements. M. Lauzanna adds that this note will be sent as soon as the American fleet arrives at San Francisco, provided that Japan meantime does not change her attitude.

CHILDREN'S HOURS IN THE FACTORIES

Important Restricting Legislation On Child Labor Introduced in Legislature.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Toronto, Feb. 22.—Important legislation placing restrictions on the employment of children in the factories and shops of Ontario was introduced in the Legislature by Hon. Mr. Monteith, the minister of agriculture, yesterday. Limitations are placed on the hours of labor of boys in factories, while the minimum age at which children may work in shops is raised.

By Mr. Monteith's new measure restrictions are placed on the hours of employment of boys, between the ages of 14 and 18, in factories similar to those now in force in regard to females. The hours are limited by the amendment to 10 a day or 60 a week. Provision is made to allow the boys one hour for the noonday meal and to end their working day at 6:30 p.m. This change is in accordance with the recommendation of the committee on child labor last year.

The suggestion of the committee is also accepted in the clause which forbids the employment of children under 12 at indoor work in canning factories and in the limitation placed on the hours of those under 14. At present children may be employed in these establishments during June, July, August, September and October without restriction as to age or hours of labor. The amendment to the shops raises the age limit for the employment of children in shops from 10 to 12 years. The minister of agriculture also presented an amendment to the Horticultural Society act, which will allow the organization to expend one-half of their legislative grants in encouraging one department of fruit culture. In the past they were allowed to disburse only one-third of the money on one object.

Another bill introduced by Mr. Monteith amends the Horticultural Society act by providing that one-half the Government grant may be devoted to any one object of a society. Heretofore, only one-third the grant could be applied on one object.

Mr. Downey introduced two bills designed to aid in combating consumption. One provides for the formation of county boards of health, the other for compulsory reports by physicians of all cases of tuberculosis.

The question of Mr. Ross (West Middlesex) regarding the number of civil servants dismissed by the present Government, and the questions of Mr. Smith (Soo) regarding expenditures on the Temiskaming Railway, will be changed to motions for returns. Mr. Munro's bill, amending the municipal act by providing that trustees of police villages shall not be eligible for election to township councils was read a second time.

Mr. May (Ottawa) seconded an order for a return, showing the number of commissions issued by the present Government, and their objects, also a return showing what expert judges had been sent to fall fairs by the department of agriculture.

Mr. Hislop (Huron) secured an order for a return showing the total sums paid to Toronto University for six years back.

On a motion of Mr. Munro, a return will show the loss by fire in the province from 1900 to 1907.

BELMONT'S DAUGHTER DEAD

Mrs. William P. Burden (nee Natica Rives) Killed by Illuminating Gas.

New York, Feb. 21.—Mrs. William Proudfit Burden, who was Natica Rives, daughter of O. H. P. Belmont and a society favorite in New York, Newport and Washington, was found dead in bed at her Fifth avenue home today. Death, the coroner decided, was accidental and due to gas poisoning.

A disconnected gas tube, which had led from a chandelier to a drop light, so placed last night that Mrs. Burden might read while propped up in bed, had permitted a flow of gas that filled the room and, escaping into the hall, finally attracted the attention of the servants.

Mrs. Burden was 22 years of age, and since her marriage on April 17, 1907, she and her husband had occupied the beautiful home of the latter's father, the late James A. Burden, at 908 Fifth avenue.

SEEKING A COMPROMISE.

Newcastle-on-Tyne, Feb. 22. — Several conferences were held yesterday with a view to arranging a compromise in the strike of the shipyard employes. All proved futile, but the employers decided that they would not force a lockout, which would have affected 30,000 men.

THE DISTRIBUTION OF NIAGARA WATER

Geo. C. Gibbons, K. C., Explains Result of Conference Held at Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 21.—It appears that the result of the conference held here today between Ambassador Bryce and representatives of the Dominion and Ontario Governments is an understanding that the Ontario representatives shall file a written memorandum covering the Ontario case in regard to the distribution of water at Niagara Falls.

The Canadian representatives after the meeting expressed themselves as confident of a satisfactory outcome of the negotiations now on foot. As to the details, none of them were prepared to make any statement.

Mr. George C. Gibbons, K. C., of London, chairman of the Canadian section of the international waterways commission, explained that the present conference was incidental to the negotiations which have been under way for some months past, and which will continue for some time to come.

Mr. Gibbons stated that no treaty arrangement in regard to the distribution at Niagara had been made. He said that the Canadian commission question and negotiations were still open.

When asked if another conference would be held at Ottawa, he said: "No, we are through here."

THE RAILWAY ACT MAY BE AMENDED

Hon. G. P. Graham Proposes To Add Three Members To the Commission.

Otawa, Feb. 21.—In the House of Commons today an important resolution was introduced by Hon. George P. Graham, minister of railways and canals. Mr. Graham proposes to add three members to the Dominion Board of Railway Commissioners.

The resolution is to the effect that it is expedient to amend the railway act as respects the constitution of the board of railway commissioners, so as to provide for an appointment of an assistant chief commissioner at a salary of $9,000 per annum, and of two additional commissioners at a salary of $8,000 per annum each.

MOUNTAIN FELL ON HIM BUT HE STILL LIVES

New York, Feb. 22.—The Tribune says: George Ober, who has been playing "Rip Van Winkle" for 20 years, is confined to his home at Hastings-on-the-Hudson, by two broken ribs, and his company of twelve persons is taking a rest.

In Easton, Pa., Mr. Ober, who takes the part of Rip, was carrying a large cask up the mountainside, when it rolled from his shoulder and fell, knocking down the scaffold which held up the scenic mountain. The mountain fell upon him and the act ended with several members of the company buried in the debris. Mr. Ober went through the remainder of the play in great pain.

ROME'S SCHOOL TROUBLES

Police Obliged To Protect Deputies Against Mob of Demonstrators.

Rome, Feb. 22.—Urgent precautions were taken by the authorities yesterday to prevent demonstrations in the vicinity of the Chamber of Deputies by adherents of members of the extreme parties who in the recent debates in the chamber have urged the abolition of all religious teachings in primary schools.

When the demonstrators arrived they found a cordon of soldiers and police thrown around the building, and they were kept at a safe distance. Inside the chamber troops were stationed to quell any disturbance that might arise. In driving back the crowd in the streets the police were compelled to arrest several of the more unruly demonstrators.

PAINTERS ELECT.

New Orleans, La., Feb. 22.—The convention of the National Painters' and Decorators of the United States and Canada yesterday elected Charles Van Sickle, of Newark, N. J., president, and decided to hold the next convention in Baltimore in February, 1909.

STARVED!
Many people eat plenty but yet do not obtain the amount of nourishment they need. Their food is not assimilated. An occasional cup of "Bovril" will tone up the system and stimulate the gastric functions, so that the full benefit is derived from ordinary diet. The most economical way is to get the one-pound (16 oz.) bottle.

TURKS ROUND UP ARMENIANS AND SEND SCORE TO DEATH

Tiflis, Feb. 22.—News was received here yesterday that the Turks recently raided the frontier village of Carina, in the Province of Van, Adriatic Turkey, and captured many Armenians, whom they accused of being members of a revolutionary society. A court-martial was formed on the spot, and after a speedy trial 28 of the men were sentenced to death and 43 to life imprisonment.

The dispatch says that great excitement prevails in the villages in the vicinity of Carina, and that it is feared that the population will rise and interfere with the carrying out of the sentence. The Turks have taken advantage of the situation to push their reinforcements nearer the frontier.

HEAD OFF DEMONSTRATION

Italian Government Expects Trouble Following Sentence of Nunzio Nasi.

Messina, Sicily, Feb. 22. — There is great excitement here over the expected sentence of Nunzio Nasi, the former minister of public instruction, whose trial on the charge of fraudulently securing $500,000 from the state treasury, has been in progress at Rome for some time.

The force of troops stationed here, as well as the local police, have been largely strengthened, in anticipation of violent demonstrations, as Senor Nasi is very popular throughout the island. At Trapani especially strong measures of precaution have been taken to suppress any demonstration. The battleship Sicilia arrived in port yesterday, and it is believed here that she was sent to insure public peace and security against any attempt to provoke a serious outbreak.

OPEN TO ALL

Equal Rights for Foreigners at Korean Port of Chung-Chin.

Washington, Feb. 21.—The state department today announced the promulgation by Korea of "imperial ordinance number one," which opens to foreign trade on April 1 next the port of Chung-Chin. It is explained that this port will be tributary to the disputed timber and agricultural sections of Eastern Manchuria, commonly designated as the Kando (Chiento) district, which is claimed by China as part of its territory, and which the Japanese residency-general, on behalf of the Korean Government, asserts is a part of the Empire of Korea. The effect of opening the port is to give all foreign nations the same rights in the port of Chung-Chin as at other Korean open ports.

NEARLY 108 YEARS OLD

Death of Mrs. Argue, Sister of Late Alex. Jameson, St. Marys.

[Advertiser's Special Correspondence.]

St. Marys, Feb. 22.—A dispatch from Peterboro says: Information has been received here of the death at Nesbitt, Man., of Mrs. Argue, a former resident of Peterboro County, who passed away at the age of 108 years. Her maiden name was Margaret Jameson, and she was born in Ireland on Aug. 15, 1800. She came to Canada in the early part of the century, and settled in Cavan Township, Peterboro County.

Mrs. Argue moved to Manitoba with her gransdon in 1886, and had resided there ever since. The family records show that she would have been 108 years of age next August. Some of her relatives claim that Mr. Argue was 111 years old.

The late Alexander Jameson, of St. Marys, was a brother of Mrs. Argue, and had passed the 90 mark when he died.

One brother still survives, Mr. Thos. Jameson, Peterboro, and one daughter, now at the age of 87 years.

Mrs. (Col.) H. A. L. White, Miss Martha Jameson, St. Marys; Miss Maggie Jameson, Mrs. James Thompson, Toronto; Mrs. D. Creighton, Blanshard; Alexander, William, James and John Jameson, Blanshard; J. Wesley Jameson, barrister, Toronto, and Samuel B. Jameson, customs officer, of Regina, Sask., are nieces and nephews of the deceased.

Th Jamesons all come from a family noted for longevity.

BISHOP SATTERLEE DEAD

Noted Anglican Clergyman of New York Succumbs to Pneumonia.

Washington, Feb. 22.—Right Rev. Henry Yates Satterlee, D. D., for the past twelve years Protestant Episcopal bishop of Washington, died at his residence here today at the age of 65. Although threatened with the grip, Bishop Satterlee officiated at services last Sunday morning. Shortly afterward his condition became acute and a physician was called in. During the early part of the week he improved somewhat and it was thought he would speedily recover, but pneumonia developed and for several days his condition caused concern. He died shortly before 8 o'clock this morning.

Bishop Saterlee was formerly rector of Calvary Church in New York, was a religious writer of note, and had been elected, but declined to accept the bishopric of Michigan and the bishop-coadjutorship of Ohio. Arrangements for the funeral have not yet been made.

WANTS MONUMENT OF WHISKY JUGS

Columbus, Mo., Feb. 22.—James W. Turner, a hermit farmer, living six miles from here, who had frequently declared he wanted a monument built of whisky jugs, died last night. On his farm is an abandoned corn crib which is almost filled with empty whisky jugs, which Turner is said to have emptied himself during twenty years, and which he saved for his monument. It is averred he drank not less than a quart of whisky a day for twenty years. He was 45 years of age, and owned a well-stocked form of 480 acres on which he lived the life of a hermit. His only companion was a dog.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DISTEMPER.

TENDERS WANTED

for raising and remodeling cottage. Apply evenings, 444½ York street, city. b

The London Waterworks

Sealed tenders will be received at the office of the secretary Mr. O. Ellwood, City Hall, up to 4 p.m., Tueday, March 3, for the following supplies for 1908: Cast iron pipe and laying same, lead pipe, hydrants, valves and vale boxes, brass fittings, special castings, stop-cock boxes, hardware, coal, oil, lumber, printing and bookbinding, rubber valves, rubber boots, cotton waste, brooms, brass polish and electric lamps.

Specifications may be seen at Moore & Henry's office, Albion building, London, Ont.

Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. JOHN M. MOORE, Engineer and Superintendent.

WM. JONES, Chairman.

81n-20,22,25,27,29,M3

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the matter of George W. Mote and James Mote, sen., of the Township of Caradoc, in the County of Middlesex, farmers: Notice is hereby given that George W. Mote and James Mote, sen., of the Township of Caradoc, in the County of Middlesex, carrying on business of farmers at the said Township of Caradoc, have made an assignment under R. S. O., 1897, Chap. 147, of all their estate, credits and effects to Ernest John Dawson, of the City of London, in the County of Middlesex, accountant, for the general benefit of their creditors. A meeting of their creditors will be held at the office of E. J. Dawson, 59 Dundas street, in the City of London, on Thursday, the 27th day of February, 1908, at the hour of 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, to receive a statement of affairs, to appoint inspectors and fix their remuneration, and for the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally. Creditors are requested to file their claims with the assignee or his solicitor, with the proofs and particulars thereof required by the said act, on or before the day of such meeting; and notice is further given that after the 2nd day of March, 1908, the assignee will proceed to distribute the assets of the debtor among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice shall then have been given, and that he will not be held liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person or persons of whose claim he shall not then have had notice. ERNEST JOHN DAWSON, assignee, London, Ont.; J. M. McEVOY, solicitor for the assignee, London, Ont. Dated at London this 18th day of February, A. D. 1908. 83u

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the matter of James Mote, jun., of the Township of Caradoc, in the County of Middlesex, farmer: Notice is hereby given that James Mote, jun., of the the Township of Caradoc, in the County of Middlesex, carrying on business of farmer at the said Township of Caradoc, has made an assignment under R. S. O., 1897, Chap. 147, of all his estate, credits and effects, to Ernest John Dawson, of the City of London, in the County of Middlesex, accountant, for the general benefit of his creditors. A meeting of his creditors will be held at the office of E. J. Dawson, 59 Dundas street, in the City of London, on Thursday, the 27th day of February, 1908, at the hour of 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, to receive a statement of affairs, to appoint inspectors and fix their remuneration, and for the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally. Creditors are requested to file their claims with the assignee or his solicitors, with the proofs and particulars thereof required by the said act, on or before the day of such meeting; and notice is further given that after the 2nd day of March, 1908, the assignee will proceed to distribute the assets of the debtor among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice shall then have been given, and that he will not be held liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person or persons of whose claim he shall not then have had notice. ERNEST JOHN DAWSON, assignee, London, Ont.; J. M. McEVOY, solicitor for the assignee, London, Ont. Dated at London this 18th day of February, A. D. 1908. 83u

INSURANCE.
THE ARCHIBALD McPHERSON INSURANCE AGENCY
FIRE, PLATE GLASS AND ACCIDENT.
405 MASONIC TEMPLE. 'PHONE 745.
E. J. MACROBERT
Insures all classes of property at reasonable rates. Fire, Life, Accident and Plate Glass Insurance effected. Money to loan on real estate on easy terms. Phone 449. Office, 107 Masonic Temple, London, Ont.

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Six regular teachers.
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Chartered Accountant, Vice-Prin.

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Thousands of rolls of beautiful papers going at
Half Price
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212 DUNDAS STREET.

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Made to Your Measure
O. Labelle
Merchant Tailor.
220 DUNDAS STREET.

C. D. S. Bromi Lax-ine
(Chocolated)
Prevents and cures Colds and Grippe while you sleep. Take one every half-hour and two at bedtime, with hot lemonade. "HED-ESE WAFERS" cure splitting headaches.

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BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.,
County Bldgs., next Court House, London.

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Subjects taught: Piano, organ, voice, violin, harmony, sight singing, French, elocution, physical culture, all band and orchestral instruments.
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We are here to cater to your wants, and please you.
GOOD COOKING,
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THESE ARE OUR HOBBIES.
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175½ DUNDAS STREET.

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ESTABLISHED 50 YEARS.
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Large or Small Sums
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Hamilton's Porter is fully aged. It is the best. Ask for Hamilton's when you are buying.
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Higgins Block. Telephone 593.

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COAL
is sure to give good results, and costs the same?
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Lackawanna Coal
Bright, well screened and the hottest on the market.
TRY IT.
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Corner Adelaide and Bathurst streets
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$1.00
The Gillean Fountain Pen, warranted easy flowing, with 14-kt. gold pen. Price $1.00.
Thos. Gillean's
402 RICHMOND STREET.

More Housekeepers Insist on Having
Johnson Bros' XXX Bread
Everyone's diet should include this perfect food. Its use means vigor, health, robustness. Made by special methods, which develop the highest nourishing properties of its ingredients. Have your grocer or the bakery supply you daily.
Johnston Bros
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Shoe for Men and Women
Originality is characteristic of the Astoria Shoe. It is original in Design, in Fit and Service. If you want a shoe that pleases you the last as well as the first day you wear it, buy the Astoria Shoe.
Sold in all styles at $4.50 and $5 a pair.
J. P. Cook Co
LIMITED.
167 Dundas St. 398a Richmond St.
Good Shoes for All the Family.

FORTY YEARS experience in
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PARNELL'S HOMEMADE BREAD
"The very soul of honor," in the quality of the ingredients and the "quality" in the making and baking, is the way one dealer put it in introducing The Parnell's Takoma Loaf to a prospective new customer. It is a high-minded view of a loaf of bread, but the loaf lives up to the universal opinion of it—that is, that The Parnell's Takoma Loaf is the best bread baked. Five cents—at your grocer's.

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Hazel-Rose
for all Irritations of the Skin
Instantly Soothing and Delightful to Use
25c Per Bottle
Cairncross & Lawrence
Chemists and Druggists.
216 Dundas St. London, Ont.

ARTISTIC RECITAL

A very artistic recital was given at the London Conservatory of Music on Thursday evening by members of the staff.

The following is the programme:

Lucia di Lammermoor..Letschetizsky
Miss Albright.

Cavatina ..... Raff
Miss Edna Lewis.

Paper—"Acoustics" .... Mr. O'Donnell

Perpetual Motion ..... Weber
Miss Steele.

Octave Etude ..... Letschetizsky
Miss Alice Christopher.

Illustrated Talk—"Russian Music"..
..... Mr. Barron

Sonata No. 5—Violin and piano....
..... Beethoven
Mr. Barron and Mr. Poure.

BELL PHONE CO. AND CITY TREES

Not a Branch Is Cut Except by Permission of Parks Commissioner.

In regard to the story that the Bell Telephone Company is injuring trees in this city where its wires run, Manager Beard, of the company, stated emphatically to The Advertiser that his men never cut a branch from a tree unless permitted to do so by Parks Commissioner Pearce.

"It is absolutely untrue that our gangs wantonly cut trees," Mr. Beard said. "I would not allow such work to go on for an instant."

7 More Days Only 7 Before Closing of
BIG JEWELRY SALE
LIST OF SOME OF THE GOODS SELLING AT HALF-PRICE:

RINGS
15 Solid Gold Baby Rings, regular price $1 00, now 50c
9 Solid Gold Baby Rings, regular price $1 50, now 75c
12 Solid Gold Gem Rings, regular price $2 00, now $1 00
5 Baby Diamond Rings, regular price $2 50, now $1 25

OPERA GLASSES
Your choice of sixteen pairs, ranging in price from $4 00 to $24 00, at Half Regular Price.

BROOCHES
1 Pearl Brooch, regular price $7 00, for $3 50
1 Pearl Brooch, regular price $7 50, for $3 75
1 Pearl Brooch, regular price $12 00, for ... $6 00
1 Pearl Brooch, regular price $12 50, for ... $6 25
1 Pearl Brooch, regular price $16 00, for ... $8 00
1 Pearl Brooch, regular price $19 00, for ... $9 50
1 Pearl Brooch, regular price $20 00, for .. $10 00
3 Pearl Brooches, regular price $25 50, for .. $12 75

WATCHES
Boys' Nickel, stem wind and set. Regular $3, for $1 50
Boys' American works. Regular $4 50, for $2 25
Gents' Gunmetal case, lever works. Regular $5, for $2 50
Gents' Gold-filled, gunmetal, open-faced, American works. Regular $10, for $5 00
One Hunting 14-k. Gold-filled case, Ward's special works. Regular $26 50, for $13 25
Ladies' Open-faced Gunmetal, fancy dial. Regular $9 50, for $4 75
Ladies' Silver Hunting Case, high-grade works. Regular $10, for $5 00
Ladies' Hunting Case, fancy gunmetal, American works. Regular $15, for $7 50

ALL OTHER GOODS AT 20 PER CENT OFF.
C. H. WARD & CO. 374 RICHMOND STREET

A. O. F. Juvenile Court Celebrates

The "Young Ancients" of Court Maple Leaf, No. 16, A. O. F., held their anniversary supper and concert in the Foresters' Hall, Dundas street, on Wednesday evening last.

An excellent supper of roast turkey, sweets and fruits was provided, to which the lads did full justice.

The annual report was read by C. R. Harry Porter, who congratulated the boys on their successful showing for the past year, the court having increased its membership by 19, and its cash account by $69 67.

Bro. Ronald A. Emery addressed the boys, pointing out the advantages of joining societies like the A. O. F. while young and taking an active part in the work of their court. Many public men, holding high places in municipal and government affairs, started in this way, and invariably proved the most useful and practical, if not the most learned, legislators. He notified them of his intention of presenting to the member introducing the largest number of members during the ensuing year a gold watch and chain.

Bro. Secretary T. Bartlett also announced his intention of presenting a gold Forester's pin. Bro. H. Linnell entertained the boys with selections on his banjo, which were greatly appreciated.

Bros. H. C. R. W. Richards, P. D. C. R. H. Dyson, R. Timon, H. Marr and J. Seaton were present, and assisted in entertaining the lads, who were in high spirits, and thoroughly enjoyed the good things provided.

ROSS' FURS Manufacturer and Retailer
MEN'S FUR COATS
Specials in Men's Fur Coats, for one week, commencing Saturday, 22nd, to Saturday, 29th, inclusive.
Men's Bulgarian Lamb Coats $15.00
Men's Black Marten Coats $16.00
Men's Black Calf Coats $20.00
Men's Mock Buffalo Coats $20.00
Men's Wallaby Coats $25.00
Men's Raccoon Coats, $45.00, $50.00, $55.00 and $60.00
ALL GOODS GUARANTEED AS REPRESENTED.
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W. C. A. Acknowledges Donations

The Women's Christian Association very gratefully acknowledges the following donations sent for the benefit of poor families throughout the city: From First Presbyterian Church $35 50; Mrs. (Capt.) Wilson, $5; Mrs. G. Marshall, $3; Miss McMillan, $1; Mrs. Harding, $1; Mrs. H. M. Belton, $1; friend, Glencoe, $1; G. L. V. E. L., $2, per Mrs. Waller, $10 and clothing; a friend, $5 and boots; Mrs. O. B. Graves, $1 and clothing; Mrs. Sharman, clothing; Mrs. (Dr.) Meek, blankets; A. M. Smith, underclothing; Mrs. Yarker, coat; Mrs. George, clothing; a friend, pressed beef; Mrs. Owens, clothing; Mrs. Banks, clothing; friend, basket of clothing; Mrs. Ingram, quilts and boots; Miss Hay, quilts; Mrs. Lashbrook, clothing; friend, clothing; Mrs. Chapman, clothing; Mrs. Huley, coats; First Presbyterian Church Sunday school, a number of parcels of clothing; Mrs. L. Gibson, clothing. There still exists a great deal of distress and suffering among the poor. The relief committee will be very thankful indeed for further donations. Will friends kindly send to Miss McKellar, convener of committee, 790 Dundas street?

The Salvation Army is established in fifty-two countries and colonies and preaches the gospel in thirty-one languages.

Furniture Sale
All leather-finished chairs greatly reduced in price.
Solid Quarter-Cut Oak Sideboard, was $43, now $34 40.
Oak-Finished Sideboard, was $18, now $12 75.
Call and inspect our stock.
Joseph F. Crummey
565 RICHMOND, COR. ALBERT.
Phone 2168. Take Belt, Wellington or Oxford cars.

SHORTHAND
Individual instruction, Practical Teachers and long experience, enable us to qualify our pupils for the best paying situations. Pupils may enter at any time.
THE WESTERN BUSINESS and SHORTHAND COLLEGE
110 Dundas St., London,
WM. C. COO, C. S. R., Principal

WESTERN DENTAL OFFICE
S. W. Corner Richmond and Dundas Sts.

Our Bridge Work at $5.00 Per Tooth Cannot be Equaled in Price or Workmanship.

Bell Staff Hold an Enjoyable Dance

The staff of the Bell Telephone Company were "at home" last evening to their friends in the city hall, and a very pleasant time was spent.

The dance was one of the most enjoyable of the season.

Over 100 couples were present.

The hall was very prettily decorated. Large flags were draped artistically around the walls, while in the center hung a large emblematic bell, festooned with blue and white. It was very pretty and was much commented on. The lounging-rooms were cosy and comfortable.

Many visitors were present, the galleries being crowded until a late hour.

Musical Programme.

Before the dancing commenced a musical programme was given. Miss Susie McGill sang a couple of songs splendidly, and Mr. Ernest Moule contributed a solo in his own best style. Mr. Clarence Robinson played a cornet solo in an artistic manner.

The committee in charge of the affair was composed of C. H. Westman, A. W. Robinson, R. L. Stratton and C. A. Rush, and to them is due a large proportion of the credit for the success of the affair.

The patronesses and patrons were: Mrs. C. H. Beard, Mrs. J. L. Richmond, Mrs. C. H. McMannis, Mrs. A. Drew, Mr. C. H. Beard, Mr. J. L. Richmond, Mr. C. H. McMannis and Mr. A. Drew.

Tony Vita's orchestra furnished the music in splendid style.

Three Hundred Attended At Home

The members of the Epworth League of Askin Street Methodist Church last night tendered an "At Home" to their friends and the students of the Normal School.

The affair was held in the new Sunday school of the church, and nearly 300 young people were in attendance.

In order to facilitate getting acquainted, cards were handed out having various numbers on them.

Each person had to find his or her corresponding number.

This plan worked admirably.

Excellent Programme.

After all were acquainted, an excellent programme, consisting of the following numbers, was carried out and much enjoyed: Solos, by Misses Edith Johnston, Jessie Mitchell, W. Harding and Mr. Wheeler; a duet by Misses Sifton and Turner; readings by Miss C. Duncan and Mr. A. M. Hunt, and an instrumental selection by Mr. J. McArthur.

At the conclusion of the programme, an adjournment was made to the dining-room, where a splendid banquet had been prepared.

Mr. J. F. Mayne, president of the league, presided.

At a reception held subsequently, 35 new members were added to the league.

The Work of Christianizing China

The second of a series of lectures, which Rev. Canon Tucker is giving at Huron College on China and her people, was delivered last evening before a large audience.

Canon Tucker spoke on "The Religion of China" and compared the doctrines of Confucius with those of Christianity, finding many points of similarity.

The speaker showed the splendid chance that was offered at present for missionaries of the right class to carry on the work of Christianizing China.

Conditions in China are such that the Chinese have no ideals before them, and as a people they are capable of accepting one if it is presented to them.

Canon Tucker is holding meetings in Huron College every Friday evening at which all aspects of the Chinese problem will be discussed.

Evangelistic Services Are a Success

During the week special evangelistic services have been held every evening in Colborne Street Methodist Church, and these have proven so successful that the pastor, Rev. F. E. Malott, has decided to continue them next week.

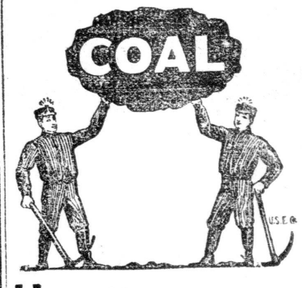
During the past week addresses have been given by Rev. F. E. Malott, Rev. Dr. Hannon, Rev. D. E. Martin and Mrs. Harrison.

At next week's meetings Mrs. Cochrane will sing. On Sunday evening Mr. Malott speaks particularly to young men on "Appetites That Unmake Men."

DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE ... 25c.
is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanantly cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blower free. All dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

The mouth is the gateway to the SYSTEM. Almost every disease, either directly or indirectly, ENTERS BY THE MOUTH. So you can see the paramount importance of having your TEETH and mouth in a healthy condition.

Modern Expert Dental Work



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To those wishing to purchase the BEST COAL, WELL SCREENED, and PROMPTLY DELIVERED by experienced teamsters. The best place to get it is at
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City and District

—D. F. Johnston, recently travelling salesman with a London wholesale house, has purchased the jewelry business of A. R. McGeachie at Thorold.

—It is reported that a marriage has been arranged and will take place in June, between Miss Agnes (Tabbie) Moore, third daughter of Dr. and Mrs. C. S. Moore, of this city, and Mr. Geo. Gunn.

Not the Man.

Mr. Robert Baker, of Elmwood avenue, wishes it understod that he is not the person who figured in yesterday's police court.

Buried at Thamesville.

The funeral of the late Ryerson I. Porter, who died here on Tuesday, took place Thursday at Thamesville from his late residence on Ferguson street. The services were conducted by the Rev. J. McInnis, interment being made in Sherman's Cemetery.

Popular Principal Recovering.

The many friends of Principal H. B. Beal, of Colborne street school, will be pleased to learn that he is recovering from a severe attack of tonsilitis, which has confined him to his room the past week. He expects to be around again in a few days.

Skating Party.

A most enjoyable skating party was given by Miss Nellie Moule on Thursday evening. After skating had been participated in until 10 o'clock the crowd returned to Miss Moule's home, where luncheon was served. The remainder of the evening was spent in progressive pedro, Miss Margaret Walker and Mr. Jack Gilmour winning the first prizes, and Mr. William Graham the booby.

Underwent Operation.

The many friends of Mrs. Fred Gratshore will be pleased to learn that she is on the way to recovery after undergoing a serious operation for appendicitis at Victoria Hospital.

Asked To Remain.

A unanimous invitation was extended to the pastor of the Methodist Church, Kincardine, Rev. H. W. Locke, to remain a fourth year, but he declined, and has accepted an invitation to the pastorate of Hope Methodist Church, East Toronto.

Tubercular Fund.

The sum of $60 was realized by the recent lectures given for the purpose of sending a patient to Gravenhurst Sanitarium, said Mrs. T. C. Duncan, in answer to The Advertiser, when seen by her this morning. This provides an excellent outfit, pays railway expenses and guarantees a weekly payment to the national association, until such time as the young man is sufficiently recovered to care for himself.

Talent Tea.

The Ladies' Aid of the First Congregational Church will hold a talent tea in the schoolroom of the church next Tuesday afternoon and evening, when home made cookery, etc., will be on sale. Supper and light refreshments will be served, and a good musical programme will be rendered in the evening.

Orient Minstrels.

The Orient Minstrels repeated their performance last night at Bennett's Theater to a capacity house. Not a seat was left vacant. The show was much smoother than on the previous night, and was enjoyed to the limit. "The Blonde Typewriters" made a tremendous hit again, and the different soloists were greeted enthusiastically. It was a great show.

The Delaware A. Y. P. A.

The Delaware branch of the A. Y. P. A. held a parlor social at the home of H. W. Acres on Wednesday. Owing to the stormy weather the attendance was not as large as expected. The shortage in attendance, however, was made up for by the excellent programme and lunch which followed. The programme was rendered by the members and consisted of songs, piano solos and duets. Those who took part were: Mr. Wilfred Wright, solo; Mr. H. Auld, solo; Miss Montgomery and Mrs. Lockwood, piano duet; Mrs. Hammond, piano solo; Mrs. Carruthers, solo; Miss Aston, piano selection; Miss Tambol, solo; Miss Peacock and Miss Acres, piano duet.

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Paris Bank, Similea, has been awarded £5,000 damages against "Vanity Fair," for libel.

FOR A MILLION OF MONEY

By Arthur W. Marchmont
Author of "By Right of Sword," "When I Was Czar," etc., etc.
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CHAPTER I.

Heiress to a Million.

It would have been difficult to find a happier girl in the whole county of Oxfordshire, or, indeed, in the whole of England, than Olive Parmenter, the heiress of Gregory Parmenter, the millionaire, as she sat in the rosery at Silverbeech on the morning of her birthday, a lovely day in June.

She was reading a letter from her lover, and letting it fall on her lap, leant back smiling in response to the thoughts which the letter had produced.

Almost everything that a girl could wish for in life was hers. No one questioned her claim to beauty. A little above the middle height, she had a supple figure of exquisite mold, with the free carriage of perfect balance, every movement and gesture being inspired by natural grace. Her face was as beautiful as her form. Her broad forehead, white as alabaster, was surmounted by a wealth of wavy chestnut hair; dark, almost black eyebrows and lashes shaded eyes of the deepest blue —a striking contrast; and her features, although delicately chiseled, were eloquent in character, self-reliance and strength.

Now and again a troubled expression flitted across her face and drew her brows together. This was at the thought of her one care—her father's health.

Her mother's death, some years before, had deeply affected Mr. Parmenter, and he had brought his wealth and only child to England, purchasing the fine estate of Silverbeech, at Belborough, and seeking to forget his sorrow in a complete change of scene and life.

But the long strenuous life in a hot climate spent in amassing his huge fortune, amounting to a million of money, had told on a none too robust constitution; and the blow of his wife's death was one from which he had never entirely recovered. His life was now centered in Olive, whom he loved passionately; a love which she returned with her whole heart; but he knew that his days were numbered, and his one great desire was to see her happily married before the end came.

And that desire was now close to realization.

During the previous year, the doctors had sent him to Nauheim on account of his heart trouble; and disliking everything that savored of ostentation, he had scrupulously refrained from letting the fact of his enormous wealth be known. At the same hotel was staying a young soldier, Lieutenant John Fenwick, who had been invalided home from the South African war, and was recruiting his health before taking a position at the foreign office. The two young people were thrown much together, and were in love with one another before the handsome young soldier knew that Olive was the only child of the millionaire owner of Silverbeech, and Olive learnt that Jack was the son and heir of Lord Belborough, whose castle and lands lay so close to her home.

It was a love match in the fullest sense; and Mr. Parmenter had gladly given his consent. But some difficulties had come from the other side; and now, on her birthday, Jack had written to say that he was coming over with great and glad news.

She guessed what it was; and her heart warmed and her cheek flushed with delightful anticipation.

"Jack has won over his mother at last," she told herself, her very veins tingling with delight at the thought; and she picked up the letter to read it for the twentieth time, when a footstep on a path near broke in upon her reverie.

She glanced round and rose, with an instinctive shudder of dislike, as a man of about 30 years of age, with dark, handsome, strong features, and bold compelling eyes, raised his hat and bowed, saying with a confident smile:

"I wished to be first with my greetings, Miss Parmenter, and when I saw you in the rosery, I ventured to come straight here instead of going first to the house. May I wish you many, many happy returns of the day?"

"Thank you, Mr. Merridew," she replied, giving him her hand and withdrawing it instantly, "My father is in the house."

"I came to see you, please. I wish you to do me a great service."

"Yes?" She did not resume her seat, but stood as if expecting him to leave her.

"I have something of great importance to say to you. Please sit down again."

After a moment's hesitation she did as he asked, and he drew a garden chair close to hers and took a case out of his pocket.

"First I wish you to allow me to offer you a slight birthday tribute of my —my regard. This little trinket," and he took out a costly and beautiful brooch of brilliants.

"Thank you very much for your kind thought, but really I could not accept it," she said firmly, with a very decided shake of the head. "I could not."

He frowned, and his eyes showed anger. "Why not?"

"It is impossible, Mr. Merridew, really, I could not think of it."

"You must take it," he said, fixing his keen audacious eyes on her; "or I shall think I have offended you—and I would not do that for the whole world," he added, in a low, earnest voice.

She both disliked and distrusted him. He had come quite recently to Belborough; and having rendered a slight service to her father, when he had been taken ill during a drive, had been asked to Silverbeech, where he had given it to be understood that he was a wealthy American. He had since pestered Olive with attentions which were profoundly unwelcome; but had never before taken such a liberty as this.

"I can give you no other answer, Mr. Merridew," she said and rose.

"In America such offerings are quite usual. Miss Parmenter," he persisted, rising also.

"We are not in America. But, in any case, I could not think of it."

He laid the case down. Don't go, please; and please, listen to me a minute. Miss Parmenter—Olive, I wish to have the right to give you such things," he said. He spoke in a deep, vibrating tone, and fixed on her a look of intense feeling.

She paused and bit her lip, and then met his gaze frankly.

"I won't affect to misunderstand you, Mr. Merridew, but——"

He took her hand and interrupted her, speaking passionately. "I cannot keep silent any longer. I love you, Olive. I want you for my wife. I cannot live without you."

"Let me go at once, if you please, Mr. Merridew," she cried, quickly, trying to withdraw her hand from his grasp.

"Not until you have heard me," he answered, doggedly. "You must see for yourself how I love you. It is the one passion of my life; the love of a man who has never before cared even to look into a woman's eyes. You must be my wife."

"Will you release me, or must I call for help?"

"For God's sake," he cried. He released her hand then, and the strenuous pressure of his fingers had left its mark on her white flesh.

She drew away and stood a moment nursing the hand he had gripped so violently. "I am very sorry this has occurred, Mr. Merridew; but you must never again even hint at such a thing. Although you have not been here long, you must know that I am all but engaged to Mr. Fenwick."

"The heir to a peerage," he exclaimed, with a curl of the lip and a shrug of anger.

"The man I love, Mr. Merridew, answered Olive, proudly. "Will you please spare me the pain of prolonging this scene."

"He is little more than a boy—what can he know of love?" he burst out. "I would lay down my life for you, and I will not see you sacrificed. You ought to know that only your money will induce his family to countenance such a marriage."

"You forget yourself. I am going to the house," said Olive, curtly, and turned away.

But he seized her hand again, and spoke with mounting vehemence. "What chance of happiness will you have with his family? You know how marriage is regarded by such people. His fancy will pass in a month; your wealth will have redeemed their pawned estates; and then you will be a mere thing of sufferance with them. It is only your money they seek. His mother, Lady Belborough, has said as much. You are buying a title. That's all"

Olive's face was set, and a flush of anger mounted to her cheeks. "Do you mean to force me to call the servants to protect me from your insults and violence?" she asked.

"Every word I say is true. Trample on my love if you will, but you shall not be tricked for want of a word of warning from me. I am willing to meet Lady Belborough and repeat to her face what I have just said to you."

For a moment the two stood staring fixedly into each other's eyes, and then her name was called, "Olive! Olive!"

"I am here, Jack. The rosery," she called in answer. Then to her companion, "You will have an opportunity now. Here is Mr. Fenwick himself."

He frowned and let her hand fall, as a tall, upstanding young fellow, with fair, frank, handsome features, came hurrying up. He took Olive's hand with a bright smile, and gave her companion a curt, unfriendly nod.

"I thought you were hiding from me, Olive," he said, with a smile.

"Mr. Merridew was detaining me, Jack. Now, sir," she added, with a note of challenge in her voice.

Merridew had no lack of courage, and took up the challenge instantly. "I was telling Miss Parmenter, Mr. Fenwick, that I heard your mother say in regard to her that she was only to be tolerated as a possible wife for you because of her father's millions."

Jack started as if he had been struck. "Is this fellow trying to part us, Olive?"

Merridew answered for himself. "I asked Miss Parmenter to honor me with her hand; and when she refused, I thought she ought to know the truth about your mother's feelings in the matter. I am willing to repeat it in Lady Belborough's presence, if you wish."

"Look here," began Jack, angrily, clenching his fists. Then he checked himself. "Hadn't you better clear out?" he said.

"You cannot deny what I have said."

"It is too contemptible to need denial, Jack," cried Olive, hastily.

"Your loyalty does you honor," Miss Parmenter," sneered Merridew. "And that loyalty will be put to a severe test when it turns out, as it may, that you are as poor as—as Lord Belborough himself."

"You are getting on my nerves," declared Jack. "Go before I lose my temper."

"Please go, Mr. Merridew."

"Yes, I will go. If I have caused you offense, Miss Parmenter, at least believe I had no motive but your welfare. When you and others know what I know already, you will understand that, and will perhaps heed my warning. For myself, I shall never cease to hope for a different answer from that which you gave me just now," and with that he raised his hat and left them.

"I always did hate that fellow," exclaimed Jack, with a breath of relief. "And you really mean he had the cheek to ask you to marry him? The brute."

But Olive looked very thoughtful and shuddered. "I am not afraid of much, Jack, but I do believe I could be afraid of Gilbert Merridew. What do you suppose he meant?"

"Nothing. But I could almost wish it were true. People would then have no excuse for chattering about my marrying you for your money!"

"Jack!" protested Olive, laying her hand on his arm.

"I'd like a test of the sort. Do you know what I'd do? I cut the foreign office, and chuck the title and everything and just carry you off to somewhere I could work for you as you deserve. Where love and honesty and work are not bound round by these beastly conventionalities; where they reckon a man for what he is and does, and not by the miserable handle to his name."

And then came lovers' talk. Jack told his great news, which was what Olive anticipated—that the engagement was sanctioned. He brought out the ring and placed it on her finger, and for a long time the world was forgotten by them both in that wondrous harmony of young love which no man or woman has ever yet understood, or can ever recall without a thrill of emotion.

Then together they went to tell Mr. Parmenter the news; and when he heard it he brought a deeper tint to Olive's cheeks, and delighted Jack, when with a smile he declared: "There is only one thing now, I shall only consent on one condition—that the marriage takes place within a month."

Olive cried out in dismayed protest; but he would take no refusal. "A month at the outside, or never," he threatened, laughingly; and Jack gladly joined in urging her. Olive at first broke away, declaring, in flaming protest, that it was impossible; but turned again, and with her heart in her eyes as she looked at her lover, nodded her head in agreement, and then buried her face on her father's neck.

And thus it was settled that they should be man and wife within the month.

CHAPTER II.

The "Honorable" Mrs. Taunton.

Gilbert Merridew was by no means downcast by his refusal by Olive. He had not anticipated any other result; and he had only made the proposal as one step toward the object he had in view.

That object was to secure Mr. Parmenter's millions; and the first and obvious course had been to attempt to gain Olive's hand in marriage. But he was not a man to be daunted by difficulties or stayed by such a check; and he had other and infinitely more powerful weapons with which to continue the attack.

As soon as he had heard of Olive's love for Jack Fenwick, he knew that his suit was certain to fail; and that the lover must first bee removed from his path.

He had already made one attempt to do this; and although that had failed for the time, he was quite confident of ultimate success in that direction also.

Knowing that Lady Belborough disliked Olive, he had maneuvered so that a very pretty and attractive American woman, known as the Hon. Mrs. Taunton, who was reputed to be an enormously wealthy widow, but was in reality a confederate of his own, and a decoy in a number of disreputable schemes, should ingratiate herself with the castle people, and affect to be in love with Jack.

The scheme had succeeded to a point. Lady Belborough, dazzled by her reputed millions, and fascinated by the promise of the fortune which she declared she could make for the Castle people, had influenced her husband to withhold consent to the marriage with Olive, and had done her utmost to induce her son to propose to the widow. But Jack's determination had beaten her; and at length she had been compelled to yield. And it was when he had heard of this, that Merridew had resolved on his proposal.

Rejected though he was, he believed that he had nevertheless succeeded, by is statement of what Lady Belborough had said, in inflicting a wound in Olive's pride which would rankle and help him much in his later schemes.

He returned to his hotel, and wrote a letter to Olive in which he apologized for his brusqueness, reiterated his love and desire to serve her, and repeated the statement against the mistress of the Castle.

That done, he had gone off to London to put in operation the other and stronger means by which he intended to achieve his object. He had strong cards, and was just the man to play them boldly.

His first step on the following morning was a cable to New York.

"To Rachel Merridew, 21, West Thirty-Fifth street, New York City. Marriage plan failed. Compulsion the only alternative. Come over immediatelc.—Gilbert."

As soon as that had been dispatched he hailed a hansom and told the man to drive him to Markham street, Mayfair.

It was here that the "Hon." Mrs. Taunton lived in a residence, all the appointments of which were suggestive of great wealth. The furniture was luxurious, the servants numerous, and the whole establishment in keeping with the lady's reputation as the possessor of millions of dollars.

The greeting between them was more than cordial. As much as Gilbert Merridew could care for anyone but himself, he loved her; and she returned his love. They were tactily engaged to be married; and some day they would be man and wife; but they both understood that that day could not dawn until they had made the fortune which would give them in reality the wealth which at present they only appeared to possess. They both loved the good things of the world too much to sacrifice them by marriage.

That he should have attempted to win Olive for his wife had been part of their plans; for although it was not admitted in so many words, they had both understood that, had he been successful, Olive would not have lived long as an obstacle between them.

"I know all about it, Gilbert," said Mrs. Taunton, with a smile. "I had a letter from Lady Belborough this morning telling me she had been forced to agree to the son's marriage with Olive Parmenter. She is full of regrets. What are you going to do?"

"I made the plunge yesterday; acted the impulsive lover, and was rejected. I am going to try the other move now, and have cabled to my mother to come over at once and boldly claim her position."

"I did all I could with the boy. He is a nice boy, Gilbert; but dreadfully in love with that girl. All my glancings and oglings and sighs were wasted on him. He simply wouldn't give me a thought."

"She's in much the same state; and but for one stroke, the time spent down there would have been all wasted. I got on the right side of the old man one eday, and when we were talking about some of his American investments, I found out where he kept his will. Of course, I made sure of that."

"Will that do any good "

"We shall see when my mother comes. Meanwhile we must deal with that young bantam, Fenwick."

"We shall manage that," she replied, with a smile. "His position at the Foreign Office can be turned to excellent use at the same time. I am glad you arrived this morning. The Baron is to call——"

As she spoke a servant entered and announced that Baron Felskov desired to see Mrs. Taunton. She told the man to bring him up.

"You can remain behind the screen there, Gilbert. He had better not see you."

When the visitor entered, he found Mrs. Taunton writing busily at a table. She rose and offered him her hand. He affected not to see it, however, and merely bowed.

"We are alone, madame?" he asked.

"Assuredly, Baron."

"Then I will not waste your time, but get at once to business. You have had the communication from my chief, and are willing to accept the—the commission to which it refers."

"I am certain of being able to succeed in it; otherwise I should not have troubled you to make this visit. I have a young friend in the Foreign Office who will do anything—of course, for payment."

"The document of which we must have either the original or a copy, is a secret treaty between the British Government and Persia, which gravely affects the interests of our Government. Can you get that?"

Mrs. Taunton affected to think. "Yes; but it will take a little time, and will be expensive. Such a thing will be closely guarded."

"It will be worth ten thousand pounds to us, madame," said the Russian deliberately.

Mrs. Taunton shook her pretty head and smiled. "It will cost me twice that sum to obtain it, Baron. And I must have at least five thousand pounds in advance. There are many people to be paid."

He shrugged his shoulders and lifted his hands. "It is too much."

She rose at once. "Good morning, then. I do not attempt the impossible, Baron."

"You are hasty, madame. It shall be as you wish."

Mrs. Taunton resumed her seat, and in a few minutes the rest of the matter was concluded, and the Baron took his leave.

"You are splendid," exclaimed Merridew, as he came out from his place of concealment. "But how will you do it?"

"Mr. Fenwick, of course," she answered, lightly. "My young friend in the Foreign Office."

To Be Continued on Monday.

IF DRUCE HAD BEEN FRENCH

THIS IS WHAT WOULD HAVE HAPPENED ACCORDING TO THE PARIS MATIN.

The interest which all England has taken in the Druce case has led the editor of the Paris Matin to discuss the question: What if Druce had been a Frenchman? His article is as follows:

If Thomas Druce, instead of being born at Paddington, County of London instead of owning a bazar in Baker street and instead of having been buried at Highgate Cemetery, had been born at Grenelle, Commune of Paris, had kept a shop in the Faubourg Saint-Antoine and had been buried in the cemetery at Pantin one may very accurately predict that the following circumstances would have resulted:

For the past ten years France would have been divided into two parties—the Drusards and the anti-Drusards. The Drusards would have maintained that the coffin at Pantin was empty, the anti-Drusards that it contained a body.

The Drusards would have asked for the arrest of the Duke of Portland on account of fraud, murder and putting forward a bogus corpse; the anti-Drusards would have started subscriptions in his honor, would have offered him a banquet and would have done their best to have him elected a senator.

The whole French politics would have been concentrated on the question:

Shall the coffin at Pantin be opened?

In a general way the Socialists, the Revolutionaries the Anarchists and the League for the Rights of Men would all have clamored for the opening of the coffin. The Nationalists, the Conservative, the Clericals would have opposed the opening.

The Radicals would have waited till they knew which side was in the majority before declaring their opinion, and the Progressists would have maintained, with M. Meline, that "there is no Druce-Portland case."

Three successive cabinets would have been defeated in the Chambers of Deputies on the question, and seven Ministers of Justice would have resigned after refusing to open an investigation into the matter.

Finally M. Clemenceau would have taken office solely in order to know what the coffin contained. The most infamous and disgraceful accusations would have been brought by the partisans of Druce against those who held different views.

Among other things they would have asserted positively that the Duke of Portland bribed all those who defended his cause, that he was supported by the exile "congregations," by Prince Victor, or by the Duke of Orleans. The anti-Drusards would have replied to this by declaring that a syndicate had been formed to take in hand the interests of the shopkeeper of the Faubourg Saint-Antoine and that the grave openers were mere scandal mongers.

The Drusards would have sworn that the Duke of Portland was anxious to overthrow the Republic. The anti-Drusards would have attempted to get a few generals on their side. Duels and divorces would have been caused by the affair.

M. Jaures would have delivered in Parliament a speech lasting five days, and M. Victorien Sardou would have been dragged before the assizes for insult to magistrates.

Arguments would have been drawn from the opinions of the foreign papers If the Times and the Berliner Tage att had expressed some inclinations toward the opening of the grave, all the Drusards would have been called spies and agents of foreign powers.

The day fixed by the Clemenceau Cabinet for the opening of the coffin would have been historic. M. Lepine, Prefect of Police, would have, two days previously, taken possession of the cemetery at Pantin with all available police. All the troops would have been held ready for an emergency.

A division of infantry, three regiments of cuirassiers and two batteries of artillery, under the order of Gen. Dalstein, Governor of Paris, would have been concentrated between Noisy-le-Sec and Pantin. M. Clemenceau, Premier; M. Guyot-Dessaigne, Minister of Justice, and M. Caillaux, Minister of Finance, would have been requested by the Council of Ministers to be present at the ceremony.

Three Senators and three Deputies, taken from each of the different parties of the Senate and the Chamber, would furthermore have been appointed to control the operations at the cemetery.

A deputation of the Privy Council, of the Treasury and of the Faculte de Medecine would also have been present. Two passes would have been reserved for each newspaper.

On the morning of the ceremony Sebastien Faure and Libertad, the Anarchist, would have been arrested. In the evening the Chamber and the Senate would have held a night sitting to receive reports on the contents of the coffin.

The next day the President of the Republic would have addressed a message to the nation and the Government would have asked the Chambers for a Law of Amnesty.

All this would have taken place and many more things had Thomas Druce been a Frenchman.

But as he was born at Paddington, County of London, and buried at Highgate, nothing of the kind will occur. Six persons in all witnessed the opening of the grave, and Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, Prime Minister of the Crown, did not interrupt his holidays for this solemn event. You will see that they did not even send him, at Biarritz, a telegram to tell him whether the coffin contained bones or lead.

Grumblers, Never Popular, Injure Their Friends

BY REV. GEORGE DOWNING SPARKS, WEST ISLIP, N. Y.

Beware of dogs.—Philippians iii., 2.

The Jews, as can be seen by numerous references to the Bible, did not like dogs. The ancient Greeks shared this abhorrence, though Homer is not unjust to these faithful companions of man, as can be seen in his exquisite picture of a dog's devotion to his absent master in the seventeenth book of the Odyssey.

St. Paul is pouring the vitriol of his sarcasm upon those who would reduce Christianity to the limits of an exclusive sect and we are doing no violence to the thought of the apostle when we translate "Beware of dogs" to "Beware of grumblers." Are grumbling and growling our dominant characteristics?

If they are then let us not be surprised if we find ourselves unpopular. Our friends are only obeying the sound advice of St. Paul. Because — and it is in all charity — grumblers, are, if possible, to be severely let alone. It is absolutely necessary for our own peace of mind that we escape from the atmosphere of their querulous complainings. No one can associate with those who are chronic grumblers, chronic fault-finders, chronic sneerers and belittlers of other men and women without acquiring some of their unhappy characteristics. We can see this to perfection in Sheridan's wonderful comedy of "The School for Scandal." A young girl from the country quickly sinking to the level of My Lady Sneerwell or My Lady Backbite, a truly choice collection of growlers who bark, snap and yelp against the reputation of every one of their neighbors.

What will save us from becoming chronic grumblers? Surely we have the answer in the prayer of the psalmist:

"Create in me a clean heart and renew a right spirit within me." Change my disposition, O God, so that I shall not grieve and wound my friends by sneers, innuendoes and petty cavilings, and grant that as long as I live I may never be a growling and snarling dog, but a human soul that believes in sympathy, in kindness and in following closely the footsteps of the Carpenter of Nazareth.

One of the horrible ways of killing the early Christians was to dress them in the skins of wild animals and then set a pack of savage dogs upon them to tear them in pieces. Those hard old Roman loved to behold human suffering in every conceivable form, and a lot of helpless men and women worried to death on the sands of the arena was a rare spectacle to the mob of the Imperial City, and also formed no doubt many a jest to their masters as they rolled home in their chariots along the Appian Way. And yet are we today very different in cruelty when we grumble and snarl all day long, poisoning the lives of those about us, breaking their hearts by our ill humor and driving them at last to despair by our chronic nagging?

One of the national sports of the mountain canton of Appenzell, in Switzerland, is the stone-throwing contest, in which rocks of great size are thrown for a prize.

SIR JOHN MOORE IN NEW YORK

THE HERO OF WOLFE'S GREAT POEM FOUGHT IN AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

New York Sun: The purchase and preservation of Fraunces Tavern by the Society of Sons of the Revolution constitute one of the most notable of the achievements of the hereditary patriotic associations which have been formed in this country within the last 25 years. These organizations have done much to diffuse a knowledge of our history and arouse a local interest in historical places and events by the preservation of similar memorial structures and the erection of monuments and tablets by which places of importance can readily be identified.

Few persons except those who have given particular attention to the subject have any idea of the number of distinguished men who have at one time or another been visitors to New York or temporary residents of this city. We doubt whether one reader in a thousand, even of those well acquainted with history, is aware of the fact that Lieut.-Gen. Sir John Moore was once in this town during the period of its occupation by the British forces in the revolutionary war—we mean the Sir John Moore whose death at Corunna was the subject of the celebrated elegiac poem by Rev. Charles Wolfe, beginning with these lines:

"Not a drum was heard, not a funeral note,
As his corse to the rampart we hurried."

In 1781, after some active service against the Americans on the Penobscot, Moore was promoted from the rank of lieutenant and paymaster of the Duke of Hamilton's regiment to the grade of captain, and applied for leave to go from Halifax to New York, then the headquarters of the British commander-in-chief. He had two brothers in the British service; one, Graham Moore, a midshipman in Lord Byron's fleet, and the other, James Carrick Moore, subsequently his biographer, who was a medical officer connected with the army. The visit of the future general to this city is thus described by his medical brother:

"On returning from Virginia I landed late at night in New York, in a very melancholy mood, as I did not imagine that there was a single individual in that city who knew me. I went to a coffee house to seek a bed for the night, where, to my astonishment, I found my beloved brother John. My vexations were now reversed. We lived together, first at New York, and after a few weeks at a Dutch farmer's house on Long Island, while eventful public occurrences were proceeding. For Lord Cornwallis's army, which I had just left, was invested by the combined forces of France and America: every attempt to relieve him was frustrated; and the capitulation at Yorktown, in Virginia, put an end to the American contest."

Cannot some of the antiquaries among the Sons of the Revolution identify the location of this coffee house and the home of the Dutch farmer on Long Island? Certainly the coffee house must have been a resort much frequented by British officers, or Surgeon Moore would not have sought a bed there, nor would he there have encountered his more distinguished brother. There must be something in the annals of the time which would serve to locate the spot, and the fame of Sir John Moore has been so firmly established by Wolfe's poem that the identification of the locality by means of an appropriate tablet would serve as a memorial of peculiar and abiding interest.

The poem which has perpetuated Sir John Moore's fame was published in Ireland in 1817; and from the time of its appearance up to the present day it has been quoted and eulogized in educational works on rhetoric and English literature as a perfect model of elegiac poetry. Wolfe's poem has served, as far as any poem can, to immortalize its subject in the memories of men. It has made the name of Sir John Moore known to hundreds and thousands of persons to whom otherwise that name would have been as unfamiliar as are those of hundreds of gallant officers who served their country as bravely and as well; and it has created an interest in his character which leads us to wish that the Sons of the Revolution would discover and mark the location of the coffee house in New York where he and his brother met in the dark days of 1781.

LOVE MAKES A WOMAN'S WORLD

(By Helen Oldfield.

With the modern talk of the bondage of woman to the tyrant man, the abundant admonition and exhortation to the effect that all women should live their own lives, firmly putting aside the love which might hinder, the ties which might hamper them, the indubitable fact is that marriage is and ought to be the chief end of woman in general; that her primary mission in life is that of wife and mother. True, it is not her only one; there is much room and more work, in the world for women who have neither husbands nor children—

"For only suppose all the women were married,
By whom would superfluous babies be carried?
Where would be the kind aunts who would knit all the stockings?
And nurses to do up the trottings and rockings?"

To be sure, modern science has abolished the cradle as pernicious to infantile health of body and mind, and home-knit hosiery is a thing of the past, nevertheless the principle is the same, and the lines may be accepted as a fitting figure of speech.

None the less the tradition of all nations, corroborated by the stronger testimony of sacred history, is that the first woman was created as companion and wife for the first man. Woman was an after thought, so to speak, a fact which is often quoted as substantial proof of the saying that second thoughts are best. It is not to be denied that Eve was the source of much trouble to the Adam whom she was intended to bless, being the cause of "man's first disobedience and his fall," still, as the mother of mankind, she should be gently judged of her children.

The lesson of all the ages is that woman, however gifted, finds her most congenial place in "the sweet, safe corner of the household fire, behind the heads of children." Love makes a woman's world.

"Man's love is of man's life a thing apart;
'Tis woman's whole existence."

SMOKING IN ENGLISH CHURCH

AN NEW CURATE AT COVENTRY WHO ADOPTED NEW METHODS.

Not since Coventry was rent in twain over the burning question of how much or how little clothes "La Milo" should wear when she impersonated Lady Godiva in its historic pageant has this ancient town had such a sensation as has been created by a new curate, the Rev. Everard Digby. Some three months ago he was given charge of St. Michael's mission, and since then things have been happening, the like of which, declare the "unco guid," was never before witnessed in a place of worship.

The Rev. Everard Digby is the most unconventional priest in holy orders who ever occupied a Church of England pulpit. He is 32 years old. After spending one term at Oxford he took to the stage when 21 and speedily "made good." He has played leading parts at various London theaters, and in 1902-3 toured the United States and Canada with Mrs. Langtry. He has appeared before the King and Queen and the Prince of Wales. He has starred through the English provinces in Shakespearean drama, playing Macbeth, Othello, Falstaff, Mark Antony, etc. In abandoning the stage for the church he has left behind him both fame and lucre. His pay as a curate for a year is considerably less than he could earn in a month before the footlights.

It was in January, 1905, that he "got religion" at a mission meeting in a Worcestershire village and decided to become a minister of the gospel, but outstanding contracts prevented him putting himself in training for holy orders until the end of the year. In less than nine months he satisfied his ecclesiastical preceptors that he was a fit and proper person to undertake the saving of souls, but he speedily made it evident that it was from his knowledge of the world, the flesh and the devil, and not from his theological studies, that he obtained his inspiration as to the methods that would prove most effective with the masses.

After overlooking the building which was to be the scene of his virgin labors in the mission field, he had a placard struck off in big type, which he posted up over the front door. It read:

ST. MICHAEL'S MISSION

WILL

SHORTLY BE REOPENED.

BUSINESS CARRIED ON DURING ALTERATIONS.

AT THE PARISH CHURCH.

The church wardens rubbed their eyes when they saw that, and wondered what this new curate would be up to next. They had not long to wait. The placard was replaced in a few weeks by another with this inscription:

ST. MICHAEL'S MISSION,

WHITEFRIARS' LANE.

SMOKE AND CHAT, 2:45 TO 3:15 P.M.

COME AND BRING YOUR PIPE

HYMN BOOKS PROVIDED.

The biggest type was reserved for the invitation to smokers. Pipes at a church service! Pious respectability gasped when they heard of it. It was shocking; it was a sacrilege; something ought to be done to stop it. Pious respectability tried to stop it, and then got a worse shock. The curate was backed not only by his vicar, but by the bishop of his diocese, the Right Rev. Dr. Gore, a learned and saintly man, who, when he accepted the bishopric, stipulated that he should not be compelled to live in an episcopal palace. He wanted the new-fangled curate to be given a free hand and was going to stand by him and see that he got a fair show.

I attended that reopening meeting. The sort of folk one usually sees at religious gatherings were conspicuous by their absence. But the smokers were there in force—nearly 200 of them—and the room fairly reeked with the aroma of coarse and pungent tobacco. In their midst stood the Rev. Everard Digby clad in cassock and biretta, a fat cigarette between his lips and a broad smile on his clean-shaven face that seemed to penetrate the narcotic fog like a ray of sunshine.

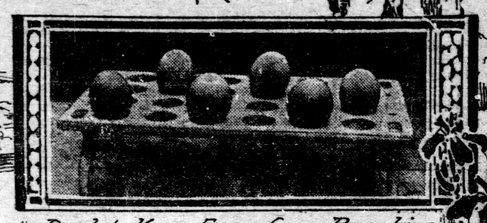
At 3:15 sharp, "lights out" was the order, and with martial precision all pipes, cigars and cigarettes were downed and the genial ex-actor became the fervid priest. He spoke well, and his stage training has given him an excellent delivery. No theological student fresh from a seminary could have got home in a congregation of that kind as he did. It was about brotherhood that he talked—how effectively may be inferred from a remark addressed to me by a hard-fisted son of toil at the conclusion: "If we had more parsons like him there's a lot of us folk would be very different from what we are. Most parsons make us working chaps feel that there ain't anything in common between us. This fellow doesn't. He's the right sort, he is. He's one of us."

An admiralty order has been received at Portsmouth directing the battleship Renown to revert to warship duty. The vessel was fitted up as a royal yacht for the visit of the Prince and Princess of Wales to India, and was placed at the service of the King and Queen of Spain in the same capacity in connection with their recent visit to England. The Renown is now to rejoin the Portsmouth division of the home fleet and take her six-inch guns on board.

School for Housewives

OMELETS and EGGS

Chafing Dish Egg Boiler.



Rack to Keep Eggs from Breaking.

Filling Omelet Before Folding Over.

Have Dish Hot Before Turning Out Omelet

Gently Agitating Frying Pan to Keep From Sticking.

Testing Stiffness of Whites of Eggs.

IF MEMORY serves me aright, I have already told in the Exchange the anecdote of the waiter in a restaurant, who replied to a question as to the quality of his eggs: "Well, suh, I can't say as I could recommend 'em b'iled or poached, but they would go all right in an omerlet or scrambled."

Have "strictly fresh" eggs for your omelet—or go without one.

Beat the whites until they stand alone and the yolks until they are smooth. In mixing them stir quickly and lightly with upward strokes of the beater, and do not let them stand for one minute after they are mixed before putting them into the frying-pan. Have the pan hot and the butter melted and hissing when the mass goes in, and watch all the time it is cooking. A French cook keeps the pan gently agitated during the process, to keep the omelet from adhering to the bottom.

There is a knack—gained by practice—in slipping the omelet from the pan to the heated dish which is in readiness for it. All omelets should be served as soon as they are cooked. They get heavy and viscid with standing.

Finally, let no mistaken idea of economy persuade you into putting flour or cornstarch into the omelet tossed up for family use. I have seen and tried to eat such. They are no better than half-raw batter.

Frugal housewives are mistaken in thinking that eggs are expensive substitutes for meat. When beefsteak is 25 cents a pound and eggs 60 cents a dozen, the latter are a cheaper breakfast or luncheon dish than the former. Six eggs will make an omelet that will suffice for six eaters (always assuming that it is properly mixed and cooked). Two pounds of steak will not go as far. The same may be said of other egg dishes. When they are at the dearest, the poultry-yard product costs less than butcher's meat.

The recipes that go with this article are arranged with express reference to the approaching Lenten season.

SOME RECIPES

A Family Omelet.

Beat the whites of six eggs to a standing froth and the yolks smooth. Stir three tablespoonfuls of cream or rich milk into the beaten yolks. Have ready a large tablespoonful of butter in an agate-iron frying pan. Mix the whites and yolks lightly and rapidly, season with pepper and salt and pour the mixture into the hissing pan. If you do not care to take the trouble of shaking the pan continually while the omelet is cooking, slip a knife or a cake turner under it several times to prevent sticking and to let the butter flow freely to every part. When done, the omelet should be dexterously slipped from pan to heated dish, and folded over when thus transferred.

Baked Omelet.

Make as above directed, adding a saltspoonful of fine salt to the whites in whipping them to a standing froth. They should be stiff enough to cut with a knife and the yolks very smooth. Cream should be used, and not milk. Mix well; turn into a heated bakedish and bake in a quick oven. Send at once to table.

A Cheese Omelet.

Wet a cupful of fine cracker crumbs with a cupful of milk and let them soak while you make the omelet. Dissolve a bit of soda in the milk. Beat four eggs light—whites and yolks separately; add the soaked crumbs; beat hard and stir in quickly two tablespoonfuls of grated cheese—Parmesan, if you have it. The omelet must not stand for a second after the cheese goes in, or the milk will separate from the rest of the ingredients.

This is a delicious luncheon dish. It is sometimes known as "a cheese fondu." The soda should not be larger than a kidney bean and thoroughly dissolved.

Omelet With Fine Herbs.

Make in the usual way, and just before it goes into the pan add, with a few swift whirls of the beater, a great spoonful of parsley, thyme and sweet marjoram in equal quantities, all chopped fine.

A Crumb Omelet.

Soak half a cupful of fine crumbs in a cupful of milk for an hour. Beat six eggs—yolks and whites separately—and stir the crumbs into the beaten yolks. Season with half a teaspoonful of onion juice and a little salt and pepper. Beat light, add the stiffened whites with light, upward strokes, and turn into the frying pan. When the omelet is set in the middle, put the pan upon the upper grating of the oven to brown delicately. Sift Parmesan cheese over it and serve without folding.

Or—you may bake instead of frying.

Omelet With Tomato Sauce.

Make as already directed, dish, fold over upon a hot dish and pour over and around it a rich tomato sauce seasoned with onion juice, salt, pepper and sugar.

Oyster Bisque Omelet.

Make a good "roux" in a frying pan by stirring into a great spoonful of butter—hissing hot—a spoonful, nearly as large, of flour. Cook, stirring all the time, until smooth. Add gradually half a teacupful of cream, in which has been dissolved a pinch of soda and half a cupful of strained oyster liquor. Stir until it begins to bubble, when put into the mixture a pint of "solid" oysters that have been chopped small. Season to taste and bring to a boil. Set in boiling water while you make an omelet with six eggs as before directed. Dish the omelet and cover with the bisque before folding. Double it upon the oyster mixture and pour the rest of it around the omelet.

It is very nice.

Sweet Omelet.

Break the yolks of five eggs upon a chilled dish and whip smooth, adding, as you do this, a spoonful at a time, half a cup of powdered sugar. In another dish whip the whites to a stiff meringue. Add a tablespoonful of rich cream to the yolks, mix with the whites and pour into a buttered bakedish.

Set at once into a quick oven and bake. When set, sift white powdered sugar upon it through the half-open door of the oven, closing it again quickly. Leave it in two minutes longer and serve immediately.

Jelly Omelet.

Make as directed in recipe for family omelet, dish, and, before folding, spread with fruit jelly. Fold over upon this, sift sugar on top and serve with sponge cake.

The variations of savory omelet are many and tempting, but they belong to another season. The above, as I have said, are designed expressly for Lenten days.

Marion Harland

Aid in Making Guests Feel at Home

OFTEN the daughter of the house, especially if spare rooms be few or guests many, shares her bedchamber with her girl visitor, knowing it will only add to the pleasure of the visit, for heart-to-heart talks can be prolonged indefinitely—toilet magic interchanged, as well as mutual help in that most despairing of modern evils, the blouse or gown fastened up the back. All this is a pleasure, not a hardship, to guest as well as hostess, but there is one great drawback! The dressing table and bureau are apt to be already overcrowded with the many dainty toilet accessories of the regular occupant of the room, and the addition of those of the modern visitor—whose belongings are sure to be almost, if not quite, as numerous—add confusion and dismay.

One clever girl prepared for this by using an extra table which, when she occupies the room alone, stands to one side, but when a fair guest is expected is brought forward to a good light, daintily covered and a small antique mirror placed upon it. A chair is arranged before it, and the thought that it was put there for her own especial use adds to the pleasure of the visitor when she spies it. Also it aids materially in dissipating that feeling of awkwardness that she would be apt to experience when unpacking her own belongings and being forced to crowd aside those of the owner.

Rustic Pieces of Silver for the Table

INSTEAD of vases or bowls for flowers that are to ornament the dinner table, the rustic pieces made of silver are pretty as well as practical.

These are made in various shapes and forms, and are really several small vases rising from the same base, the whole made to represent a cluster of branches from a tree.

The rough bark is well reproduced in silver, and the different little branches are, of course, of irregular heights and of different sizes.

The effect when each branch or, rather, vase is filled with long-stemmed flowers is extremely beautiful, and the centerpiece is delicate and dainty in appearance, without seeming small or insignificant.

A new design in silver serving dishes is an entree dish of solid silver in a plain but very handsome pattern. The top has a heavily chased handle that is so arranged that it can be taken off.

With this handle removed the top is converted into a second dish only a size smaller than the dish proper, the only difference between the two being that the larger dish has a rather wide rim that is lacking in the smaller one. A silver flower-holder is a good investment, as it is always in good style.

A Mother's Duty

IF YOUR daughter is growing up too quiet and never seems to have anything to say, exert yourself to draw her out.

Lead her into general conversation at every opportunity, let her feel that her thoughts and opinions about different matters are of some weight and importance.

Do not let her sink into that state of mind which is content to let other people take the burden of conversation while she sits by in apparent stupid silence.

It is a habit which will grow upon her and prevent her being gracious or attractive, and will become more deeply fixed if referred to in any way.

Some day her chances of living a happy and useful life may be ruined by it.

THE HOUSEMOTHERS' EXCHANGE

IF "MRS. M. S. C.," of Burlington, N. J., had boiled the tops of her jars for ten or fifteen minutes before putting the fruit in, then the fruit would not have changed color. And one should never use a corroded cap or one that has a cracked porcelain lining.

May I tell of a cheap and good roast for a small family?

Sew two flank steaks together to make a bag, and fill it with a bread stuffing well seasoned with fine herbs. The one I had today cost 25 cents for the two steaks. Cook slowly and steadily, but it does not take long and it is a good dinner for the woman who does her own work and likes to go to early church.

Here is a fine bread pudding:

To one quart of bread crumbs, soaked in cold water and then drained and pressed dry, add one cup of molasses, a tablespoonful of melted butter, a cup and a half of seeded raisins, or a mixture of seeded raisins, cleaned currants and minced citron; one teaspoonful each of cinnamon, cloves and nutmeg. Mix well and stir in a cupful of sifted flour. It should be rather stiff. Put into a pan with a funnel in the middle and steam for two hours. Turn out of the mould and dry in the oven. Eat with liquid brandy sauce.

Now, a word as to the "pacifier," so warmly discussed in the Exchange. I had one for my second baby, who is now a hearty, husky fellow of 9. It had no bad effect upon him that I could see, and it was a great help to me when I had my own work to do and a 2-year-old to look after as well. The baby rebelled against it when he was 3 months old, throwing it away every time it was put into his mouth. I never let him sleep with it in his mouth, nor did I let him have it all the time he was neither asleep nor nursing.

Mrs. N. L. D. (Chicago).

I am glad the baby was not injured by the "pacifier." But I cannot conscientiously recommend it. It seems to me even more undesirable a nursery help than the old-fashioned "sugar-rag," of which our mothers tell us. This was a bit of linen tied into a tiny bag, containing bread or boiled rice, well sweetened and moistened with milk or water. The baby sucked it dry, when it was wet again—with milk if it were convenient. If milk were not at hand, the "rag" was dipped in water. If neither water nor milk were attainable, the mother held it in her mouth for a moment and returned it to the eager baby lips! Disgusting—but true! My childish eyes beheld the exhibition more than once in auld lang syne. Yet it was said to do the helpless babies no harm that the mothers could see.

Slaw and Bread Making

Please give me a recipe for coldslaw, and also tell me how to make plain loaf bread. I made it some years ago, and used compressed yeast. I have forgotten how I made it and how much flour to use for one yeast cake.

E. McC. (Manchester, N. H.).

Before proceeding to answer your queries, let me say to you and to other housewives that, were I to make bread for family use, I should likewise make my own yeast. I did this for years, having learned the art from old Virginia cooks. The best bread I have ever eaten anywhere is in that dear old state, where the vender of yeast cakes has few customers even nowadays. It is hard to persuade hired cooks to see the wisdom of the practice. The wilful woman will have her way in some things. But the practical housemother who is mistress in her own kitchen will find it easier in the long run to make her own yeast once a fortnight in summer, once a month in winter, than to depend upon the ubiquitous compressed cake.

Coldslaw.

With a sharp knife shred the heart of a firm cabbage fine. Heat a cup of milk to boiling. In another saucepan heat a half cupful of vinegar, and when it boils stir into it a tablespoonful of butter and the same of white sugar; a teaspoonful of essence of celery, an even teaspoonful of salt and half as much white pepper. As it boils again, add the shredded cabbage, and let it cook one minute—just long enough to heat it through and through. Take from the fire and pour over it this sauce, which should be ready at hand: Pour the cup of hot milk upon two well-beaten eggs, and stir until the eggs begin to thicken over the fire. With a silver fork toss and lift the hot cabbage when the hot sauce is poured over it. When well incorporated, set away to cool. It should then go into the ice and remain there for two hours before serving. This is an excellent way of preparing coldslaw, and more wholesome than the raw.

Simple Recipe for Home-made Bread.

Sift two quarts of best family flour into a large bowl, with an even teaspoonful of salt and a rounded teaspoonful of sugar. Scald two cupfuls of milk, with a heaping teaspoonful of butter and a pinch of soda. Add to this a pint of boiling water, and set aside until it is lukewarm. Then make a hole in the middle of the flour and pour in the milk and water. Next, pour in half a cupful of lukewarm water in which half a cake of compressed yeast has been dissolved—thoroughly! Work the mass in the bowl with a wooden spoon to a soft, smooth dough; turn out upon a floured board and knead faithfully for ten minutes, turning it often over and around until every part has been treated. Set to rise in a warm (not hot) corner, with a light cloth thrown over it, until it has doubled its bulk. Divide, then, into three equal parts; knead each for eight minutes and put into well-greased pans. Throw a clean cloth over each pan, and let them rise for an hour before they are put into the oven. Keep paper over each loaf for the first hour, then brown.

I can confidently recommend this recipe to the novice in the task of making wholesome family bread. There are dozens of other methods, of course, some of which have been published in the Exchange. The tyro would do well to begin with this.

Cookies and Cakes

The sour cream chocolate cake referred to by Mrs. W. J. F., Milwaukee, was correctly copied. The signature was "C. E. S." River Forest, Ill.

I take exception to the quantity of flour specified in that recipe. According to established rules one cup of flour is insufficient for a cup of cream and three eggs. I should take two even cups of flour if it were left to my judgment. I should whip the yolks to a cream, add the sugar and beat again; next, put in half of the flour and the half cup of sour cream in which the soda is dissolved, then a little more flour and the stiffened whites, alternately with the remaining flour, until all the ingredients are used.

In making cake or doughnuts or cookies, sifting half a cup of flour over the creamed butter and sugar and yolks before the milk goes in will prevent the sugar and butter from separating and leave the mixture smooth.

I hesitate to offer a cake recipe, as you may be burdened with such. But I have three trustworthy recipes for chocolate cake and for "Satan's food" that are nice. One, in particular, is a prize as to quality and economy. I will gladly send them if they would be acceptable.

I keep all the copies of the Housemothers' Exchange as they come out. I hang the papers flat on the inside of a closet door, attaching two letter spindles to the upper corners. They are hung upon nails the right distance apart, and are easily referred to when needed. When you have done with them (which will not be soon, the good suggestions being inexhaustible) the collection will be highly prized by housemothers in the years to come. They should be stored away where they may be easily found.

J. M. C. (Menomonie, Wis.).

We shall be more glad to get those trustworthy recipes than you can be to send them. Your method of cake-making is so much like that I have practiced for forty years that I take the recipes on trust. What you say of our page warms the cockles of the heart and gives "more power to the elbow."

For Hay Fever Sufferers

Is there an association composed of sufferers from hay fever which helps other victims of the disease? And won't you invite correspondents to send remedies that have been tried and found to be beneficial? H. McH. (Superior, Wis.).

There is—or was—such an association in Chicago. The address will be sent in when your request is read. Correspondents are invited to contribute anything that may be useful in this connection.

Ramequin Dishes

Will you enlighten me on the subject of ramequin dishes and ramequin recipes? I had some beautiful dishes of delicate hand-painted china given me on my birthday. I am in mortal terror lest I should ruin them by putting them in the oven. Are they simply meant as serving dishes? I have hunted through several cook books for directions, but have as yet but one recipe—that for cheese ramequins. B. C. (Quincy, Mass.).

The term "ramequin" has been applied to preparations of cheese until nobody thinks of any other application of it. Yet delicious ramequins may be made of mushrooms, the breast of chicken, fish, etc. A more serious question in your case is whether or not your delicate china is fireproof. I, too, have china "nappies" or ramequin cups, which I use frequently. But I fill them with the desired mixture and put them in a pan of warm water, setting this in the oven. The water should not reach the tops of the cups. Bring to a slow simmer, and keep this up until the ramequin is lightly browned. I have never cracked a cup in this way.

A Discovery

Here is a discovery of mine which will, I think, interest others. I scald raisins and currants before using. Then let cold water run over them through the colander, and press all the water out with the hand. Shake them up to get them entirely free of moisture. Have butter, sugar, yolks of eggs and milk all ready for cake; add the fruit without dredging with flour; put in the sifted flour, and lastly, the stiffened whites of the eggs. I never have any trouble now with the fruit falling to the bottom of the cake.

C. K. (Buffalo, N. Y.).

Here is, of a truth, something new under the sun! At least, to one veteran housekeeper. From time immemorial it has been the custom with us to dredge fruit faithfully with flour to prevent it from sinking to the bottom of the batter. I can see the philosophy of the precaution. I wish our ingenious and skilful housemother would explain why the scalded fruit does not find its way down and form a substratum of the cake.

FAMILY MEALS FOR A WEEK

SUNDAY

BREAKFAST.

Malaga grapes, cereal and cream, creamed halibut (a left-over), potato cake, toast, tea and coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Veal scallop (a left-over), Saratoga potatoes, Boston brown bread (steamed), orange salad with mayonnaise, crackers and cheese, sponge cake and cocoa.

DINNER.

Cream of tomato soup, roast turkey, browned sweet potatoes, spinach, squash pie, black coffee.

MONDAY

BREAKFAST.

Baked apples and cream, bacon and fried mush, brown and white bread, toasted; tea and coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Cold ham garnished with pickled eggs, baked tomato toast, scallop of sweet potatoes (a left-over), cream puffs, tea.

DINNER.

Macaroni soup with Parmesan cheese, steamed turkey (a left-over), mashed potatoes, stewed celery, baked custard and cake, black coffee.

TUESDAY

BREAKFAST.

Oranges, oatmeal porridge and cream, cheese omelet, rice muffins, toast, tea and coffee

LUNCHEON.

Ragout of turkey (a left-over), boiled rice, baked potatoes, salad of lettuce with French dressing, crackers and cheese, blanc mange and cake.

DINNER.

Cream of spinach soup (a left-over from Sunday), lamb's liver en casserole, creamed white onions, string beans, brown betty with hard sauce, black coffee.

WEDNESDAY

BREAKFAST.

Fruit, cereal and cream, bacon and apples (fried), graham muffins, toast, tea and coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Mince of liver on toast (a left-over), stewed tomatoes, potato puff (a left-over from Monday), Swiss fritters with liquid sauce, tea.

DINNER.

Turkey rack soup (a left-over from Tuesday), boiled mutton with caper sauce, mashed turnips, salsify fritters, apple meringue pie, black coffee.

THURSDAY

BREAKFAST.

Oranges, hominy and cream, scrambled eggs, sally lunn, toast, tea and coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Cold mutton (a left-over), fried sweet potatoes, souffle of turnips (a left-over), hot gingerbread and American cheese, tea.

DINNER.

Glasgow broth (based on liquor in which mutton was boiled), Hamburg steaks, creamed carrots, Brussels sprouts, suet pudding with brandy sauce, black coffee.

FRIDAY

BREAKFAST.

Fruit, cracked wheat and cream, picked-up codfish, stewed potatoes, corn bread, toast, tea and coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Curried mutton (a left-over), boiled rice and iced bananas, served with the curry, hot quick biscuits, canned peaches and cream, cake, tea.

DINNER.

Yesterday's soup, oyster pie, whipped potatoes, rice croquettes (a left-over), apple and celery salad with French dressing, prune souffle with whipped cream, black coffee.

SATURDAY

BREAKFAST.

Oranges, cereal and cream, sausages, griddle cakes, maple syrup, toast, tea and coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Sausage roll (a left-over), baked sweet potatoes, tomato scallop, bread pudding with sauce, tea.

DINNER.

Clam chowder, braised fresh beef tongue, cauliflower, baked beans, cornstarch, hasty pudding, hard sauce, black coffee.

The Brotherhood of Andrew and Philip A Men's Organization

In this day of laymen movements—particularly along the line of missionary extension—it is interesting to know that for a number of years an organization of an interdenominational character has been utilizing the efforts of the men of the church for the noble object of extending Christ's Kingdom amongst men.

The Brotherhood of Andrew and Philip, which soon will see its twentieth birthday, has been a great factor in the gradual awakening that has today dawned upon mankind, impressing upon them their responsibility to their fellow-men and the possibilities for service that lie within the reach of the men of the church.

The First Chapter of the Brotherhood of Andrew and Philip was organized May 4, 1888, by the Rev. Rufus W. Miller, of the Second Reformed Church in the city of Reading, Pa., The nucleus of the organization was a Bible class of young men. He proposed to this group of men the two rules of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, which were adopted by the young men of Reading without any thought of extension. The work has extended, however, slowly, but steadily, until now it reaches practically all around the world. It is found in all parts of the United States and in Canada, England, Switzerland, Australia, China and Japan. There are 900 chapters organized in twenty-four denominations, enrolling 40,000 men. There are sixty-five boys' chapters, with 1,200 members.

It is an organization of men who work for the reclamation and salvation of their fellowmen. It is founded upon scriptural authority, and derives its name from the account contained in the first chapter of the Gospel of St. John, in which Andrew is described as bringing his brother Simon, and Philip his friend Nathaniel, to Christ.

The entire work is supported by voluntary offerings of individual members and chapters, and contributions of businessmen who are interested in the work.

"Its chief aim is the salvation of men; and men are worth saving," said Rev. Alexander Esler, of Cooke's Church, Toronto, in which church the first chapter of the brotherhood was formed in Canada. This was nearly six years ago, and there are now twenty-four chapters in Ontario alone with nearly one thousand members, with a Canadian council thoroughly organized for directing and extending the work.

The simplicity of its object is in itself a strong appeal—"The spread of Christ's kingdom among men." There are but two rules, the rule of prayer and the rule of service—to pray every day for the spread of Christ's kingdom among men, and to make personal efforts to bring men and boys within the hearing of the Gospel of Jesus Christ, as set forth in the services of the church, prayer-meetings and men's Bible classes.

Within a year after the formation of the first chapter in Cooke's Church, Toronto, several chapters were organized in Hamilton. On Nov. 17, 1904, a convention was held in Toronto, when a Canadian council was formed to more effectually carry on the work of extension. Subsequent conventions revealed a steady growth and a deepening interest. At present there are 12 chapters in Toronto, a number in Hamilton, London, St. Thomas, Port Hope and St. Catharines, representing six denominations of the evangelical church.

Although not essential to connection with the Canadian Council, it is a fact nevertheless, that with one exception, every chapter holds a meeting every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, of a purely religious character. The exception is in the case of the chapter in connection with Victoria Presbyterian Church, Toronto Junction, where they conduct a splendid men's Bible class in the afternoon. The men of this chapter have provided reading-rooms for the use of the men of the locality. Their work is of a most varied and commendable kind.

By the observance of the two rules, men grow strong spiritually. They develop within them deeper desires for the salvation of their fellow men. They are impressed with a higher sense of brotherhood. They increase in Christian activity and in usefulness to the church.

The spirit of fraternity that characterizes the brotherhood is beneficial and enjoyable. The conventions or brotherhood gatherings are helpful and stimulating. The exchange of thought and plans of work is of mutual benefit.

The brotherhood seeks to unite all the men's societies in a church into one organization. It has done this in many cases: In Cooke's Church, Toronto, where the first chapter of the brotherhood in Canada was organized, there were at the time three distinct young men's societies; a short time after all had merged into the brotherhood. The work of the respective organizations was made departments, and continued with greater success. The result meant concentrated effort, less meetings, less machinery, no overlapping of work, and many other advantages. As an evidence of its ability to harness the power of the men of the church, it might be said that in this church sixteen out of eighteen managers—nine out of twelve members of session—fifteen out of eighteen male teachers in the Sabbath school, and practically all the men of the Christian Endeavor Society, are members of and to a large extent actively engaged in the work of the brotherhood.

It appeals to men of all ages. It interests the older men of the church as no other organization has ever done. It has the approval of the leading church members. It binds men together for more effective service. It seeks out men who do not go to church, and brings them in. It makes the church attractive to young men. It is the pastor's bodyguard, ready for any service. It is a band of ushers, if such are required. It prepares men for Sabbath school teachers or other church service. It induces men to attend the morning church service by their attendance at the 10 o'clock meeting of the chapter.

Men, Christian men, too, who inclined to be irregular in hours and times of devotion, have become, by the observance of the rule of prayer, regular supplicants at the throne of grace. To "pray daily" has meant a changed life, with new joys, to many a man.

No chapter can be formed without the consent of the minister and session or official board of the church.

The officers of the Canadian Council are:

President—W. J. C. McCrea, 25 Montrose avenue, Toronto.

General Secretary—S. A. McFadden, 1237 College street, Toronto.

Treasurer—Thos. Riches, Hamilton.

Vice-Presidents—Rev. Arthur J. Bowen, London; John A. Morris, Toronto; J. D. Henderson, Hamilton.

Chaplain—Rev. J. Milton Copeland, St. Catharines.

Advertiser Patterns

DESIGNED BY MARTHA DEAN.

A CHARMING BLOUSE—5889.

The one-piece blouse waists, with kimono sleeves, are among the most attractive and approved of the season's styles. The design shown in the illustration is one of the simplest, yet possessed of a rare degree of smartness and style. The closing is in the back, and the short, wide sleeves are cut in one piece with the garment, and assist in producing the broad, drooping shoulder effect. Good results may be obtained in voile, cashmere, broadcloth, pongee, taffeta and linen. For 36 inches bust measure 1¼ yards of material 44 inches wide will be required.

Ladies' one-piece blouse, No. 5889. Sizes for 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure.

A pattern of this illustration will be mailed to any address on receipts of 10 cents in silver or stamps.

PATTERN DEPARTMENT OF THE ADVERTISER.

Please send the above-mentioned pattern, as per directions given below, to

Name .....

Street Address .....

Town .....

Province .....

Measurement: Bust ..... Waist .....

Age (if child's or misses' pattern) ....

CAUTION.—Be careful to inclose above illustration and send size of pattern wanted. When the pattern is bust measure you need only mark, 32, 34, or whatever it may be. When in waist measure, 22, 24, 26, or whatever it may be. If a skirt, give waist and length measure. When misses' or child's pattern, write only the figure, representing the age. It is not necessary to write "inches" or "years." Patterns cannot reach you in less than one week from the date of order. The price of each pattern is 10 cents in cash or in postage stamps.

Address—

PATTERN DEPARTMENT,
ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONT.

A WINDSOR LADY'S APPEAL.

To All Women: I will send free with full instructions, my home treatment which positively cures leucorrhoea, ulceration, displacements, falling of the womb, painful or irregular periods, uterine and ovarian tumors or growth, also hot flushes, nervousness, pains in the head, back or bowels, melancholy, kidney and bladder troubles, where caused by weakness peculiar to our sex. You can continue treatment at home at a cost of only about 12 cents a week. My book, "Woman's Own Medical Adviser," also sent free on request. Write today. Address Mrs. M. Summers, Box H. 12, Windsor, Ont.

Northeast Australia develops very slowly. Farmers grow maize in the old-fashioned way. The maize crop in Queensland this year is a record one. Canning pineapples is becoming an important industry in Queensland. Opal mining is growing steadily.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought
CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

MISS E. VALENTINE.

With the Royal Alexandra Players in "Diplomacy" at the Grand Next Thursday.

Awful Conditions in the Balkans

AN ANONYMOUS VOLUME WHICH DESCRIBES GRAPHICALLY THE HORRORS OF THE NEAR EAST.

The anonymous volume entitled "The Near East" is a startling revelation of conditions in the Balkan States—Montenegro, Bosnia, Servia, Bulgaria, Roumania, Turkey and Macedonia—written in a somewhat hysterical style, but evidently reliable in essential points. The author, generally believed to be William Le Queux, has had personal relations with almost as many European sovereigns as Mr. Stead, and on this adventurous trip he added to his collection a new set of potentates, including King Peter of Servia, Prince Nicholas of Montenegro, Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria, Carmen Sylva of Roumania, and most of the other high officials of the Balkan peninsula, from the Sultan of Turkey down to Vatt Marashi, the brigand chief of the Skreli tribe in the accursed mountains of Albania, who entertained the author for a week in his inaccessible stronghold.

The situation in all the Turkish provinces, especially Macedonia, is depicted as one of anarchy and rapine, while the buffer states are in little better plight. In these pages the author confidently predicted the outbreak of war before the end of 1907—a rash prophecy that has not been fulfilled. But things are indeed at an intolerable pass, and the fierce mountain tribes, who have always defied the Turkish Government, and who daily go to mass with their rifles and revolvers, are only waiting for the word to wipe out Skodra and drive the Turks from Albania forever.

The author lays the blame for the daily terror of fire and sword in Macedonia to Greek bands operating under the protection of the Turkish Government and with the tacit encouragement of Austria and Germany. He says the sights he saw and the photographs he took in that province are in many cases too terrible to publish, but here is a glimpse from his pages:

"That Macedonia today is a hell I have seen with my own eyes. And, moreover, I have been under fire from a Greek band myself, I traveled—contrary to the advice of my friends—right through the heart of Macedonia from south to north, visiting the Seres and Melnik districts, which only a few days prior to my arrival had been ravaged by Greek bands. In one poor village I passed through 23 women, children and old men had been butchered in cold blood on the previous day, and I saw with my own eyes some of their mutilated bodies."

The author asserts that these conditions are in great measure due to Germany, whose diplomacy he found predominant at Constantinople. He says:

"All through the Balkan peninsula the weak are today being crushed by the strong. The Austrian eagle has overshadowed and grasped Bosnia, she has her talons into Servia and is casting covetous glances upon gallant little Montenegro. On the other hand, as part of the secret policy of Christian Germany in her advance southward, the poor, defenseless Macedonians are being daily outraged, murdered or burned alive—the true facts being always suppressed and the news being scarcely ever allowed to leak out—while the Kaiser every day lifts his eyes to neaven and implores the divine aid. He could, by simply lifting his hand, stem the blood-lust of those armed hordes and bring peace and security to the Macedonian population. But his secret policy is to create disorder in that terror-stricken country, so that Bulgaria and Turkey must be compelled ere long to fly at each other's throats."

RUBY RAYMOND,

And Her Dancing Boys, at Bennett's Next Week.

High-Class Publications.

Those who want a good class of reading material cannot do better than choose the publications of Cassell & Co., Toronto. They publish a variety of magazines, suitable to all ages, from the "tiny tot" to the person well advanced in years—and what is a good feature in all, is that the reading is of a clean, healthy and instructive nature.

Some of their publications are standard ones, such as the "Quiver," "Girl's Realm," "Cassell's Magazine," "Little Folks," These require no introduction as they are sufficiently well known to all readers of English magazines.

There are also two excellent publications, viz., the "Building World," (the technical trade journal), and "Work" (an illustrated weekly journal of handicraft).

They deal with mechanical subjects of all kinds, and are profusely illustrated with drawings, etc. No better investment can be made by anyone interested in mechanics than a subscription to one or both of the above publication. For catalogue and price list address Cassell & Co., 42 Adelaide street west, Toronto.

According to statistics just made public by Rudolph Trumbo, registrar of Columbia University, regarding the geographical distribution of the student body at a number of universities and colleges, the attendance by divisions of the six Eastern universities—Columbia, Cornell, Harvard, Pennsylvania, Princeton and Yale—is greater than that of any other division and has consistently gained

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES GARGET IN COWS

600 Editions Of Burns Poems

SAID TO BE THE LARGEST COLLECTION OF THE KIND.

"Greatest Paper Monument Ever Raised to One Man," the Work of William R. Smith, of Washington—Rare Editions Found in Fifty Years—Burns' Library.

(Washington Correspondence of the New York Sun.)

"The greatest paper monument ever raised to one man."

As the six foot tall, eighty-year-old Scotchman spoke the words he waved a proud hand toward the book crammed walls around him.

Hundreds of volumes double-lined two rooms of a little red brick house sitting tight to the ground at the foot of Capital Hill. They piled up in the corners, cumbered the tables and stuffed the drawers.

The little house clings to the soil of the National Botanic Garden as if it had sent its roots deep down into that soil. The tall Sotchman who lives in it is William R. Smith, superintendent of the garden, and the paper monument is a wonderful Burns collection.

Whether it really is the greatest memorial of the kind ever raised to one man the writer does not pretend to say. Mr. Smith seems sure of it, and the evidence certainly is strong in his favor.

No less than 600 editions of Burns are ranged upon those shelves. Besides these are biographies, critical reviews and commentaries, poems and addresses, all dealing with the immortal Bobby.

Almost before this articles can appear the collection will be enriched by the accession of 200 additional works of comment and biography. Andrew Carnegie's agent has purchased them abroad, and already they are on the ocean bound for the little brick house in the garden.

It is not quite possible to keep Mr. Carnegie's name out of an account of this great collection. The two Scotchmen, whose paths in life would seem to have run so widely apart, are nevertheless warm friends with many things in common.

Admiration of Burns is among these things. So Mr. Carnegie takes a keen interest in the growth of the paper monument and has lent a helpful hand every now and then in its upbuilding.

Though the collection contains 600 editions it is married by one serious lack. It has no original of the very first edition, known as the Kilmarnock edition because it was printed there in 1786. There were only 600 copies of this issue, and they have become so rare that a singe one now commands a price of $1,000, a figure at which Mr. Smith shakes his head sadly and contents himself with a fac-simile copy.

By the way, if Mr. Smith had happened to be starting a Burns collection when this Kilmarnock edition was published he could have bought for 18 cents the volume which now costs $1,000. The whole edition brought the author only £20.

Though this earliest edition is wanting, except in fac-simile, there are two copies of the second edition, the one known as the first Edinburgh, printed there in 1787. One of these copies has been rebound, the other is in the original binding. Mr. Smith got one of them in 1880 for $9; but nowadays copies fetch almost as much as those of the Kilmarnock edition.

The first Edinburgh contains an interesting "Ragman's Roll," or list of subscribers. Five thousand copies were printed, though the subscriptions, of course, were far short of that number.

An interesting volume is one printed in London in 1787, really the third edition. It is known as the "stinking edition," because of an error which the English typographar made in the well known poem "To a Haggis." He made it read:

Ye Pow'rs wha mak mankind your care
And dish them out their bill o' fare;
Auld Scotland wants nae stinking ware,
That jaups in luggies.
But, if ye wish her gratefu' pray'r,
Gie her a haggis.

The word "stinking" should have been "skinkling," which means something that slops over. A "luggie" is a wooden or earthenware vessel with a straight handle at one side. A wishy washy or "skinkling" mixture would "jaup" or slop about in it when carried.

Next comes the first two volume edition. It was published in 1793, two years before the poet's death. It is followed by almost 500 subsequent English and Scotch editions. But perhaps the unique part of the collection is the 135 American editions, among which, moreover, is one of the rarest of all the volumes.

This is what is known as the second American edition. There were two editions printed during the same year, 1788, the first in Philadelphia, and the second, which has pictures for whose arrival the publishers had waited, appearing a few months later in New York. On the title page of the first or Philadelphia edition is the inscription: "Printed for and sold by Peter Stewart and George Hyde, the west side of Second street, the Ninth Door above Chestnut Street, M,DCC, LXXXVIII."

The second edition was subscribed for by George Washington, whose copy, with the Washington bookplate in it, is now in the possession of Mr. Cabell, of Chicago. Mr. Cabell having declared that money could not buy the book from him. Mr. Smith and Mr. Carnegie were compelled to abandon their wish to present it to Mount Vernon.

Mr. Smith found another copy at the Burns cottage at St. Louis, and acting as Mr. Carnegie's agent, this one he did buy, and it is now at Mount Vernon. They were obliged to pay $250 for this little volume, which is the price at which it is generally quoted.

For that reason Mr. Smith is inclined to consider his copy as the luckiest find he can show. He found it fifty years ago in an old building opposite the treasury at Washington, and he paid so little for it that he can't even remember how much it was. He has never seen a copy in its original binding, or at least in what he was sure was the original.

Among the copies containing interesting autographs is one which Mr. Carnegie sent him. It is an 1802 edition printed at Newcastle-on-Tyne. Under the portrait of Burns, which forms the frontispicee, is written in a bold hand:

Dumb Labor, this day, 1759, found its voice in Robert Burns.
Glasgow, Jan. 25, 1891.
JOHN BURNS.

The inscription was placed there by the labor leader who is now a member of Parliament. Though his name is the same he is not related to the Robert Burns family.

Another very beautiful little edition in two volumes, exquisitely bound, has the name "Henry Edward Cardinal Manning," and the date, "March 18, 1891." The edition was published in 1801 at Edinburgh.

There is one volume in the collection which, so far as Mr. Smith knows, is absolutely unique in one feature. It was printed at Glasgow in 1801, and contains many afterward familiar poems which had never been printed before.

Burns would write a poem, give it away and apparently never think of it again. For that reason many of these gift poems did not appear until some time after his death.

But the unique feature of Mr. Smith's copy is that it contains two leaves which are paged the same, 53 and 54. But while one is in its regular place in the volume, the other is inserted at the very end and contains an entirely different reading of page 53. The one in the body of the book reads:

EPIGRAM.

Burns being sent to the north country on the excise business, where they are very averse to paying the duties, and look on the excisemen as a burden upon them, was one day invited to dine with some of the distillers, where they took little notice of him, but were busy inquiring at one another how their friends did; without being observed, he took a diamond and wrote on a pane of glass as follows:

Highland pride, Highland scab, Highland hunger,
If God Almighty sent me here
'Twas surely in an anger.

But upon the second page 53, at the end of the book, the story is entirely different. It reads:

EPIGRAM.

Burns, accompanied by a friend, having gone to Inverary at a time when some company were there on a visit to his Grace the Duke of Argyll, finding himself and his company entirely neglected by the innkeeper, whose whole attention seemed to be occupied with the visitors of his Grace, expressed his disapprobation of the incivility with which they were treated in the following lines:

Whoe'er he be that sojourns here
I pity much is case,
Unless he comes to wait upon
The Lord, their God, his Grace.

There's naething here but Highland pride
And Highland scab and hunger,
If Providence has sent me here,
'Twas surely in an anger.

The latter is the familiar version of subsequent editions. The remarkable thing is to find the two leaves in the one volume, the second being inserted at the close. Mr. Smith thinks his copy is unique in that respect.

Another interesting portion of the collection is the Burns library. Burns is rather widely thought of as an ignorant fellow with a more intimate acquaintance with bottles than with books. As a matter of record he had an excellent library for that time.

At his death a portion only of his books was sold for over £90, which was a very tidy sum under the circumstances. As nearly as possible a list of the books owned by Burns was compiled and printed by Shenton at Cheltenham.

Mr. Smith has spent years in gathering together a duplicate of the library this indicates. It would be a simple matter to get the authors and subjects, but it has required long search to find the editions which were probably the ones owned by Burns. The collection is now very nearly complete and comprises several hundred volumes.

What will become of the collection in the event of Mr. Smith's death is not definitely known. Its owner himself does not seem to be absolutely sure, except on one point. He is determined it shall remain in America.

Although he will not come to this country until he was 18 he is an American to the backbone. What is more, he insists that Burns was thoroughly imbued with what are described as American ideas, and that the only proper place for this greatest paper monument is on American soil.

It is possible that it might have gone to Mr. Carnegie in case that gentleman survived Mr. Smith. But Mr. Carnegie's tendency to absent himself from America is not perhaps the best guarantee that the collection wouldn't take to wandering over seas too. And that would not do. Whatever disposition is made of the monument, therefore, America can count on keeping it here at home.

Agricultural Savings and Loan Company

Financial Statement for the Year Ending 31st December, 1907.

The thirty-sixth annual meeting was held on Thursday, Feb. 20, 1908, at 2 p.m. The following financial statement was submitted:

DR.		CR.	
To dividends	$ 37,812 00	By balance brought forward.	$ 2,130 94
To interest on saving deposits..	$18,013 92	By interest earned, etc.....	130,651 59
To interest on debentures	42,608 98	By rents from company's building	2,373 00
	60,622 90		
To general expense account, including directors' fees, solicitors' fees, auditors' salaries, municipal and provincial taxes	9,800 92		
To repairs to company's building.	994 26		
To commission on loans	3,280 02		
To land inspection	1,744 74		
To expenses and commission on debentures	910 93		
To losses on real estate	752 14		
To transferred to reserve fund	17,000 00		
To balance carried forward	2,237 62		
	$135,155 53		$135,155 53

ASSETS.			LIABILITIES.		
Cash value of mortgages on real estate, ets. . .	$2,284,929 84		To the Public:		
Less retained to pay prior mortgages .	2,697 77		Savings deposits		$443,077 89
		$2,282,232 07	Currency debentures		797,339 90
Agricultural Savings and Loan Company's building		29,000 00	Sterling debentures		226,830 16
Rents accrued		391 25	Interest accrued on debentures		10,922 31
Stocks and bonds		8,000 00	Sundry liabilities	517 56	
Office furniture		875 00			$1,478,687 76
Real estate owned		9,489 16	To Shareholders:		
Cash on hand	1,793 36		Capital stock...	$630,200 00	
Cash in banks	98,250 54		Reserve fund ..	300,000 00	
		100,043 90	Dividend No. 71 (payable 2nd January, 1908)	18,906 00	
			Balance of profit and loss account	2,237 62	
					951,343 62
		$2,430,031 38			$2,430,031 38

C. P. BUTLER, Manager.

The board of directors, consisting of Messrs. W. J. Reid, Major Thomas Beattie, M. P., T. H. Smallman, M. Masuret and T. P. McCormick, were all re-elected.

At a subsequent meeting of the directors, Mr. W. J. Reid was elected president, and Major Thomas Beattie, M. P., vice-president.

Have You Throat Trouble?

A cough mixture slips over the sore spots, drops into the stomach and does little else but harm digestion.

It's different with "Catarrhozone," a remedy that cures because it gets at the trouble.

You inhale Catarrhozone.

Every breath you draw through the inhaler sends healing balsams and soothing antiseptics to the inflamed tissues.

You experience a pleasant sensation of warmth—tightness, soreness, and coughing disappear — the throat is strengthened and further attacks prevented.

Sick or well, use Catarrhozone, not because it cures, but because it prevents catarrh colds, bronchitis and throat trouble. Both pleasant and safe —try it. Large one-dollar outfit is guaranteed. Small (trial) size, 25 cents, all dealers, or N. C. Polson & Co., Hartford, Conn., U. S. A., and Kingston, Ont.

Plays, Players, Playgoers--The Week in London Theaters

THE GRAND.

Today, Matinee and Night ..... "A Message From Mars"
Tuesday ..... Francis Wilson
Thursday ..... "Diplomacy"
Friday ..... "A Doll's House"
Saturday, Matinee and Night ..... "A Doll's House"

BENNETT'S

All Week ..... Refined Vaudeville

That delightful comedy drama, "A Message From Mars" is the offering at the Grand tonight. The reputation this play has acquired in London and New York City by its long and phenomenal runs, together with its popularity in all of the cities where it has been seen, was sufficient to cause very general interest upon the part of theatergoers to see it when it came here. It is needless to say that local theatergoers were in no wise disappointed. The play "made good" in every particular, yet there were, of course, a great many who did not see it. It received high praise and general commendation from all sources after its presentation here. The play has many merits, and, strange to say, it appeals to all classes, the lower floor, the balcony and the gallery alike. It is clean-cut and beautiful in its simplicity. Its humor is of a refined quality, always pleasing, dignified, yet excruciatingly funny. It is conceded to be logical in its conclusion, and at no point are either its characters or situations overdrawn. They are all in the line of becoming modesty, all tending to reflect upon the genius, originality and cleverness of its author. Its scenic embellishments are remembered with distinct vividness. The introduction of an inhabitant from the planet Mars is conceded to be something out of the ordinary. It provides a subject for the most thoughtful consideration by those who see this play, touching upon conditions that we know exist on earth and what we believe may exist in Mars, although upon the latter subject nothing more than scientific deductions are forthcoming.

WILHELMA FRANCIS,
Of Dunn-Francis Company, in "The Hold-Up," at Bennett's Next Week.

"The Mayor of Tokio," Richard Carle's latest and best effort, will be the attraction at the Grand soon. "The Mayor of Tokio," which was the hit last season at the New York Theater, has from its first presentation been accepted, it is said, as the best thing in a musical comedy line that has yet come out of Mr. Richard Carle's many successes, and it has been received with ardent enthusiasm wherever it has been presented. Mr. John L. Kearney is seen in a character which, it is said, has proven one of the greatest hits of his career, that of Marcus Orlando Kidder, brimful of opportunities for his unique humor and frolics.

The chorus of "The Mayor of Tokio" and the Peanut Ballet is one of the striking features. The opera is rich in voices, clever in action, and wondrous fair in its pretty girls. The scenic production is most elaborate, and its two scenes are most picturesque.

The coming of the Royal Alexandra Players, who will appear at the Grand Opera House next Thursday, is being looked forward to with great expectations by local theatergoers. The fame of this noted company has already preceded them, and those who take an interest in dramatic events are well aware that they will be given a rare treat when "Diplomacy" is produced by this excellent company. When Sardou wrote "Diplomacy" he chose a time when there was an international strain between the different diplomats in Europe, and evolved from the love of Captain Julien Beauclerc for Dora, the daughter of a penniless Spanish marquis, a drama that has never lost its entertaining powers. Julien is beginning his diplomatic career as an attache of the British embassy, Countess Zicka is a spy in the service of Baron Stein, who is secret agent of the Russian Government. She is also in love with Julien. At the baron's suggestion she steals from Julien an important plan, for which he is responsible for the safe delivery. She contrives to have the blame of the theft placed upon Dora. The plan is subsequently recovered by Henry, Julien's brother, who succeeds in placing the crime where it belongs. This is brought about by so much ingenuity that only a Sardou could have thought out.

Manager Efner announces that at each succeeding week at the popular playhouse, Bennett's, from now on, the bills will get better, and is prepared to stake his reputation on it.

The theater offers a bill of such uniform excellence for next week that every performance should be rewarded with big patronage from the public.

In point of genuine, wholesome entertainment, Radford and Winchester take all the cake in sight.

The men are expert jugglers, which ordinarily means a wearisome turn to vaudeville patrons. But Radford and Winchester are different, better, funnier, newer than any jugglers that have yet come to this theater. This act is a side-splitting comedy throughout. Besides unusual skill and agility in their work, they display a thorough knowledge of the better side of burlesque acting, giving to their turn a charm of entertainment that is seldom offered to the patrons of vaudeville.

The audience cannot help but display a generous appreciation of their work, and patrons of the theater will miss an exceptionally good act if they fail to attend the performances next week.

What is more beautiful to hear than a well-conducted string quintet? The Miles-Stavordale Quintet have a very unique and original offering, which cannot but please the best musicians and lovers of everything musical and artistic. Every member is an artist who has studied under teachers of renown.

A contortion act that borders on the phenomenal is the performance given by Mlle. Latina. It is one of the most startling displays of suppleness ever shown.

The contortion work of Miss Latina is one of the most finished specialties of the kind ever presented. Some artistic posing and exercises in physical culture for women are included in her exhibition.

Mr. John Dunn and Miss Wilhelma Francis will present a screaming one-act comedy, "The Hold-Up." This is the most excruciatingly funny sketch ever appearing before the footlights at this theater. Built purely along comedy lines, it will make you laugh till you cry. Before they have been on the stage two minutes you will have an attack of that funny feeling which is diagnosed as rib-tickelitis.

Quinn and Mitchell, whose services have been secured as an extra added attraction, area "Kouple of Komical Kidders," and will crowd more witticisms into fifteen minutes than seems possible to do. They are headline attractions everywhere they appear, and will, no doubt, please the large audiences which will surely turn out to witness next week's lengthy programme of good things. This team is capable of delivering the goods, and will.

SCENE FROM "WHEN KNIGHTS WERE BOLD," IN WHICH MR. FRANCIS WILSON WILL BE SEEN AT THE GRAND TUESDAY EVENING.

SCENE FROM "A MESSAGE FROM MARS" AT THE GRAND TODAY, MATINEE AND NIGHT.

Mr. Gus Williams, who styles himself the prince of entertainers, will reign supreme next week in song, story and recitations. Mr. Williams is also an artist on the piano.

Miss Ruby Raymond, who has established for herself an enviable reputation as an acrobatic dancer, has added to her act two of the best boy dancers which was possible for her to obtain. Chester and Jones will appear with Miss Raymond all next week. It is necessary to see these boys to appreciate their capabilities.

The moving pictures on the Bennettograph, of usual excellence, will bring the entertainment to a pleasing close.

Manager Efner hopes that amateurs are not forgetting that one of the best amateur shows of the season will be held next Friday night.

Come along and register, he says, and let your friends see that you are able to stay with the best of them.

The visit of the celebrated Sheffield Choir to this country in October next is one of those events in the history of Canada and of the United Kingdom which is worthy of more than passing interest. The idea of bringing to Canada this most celebrated of the celebrated choirs of England was inspired by a desire to draw still closer the bonds of musical unity which were cemented when Sir Alexander Mackenzie paid his now historic visit to the Dominion a few years ago. It has been taken up with tremendous enthusiasm by the musicians of the north of England, and already the promoter of the enterprise, Mr. C. A. E. Harriss, of Ottawa, is in receipt of information that not only will the choir come in a body, 250 strong, but that it will be accompanied by numerous distinguished journalists representing both the Sheffield and the London press, lay as well as musical.

Inasmuch as the members of the choir are prominently identified with the industrial enterprises of Sheffield, the visit will be of economic importance, as well as of influence musically. It will be impossible for these captains of industry to come to Canada, see for themselves the industrial growth of Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton and other places and to grasp for themselves the enormous potentialities of Canada, without substantial advantage ensuing from a business standpoint. This view of the case has been grasped by the executive council of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, which has sent a letter to the lord mayor of Sheffield, not only extending a hearty welcome to the members of the choir and their friends, but also assuring him "that members of our association individually will do everything in their power to make your visit both profitable and enjoyable."

The municipal corporations of Ottawa and Toronto have also seized the imperial importance of the coming visit, and have forwarded resolutions to the lord mayor of Sheffield, extending cordial invitations to the Sheffield choir, and assuring them of the most hearty of welcomes. A similar letter will, it is understood, be sent forward in the course of a few days by the mayor of Montreal, while the boards of trade of all three cities have already begun preparations to share in the reception of this notable musical organization.

The choir will only be in Canada for a fortnight, owing to the impossibility of its members being absent from their homes for more than a month, but during that brief space they will be heard in Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Hamilton, London and other centers in Ontario, and will give their farewell concert in Quebec.

When Charles Frohman selected Charles Marlowe's merry frace, "When Knights Were Bold," for Francis Wilson's vehicle, the present season, he chose most wisely, for this laughing satire has proven the greatest laughing success of the season, and the central figure, Sir Guy De Vere, fits Mr. Wilson like the proverbial glove. In its laughter-producing qualities, "When Knights Were Bold" is reminiscent of "Charley's Aunt" of a decade ago, for from the time the curtain rises on the first act until it finally falls on the third, there is not a single dull moment. The author has utilized a drama in order to carry out the satire of his plot, which is the love of ancestry, and he has done this very cleverly. After hearing from his cousin, with whom he is very much in love, as well as from every other character in the play about the wonderful deeds of his progenitors, Sir Guy, who is essentially modern in all of his ideas, falls asleep, and is transported back a trifle over seven hundred years, when in present-day costume he is called upon to take up the life of his ancestor, who lived when Richard the Lion-Hearted was on England's throne. He even has to go so far as to don a suit of armor and meet a neighboring knight in mortal combat, and though encased in ancient armor, resorts to 20th century methods, and the valiant knight is "put down and out." In the last act, the action is again in the present day, but with the spirit of the dream still upon him, Sir Guy triumphs over all his adversaries and wins the hand of his fair cousin. The situations and complications engendered by the ridiculous idea of transporting a thoroughly up-to-date twentieth-century man back to the days when tobacco was an unknown quantity, is conducive to all sorts of fun. As Sir Guy De Vere, Francis Wilson is seen to acceptable advantage. His comedy is inimitable, and his methods delightfully funny. Mr. Wilson is supported by an exceptionally strong company as well as a very large one, for the ensemble is 40 people. His leading feminine support is Miss Mary Boland and in the cast are to be found the names of Clarence Handysides, Adelaide Wilson, Campbell Gollan, Joseph Allen, George Irving, Augustin Duncan, Victor Benoit, Edna Bruns, J. C. Robison and many other well-known players. The first act of the farce is placed in the knights' room, Beechwood Towers, 1906; the second act, seven hundred and ten years earlier, on the battlements of the castle, and the third act, back in the knight's room. There is also a large chorus and the scenic effects are said to be both elaborate and handsome. Charles Frohman presents Francis Wilson and his company at the Grand next Tuesday.

Cecilia Loftus is considering an offer to appear in "The Beloved Vagabond."

Miss Irene Rook, formerly of the Court Theater, London, is Ben Greet's new leading woman.

Cyril Scott returns to New York Monday to begin rehearsals of his new DeMille play, the scenes of which are laid in northwestern Canada.

Bijou Fernandez has secured from Edwin Arden his play, "Capt. Velvet," and will star in it. She will be supported by her husband, W. L. Abingdon.

Unless unforseen failures make a vacancy, the new Frohman production of "Toddles," which opens in Baltimore the 24th of this month, will not be seen in New York this season.

Once more it is to be the Four Cohans. Cohan and Harris have signed a contract by the terms of which Josephine Cohan will assist her brother in the capacity of leading woman.

Miss Hattie Fox, who is with "Gay New York" at the Majestic this week, is a Washington girl and lived in this city until a year ago. This is her first season on the stage.

Margaret Wycherly starts in tomorrow night as the leading lady of the Castle Square Stock Company in Boston, and will be seen in repertoire for the next three months at least.

A report comes from New York to the effect that Henrietta Crosman has been left a fortune of more than $100,000 in India by a relative and will go to that country to secure possession of it.

Edith Wynne Matthison is touring New England in "The Great Divide," having taken Margaret Anglin's place. Miss Anglin opens in "The Awakening of Helena Richie" at Providence tomorrow night.

Sousa was prostrated by ptomaine poisoning at Milwaukee, Nov. 27, 1907. Just nine years before to the very day he was prostrated by typhoid-pneumonia in the same city and hotel.

"The Boy and the Girl," Richard Carle's latest musical comedy, has been tried in Boston. Mr. Carle closed the tour of "A Spring Chicken" so that he could supervise the first performances of the piece.

Camile d'Arville is reported to be tired of vaudeville and wants to return to light opera if she can find one to suit her.

Jessie Busley has secured and English success called "The Agitator" and will have a try at management herself.

Alice Butler was one of the members of Nat Goodwin's company which produced his new Broadhurst play, "The Easterner."

Adeline Genee has been placed under a year's contract by Klaw and Erlanger and will be sent on a tour of the country next winter.

Annie Warner, who dramatized her story, "The Rejuvenation of Aunt Mary," for May Robson, is going to turn her "Susan Clegg" sketches into a play.

Mrs. Beerbohm Tree, wife of the well-known English actor, is in New York supporting Mrs. Patrick Campbell in "Electra."

Owen Wister, author of "The Virginian," is another author and dramatist who has gone into politics.

Sarah Truax, who was recently operated upon for appendicitis in Chicago, is improving slowly.

H. Reeves Smith has been engaged as leading man for Grace George until the recovery of Frank Worthing.

"The Witching Hour" has made a hit in Chicago and may remain there throughout the year.

George M. Cohan is busy with the forthcoming production of his new play, "A Man Servant."

Camille d'Arville is reported to be tired of vaudeville and wants to return to light opera, if she can find one to suit her.

Jessie Busley has secured an English success called "The Agitator," and will have a try at management herself.

Walker Whiteside is to appear in a play called "The Beloved Vagabond."

Annie Russell, who has been resting for the season, is to reappear on the stage in "Paid in Full."

Lia Felix, sister of the famous French tragedienne, Rachel, died last week in Paris, aged 77.

"Henry of Lancaster" is the name of the new play which Gladys Unger has written for Ellen Terry, who will produce it about the 28th of this month. The piece deals with the period of Richard III.

Olga Nethersole will present "Carmen" and "The Enigma" during her forthcoming engagement at the New National. She is this season reciting a prologue at every performance, appearing dressed in the costume of Pierrot.

George Evans, the "honey boy" of the vaudeville stage, is to head a minstrel company under the management of Cohan & Harris. Evans has signed a five-year contract with this firm, and the tour starts in about the first of August.

James K. Hackett announced last week in New York that he had made arrangements with Mrs. Elinor Glyn for the dramatization of her novel, "Three Weeks," and that the play would be presented this season.

Ada Lewis and Sam Edwards of the "Fascinating Flora" company which recently closed, have been added to the cast of "Nearly a Hero," in which Sam Bernard is starring. Miss Lewis replaces Daisy Green.

Next season Grace Van Studdiford will star in a light opera now being written for her by Harry B. Smith and Reginald De Koven. The scenes of the opera will be laid in Budapest and the principal characters will be Hungarian.

A special from New York says that Olga Nethersole and Henry Miller have met and determined definitely some of the details connected with the former's London production of "The Great Divide." It was decided that the piece should be produced in London next October. It was arranged also that the scenery should be built in this country.

The British Stage.

London, Feb. 22.—Forbes Robertson, who has been out of luck for many months, is getting ready to play a trump card. As readers possibly may have heard, a new piece has been written for him by Henry James, and today the actor gave the first details regarding it that he has allowed to be made public. The play, which is a modern comedy, will be given for the first time at Edinburgh on March 26, and if the reception there is favorable a London production will follow shortly. Later on Robertson hopes to take his new offering across the Atlantic.

To reach the metropolis, however, not to mention the United States, this piece (which is not named yet) will have to prove a much more full-blooded work than James' first dramatic effort, "Guy Domville." George Alexander produced the latter ten years or more ago, but, like the author's recent literary work, it was too elusive and analytic to appeal to any save the self-styled "elect," and died an early death. Robertson declared himself confident that there will be a different story to tell of the American novelist's new play.

"No," he said, "this is not an adaptation of any of Mr. James' novels, but an entirely original work, especially written for the stage. It is in three acts, deals with English life, and has a vein of romance running throughout the plot. The scenes are laid in a typical old English country house.

"My part is that of an ambitious young politician, who we call a radical, and, of course, a candidate for Parliamentary honors. As the play unfolds itself, he is found in a curiously embarrassing position, from which he is extricated by the intervention of a young American girl. She, in fact, is the heroine, and this character, which will be played by my wife, Miss Gertrude Elliott, has been, I consider, delightfully delineated by the author.

"We are both hoping for a big success," he added, "in which case we certainly shall pay an early return visit to the United States. Personally I think that Mr. James' comedy, with its American heroine, is sure to appeal to his countrymen."

In electing to write an original play for Forbes Robertson rather than make an adaptation of one of his novels, Henry James is going dead against the present fashion on this side of the water. Perhaps never before, in fact, have so many dramatizations of works of fiction been promised for one theatrical season. Two will have seen the light before these lines appear in print—the versions of "Susannah and Some Other" and "Stingaree," which have been made by their respective authors, Mme. Albanesi and E. W. Hornung, the author of "Raffles." Both will be produced next week and will be swiftly followed by W. J. Locke's stage version of his novel, "The Beloved Vagabond," and a play by Max Pemberton called "Kronstadt" and based on his story of the same name. In the latter, which will be produced at the Garrick, one of the chief parts will be taken by the American actress, Mrs. Russ Whytal.

Locke's dramatization of the novel, which was so popular in the United States, was not expected so soon (it is due at His Majesty's within a fortnight), but its production is made necessary by the complete failure of Comyns Carr's "Mystery of Edwin Drood," the final performances of which are announced. Hailed with enthusiasm when produced by Tree in the provinces, this stage version of Dickens' unfinished novel has run less than three weeks at His Majesty's.

The list of other dramatizations of novels, however, is by no means exhausted. Perhaps the most important is that which R. C. Carton, author of "Lord and Lady Algy," has made of J. C. Snaith's book, "Lady Barbarity," and which will be played by Marie Tempest at the Comedy. There it will replace "Angela," the Anglicized version of "Di Minutes d'Arret," which has just managed to place fifty performances to its credit and thereby save the faces of all concerned. Meanwhile the London Stage Society announced productions of a play called "Cupid and Commonsense," based by Arnold Bennett on his stories of the "Five Towns," and Charles Frohman promises "The Story of the Glauss," adapted by Cosmo Hamilton, while among the other dramatizations which London is to have in the near future is that which Somerset Maughan has made of his latest novel, "The Explorer."

Under the heading, "Americanizing the British Peerage," the Westminster Gazette, London's leading evening journal, prints the following:

"Is not the above process going on a little too fast?" writes a correspondent. "In Mr. Edwin Milton Royle's 'Squaw Man' Capt. 'the Hon.' James Wynnegate, being next living heir to the Earl of Kerhill, must be son of the late earl, or brother, or possibly uncle or nephew, or the living earl. He could not be the earl's cousin. If he were he could not be 'the Hon.' If the 'Hon. James' were the next heir, but not the cousin, he could not marry the widow of the earl, for she would be either his brother's widow or else his aunt or his niece by marriage."

Mr. Royle will have to invest in a "Guide to the Peerage" before he writes another play about titled folk.

H. V. Esmond, author of "Under the Greenwood Tree,' in which Maxine Elliott is now appearing in America, wrote "The O'Grindles," which was put on at the playhouse this week for the first time on any stage. It suits Cyril Maude well—that is, the later revised Cyril Maude, who is going in for frockling, rollicking, light-minded plays, and making much money, instead of impoverishing himself by striving for the something better that he would like to do if it were not so costly.

MR. JOHN DUNN,
Of Dunn-Francis & Co., in "The Hold-Up," at Bennett's Next Week.

Esmond is in the same category. He too, has ideals and fancies and the qualifications for doing something of a high order, but doesn't find much profit in them. Hence "The O'Grindles," which is good of its kind, and the kind is amusing and amiable. The scene is Ireland of a century ago. Dear old Sir Harry O'Grindle's elder son, Jim, a "broth of a bhoy," is in love with the delightful daughter of Sir Harry's old crony. The girl reciprocates and the parents approve.

But Jim is a rollickling lad and has been seen flirting a harmless bit with a pretty, barefooted colleen, so it looks bad when her wretched father tries to blackmail the family. Jim's adorable sweetheart believes the story and off goes gallant Jim to "the divvle," as he says, well knowing that it was his smug younger brother who had trifled with the pretty colleen's affections.

But of course Jim didn't succeed in going to the divvle at all, at all, and everybody was ultimately happy. Not a startling plot, but every character in the piece is entertaining and often uproarious, and each has a different degree of brogue from each of the others, so there is no lack of fun.

REDFORD AND WINCHESTER,
Who Are Touring the World, Will Stop Off at Bennett's Next Week.

T. P. in His Anecdotage; Major Andre's Death Foreseen

BY T. P. O'CONNOR, M. P., IN T. P.'S WEEKLY.

Perhaps the most interesting letters in Mr. Lucas' delightful "A Swan and Her Friends" (Methuen & Co.) are those of the gallant and unfortunate Major Andre, whom Washington had to hang as a spy. These letters were written to Miss Seward but obviously for her pupil, Honora Sneyd, with whom Andre was desperately but hopelessly in love. Before quitting England Andre revisited the scenes made sacred to him by his passion, and was there introduced by Miss Seward to a poetic friend of hers named Cunningham. Cunningham was startled at first sight of Andre, whom he recognized as the hero and victim of two dreams he had had the preceding night. In the first he dreamed that he was alone in a great forest and perceived presently a horseman approaching at great speed. Before, however, the horseman reached the spot where the dreamer seemed to stand, three men, springing suddenly from their ambush, seized and bore him away. On waking from this first dream Cunningham felt greatly depressed, so interesting was the face of the captive, and so sad and certain seemed the fate in store for him. Soon falling asleep again he was yet more depressed by a second dream, in which this sad fate of the captive was disclosed to him. In this vision he found himself one of a vast multitude outside a great city, all gazing intently on the man he had seen captured in the forest, who was being led to a gibbet, whereon he was presently hanged. Andre, as my readers will remember, was seized by three American militiamen on the lookout for stragglers, precisely where and now Cunningham had foreseen his capture, and was hanged in the manner foreshadowed by the second dream. These dreams were told to Mr. Newton, a friend of Cunningham's, next morning, and upon the appearance a little later of Andre he was at once identified as the doomed man.

TRAINING A WIFE.

Honora Sneyd escaped probably a worse fate than that of being the wife of the ill-fated Major Andre. Among her most persistent suitors was Thomas Day, the author of that epic of prigs, "Sandford and Merton," who threw over for her one of the two girls he had in training for marriage to him. Thomas Day chose from a Shrewsbury orphanage a fair-haired child of 11, whom he called Lucretia, and from a London Foundling Hospital a dark-haired child of 12, whom he called Sabrina (after the River Severn) and Sidney (after Algernon Sidney), to bring up on his own principles till they were of marriageable age, when he undertook to marry one and endow the other. "Mr. Day," writes Miss Seward, "went into France with these girls, not taking an English servant, that they might receive no ideas except those which he himself chose to impart. They teased and perplexed him; they quarreled and fought incessantly; they sickened of the smallpox; they chained him to their bedside by crying and screaming if they were left for a moment with any person who could not speak to them in English. He was obliged to sit up with them many nights and to perform for them the lowest offices. They lost no beauty by the disease. Soon after they had recovered, in crossing the Rhone with them the boat overset, and, being an excellent swimmer, he saved them both, though with the greatest difficulty and danger to himself. Returning to England he chose Sabrina as his future wife, and placed the fair Lucretia with a chamber milliner."

SPARTAN DISCIPLINE.

Thomas Day now concentrated all his efforts upon the training of the brunette, Sabrina, for the trying situation of being his wife, and to this end he attempted to inure her to pain and terror. He dropped continually hot sealing-wax on Sabrina's arms and fired at her petticoats pistols which he persuaded her were loaded; but as the child persisted in shrinking from the molten wax and in shrieking at the discharged pistols, Thomas Day came at last to despair of fitting her for the formidable position of a life-partnership with himself, and began to look out for a ready-made wife. He seemed to see all that he hoped to make Sabrina ready-made in Honora Sneyd, who, however, showed a preference for Day's married friend, Richard Lovell Edgeworth, the father of the immortal Maria.

A LOVER'S ORDEAL.

Thomas Day remonstrated with Edgeworth upon the impropriety of his flirtation with Honora so effectively that Edgeworth undertook to forward his friend's suit with the lady, and, indeed, did what he could sincerely and persistently to carry out his undertaking. As, however, Honora would not consent to Day's conditions—of unqualified submission to him as her husband and of absolute seclusion with him from the world—Day transferred his affections to her sister Elizabeth. But Elizabeth insisted upon Day's inflicting such tortures upon himself as he had once subjected the hapless Sabrina to! The wretched Day, being knock-kneed, submitted himself at Lyons to the tortures his friend Edgeworth thus describes: "I have seen him stand between two boards, which reached from the ground higher than his knees—boards which were so adjusted with screws as barely to permit his bending the knees. By these means M. Huise proposed to force Mr. Day's knees outward; but all his screwing was in vain. He succeeded in torturing his patient; but original formation and inveterate habit resisted all his endeavors at personal improvement. I could not help pitying my philosophic friend, pent up in durance vile for hours together, with his feet in the stocks, a book in his hand, and contempt in his heart."

A MUCH-MARRIED MAN.

As Thomas Day was inspired by Richard Lovell Edgeworth to write "Sandford and Merton," it may be some consolation to those of my readers who have suffered as I have in childhood from that forbidding book to know that its inspirer, Edgeworth, married nearly all the women whom its writer, Day, wanted to marry.

Edgeworth married for his second wife the fair Honora Sneyd, and for his third her exacting sister, Elizabeth, who after having put poor Day to all that torture to get the knock out of his knees, had refused him. Edgeworth, in fact, was even more "lucky in the matter of women" than that Irish farmer who, at the wedding of the Protestant curate of his parish, proposed the health of the bride and bridegroom thus: "Ladies and gentlemen, I rise to propose the health of the bride and bridegroom. I wish them both all the luck in the wurruld; and, indeed, it's all the luck in the wurruld meself has had in the matther of women. I've buried three wives, glory be to God!" Edgeworth not only buried three, but married a fourth.

AN EQUIVOCAL EPITAPH.

Not so long since a vicar, with whom I was staying, called my attention to the epitaph on a tombstone which stood upright at the very door of his church. It ran, as well as I remember, thus: "To the beloved memory of Ann Elizabeth, wife of ——, who departed this life ——. Also of Emily, second wife of ——, who departed this life ——. Also of Jane Matilda, third wife of ——, who departed this life ——. Also of James Martin ——, husband of the above, who departed this life ——. 'To be with Christ is far better.'"

A CONSCIENTIOUS EPITAPH.

A Bostonian named Church, having survived four wives, whose remains he was compelled to remove to a new cemetery, was horrified to find that the bones from the shattered coffins had become hopelessly mixed. Having the conscience of a Quaker, he felt compelled to inscribe the new headstones thus: "Here lies Hannah Church and probably a portion of Emily." "Sacred to the memory of Emily Church, who has unhappily got mixed with Mary." Then follow these lines:

Stranger, pause and drop a tear,
For Emily Church lies buried here,
Mixed in some perplexing manner
With Mary, Kitty, and, maybe, Hannah.

AN ACTOR'S EPITAPH.

In a Norfolk churchyard is to be found this punning inscription on a favorite provincial actor named Jackson: "Sacred to the memory of Thomas Jackson, comedian, who was engaged, Dec. 21, 1741, to play a comic cast of characters in this great Theater of the World, for many of which he was prompted by nature to excel. The season being ended, his benefit over, the charges all paid, and his account closed, he made his exit in the Tragedy of 'Death' on the 17th of March, 1798, in full assurance of being called once more to rehearsal, when he hopes to find all his forfeits cleared, his cast of parts bettered, and his situation made agreeable by Him who paid the great stock-debt for the love He bore to performers in general."

MOTHER'S GUIDE

When a young girl's thoughts become sluggish; when she has headaches, dizziness, faintness, and exhibits an abnormal disposition to sleep; dislikes the society of other girls; then the mother should come to her aid promptly, for she possesses information of vital importance to the young daughter.

At such a time the greatest aid to nature is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It prepares the young system for the coming change, and has helped to bring three generations safely from girlhood to womanhood. Read what

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

has accomplished for Miss Olson.

Miss Ellen M. Olson, of 417 North East Street, Keyvance, Ill., in a letter to Mrs. Pinkham says:

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured me of backache, sideache, and established my periods after the best physicians in Kewanee had failed to help me, saying that an operation was necessary."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

OVEREATING AND ITS RESULTS

CHICAGO DOCTOR SAYS THAT "ONE-FOURTH OF WHAT WE EAT KEEPS US."

One-fourth of what we eat keeps us. The rest we keep at the risk of our lives," said crusty old Abernethy, London's most famous doctor. And in this day, as in that, we all eat too much. It is the prevalent sin against the body.

We all accept the idea of "three square meals a day" as being the right thing; and few of us, even when we find ourselves becoming permanently old, stiff, rheumatic, and ailing in other ways—few of us even then suspect that the principal, if not the only, cause of our trouble, is just the "three square meals" which is the common practice of our time and country.

Of all the many causes leading to human weakness and disease, the most common is undoubtedly overfeeding. Practically everybody eats too much. "Why, then," you ask, "are there so many men and women with thin, undeveloped bodies?"

In answer to this I may say that the feeding and upbuilding of the body depend not so much on the quantity of food eaten, as on the quantity digested. The digestive powers of the body of any man or woman are a fixed quantity. If that man or that woman is so careless or so ignorant as to take more than the quantity of food needed, then little or none of that food will be digested; the whole mass will ferment, and the body will not only be deprived of the nutrition which it needs, but will be poisoned—poisoned because the fermentation of the undigested food produces matter which, absorbed into the blood, will disturb the operation of every organ in the body.

Many so-called diseases are merely organic disturbance resulting from a poisoning of the body by products of the rotting food in the stomach and bowels. In fact, I do not hesitate to say, and I feel that I have proved, that seven out of ten cases of what is commonly called "heart disease" are merely disturbances of the heart muscle due to the presence in the system of poisons formed from rotting food. Most cases of what are popularly known as heart failure and apoplexy can be traced to the same cause. Then there are a host of lesser evils—headache, vertigo, dizziness, insomnia, nervousness, irritability, and other discomforts—traceable to the same cause.

Should anyone question the trustworthiness of this statement, I may remark that its truthfulness is easily tested. Let him stop dosing himself for a week and reduce the quantity of food taken, first by one-third, later by one-half. In practically every case the result will be marked relief of all distressing symptoms.

So we see that the man or woman who overfeeds is not only poisoned but starved. Often the body of such a person is very thin. The remark sometimes made by old-fashioned people about a heavy eater, "He eats so much it makes him poor to carry it," has, then, a sound scientific basis. The reason for such thinness is simply that the food taken is not digested, and passes through the food tube without feeding the body. The rational cure in such cases is, of course, to eat less, so that the overworked organs may be relieved. They will then digest more, and the body will gradually — very gradually, sometimes — increase in weight, strength, and general well being.

Just at this point some one will ask, "Well, what is too much?"

To answer that question is not easy, since the quantity of food needed to keep the body in good repair will depend upon many things. First of all, we must consider the amount of work done by the body. The blacksmith needs more food, and can digest more food, than the bookkeeper. We all need more food in winter than in summer. And so on.

As a broad, general rule, however, it may be said that the following represents the approximate quantity of food needed by a person of average physique, doing ordinary mental and physical work

For breakfast—An apple, raw or baked, or an equal quantity of some other fruit; a saucerful of some good cereal, such as boiled rice with cream; a glass of milk; and two slices of graham or rye bread.

For Luncheon — A simple salad dressed with good olive oil and lemon juice; two or three slices of brown bread.

For Dinner—Soup; a small quantity of fresh meat, or beans, or peas; one or two cooked vegetables; fruit; brown bread.

Anyone who tries this plan of diet is likely to find after a few weeks that he needs still less food. In most cases it is advisable gradually to reduce the midday meal until it consists of fruit only. Finally even this may be dropped. This means two meals a day divided by a period of from eight to ten hours, and this plan has been found by hundreds who have adopted it under my advice to be a perfectly satisfactory method of diet.

To many people it will seem that the dietary given is too light, that it does not contain enough to sustain the body. Frequently on changing to such a list the patient will complain of a sensation of weakness. So does a toper who suddenly stops drinking whisky, and for the same reason. The patient misses the usual stimulation of heavy foods.

At any rate, for each one the matter is easily settled. A trial of the foregoing dietary for a fortnight will convince the most skeptical of the advantages of simple feeding.—W. R. C. Latson, M.D., in Chicago Record-Herald.

A bulletin of the American Forestry Association says: "A truly infant industry in this country is the growing of basket willows. This is one kind of tree which can easily be grown in time to meet the demand. Osiers for making baskets have all been imported heretofore form Europe, but experiments by the forest service show that they can be grown successfully in this country as a farm crop. The manufacture of baskets is by no means so large as it might be, and the increasing scarcity of wood for boxes may cause a greater demand hereafter for baskets."

TOO MUCH POLITICAL GRAFT.

Many say it can't be prevented, neither can corns or warts, but they can be cured by Putnam's Corn Extractor. It cures corns and warts without pain in 24 hours. Use only "Putnam's."

Lady Colville Titled Toiler

WIDOW OF THE LATE GENERAL HAS HAD ADVENTUROUS CAREER.

A Frenchwoman Who Has Traveled in Strange Countries—A Variety of Accomplishments.

When a fatal collision occurred near Aldershot recently between two major-generals of the British army, one on an automobile, the other on a motor cycle, the accident not only wiped out a valuable life but shattered the plan for a visit to America which had been made by "the busiest woman in Europe." She is Lady Colville, and the man killed was Gen. Sir Henry Colville, K. C. B., her husband.

The Colviles had planned an extensive tour of the United States. They were accounted the most traveled couple in Britain, yet they never had visited the American continent. Both were "keen" to do so, however, and their extensive itinerary included stops in most of the big American cities.

The trip was to be begun in a yacht —one especially designed by Lady Colville and built under her personal supervision. This yacht was finished quite recently. The start was to have been made in January, and the trip was to have included the Gulf and part of the South American Coast.

Lady Colvile, who was prostrated by the tragic death of her husband, is now in the strictest retirement at her country house. The time is not a fitting one for inquiries as to her plans, but it is quite likely that her contemplated visit to America is only postponed. Travel has helped many folk to forget their afflictions, and it will not surprise her friends if this remarkable woman decides to cross the Atlantic sooner or later and make the tour that she and her husband planned.

Her loss is exceptionally severe, she and Sir Henry having been the closest of companions—the most intimate of "pals"—ever since their unique honeymoon in a balloon, 21 years ago. This surely was a fitting beginning to the wedded partnership of an extraordinary couple, the surviving one of whom is certainly one of the most interesting women on earth.

The late Sir Henry Colvile was a soldier. He was in the Grenadier Guards, and saw fighting in many campaigns. He wrote the official history of the Sudan war for the Government. This was but one of his many books. He had written plays, had paddled a canoe from Dover to Calais, had sailed his own yachts, navigated his own balloons, traveled and explored strange lands, and was a mechanical genius.

Lady Colvile, his second wife, by the way, first attracted him because of her cleverness as a designer and mechanical expert. Their life was an ideal one. What time Sir Henry could spare from his military duties he helped his wife in work which to them was play. Lady Colvile builds houses, designs yachts, furniture, landscape gardens, in fact, everything from wallpaper to jewelry, which goes to make life beautiful or existence comfortable.

Lady Colvile is a pretty woman, with deep blue eyes, dark-brown hair and a slender, graceful figure. She was Mlle. Zelie de Preville of Orthez, Basses Pyrenees. Her father was a Frnch nobleman, Pierre Richaud de Preville, one of whose ancestors saved the life of Louis XI. at a bear hunt. It was while Louis was still the Dauphin. The prince granted his preserver the bear's paw as coat-of-arms and made him a count, with the unique privilege of engaging in trade without losing caste in his rank. It was on this incident that Sir Walter Scott founded his romantic novel, "Quentin Durward."

From her father Lady Colvile inherited a large French estate. Her mother was an Englishwoman, Miss Georgina Mowbray, of Grangewood, Leicestershire, and she also left her daughter much property. Lady Colvile, is therefore, one of the wealthiest widows in England.

The story of how Lady Colvile came to live in the south of England is interesting. A few years back, with her husband, she was motoring through Surrey and as they sped along they came to a large copse on a hill by the roadside, through which several small streams were trickling. Rarely had they come across a prettier spot, and so pulled up to admire its great beauty and listen to the invisible water singing and gurgling among the thickets. They noticed a small signboard which read "Land for Sale." "What fun," Lady Colvile remarked, "it would be to buy the land, drain it, build a house on it and plan an old-world garden with a lake." There's the whole story. A few days later both she and Sir Henry were in the copse with a party of workmen, cutting down trees and clearing away the dense undergrowth. And eventually a garden was made, complete with delightful terraces, summerhouses, arbors, grottos and lake and all. After this a house was built from Lady Colvile's designs, as novel as it is snug, pretty and substantial. Strange to say, all the bedrooms are downstairs and all the sitting-rooms upstairs.

During the creation of this ideal country home both owners were often seen, clad in old clothes, working with pick and shovel, carrying mortar, laying bricks and helping to drain. They also helped to make most of the doors, window-frames and cupboards with which the house is fitted, to say nothing of practically every stick of the magnificent furniture with which it is furnished. Since its completion Lady Colvile has added all sorts of home-made novelties of the kind that go to make a country house interesting. These include secret cupboards, electrical devices for reducing the work of the household, and secret elevators. And now the place is nothing less than a "fairyland."

There is not another house quite like it in all the world, for it is also a treasure trove, containing curiosities to the value of tens of thousands of dollars, collected by Lady and Sir Henry Colvile from every land excepting the United States.

Of course, this blue-blooded French-Englishwoman is a clever litterateur. Her best book is the chatty volume, "Round the Black Man's Garden," which tells of her tour round Africa and through Madagascar. She is a clever photographer, too, and the book is profusely illustrated with her photographs.

Lady Colvile is an accomplished linguist, mechanic, carpenter and gardener, surgical nurse and amateur actress. Motoring, ballooning, swimming, driving, dancing, golf, tennis and taxidermy are also numbered among her recreations.

In her pretty home at Lightwater there are rooms in which can be found almost every mechanical appliance under the sun. In these rooms the greater portion of her time was spent. Here she made delicate electric bell-pushes of every imaginable pattern, beautifully carved oak dining-room tables, miniature balloons and gigantic screens for village churches. Almost every day she has been making something new, useful and wonderful, with surprising skill. Her muscles are as hard as steel. When she goes to work in one of her workshops, she puts on a leather apron, and tucks up her sleeves and skirt. And as she works she whistles softly or hums a tune, and taps her feet on the floor in rhythm with the noise of the tool with which she may be working. Of course, she cannot find a use for all the articles made. Some are given away to friends, but the majority find their way into the cottages of the poor round and about Lightwater, or are sold for the benefit of the needy.

With her late husband she has traveled on a French man-of-war, a privilege which, as far as is known, has never been granted to any other English general and his wife. She has shot crocodiles in African rivers, and lost and found her valuable diamonds in an unlocked dress-suitcase in the Transvaal.

She has ballooned from England to France and back again, and has met most of the great explorers, big game hunters, and famous authors and newspapermen.

HER HUSBAND WAS A DRUNKARD

A Lady who cures her husband of His Drinking Habits Writes of Her Struggle to Save her Home. 97

A PATHETIC LETTER

"I had for a long time been thinking of trying the Tasteless Samaria Prescription treatment on my husband for his drinking habits, but I was afraid he would discover that I was giving him medicine, and the thought unnerved me. I hesitated for nearly a week, but one day when he came home very much intoxicated and his week's salary nearly all spent, I threw off all fear and determined to make an effort to save our home from the ruin I saw coming, at all hazards. I sent for your Tasteless Samaria Prescription, and put it in his coffee as directed next morning and watched and prayed for the result. At noon I gave him more and also at supper. He never suspected a thing, and I then boldly kept right on giving it regularly, as I had discovered something that had set every nerve in my body tingling with hope and happiness, and I could see a bright future spread out before me—a peaceful, happy home, a share in the good things of life, an attentive loving husband, comforts and everything else dear to a woman's heart; for my husband had told me that whiskey was vile stuff and he was taking a dislike to it. It was only too true, for before I had given him the full course he had stopped drinking altogether, but I kept giving him the medicine till it was gone, and then sent for another lot, to have on hand if he should relapse, as he had done from promises before. He never has and I am writing you this letter to tell you how thankful I am. I honestly believe it will cure the worst cases."

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COULD WE LIVE ON MARS?

The physical conditions on Mars are in many ways intermediate between those found upon the earth and the moon, and it seems plausible that the life existing upon it should similarly be of a higher type than that found on the moon and of a lower type than that found at present on the surface of the earth. Even if the physical conditions, as we understand them, were equally favorable with those on the earth, civilization would by no means be a necessary consequence. Had it not been settled by Europeans, the United States would still be a wilderness. How much less should we hasten to accord civilization to a planet of which we know little, except that if we were transported there ourselves, we should instantly die.—Harper's Magazine.

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South American Nervine has proved itself the "oil of gladness" to many a nerve-sick sufferer. It starts to work at the fountain-head of the trouble—the digestion. It tones the stomach, helps to assimilate the food, promotes healthy circulation, stimulates the flow of rich, red blood, accelerates the action of the organs.

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THE CHAMPION SPENDTHRIFT

IS PRINCE RANJITSINHJI OF INDIA, KNOWN IN ENGLAND AS RANJI — BECAME A GREAT CRICKETER AND SOCIAL LION—HOW HE SUCCEEDED TO THRONE AND A FORTUNE.

India is the home of the world's champion spendthrift.

His name is Prince Ranjitsinhji, Jam Saheb of Nawanagar, but Cambridge University, the cricket fields of England and America and society all over the world simplify this high-sounding title and know him as just plain "Ranji."

Wall street may count up its millions in stocks, bonds and yellow gold, the famous "horseshoe" at the opera may flash with its fortunes in jewels, great palaces may rear their lofty roofs above the splendors of the millionaire's daily existence—all these may stand for wealth in civilized America, but there are spots in darkest India where the whole lot would be labeled "small change."

Stowed away in dark chambers beneath palaces reared by heathen hands, and heaped in secret recesses guarded by fierce dusky watchers who never sleep, are treasures such as are seen only in dreams or described on pages of the Arabian Nights.

Great fiery rubies, flashing diamonds, turquoises the size of walnuts, enormous pearls, rare examples of the jeweler's and goldsmith's art, trinkets on which a lifetime was spent—all these lie hidden from the eyes of the wealthy-hungry Occident.

And it is upon one of these treasure heaps that "Ranji" has got a good firm grip, and, having been trained in the art of spending money in the civilized East, he has quickly become generalissimo of the army of prodigals.

Eastern potentates are famous for their lavish expenditures, but "Ranji's" case is another illustration of how Western methods may be applied to Oriental resources with the most effective results.

THE STORY OF HIS LIFE.

The story of "Ranji," of how he came out of the dark East to England, adopted Western customs, went to college and set the sporting world afire with his performances on the cricket field; how he reigned as a social lion, dodged persistent creditors who had helped him to the first steps in his career as spendthrift, but before he had the treasure pile behind him; how he battled for a throne and finally became an Indian potentate—all this reads like a weird romance. But it is one of the instances of the truth outdoing fiction, and today "Ranji's" exploits are the talk of all Europe.

Born in Sarodar, Jathiawar, Western India, 35 years ago, "Ranji" was the second son of Jiwan Sinhji, a Rajput Hindu. His uncle, Slo Vibhaji Ramalji, then ruled as Jam of Nawanagar, one of the many pretty states in the empire over which Great Britain extends control, but which virtually rule themselves.

"Ranji" was not in direct succession for any place of power, and it did not matter much what became of him, so he was shipped off to England, and told to get a European education. He had studied at home under English masters, and, being naturally apt, he had little difficulty in entering Cambridge University.

Early in his career he showed a fondness for cricket, and before long the university was agog with stories of his cleverness as a batsman. He developed a remarkable faculty for this end of the game, and in 1896 he was the undisputed champion of all England.

His cricketing naturally threw "Ranji" into the British social world, and he was made a lion at once. He had a good allowance from home, but, with his Oriental way of doing things on a lavish scale, the funds from father melted like a bit of butter on the Sahara. Being a real prince, he had no difficulty in finding credit, but this was exhausted at last, and "Ranji" found himself "hard up."

DODGING BILL COLLECTORS.

Finally he had to turn his attention to dodging bill collectors, who called between "pay days," and it is related that more than one cricket game in which he played was held up pending his settlement with some insistent creditor.

"Ranji" came to America to play cricket, and he was warmly welcomed by the sporting and society world. In 1900 he was once more proclaimed champion batsman of England, and he kept up his record until he went back to India.

Meanwhile many things had happened at home. "Ranji's" uncle, the Jam, made up his mind one day to adopt the cricketer and disinherit an illegitimate son by a Mohammedan, Kumar Jarwant Sinhji. He named Ranji as his heir, and not long after, in 1908, he died.

The disinherited son seized the throne despite "Ranji's" protests, and he kept it until 1906, when he died suddenly.

Then "Ranji" came forward as a claimant once more, and this time he was opposed by Kumar Shri Lakhubar, grandson of "Ranji's" uncle and patron. But, having some friends in England, where the "strings are pulled." "Ranji" raised such an uproar at both ends of the Empire that the people of Nawanagar were glad to welcome him as their new Jam. It is presumed that he suggested the benefit to England of having an Anglo-Indian in power rather than an out-and-out Hindu, and this view seems to have been shared by the "powers who be."

So "Ranji" got his royal job with its royal treasure heap and an independent income which is about $1,500,000 a year.

Remembering the days when he needed ready cash to carry out his notions of living like an Eastern potentate who has seen the light of Western civilization, "Ranji" began to make up for lost time. To impress his people he first eschewed European garb and decked himself in the gorgeous robes of a real Jam. He revived all sorts of ancient rites, having for their object display, pomp and splendor, and he became "Ranji the Superb" in earnest.

EVERY LUXURY IS HIS.

Every luxury that his European education could suggest and his Indian purse buy was soon his. Where his predecessor has been elaborate he was doubly so; he turned the handsome into the splendid and the splendid into the magnificent. The hand that wielded the cricket bat so well became an expert in scattering gold in lavish profusion.

Of the many instances of his magnificence and his capacity for inventing luxuries perhaps the most recent which is now being talked of in Europe as "Ranji's Latest," will best suffice.

"Ranji is very keen on tiger-shooting, but his comfort-loving soul rebelled at the usual method of mounting an elephant and riding into the jungle after the game. So he invented a portable shooting box, a compact little house on wheels, which he had built in England according to his own ideas.

The box is wheeled into the jungle and left in suitable position until the animals become used to its presence. Then "Ranji" and his friends sally forth, take up their dwelling in the little house, while a servant watches for game through the "porthole" windows. Any tiger drawing near the place is promptly "potted" by the royal hunter waiting within.

The shooting box consists of a main room with bath and lavatory adjoining. The main room is decorated in Queen Anne style, with oak paneling and handsome brackets for candles. Sofas, which may be converted into beds, are finished in rich green morocco, and there are writing-desks, bridge tables and chairs for the waiting hunters' comfort and amusement. Rich curtains and rugs complete the luxury of the apartment.

The bath and lavatory are fitted up with all the magnificence of similar apartments on a private yacht. The top of the box is covered with an awning for a "roof garden" effect, while the whole house is painted green to blend with the color of the jungle.

SOME CURIOSITIES OF SLEEP

IMPORTANT SUGGESTIONS THAT CAME TO THE WORLD THROUGH THE ACTION OF A DREAM — SERIOUS PROBLEMS SOLVED WHILE THE BODY SLEPT—DICKENS' STREAK OF FORESIGHT.

Stevenson's "Dr. Jekyl and Mr. Hyde," that creepy study of double personality (one side decent, the other side abominable) made the sensation of the day when it came out in book form, and the late Richard Mansfield gave the uncanny idea still wider fame by his masterly impersonation of the wretched man doomed to be two-in-one. It is not generally known that the theme of the story came to the author in his sleep, though the minute that explanation is given everybody recognizes that the situation is the sort of thing which a man might readily dream, but would be most unlikely to invent in any period of wideawake work.

Coleridge, the English poet, and Voltaire, the famous Frenchman, both composed verse in their sleep and remembered it afterward, wholly or in part, so that it could be writtten down.

Music, too, has been created during the composer's sleep. The famous "Devil's Sonata" for the violin, by the Italian, Tartini, was so created, and by good luck held in mind long enough to be transferred to paper afterward.

Whether justified or not, the world has always been inclined to take seriously the statements of persons who profess to have solved pressing problems during their sleep. Such claims have, in fact, played an enormous part in shaping history—witness the dream of a certain Roman lady something over sixteen hundred years ago. On that one dream was based a long series of wars, and out of those wars grew in large measure the movement for world exploration, including even the discovery of America.

This was the dream: The Empress Helena, mother of Constantine the Great had become a Christian, and, with the zeal of a new convert, wanted to pay some special honor to the crucified Master. At that time there was no tradition in Jerusalem as to the precise place of the crucifixion and entombment. But in a dream the pious lady believed she was directed to the precise spot known in earlier times as Calvary. Excavations there brought to light three buried crosses, and other tokens appeared to identify the Saviour's tomb. In commemoration of this supposed discovery a church was built on the spot to guard the holy sepulcher. After Jerusalem had fallen into the hands of Moslems the sepulcher itself was, of course, held by open foes of Christianity, and it was to rescue it from that humiliating situation that the Crusades were organized. These "holy wars," personally led in several cases by French, English or German monarchs, kept Europe for 200 years worked up to a tremendous height of religious fervor. Their direct result on the whole was failure; Jerusalem at this day belong to the Sultan of Turkey. But among the larger results of so much travel between Europe and Asia were the establishment of new commercial relations between east and west, and the persistent search by explorers for better routes to the rich lands of India. Columbus himself was on such a quest when he sailed across the Atlantic.

So much for one dream and its consequences.

DREAMED OF COLLEGE BUILDING.

Nobody dreamed that the educational benefactions of Carnegie and Rockefeller have been decided during sleep, but affairs of precisely the same nature have been mapped out in that way. St. John's College at Oxford, England, owes part of its plant and endowment to a certain Sir Thomas White, a sixteenth century citizen of London. He had dreamed of building a college at a certain spot where three elms grew from one root; after due search he identified the spot at Oxford, and fulfilled what he took to be direct instructions as to his duty.

Dreams that seem to be warnings of impending trouble, either for the dreamer or for other people, are too numerous to reckon; the trouble generally is that accounts of them come to us at second hand or even through the medium of half a dozen people, all of whom unconsciously add a bit of embroidery to the original tale in order to give it effect. Generally the most dramatic of such stories are the most easily accounted for. A girl naturally dreams about her absent lover, and if she is temperamentally given to worrying, or if she has an attack of indigestion, nothing is more easy than for her to imagine him in danger. Such dreams happen 9,999 times without any reality to correspond, and the dream is forgotten by breakfast time or sooner. In the ten-thousandth case something actually has happened, and that particular dream is taken by impressionable persons as having some occult significance.

Abraham Lincoln is said to have had, in spite of his shrewd "horse sense," a streak of superstition along this line. The very day of his assassination he confided to Stanton in a half apologetic fashion that he was feeling unreasonably depressed because of a dream of the night previous. The same dream had come to him just before the horrors of Bull Run, and again on the eve of another frightful disaster to the Northern armies. It had come for the third time. He began to describe it, but broke off, apparently ashamed of the obsession, and changed the subject. That evening at the theater, where he had gone to take his mind off care, Booth fired the historic pistol shot.

DICKENS' STREAK OF FORESIGHT.

While it is easy to understand that pressing anxieties may at any time get translated in a sleeper's mind into some sort of tragic situation, a more commonplace sort of dream is often really a great deal more mysterious. Charles Dickens recounted an experience of this sort. He dreamed one night of seeing a lady stand with her back toward him, wrapped in a long red shawl. As she turned toward him he said (in the dream): "I don't know you, madam," and she replied: "Why, I am Miss Napier." Awaking, he remembered the dream as merely a bit of meaningless nonsense, for he knew no person with that name or that appearance. In the evening he read before a large audience extracts from certain of his novels, and after the reading several strangers were introduced to him. Among others he met, to his astonishment, the lady of his dream. She wore that same red shawl and her name was Miss Napier. By why he should have been gifted with that one streak of foresight was not made plain, for he never met the lady again, nor did she have anything whatever to do with his career.

As a rule, we are seldom surprised or mystified during the progress of a dream, but once in a while the mind's inventions do really seem to be clever enough to puzzle the very mind that does the inventing. Frederick Greenwood, the London journalist, once dreamed that he found Queen Victoria and John Morley on a staircase in Buckingham Palace discussing home rule, and that her majesty invited him to stay and listen. During their talk he could hear a curious clicking noise that puzzled him. In the same dream time seemed to go on to another day, when he read a full report of the three-sided interview printed in the London Times, and only then did it occur to him what that mysterious clicking noise had meant. It was a telegrapher wiring a report to the paper.

As a matter of fact, the clicking noise was most likely real, e. g., the ticking of a watch or a clock, dimly perceived at first and then later remembered and given its fanciful interpretation. Many of our commonest dreams are readily accounted for by bodily conditions or surroundings. Loosened sheets at the foot of the bed on a cold night over and over again send a sleeper wading through rivers or snowbanks. Quickened beating of the heart caused by some particular posture or by indigestion is easily mistaken for the rapid pulse of terror, and spooks of various sorts are invented by the sleeper's fancy to account for it. Statistics in lines like these are of doubtful value, but in Dr. G. Stanley Hall's psychological laboratory at Clarke University they collected a while ago a quantity of personal testimony on the subject. Children, it would appear, find animals figuring most conspicuously in their "bad" dreams; adults ascribe their own terrors to the malice of other human beings, burglars, jailers and the like.

Observations have been made on the physical brain to determine what happens to it while dreaming. A patient in a hospital had received a wound on the head which laid part of the brain bare, so that its changes of color could be plainly seen. It was found that when the patient went to sleep the brain substance grew perceptibly paler, showing that less blood was being pumped through its tissues. Occasionally a temporary flush of color seemed to indicate that the "power was on," so to speak, i. e., that the brain was at work shaping dreams; but of that there could be no completely satisfactory demonstration, as the patient was in no condition to remember and retail his dreams for the benefit of science.

The possibility of two souls meeting over and over again in dreamland is an idea which has been worked out with great literary effect in Kipling's story of "The Brushwood Boy," and Du Maurier's romance of "Peter Ibbetson," but in real life no one seems to know the recipe for "dreaming true." One ingenious experimenter, a Frenchman, has succeded in repeating a certain favorite dream of a garden, by the easy device of laying fragrant flowers near his pillow, but that does not go far as a solution of the problem.

The sporting world, more than any other, bases daytime action on that of the night. The supposed significance of dreams to the devotee of roulette or the man who plays the ponies has given rise to a system of interpretation nearly as complicated as a cable code. The trouble is it comes out wrong ten times—yes, a thousand times—oftener than it comes out right. A certain Col. Booker, who cut a dash in Mexico City about ten years ago, thought he had dreamed an absolutely sure thing, and dropped $25,000 before he gave up the tip as useless. More recently a young fellow from Devonshire who had just come into a fortune and gone to Monte Carlo to begin having a good time, dreamed of 27 gendarmes standing in a row, and pinned his faith to that number. It was only when his entire fortune was gone and a friendly stranger had coaxed him out of a suicidal mood that he was able to shake off the fascination of that particular dream.

Sleep itself, the setting of our dreams, seems to depend curiously little on circumstances, given a fairly healthy body. The Greek farm hand will carry her sleeping baby with her to the fields in a crude hammock slung from her shoulder. Generations of Indian babies have slept like tops strapped to boards and hung up on a tree. The old-fashioned domestic idea of mountainous feather beds and puffy pillows suited an earlier generation well, and still suits homely country folk in many places. Young Japan sleeps best with the head resting on a wooden fence rail, and abhors feathers. The heavy curtains that used to be thought essential to an orthodox European bed would now be promptly stripped of their hangings by any twentieth century physician. No wonder that crowned heads have lain uneasily, shut in by silk brocades full of accumulated germs. The soft side of a ledge at a hunter's camp is actually more promising for the brain's healthy resting time.

Since Fletcherism arose to spread the doctrine of lessening our food allowance, Professor William James, of Harvard, has come out with a magazine article declaring that people need less rest than they take. Maybe. But most physicians will disagree with him. Enormous quantities of work have been accomplished by men who left only four or five hours out of the twenty-four for nature to tinker up the human engine, but machinery used at that rate breaks down like a speeding auto, and proves even more expensive when the bill comes in. Napoleon is said to have slept only four hours a day. But if he had slept seven, who knows what the map of Europe might be today?

$30,000 a Year For Clothes

PARIS LEADER OF FASHION THINKS IT'S A MINIMUM.

Corsets Are a Big Item and Furs Cost More Than Gowns, Though a Costume May Cost $7,000—No Middle Course in Jewelry—High Speed Dressmaking.

A reported who interviewed a leader of Paris fashions recently on the cost to a woman of being well-dressed in that city was told that $30,000 a year was about the lowest limit of possibility. With $50,000 and good taste any woman could make a showing.

"You see she must have so much fine old lace for her underwear and she must renew it so often," said the authority, "that a great deal of money is consumed on this item.

"A really fashionable woman can hardly wear anything but lace-trimmed corsets. They cost $200 to $250 a-piece and they can't be relied upon to hold the shape for more than a month or so.

"Then consider the item of stockings. Even for common wear they cost $5 a pair; they may cost ten times that, and there's no wear in them. Of course wear is an element that a woman who is really trying to dress herself can't give a second thought to, anyway.

"As for dresses, a wearable one for $600 can be procured for ordinary wear, but $3,000 is not out of the way for a really distinguished creation. At the marriage of Alfonso XIII. in Madrid the Duchess d'Almodovar wore a costume that cost $7,000 in Paris.

"It consisted of a silk net gown embroidered with topazes and a court mantle of lace embroidered with gold. There was an empire gown of white satin in the trousseau of the Princess Marie Bonaparte, who married the King of Greece's son lately, which cost only $1,000 and yet was greatly admired. You see it was absolutely plain—not a speck of lace on it.

"Dresses cost money when you reflect that a woman in the swim needs from thirty to fifty of them in the course of a year, but I'm not sure that her furs don't cost even more. You see, she must have at least six sets. The woman who would wear the same cloak in the daytime calling and at night going to the opera, or the same in her automobile that she would when traveling by rail, could not expect to have any status as a well-dressed woman.

"Hats, too, are important. A woman must have such a variety—satin, lace, fur, feather and flower hats, large ones and small ones. The hat should express the occasion, as it were—a sombre spirit of devotion or a joyous elation of mundane affection.

"How much thought they need! And you really can't do better than from $200 to $250 apiece. I have heard of hats as low as $15 or $20, but I can't believe in their reality. At least, one can imagine the pitying smile of the saleswoman as she shows them.

"Just now, by the way, very little need be spent on the headdress. The note of the moment is negligee. You run a band of blue or faded rose velvet through a tumble of curls or a wild mass of waves, and there you are.

"What about the jewels, you ask. I will not open the casket. The topic is endless if you go into detail. But to sum it up in a word, for full dress nothing is permissible between zero and $100,000. If you cannot be magnificent, be defiant."

The authority on fashion closed with a word on the great rapidity with which the up-to-date Paris dressmakers of the first class will fill the most elaborate orders.

"I knew of a case recently," said she, "where the wife of an ambassador of a great power arrived one morning in Paris after a long journey. That very evening, she found, she would have to be present at one of those official functions for which an ambassador does not dare to plead illness. Yet she had nothing to wear.

"The telephone had a busy ten minutes and at 9:30 o'clock a saleswoman the forewoman for corsages and the forewoman for skirts of a great house were in the lady's boudoir. The saleswoman displayed sketches of dresses and samples of materials. The forewoman measured her.

"Ten women were set to work on the costume. At 4 p.m. Madame called in her auto and tried it on. It was delivered at her house at 9. A work had been accomplished in eleven and one-half hours which once would have been thought marvelous in a week.

"But the most remarkable case of meeting an emergency that I ever heard of was the result of an accident. It was early in this season, and the dress that a prominent society woman was to have worn at a great event was ruined by a careless worker scorching it with the pressing iron just two hours before it ought to have made its appearance in the glare of the Elysee salons.

"There was a wail of despair in the workrooms. They feared to tell the chief; he might go mad, they thought. But no, he took it with an awful calm. Not a word of reproach, but a swift command to the two forewomen and the four best seamstresses in the shop.

"They took yards and yards of crepe de chine of the most exquisite hues, and furlongs of gold lace and flower embroidery. They jumped into cabs and flew to the lady's house. The chief with tears explained the disaster.

"'But,' he added, 'we will build a robe upon you, madame, that shall be a dream. I have an inspiration, and I will direct the operations myself.'

"The lady stormed a moment, but what could she do? She didn't want to miss the occasion and she hadn't a stitch that didn't date back to the last season.

"So she put on a plain satin bodice and gown for a foundation and they built the dress upon her and pinned and basted on the gold lace and the flower trimming and all the other accessories, the woman standing all the time like patience on a monument, the forewoman cutting and snipping and fixing and the seamstress stitching and pinning, and the chief dancing with excitement and snapping out his orders like the captain of a fast yacht in a close race.

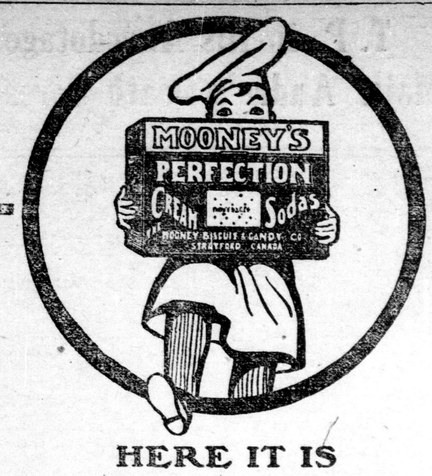
"But it was a dream. It was the most exquisite conception of his whole career, and madame received so many compliments on her improvised rig that she forgave the chief and did not withdraw her custom."

CATERING FOR A SQUADRON.

The navy department has undertaken catering on a magnificent scale in arranging to feed the battleship squadron which is just sailing for the Pacific. The size of the task is evident when it is noted that each of the 16 battleships in the squadron has a complement of about 30 officers and 800 men, and each of the six torpedo boats 6 officers and 70 men, making a grand total of more than 13,700 men to be fed for five months. They will require 6,500,000 pounds of provisions, including 1,200,000 pounds of spring wheat flour, 20,000 pounds of oatmeal, or, when served to the men, called "burgoo;" 61,000 pounds of yellow corn meal, 25,000 pounds of cocoa, 20,000 pounds of prunes, about 475,000 pounds of canned peaches and other canned fruit, 1,000,000 pounds of fresh beef, 100,000 pounds of mutton, 150,000 pounds of salt pork, 50,000 pounds of bacon, 300,000 pounds of smoked hams, 15,000 pounds of veal, 10,000,000 pounds of sausages, 30,900 gallons of beans, 30,000 pounds of canned string beans, 30,000 pounds of sauerkraut, 100,000 pounds of onions and 800,000 pounds of potatoes.—Charles Sidman, in Harper's.

SUPPLIES OF COAL.

The world still has a considerable supply of coal. Germany is credited with 280,000,000,000 tons, sufficient to last 2,000 years at the present rate of consumption; Great Britain and Ireland claim 193,000,000,000 tons, with an annual consumption about double that of Germany; Belgium has 28,000,000,000 tons; France, 19,000,000,000; Austria 17,000,000,000, and Russia 40,000,000,000 North America is believed to have 681,000,000,000,000 tons, more than the total of the other countries named. It is the tremendous increase in the use of coal that justifies alarm, for, while the supply of the United States would last 4,000 years at the rate of consumption in 1905, it will be exhausted within a century if the rate of increase of the last 90 years continues. No estimates of the coal of other parts of the world can be made, but Asia is known to have an enormous store.—The Black Diamond.



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There is nothing "just as good" as Dr. Wood's. Put up in a yellow wrapper; three pine trees is the trade mark; the price is 25c.

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Mrs. Irwin Bennett, Parrsboro, N. S., writes: "I feel it my duty to write a few words in praise of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. I took a bad cold, which settled on my lungs, and made it almost impossible to breathe at times. I coughed constantly and could not sleep at nights. A friend told me how Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup had helped her, so I procured some, and before I had taken one bottle my cough was gone and I could lie down and sleep at night."

If We Could Look at the Heart of a Pale-Faced Person!

Few people ever stop to consider what pallor to the countenance means. In the first place it indicates an absence from the blood of the rich, red, life-giving elements so requisite to health; and in the second place it indicates a weakened heart action. These two things act and re-act. If we could look at the heart of one of these pale-faced people, we would see it flabby, weak and palid. No wonder they are easily tired, get out of breath quickly, have palpitation, are nervous and down-hearted. Their muscles are poor, their stomach disordered, and their lives are seldom free from misery.

Let them take Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills; there is no remedy to equal them for making pale faces rosy, weak hearts and shaky nerves strong, flabby muscles firm, and infusing new hope and ambition into life.

Mr. W. J. Churchill, Lombardy, Ont., writes: "I was troubled for three years with a weak heart and nervousness. I could not sleep and ever so little food would distress me. I also had faint and dizzy spells, and doctored with three doctors but was growing worse. After taking three boxes of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills I feel as well as ever I did. They are the best pills on earth."

Price 50 cents per box, or 3 for $1.25 at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited Toronto, Ont.

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The one chief desire of the mother is that her little ones shall be healthy, bright and good-natured. Every mother can keep her children in this condition if she will give them an occasional dose of Baby's Own Tablets. These tablets cure colic, indigestion, constipation, diarrhea, teething troubles and the other little ills of childhood. Mrs. E. LeBrun, Carillon, Que., says: "Baby's Own Tablets have been of great value to my baby I have used them to regulate her stomach and bowels, and for teething and always with the best of results." Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25c a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.

Beware of imitations and substitutes accept none but the genuine "Baby's Own."

Is Woman's Limit Reached?

MEN WHO SAY SHE IS AT HER ZENITH IN BUSINESS.

Accused of Lacking Originality and the Power of Making Valuable Suggestions—Credit for Improvements Given by Some to Men Alone—The Other Side.

A New York department store recently put a woman at the head of its delivery department. This act provoked many comments and gave new interest to the question, Is woman crowding man out?

At present the situation is understood to be about like this: Most of the large business concerns employ as many women as men. Some employ more women than men. The twentieth century woman has invaded almost every line of business, every profession, all the arts, nearly all the trades.

Women stenographers and typewriters far outnumber the men. Women cashiers are in the majority. The number of women bookkeepers has more than doubled in the last three or four years. Every year more and more married women are included among the wage earners.

Naturally this leads people to ask how far woman's invasion of business will go. The average businessman is not prepared to answer the question. An exception to the rule is a man who has been studying the industrial situation for half a century or more. This man made the following somewhat surprising statement:

"In business pursuits women are not likely to go further than they have already gone, either in the relative number of women employed or the varieties of work they represent. In other words, in business pursuits woman has reached the zenith of her success.

"Why do I think so?" he repeated. "For the reason that in business woman has proved to be the inferior of man in originality, inventiveness, initiative.

"Women are quite as ambitious as men; they will work quite as hard, and as a rule they are equally dependable. They are capital adapters and imitators. But when this much is said one has said everything there is to say in woman's favor.

"I doubt if there is one business concern in New York which owes anything at all to original suggestions as from women employes. So far as I know modern methods and systems, they are solely the invention of men who began at the very foot of the ladder and got to the top because they kept on making original suggestions which helped along the business.

"It goes without saying that only a very few out of every large force of men ever make original suggestions; but businessmen find in order to get even a few original suggestions they must hold on to a large percentage of men employes for the reason that women employes are not likely to make any original suggestions at all.

"Of professional women, of women in the arts and sciences, I can't speak. I don't know anything about how they compare in originality with men in the same work, but I do know the business woman pretty well, and I don't think there is the least chance that she will one day run all the drygoods stores and business offices in this town or any other town to the exclusion of the men—not the least chance."

A similar opinion is to the businesswoman's lack of originality was expressed by a manager of a business house which employs about 4,000 persons, one-half of the number being women. When the question was put to him he admitted, although with reluctance, that he could not think of any feature of the business which owed anything to woman's originality.

"We had a buyer, though," he went on, "who originated a sort of system in keeping her accounts which let us see almost at a glance how much profit and loss was represented by her stock every month. None of the men buyers approached her in this one feature.

"But when it comes to talking about the hundred and one changes and new features which have been introduced from time to time as the drygoods houses in New York have grown from thread and needle shops to stores which for size and scope of stock can't be surpassed the world over, I'm afraid I cannot give so much credit to the women as to the men employes. Even in the departments given over to women's apparel the improvements made from time to time have been suggested by men. Women have been valuable aids in carrying out the newer ideas, but they did not originate them."

"Are women employes at liberty to make suggestions and changes?" the manager was asked.

"They have the same liberty as the men have, as much liberty as the management has. For instance, in order to get the benefit of any latent originality which may be stored away in any employe, we put up in one of the offices a question box, so called, into which any employe who has anything to suggest or anything to criticise in connection with his or her department, or any other department, is asked to drop a note describing his idea. This box, by the way, was originated by a man.

"Every day the box is opened and the communications carefully looked over by the management, and I am sorry to say that seldom or never is there an original suggestion of any value from a women employe. As a rule the women's communications consist of irrelevant and often very foolish criticisms. They do not seem to grasp the business sense of things.

"On the other hand, although all the communications from men are not valuable, every now and then one is found which gives a suggestion we are delighted to carry out. No, I can't think of a single plan for increasing the scope of this business in the last ten years which was originated with a woman.

"The reason? I don't know. In the younger women I am inclined to think it is because they do not take their work seriously. They have possible matrimony in view."

"But how about older women?"

The manager shook his head.

"I can't explain it," he replied. "Sometimes I think it is because women are not strong enough physically to stand the grind, the tiresome routine, without a sacrifice of originality.

"A woman will not use her head except to follow the needful routine. With a man, on the other hand, who realizes that in order to get on he must give at least some small evidences of originality the incentive to keep his eyes open and his mind alert is greater.

"I should not like to go on record as saying that in the long run women are inferior to men in originality. I am only speaking of them in connection with this business.

"No, we do not expect to increase our force of women employes. In two departments where formerly the force of salespeople were three-quarters women it is now only one-quarter women. I found the men better adapted for selling the goods in these departments than women were."

There is another very large department store in this city which set up a question box not many years ago and which employs a very large force of women. In this store heads of departments, buyers and other employes meet with the superintendent and managers once a fortnight or so to act as a committee of ways and means. On these occasions free speech is the rule. Suggestions are invited. No discrimination between the sexes is made.

"And what is the result?" the superintendent was asked.

"Whether it is because the women are more timid than the men I can't say," he answered, almost apologetically, "but the fact is I don't often get an original suggestion from any of them."

"How about the question box?"

"Nothing doing so far as women employes go, nothing that is of value to the business, I mean. Sometimes there is a complaint which leads to a change for the better in some one department, but not often. It is to the men I look for suggestions which will make the store more attractive and enlarge the business."

The superintendent of a third large concern held a more cheerful and complimentary view of woman's originality:

"The greatest critics in our employ are women, and wise criticism is a kind of originality, and a kind most valuable in this business. Women are far more intuitive than men, and this intuition is as valuable as some other kinds of originality.

"For instance, take the neckwear stock for women. It is true that most of the fancy jabots and ruffs and collars which we sell were designed by men, but the minute a certain saleswoman in that department sees the samples she can tell which will take with our customers and which will not. In that respect she is original.

"It is the same with our imported gowns, hats and suits, most of which, to be sure, were designed by men. It takes a woman to decide which models shall be duplicated and which let alone.

"Again, in reference to many of the improvements introduced of late years into the business, and for which men get all the credit, who knows that indirectly these men got ideas from the women with whom they associated in business, which afterward they put together, evolving one which was given out as original?

"For instance, take the invention of writing duplicate checks at the same time by means of carbon paper, which is such a saver of time to a saleswoman or salesman. A man gets the credit of that invention, I believe, when who knows but some young sales girl digging hard into a soft pad and seeing how the pencil marks showed up on the sheet below handed along a modified idea of the carbon sheet to some one original enough to improve on it.

"It's impossible for me to say truthfully that this concern has never had original ideas from women employes, even though I can't point to any one special improvement suggested by a woman. For all I know the men who have suggested improvements from time to time may have got valuable hints from women.

"In this store women's wages have gone up 50 per cent in the last few years, which shows that we consider them valuable employes. Where a woman does the same work as a man and does it as well she gets equal pay.

"There is not much chance, though, of woman's ever holding all the best jobs in the industrial market. I am inclined to think she has gone about as far as it is possible for her to go in that direction.

"The position calling for a high grade of business acumen and knowledge and foresight will probably remain in the keeping of men—for some time to come anyway."

The woman's side of the question is not easily reached by conferring with business women. Few, if any of them have convincing proof that originality is included to any great extent in the list of her attainments. One and all show a tendency to generalize.

The head of a private business concern showed by facts and figures that the number of women inventors had been multiplying rapidly in the last quarter century. Her figures were obtained from United States Government reports.

"If," she said, "women are so lacking in originality as some of the businessmen of New York seem to think, why is it that so many have gone ahead and taken out patents for all sorts of useful things?

"Yes, I understand that inventing one article is not exactly like originating a scheme to enlarge a business, but nevertheless it shows a certain sort of originality.

"The charge has often been made that in the arts and sciences women are principally imitators, and seldom or ever do they originate anything. This may be true. It is not true, however, that in commercial life women lack originality and initiative."

Get Well

MUNYON'S 3X RHEUMATISM CURE seldom fails to relieve in one to three hours and cures in a few days; price $1.
Munyon's Dyspepsia cure is guaranteed to cure all forms of indigestion and stomach troubles.
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Munyon's Remedies at all druggists.

The Death of Sir John Moore

NAPIER'S FINE DESCRIPTION OF THE HERO'S LAST FIGHT AT CORUNNA — STRUCK IN THE LEFT BREAST BY A CANNON SHOT—MOORE'S BRAVE END.

The British army was not provided to fight above one battle; there were no draft cattle, no means of transporting reserve ammunition, no magazines, no hospitals, no second line, no provisions a defeat would have been ruin, a victory useless. A battle is always a serious affair; two battles in such circumstances, though both should be victories, would have been destruction. A terrible storm of wind and rain, mixed with sleet, commenced as the army broke up from the position at Lugo; the marks were destroyed, the guides lost the true direction, only some of the divisions gained the main road, the other two were bewildered, and when daylight broke, the rear columns were still nead to Lugo. The fatigue, the depression of mind occasioned by this misfortune, and the want of shoes, broke the order of the march; stragglers became numerous, and unfortunately Baird, thinking to relieve the men during a halt which took place in the night, desired the leading division to take refuge from the weather in some houses a little way off the road. Complete disorganization followed this imprudent act. The commander-in-chief, who covered this march with the reserve and cavalry, ordered several bridges to be destroyed; but the engineers failed of success in every attempt.

As the troops approached Corunna on Jan. 12, 1809, the general's looks were directed toward the harbor; but an expanse of water painfully convinced him that to fortune at least he was in no way beholden. Contrary winds still detained the fleet at Vigo, and the last consuming exertion made by the army was rendered fruitless. The men were put into quarters, and their leader awaited the progress of events. The reserve was posted between the village of El Burgo and the road of Santiago de Compostello. For twelve days these hardy soldiers had covered the retreat, during which time they traversed 80 miles of road in two marches, passed several nights under arms in the snow of the mountains, were seven times engaged, and now took the outposts, having fewer men missing from the ranks, including those who had fallen in battle, than any other division in the army—an admirable instance of the value of good discipline, and a manifest proof of the malignant injustice with which Moore has been accused of precipitating his retreat beyond the measure of human strength.

Now a painful measure was adopted. The ground in front of Corunna is impracticable for cavalry. The horses were generally foundered; it was impossible to embark them all in the face of the enemy, and a great number were reluctantly ordered to be shot. Worn down and foot-broken, they would otherwise have been distributed among the French cavalry, or used as draft cattle, until death relieved them from procrastinated suffering. But the very fact of their being so foundered was one of the results of inexperience. The cavalry had come out to Corunna without proper equipments; the horses were ruined, not for want of shoes, but want of hammers and nails to put them on. Soon the French gathered on the Mero, and Moore sought a position of battle. On the evening of the 14th the transports from Vigo hove in sight. The dismounted cavalry, the sick, the best horses, and 50 pieces of artillery were embarked, six British and three Spanish guns being kept on shore for action. When Laborde's division arrived, on the 15th, the French forces were not less than 20,000 men, and Soult made no idle evolutions of display. Distributing his lighter guns along the front of his position, he opened a fire from the heavy battery on his left, and instantly descended the mountain with three columns covered by clouds of skirmishers. The ground about the village was intersected by stone walls and hollow roads. A severe scrambling fight ensued, the French were forced back with great loss, but, being reinforced, renewed the fight beyond the village. Major Napier, commanding the Fiftieth, was wounded and taken prisoner, and Elvina then became the scene of another contest. The line of the skirmishers being supported vigorously, checked the advance of the enemy's troops in the valley. At the same time the center and left of the army also became engaged, and a furious action ensued along the line, in the valley, and on the hills. Sir John Moore, while earnestly watching the result of the fight about the village of Elvina, was struck on the left breast by a cannon shot.

Notwithstanding this great disaster, the troops gained ground, and, when the night set in, their line was considerably advanced beyond the original position of the morning, while the French were falling back in confusion. Their disorder facilitated the original plan of embarking during the night. Hope, upon whom the command had devolved, resolved therefore to ship the army, and so complete were the arrangements that no confusion or difficulty occurred. The pickets kindled fires to cover the retreat, and were themselves withdrawn at daylight to embark under the protection of Hill's brigade, which was in position under the ramparts of Corunna.

When the morning of the 16th dawned, the French, seeing the British position abandoned, pushed some battalions to the heights of San Lucia, and about midday opened a battery on the shipping in the harbor. This caused great confusion among the transports. Several masters cut their cables and four vessels went on shore; but the troops were rescued by the men-of-war's boats, the stranded vessels burned, and the fleet got out of harbor. Hill then embarked at the citadel, which was maintained by a rear guard under Beresford until the 18th, when, the wounded being all on board, the troops likewise embarked; the inhabitants faithfully maintained the town meanwhile, and the fleet sailed for England. The loss of the British (never officially published) was estimated at 800, of the French at 3,000. The latter is probably an exaggeration, yet it must have been great.

From the spot where he fell the general was carried to the town by his soldiers. His blood flowed fast and the torture of his wound was great; yet the unshaken firmness of his mind made those about him, seeing the resolution of his countenance, express a hope of his recovery. He looked steadfastly at the injury for a moment, and said: "No, I feel that to be impossible." Several times he caused his attendants to stop and turn round, that he might behold the field of battle; and when the firing indicated the advance of the British he discovered his satisfaction, and permitted the bearers to proceed. When life was almost extinct, with an unsubdued spirit, as if anticipating the baseness of his posthumous calumniators, he exclaimed: "I hope the people of England will be satisfied. I hope my country will do me justice." In a few minutes afterward he died, and his corpse, wrapped in a military cloak, was interred by the officers of his staff in the citadel of Corunna. The guns of the enemy paid his funeral honors, and Soult, with a noble feeling of respect for his valor, raised a monument to his memory on the field.

ORANGE JUICE AND HEALTH

FOR STOMACH AND SKIN.

Few of us realize what an important part the skin plays in keeping us well or making us ill.

The millions of tiny glands, or pores, are intended to rid the system of waste matter, which the blood brings to the skin. It is a well-known medical fact that the healthy skin carries off more Urea or waste matter than the kidneys. Just think how much poison remains in the system when there is any skin trouble.

The skin and stomach are intimately associated. Find a person with a dry, harsh skin and you will find one who suffers with indigestion, or constipation, and both, usually.

Both may be relieved by a judicious use of orange juice. Both can be cured by taking the juice of an orange every morning before breakfast, and taking "Fruit-a-tives" at night. "Fruit-a-tives" are fruit juices in tablet form. The fresh juices of oranges, apples, figs and prunes are separated from the pulp, and then combined in such a way that the medicinal action is intensified.

Orange juice alone will not cure skin, stomach or bowel troubles. But when taken in connection with "Fruit-a-tives," a positive cure results. "Fruit-a-tives" may be obtained at all dealers or will be sent on receipt of price—50 cents a box—6 for $2 50. "Fruit-a-tives," Limited, Ottawa.

SUFFRAGETTES ROUGHLY HANDLED

WORKED AGAINST GOVERNMENT IN MID-DEVON AND WERE MOBBED BY MEN.

The Mid-Devon defeat of the Liberals has been a source of suffragette congratulation, for that their constant agitation among the people had some effect on the result of the polling there can be no doubt. The campaign for the franchise for women seems almost to have resolved itself into a campaign against the Liberal party, which these feminine suffrage agitators are working relentlessly to undermine.

It is hard for American to realize the very important part which women play in English politics. And the Liberal party has lost to a great extent this important resource. Whenever a by-election is to take place now a flock of suffragettes appear to work for woman's suffrage if possible, but at any rate to work against the Liberal candidate.

They interrupt his meetings, they remind the women of the district that for forty years the Liberals have made the enfranchisement of women one of their war cries, yet now they refuse to grant it, or indeed to deal with it in any way. They urge upon their sisters the necessity of the fall of a party whose honor is smirched by a trail of broken promises.

In Mid-Doven the redoubtable Mrs. Pankhurst led the campaign against the Government and so thoroughly did the crowd of roughs and hoodlums who were enraged at the defeat appreciate the extent of her influence that she and her lieutenants narrowly escaped severe injury, perhaps, even death at their hands. As it was the ladies were only rescued by the police after a fight, and considered themselves indeed lucky to have suffered nothing worse than sprains, bruises and torn clothes.

The fact that these women were elderly and frail in physique roused no chivalry in the breasts of the Mid-Devon John Bull. Mrs. Pankhurst's deepest regret at the attack made upon her is that it should have been carried out by the people in whose wrongs she has most interested herself, the working class.

Perhaps the worst blow of all came when a brawny woman mill hand, who viewed the skirmish as an onlooker till she learned the full extent of the ill-doing of the suffragettes, handed her infant to the nearest man and said: "Here, hold my baby, while I go for that woman!" and go she did for the defenseless old lady who had been trying to secure her the rights of citizenship.

THE WAY A PYTHON TAKES ITS DINNER

IT ENJOYS LIVE RATS—SNAKE'S VULNERABLE POINT.

When I was a youngster in India a friend gave me an Indian python. It was tame to handle, but it was a dull, uninteresting thing, and we used to leave it undisturbed in its resting place, an old beer chest, with bars at the top. It was over ten feet or eleven feet long, so it was never extended. It used lazily to change its position, but seemed to prefer complete rest, even when wakeful. We used to give it six live rats of a Sunday. When not having been fed for a week it would be moving about, but was never quick and lively.

One rat at a time was put into the cage and never seemed scared or disturbed, but just moved about in the open places and sometimes even on the snake. The latter for a time took no notice, then it would wake up and slowly work itself into position with more motion, particularly in the head and neck for about two feet.

The quickness with which it then struck and seized its prey was wonderful; in less than a moment the rat was tucked into a fold and squeezed tight, being instantly killed without any apparent fear or anticipation of death. It was far more merciful and natural than a steel trap.

After waiting several minutes before changing the position to feed, the python would slowly move and get the dead rat straight end on, relax its grip and gradually swallow the prey, until it came to the first kink at the end of the first fold, when the position had to be changed to pass the rat further down, the same process being repeated with each rat, getting slower at each mouthful until it had swallowed five. It never ate the sixth, which was the perquisite of an expectant terrier, and had a more painful end. It was plain to see how many rats had been swallowed by the bulges in its length. It would be torpid till Friday, gradually wake up and be hungry Sunday.

When the novelty wore off we voted it an uninteresting pet and gave it away to the Eighth Irregular Cavalry mess at Benares.

On another occasion I had an opportunity of seeing part of the action of a constricting snake when securing its prey. The snake on that occasion was a dhamun about seven feet long. I saw a commotion in a tank, about four feet or less deep, where a number of laborers were bathing after their day's work. Suddenly I saw several of them whacking about at something in the water. This proved to be a snake with one coil, about one-third of his length from his tail, tight around the loins of a black cat. The men pushed the dying snake ashore, where it slackened the coil, and the half drowned and half paralyzed cat crawled slowly up the bank.

The men stated that they saw the cat go down the bank to drink. In a moment the snake lashed the cat into the water with its tail, took a turn about it and pulled it into the water, with the result described. No doubt the snake would have compressed the cat until it was attenuated enough to be swallowed. A very large cobra is satisfied with one rat, and then remains torpid for days. A rat freshly killed and taken out of a large cobra was squeezed out, probably in swallowing, so as to be quite fifteen inches long.

Can there be any doubt that, with its rapid movements and constricting power, the python's victim is instantly caught, enveloped in a coil and at once killed? No snake can afford to risk a struggle, for if the skin is injured, the natives state, no snake recovers from such a wound, for the ants and flies will torment it to death. —London Daily Mail.

A QUEEN'S HOBBIES.

Queens are invariably exempt from the mystery that veils the age of women, and they can never abate a day from the cold calculation of the calendar. Wilhelmina, queen of the Low Countries, was 27 the other day, and has reigned for nearly 17 years, the first eight of which were under the guidance of her mother, a princess of Waldeck Pyrmont, and sister of the Duchess of Albany. For six and a half years the Queen of Holland has been wife to Henry, Duke of Mecklenburg, "Prince des Pays Bas," as he was formally styled on the occasion of his marriage. Queen "Wilhelmientje," as she is known to her subjects, has many hobbies; her dairy at Het Loo is one of them. Her majesty is a practical dairymaid, who can milk a cow, churn the butter and make it into the deftest pats. The dairy began by being a hobby, but so successful did it become that it is now run as a paying business. The queen is very fond of music, and has organized a series of "slum concerts" to brighten the lives of her poorer subjects. During the winter in The Hague these concerts, which are given in large halls by excellent singers and instrumentalists, engaged at the royal expense, are open to the inhabitants of the poorer quarters only. Queen Wilhelmina is also an expert needlewoman and is interested in the Industrial School at Amsterdam, where some wonderful needlework is done, which is eagerly bought by the best people as being exceptionally well made.—Dundee Advertiser.

WORTH MILLIONS

But Could Not Buy Bread. So Goes the Story

LIKE THE MAN AT KLONDIKE. WHO DIED OF STARVATION, WITH HIS HUT FULL OF GOLD.

Many Die Yearly, With Means of Salvation at Hand, Were They But Able To Use Them.

Physicians the world over have known of and believed in the virtues of cod liver oil. They have, alas! also realized its drawbacks and the impossibility of administering it where it would do good. Doctors have seen hundreds of people die of consumption and other wasting diseases, whom they knew might have been saved had they only been able to take enough cod liver oil to obtain from it a sufficient amount of the medicinal principles which it contained.

It is not necessary to go to doctors to know why cod liver oil has not been a popular remedy, or to realize how few people are able to take enough of it to do them any good. The many who have needed and attempted to take this nauseating remedy, if they are still in a position where they need cod liver oil, are the ones who should throw their hats in the air and shout their joy from the housetops at the news which comes to us of Vinol.

These are the people who will never forget the name of this new remedy, nor will they ever cease to thank Anderson & Nelles, our prominent druggists, who have become famous in the past few days, on account of their connection with the Boston firm who have introduced this same remedy.

How simple it all sounds, now that we know of it. Here Anderson & Nelles have right in their stores, a preparation that looks like and tastes like delicious wine. It is a delicious wine, only there has been added to it this extract of the cod's liver, this peculiar special extract of the curative principles, the means of obtaining which is the only discovery about Vinol. We do not believe there is an invalid in this city suffering from throat, lung or bronchial troubles, or in fact any wasting disease, but has already interested himself in this preparation.

Mr. Nelles, of the above firm, is kept busy explaining its merits and telling his many friends how it is now possible to take all that is necessary of cod liver oil, or Vinol, its concentrated active medicinal principles, to overcome disease. It has not been a difficult matter for him to explain, as he has done, the absolute uselessness of the grease itself and to demonstrate the great value of the medicinal properties of the liver of the cod.

There are many people right here in our city who know from but a few days' experience how much benefit they are deriving from this preparation, and who have already learned that the medicinal properties of Vinol act in a most wonderful manner in checking the symptoms of disease, while at the same time enabling the stomach to assimilate and digest from palatable, everyday food, the necessary nourishment to renew tissue depleted by disease.

Mr. Nelles is greatly pleased at the success that will attend the connection his firm has made with the prominent Boston house who are putting up this preparation, and Anderson & Nelles justly deserve all the fame and profit that will attach themselves to their name, on account of their enterprise in introducing Vinol to our city.

ITCH, Mange, Prairie Scratches and every form of contagious itch on human or animals, cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by Callard & McLachlan. 60-tf

One of the latest curiosities in labor circles is the formation of a Pall-bearer' Union in Alexandria, Va.

SHILOH'S

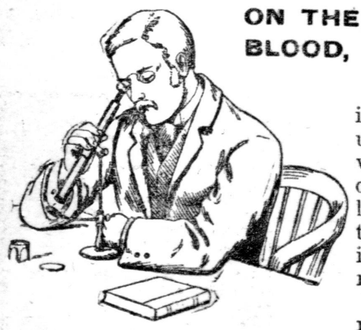
Quick ease for the worst cough—quick relief to the heaviest cold—and SAFE to take, even for a child. That is Shiloh's Cure. Sold under a guarantee to cure colds and coughs quicker than any other medicine—or your money back. 34 years of success commend Shiloh's Cure. 25c., 50c., $1. 316

Cures Coughs & Colds

QUICKLY!

SANTAL-MIDY
Standard remedy for Gleet, Gonorrhœa and Runnings IN 48 HOURS. Cures Kidney and Bladder Troubles.
MIDY

The Elements of Healthy Blood



ON THE PURITY AND RICHNESS OF THE BLOOD, HEALTH AND EVEN LIFE DEPEND

When the blood of a healthy person is analyzed it is found to contain various elements of Nature which under proper conditions are derived from the food we eat. Unfortunately, however, by reason of various forms of indigestion and because of the artificial life we live, more especially in the winter season, the blood becomes thin and watery and quite lacking in the ingredients which go to create nerve force and rebuild the wasted cells and tissues of the body.

By supplying these elements of Nature, of which rich blood is composed, in an easily assimilated form,

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

brings about natural and gradual restoration of health and strength. True, it is not in any miraculous way, but by the only means which nature has provided for the formation of new, rich blood and the revitalizing of the whole human system.

Not only for all

Diseases of the Nerves, but also as a Restorative After Fevers, La Grippe or Other Debilitating Diseases, and as a Spring Medicine to Invigorate the System and Ward off Disease.

it would be difficult to imagine a treatment more admirably suited than this great medicinal food cure.

There is not an organ in the human body, or, for that matter, a cell or tissue, but must be benefited by this treatment, as it is carried by the blood through all its channels of circulation. Weakness, fatigue, irregularity of action, must everywhere disappear before the vigor and vitality instilled by Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. Not that it is in any sense a cure-all, but because of its extraordinary influence through the mediums of circulation of the blood and the various branches and fibres of the nervous system.

76496 Deaths From Pneumonia

There are good grounds for a pneumonia scare. Some newspapers have been publishing statistics which show it is formidable rival of consumption in the death rate. During the census year in United States there were nearly seventy-seven thousands deaths due to pneumonia, and although consumption leads this by 62,000, pneumonia is responsible for more deaths than diphtheria, scarlet fever, smallpox and cancer combined. The trouble is that people are too careless about colds—let them run on—grow bigger every day—finally old pneumonia steps in.

The very best thing to keep handy in every household is Nerviline, which you can depend on for curing colds. It affords certain relief and a quick cure. It has more potency, greater penetrating and curative power than any other liniment. When a cold is starting, give the chest and throat a vigorous hand rubbing with Nerviline, gargle the throat with Nerviline and take a good stiff dose in hot water. You'll be surprised how fast the cold will disappear. Of course the chest should be protected by a Nerviline Porous Plaster, which will absorb all congestion and inflammation. You won't need to fear pneumonia, grippe, bronchitis or cold of any kind if you keep Nerviline handy.

Drawing Lessons for School Children

1. Drawn by Lorne Stoneberg, Grade II., Colborne Street School. Winner of first prize.

SIX BEST IN GRADE III.

1. Roy Older, Empress avenue school.
2. Wilfrid Dunn, Princess avenue school.
3. A. Templar, Talbot street school.
4. Ralph Shaick, Rectory street school.
5. Edna Southen, King street school.
6. Isobel Ferguson, Colborne street school.

SIX BEST IN GRADES I., II. AND III.

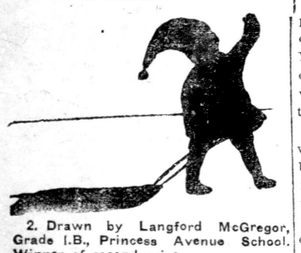
1. Lorne Stoneberg, Grade II., Colborne street school.
2. Langford McGregor, I. B., Princess avenue school.
3. Roy Older, III., Empress avenue school.
4. Wilfred Dunn, III., Rentory street school.
5. A. Templar, III., Talbot street school.
6. Norah Lowe, II., Lorne avenue school.

SIX BEST IN GRADE II.

1. Lorne Stoneberg, Colborne street school.
2. Norah Lowe, Lorne avenue school.
3. Harry Griffith, Chesley avenue school.
4. Leonard Sherwin, II. B., Princess avenue school.
5. Leslie Hueston, St. George's school.
6. Frank Leitch, King street school.

SIX BEST IN GRADE I.

1. Langford McGregor, I. B., Princess avenue school.



2. Drawn by Langford McGregor, Grade I.B., Princess Avenue School. Winner of second prize.

2. W. Jacques, I. B., Simcoe street school.
3. Leval Mooney, Rectory street school.
4. Mamie O'Brien, Empress avenue school.
5. Irene Jones, I. A., Talbot street school.
6. Fred Stephens, Grand avenue school.

CRITICISM ON SILHOUETTES BY GRADES I., II. AND III.

Your criticism this week will neither be very long nor very severe, for I think you have done well, and that is one reason why I am asking you to paint outdoor games for your next lesson, and I want you to enter into the spirit of it, and put lots of snap into your pictures.

Don't you feel that Lorne Stoneberg's hockey boy is going to be on the winning side?

Make your boys and girls play to win. Paint them with so much action that we feel their hearts are in the game, and that they are having no end of fun.

Now, let us notice some of the mistakes you made, that your next pictures may be even better than the last.

You manage legs pretty well now, but your arms in many cases are much too thin, quite as though you painted the bone without any flesh or clothes upon it. Although the leg may be thicker than the arm, the loose sleeve upon it, makes it look bulkier than the tight stocking makes the leg.

Your hands are much improved. Most of you notice now that we do not see the fingers when the hand is closed.

You do not get the action quite as well in the arms as you do in the legs. That elbow-joint is quite as important as the knee. Watch for the bend of the wrist also, and see the direction the arm takes from the shoulder, that fine easy hinge that lets the arm swing in any direction.

Sometimes you get one foot larger than the other; that is because you do not bring your brush to a point on the edge of the inkwell before you paint each fresh stroke. If you hold the brush in a vertical position, you can keep your lines quite straight, and your edges smooth.

A few of you forgot that the silhouette was the important thing, and you painted desks so elaborately that the figure was quite secondary and could not be seen distinctly.

Do you remember that I told you the things that were needed to explain the position of your silhouette were to be merely suggested, and I suggested the steps of the stair in my illustration to show you just how to do it.

Three or four lines would have suggested your desks, then the figures seated at them would have been quite distinct.

Then, too, some of you are still prone to forget that the upper part of the body does not end at the belt. You fasten your poor little boys' legs on to their waist lines, forgetting how very awkward it would be for them to be built that way at dinnertime.

If you had no ink in your desks you were to paint your silhouettes with black crayon. Some of you sent them in painted with brown crayon. I wonder if that was because you are color-blind or because the black crayons had all been used up.

You must never copy what anyone else does for you, for these lessons. If your teacher wished to show you how to go about it, she might paint the figure with a brush and water on the blackboard, and by the time she had finished it would have disappeared, so that you could then paint from the picture in your own mind.

Hockey seems to be the game you can paint best, and Grade II., Colborne street, has sent in some very fine players.

I like the way A. Templar, Grade III., Talbot street, has turned one of his boy's feet away. That is really the way he would see it.

You have done so well with this lesson that I am looking forward to the results from your next lesson.

Do not forget to close your eyes again and again, till you can see the boys and girls so plainly that you will have no difficulty in painting them, and comparing them with the pictures in your mind.

A. A. POWELL.

HONORABLE MENTION.

GRADE I.

Willie Jacques, Simcoe street.
Mary Ashton, Simcoe street.
Tom Greene, Rectory street.
Margaret Tambling, Princess avenue.
Teenie Smith, Rectory street.
Fred Bryant, Princess avenue.

3. Drawn by Roy Older, Grade III., Empress Avenue School. Winner of third prize.

Orlie Pettitt, Rectory street.
Phyllis Graham, Rectory street.
Kate Proctor, Empress avenue.
Norman Wilson, Empress avenue.
Ruth Mantz, Grand avenue.
Hazel Springer, Talbot street.
Wilfrid Ferguson, Talbot street.
Mary Hickson, Talbot street.
Gertrude Richard, Talbot street.
John Gillett, Simcoe street.
Hazel Dyer, Simcoe street.
Edna Humphries, Simcoe street.
Eleanor Reynolds, Princess avenue.
Dorothy Welch, Princess avenue.
Margaret Coleman, Talbot street.
Tootsie Clark, Empress avenue.
Thelma Jarvis, Empress avenue.
Teenie Smith, Rectory street.
Reggie Curtis, Rectory street.
Norman Hastings, Talbot street.
Willie Watson, Grand avenue.
Maud Beedle, Rectory street.
Marjory Partridge, Grand avenue.
Irene Jones, Talbot street.
Gertrude Richards, Talbot street.
Theodore Knowles, Grand avenue.
Alfred Fawcett, Grand avenue.
Dorothy McConury, Talbot street.
Cyril Deacon, Talbot street.
Willie Gilman, Talbot street.
Margaret Jones, Simcoe street.

GRADE II.

Reah Harris, Colborne street.
Jean Mennies, Lorne avenue.
Percy Todd, Talbot street.
Norman Sharman, Rectory street.
Thelma Schmidt, Princess avenue.
George Mount, Chesley avenue.
Harold Hardy, Empress avenue.
C. Moyer, St. George's.
Mary St. John, Colborne street.
Addie Wallace, Lorne avenue.
Gilbert Guymer, Princess avenue.
Beatrice Kerr, Colborne street.
Margaret Emerson, Colborne street.
Morley Clark, St. George's.
Frank Shillington, St. George's.
Mary Ovens, St. George's.
Edith Castle, St. George's.
Jim Morrison, Rectory street.
Andy Stinchcombe, Chesley avenue.
Marie Modeland, Rectory street.
Carle Cline, Colborne street.
Vera Saich, Chesley avenue.
Nellie Morris, Chesley avenue.

4. Drawn by Wilfred Dunn, Grade III., Princess Avenue School. Fourth best drawing.

Herbert Penny, Rectory street.
Stanley Orum, Rectory street.
Anderson Kemp, Rectory street.
Martin Fox, Colborne street.
Wilfrid Short, Rectory street.
G. Noble, St. George's.
F. Graham, St. George's.
A. Templar, Victoria.
James Crichton, Victoria.
John Bryant, Empress avenue.
George Watson, Empress avenue.
Gladys Wilson, Empress avenue.
Josephine FitzGerald, Colborne street.
Leona McCulloch, Colborne street.
Beth Evans, Colborne street.
Victor Scott, Colborne street.
Susie Smith, King street.
Marjorie Reynolds, Princess avenue.
Winnie Clift, Lorne avenue.
Louie Kirkpatrick, Chesley avenue.
Mattie Burgess, Talbot street.
Kathleen Bray, Talbot street.
Cecil Coo, Talbot street.
Carrie Mount, Chesley avenue.
Ila Churchill, Lorne avenue.
Myrtle Dunn, Princess avenue.
Nellie, Linder, King street.
Myrtle Cameron, Colborne street.
Verna Marsh, Colborne street.
W. Furdom, Colborne street.
Harold Nichol, Empress avenue.
Charlie Hawthorne, Empress avenue.
R. S. Raw, St. George's.

1. ILLUSTRATING OUTDOOR WINTER GAMES.

Magdaline Chivas, Chesley avenue.
Willie Everett, Empress avenue.
George Brook, Empress avenue.
Leon McVannel, Empress avenue.
Gladys Grenfell, King street.
Madge Wood, Colborne street.
Geraldine Webster, Talbot street.
Geoffrey Webster, Talbot street.
Verna Wood, Talbot street.
Madeline Miller, Talbot street.
Harold Jeffries, Talbot street.
Rosie Matthews, King street.
Harry Hawthorne, Empress avenue.
Louise Hawthorne, Empress avenue.
John Harrison, Chesley avenue.
George Baker, Rectory street.
Edith Roblin, Lorne avenue.
Edward Slater, St. George's.
Wilfrid Keene, St. George's.
Hazell Haskett, St. George's.
Lionel Parker, Colborne street.
Arthur Gillies, Rectory street.
M. Malloch, St. George's.
Ruben Robeson, St. George's.
Kitty Munday, St. George's.
Ida McIntyre, Empress avenue.
Walter Hier, King street.
Digby Hard, Talbot street.
Frieda Daly, Rectory street.
Willie Green, Rectory street.

GRADE III.

Arnold Wheeler, Princess avenue.
Jessie Carter, King street.
Lena McConnell, Chesley avenue.
Albert Garnier, Princess avenue.
Katherine Hole, Princess avenue.
Katherine Hole, Princess avenue.
Rita Gorman, Princess avenue.
Jack Smith, Talbot street.
Ernest Wooster, Empress avenue.
Clare Rea, Rectory street.
Lily Miles, King street.
Leslie Bowman, King street.
S. David, King street.
Norman Piper, Princess avenue.
Marjorie Tanton, Lorne avenue.
Kenneth Drummond, Lorne avenue.
Albert Knaggs, Lorne avenue.
Madeline Keith, Lorne avenue.
Charles Cowiter, Lorne avenue.
Lena McConnell, Chesley avenue.
Fenton Glinz, Chesley avenue.
Tom Bell, Chesley avenue.
Clara Stewart, Chesley avenue.
Gordon McLean, Talbot street.
H. Bridgeman, Talbot street.
Ella Stokes, Simcoe street.
E. McMullen, St. George's.
Lillian James, St. George's.
E. Howard, St. George's.
Arnold Woonton, St. George's.
Lillian Crocker, Rectory street.
Doris Hole, Simcoe street.

NEXT LESSON FOR GRADES I., II., AND III.

This time I know you will enjoy what you are to do. We have been making action studies, so it will not be a difficult task to paint boys and girls playing some game out of doors in the snow.

There are some games that you like to play so well that when you go to sleep at night you go on playing them in your dreams. If you shut your eyes now and think about it you can see boys or girls playing the game you like best. Perhaps they are playing hockey or sleighriding, or making a snowman, or they may be taking what the boys call "air-flips" from the top of the fence into a big snowdrift.

If you just think of it long enough with your eyes closed, you will see it all so plainly that you will want to go out and have a good time with them.

When you see some children playing next, just stand a moment and watch them. If you look beyond them and up, you see sky all around. When you let your eyes drop you may see trees and houses against the sky. Perhaps there is a fence just behind the children, and you can see only a few tree tops coming above it. If there are no fences or houses in the way, you will probably see a low fringe of trees coming against the sky—so low down and far away that you can see only tops, no trunks at all. The snow seems to stretch all the way from you to these distant trees.

The snow is white, so our white paper will do for it. And have you ever noticed that the winter sky often looks as white as the snow-covered ground? As I write now, at 5 o'clock in the evening, it seems lighter than the white paper upon which I am writing.

We can leave the white paper for the sky as well as the snow.

We are sure to see some fine big trees quite near us. Perhaps they are no bigger than the trees that, far away, look like a low fringe against the sky, but because they are near us they stretch away up against the sky, their branches spreading out high and wide into a beautiful network through which we can see patches and glimpses of the light. Did you ever notice how small things grow, the further they go away from us. I am going to give you some verses which tell what one little girl thought about it.

"The Way Things Vanish."

"Across the flowing river,
On a pretty little hill,
There rests a little city,
And a busy little mill.

"And everything that goes that way
Doth small and smaller grow;
The people on the long curved bridge,
The boats that move so slow.

"I am sure that in the little streets
A tiny people walk;
I am sure that everything is neat
And small, and clean as chalk.

"And some day I will go there, too,
And live in a tiny house;
And own, perhaps, a little horse,
No bigger than a mouse.

"But not for some time yet; because
A small child went from here,
And ere she'd reached the other side
I saw her disappear."

—Elizabeth Chase.

Perhaps you have noticed the same thing and could tell her the reason.

You are to use black crayon, not charcoal, and are in no case to copy any picture that I have made for you, or that any one else has made for you. You must not see any picture but the one that is in your mind while you are painting yours.

I am giving you two illustrations in today's paper, so that you can see the sort of thing you are to do.

I want you to arrange your trees in different groups, however, and although you may have the children in yours drawing sleds or rolling snowballs you must make them as you see them, and not as I did. It would be better to paint them doing something

6. Drawn by Norah Lowe, Grade II., Lorne Avenue School. Sixth best drawing.

altogether different, and then you would be sure that it was not my picture you were painting.

You may use 6 by 9 inch white paper, and draw a marginal line as I have around mine.

If you paint your picture across the paper, as my second one is, you will find that the margin of the picture cuts off the tops of your tallest trees. The tops were really there, but it is just as though you had been looking at a window and someone had pulled down the blind, so that the tops of the trees were hidden.

If you paint your picture the other way of the paper, as my second one is, you will be able to get the height in, but the sides of the picture may cut off part of the width of the treetops.

Although I have put shadows in mine, it will be better for you not to undertake them, as even in the eighth grade, boys and girls find it almost impossible to make them lie flat, as well-behaved shadows should. Unless the sun is shining brightly, we do not notice the shadows on the snow in the daytime, so your picture will look quite natural without them.

Be sure that your pictured boys and girls are not standing around stiffly, getting frozen. Make them play hard, and look as though they were having a very jolly time.

Write a note on the back of your picture, telling what they are playing, and print your name, grade and school neatly in the lower right-hand corner of the margin with lead pencil.

The drawings are to be made on white paper with black crayons.

The eight best from each grade are to be handed in not later than noon on Saturday, the 7th of March, and the results will appear on the following Saturday, the 14th of March.

A. A. POWELL.

5. Drawn by A. Templar, Grade III., Talbot Street School. Fifth best drawing.

2. ILLUSTRATING OUTDOOR WINTER GAMES.

Auction Habit Hard to Shake

WOMAN WHO SAYS IT GOT GRIP ON HER.

What She Saw at a New York Auction Sale—The Accumulation of Half a Year's Tragedies.

"The auction sale habit is as bad as the gambling habit when it gets a grip on you," said the woman from the west. "I never went to an auction sale before I came to New York, but now I simply can't stay away.

"What started me auctionward was this: Every time I admired a choice bit of antique brie-a-brac or Colonial mahogany the owner would enthusiastically exclaim: 'Oh, yes, I picked that up at an auction.'

"So one day I hesitated at the sign of the red flag, and was truly lost.

"It was a rickety old place, up one flight. The stairs were steep and narrow and dirty with the accumulations of years. The middle of each step was worn hollow and they were all aslant, which gave them a derelict sort of air, quite in keeping with the rest of the establishment.

"At the top of the stairs was a large room extending the length of the building, with gray, grimy windows at each end through which the light penetrated dully. The ceiling was low, yellow with age and stained with filtrations of rains and snow.

"Doubtless the walls were in harmony with the ceiling in this respect, but they were hidden by the accumulated estates from half a year's tragedies; for this was the city's auction sale, and these were the goods and chattels and all the earthly belongings — whether valuable or worthless, it made no difference—of the unknown ones who, either by accident or circumstance or design, had been tossed into the whirlpool of the city's wreckage and gone under without making sign or outcry.

"On one side were piled trunks and trunks, and still more trunks; big ones, little ones, medium size ones, brass bound, iron bound, leather bound, expensive, cheap, new, old, some with the labels of world-famous hotels, and all the marks of around-the-world travel, some looking as if brought forth from beneath the cob-webbed rafters of some old farmhouse, and one there was of undoubted antiquity, a trunk that in its day was the very acme of fashion, both in style and size, a hair-covered, round-topped affair, scarcely larger than the ordinary suitcase of today.

"It needed no professional delver into past life to know that its original owner was a belle, and that once it must have been the receptacle for dainty laces and ribbons and the frills and pretty furbelows of 1820. Poor, shabbily little trunk! Had it followed the fortunes and misfortunes of one mistress through all these years, only to be a castaway at last?

"But there were other things than trunks in the city's dumping place. Two or three hundred volumes, all referring to horses and their diseases, indicated the estate of a veterinary surgeon, even had there not been portions of harness near by and a score or more cases of Dr. Soand-So's horse liniment.

"One end of the room was set apart for musical instruments, and here the gamut was run from a beautiful rosewood grand piano to a cheap, gaudy accordion. And there was a harp and a guitar and a mandolin, and a decrepit little melodeon that wheezed oddly if you pressed the pedal, and made one think it must have belonged to the possessor of the hair trunk.

"There was furniture, too—a motley collection of hideous plush-covered things, with occasional pieces of mission and one or two rush-bottomed chairs and old-fashioned settees. A cradle hung from a projecting hook and a spinning wheel was huddled among a confusion of legs of upturned chairs and tables.

"And everywhere bundles of clothes, bunched together and tied with coarse twine, hung suspended from nails driven into the crumbling plaster. My lady's wardrobe was strung up next to that of a day laborer—an imported gown of exquisite lace and silk-embroidered flowers spilling its chiffon fluffs and frills over blue overalls, mud-bespattered and worn and patched.

"Dainty lingerie dangled against a couple of heavy flannel shirts, coarse of texture and none too clean, and in strong contrast to a pair of enormous hobnailed shoes were several pairs of satin slippers and French-heeled boots, size 3. On the next hook, flapping against a man's rich fur-lined topcoat, was a lank calico wrapper and a checked gingham apron, with one side burned away.

"Canes and umbrellas there were aplenty—silver and gold-headed ones, and many just plain sticks; some had initials on them and one said, on a narrow silver plate, 'From Anna to Will.'

"And there were hats—hats of high and low degree—one labeled Fifth avenue topped by one from the Bowery, one from a hatter in San Francisco next to one with a Paris shop mark, and so on in democratic disregard of the standing of either maker or the erstwhile wearer. In one hat that bore a nearly obliterated insignia of a famous establishment near Madison Square there was still fastened a worn ribbon hatmark that had originally been blue, but had become a dull neutral tint, containing the frayed remains of three elaborately-embroidered initials, in the style of birthday gifts of twenty years ago. In the crown of a large soft, black slouch hat there still lay crumpled a brilliant bandanna.

"In one corner were gathered baskets of glassware and crockery, two or three small gas stoves, pans and kettles, and many more of the essential but unbeautiful articles of everyday use. A toothbrush still leaned upright against the side of a glass, a shaving brush was in a mug just as it was left the last time by the man who used it, and a piece of soap still adhered to part of a silver soap box. In the glass bottles of a table castor were salt and pepper, and on open bowl still held squares of cut sugar.

"A circuit of the loft and all the carefully assorted and numbered estates brought one back to the auctioneer's desk—not a modern roll-top, if you please, but a plain, high-built, unvarnished wooden desk on four very slender legs, exactly like the desk in the old Salem custom house where Nathaniel Hawthorne wrote 'The Scarlet Letter.' So suggestive was it of this historical bit of office furniture that I was tempted to raise the lid and look for Hawthorne's carved initials.

"Under this desk a huge chest fitted with strong locks obruded itself on my notice. This was where trinkets and jewelry and other small articles of value awaited their turn to be put up. A rosewood case richly lined with satin and filled with wedding silver in patterns of bygone days was among its choicest contents. There was an old style silver tea set with a Tiffany mark, and a complete silver service engraved with a coat of arms and a London imprint with the words, 'Silversmiths by Royal Warrant to His Majesty King William IV.'

"There were nearly a hundred watches ranging in material from what looked like iron turnips to small gold timepieces, one of them with a monogram in diamonds. It was sold for $5, and these were others that sold for 20 cents.

"A brass jewel case with exquisite filigree work and wonderful hand carving simply fascinated me. When the heavy lid was raised, on the inside edge of the box was the inscription, 'In memory of one day in September.' With the same lot was a pawn ticket, dated a few months previous, for 'I pearl necklace, $2,000.' The ticket was sold for $3.

"One package contained seventeen valuable rings, but no other kind of jewelry. In one of the rings was inscribed 'Till death do us part.'

"In another envelope were three partial sets of false teeth, the front ones set with gold. They were sold for $1.85.

"There were eyeglasses, some with black silk guards and some with slender gold chains still attached to them, and there were less fashionable spectacles that looked dim, as if still moist from someone's eyes, but nothing was too intimate with a dead personality, nothing was too useless or too worthless, valuable or sacred to sell.

"Everything, even to the toothbrush and an infant's shabby little shoe, was bid for and bought.

"After the last trifle had been disposed of, and the auctioneer, wiping streams of perspiration from his face, proclaimed, 'That's the last!' and a city official responded, 'That's good!' for was it Thank God?) and the two or three clerical assistants sat back with sighs of relief, the crowd dispersed and went chattering down the stairs.

"Yes, everything in my flat I bought at auction. I haven't room to put another thing, and I've spent all my money, but when I'm lonesome I just put on my hat and go to the nearest auction sale."—New York Sun.

SUPPRESSION OF OPIUM SMOKING.

An observant traveler who reached Hong Kong the other day from the interior by way of the West River tells of a great change so far as the use of opium is concerned. He points out that the edict issued by the throne on the subject has had a marvelous effect on the people—and especially those who have learned the seductive power of the drug.

On the river steamers and passenger boats, where hitherto there has been a free use of the pipe, there is now a marked diminution. The steamers trading to Chiangmen have notices conspicuously posted prohibiting the use of the drug on board, and not only are the notices posted, but they are observed. The traveler declares that on a voyage on a passage boat to Chiangmen he did not see a single opium smoker. This speaks well for the action of the Chinese authorities.—North China News.

THE COST OF GOOD HEALTH

Will Be Lessened by the Timely Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

How much money is wasted on useless medicines. How much time is lost; how much pain endured simply because you do not find the right medicine to start with. Take the earnest advice of thousands who speak from experience in favor of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and you will save time, money and above all, will find perfect health. Proof of this is found in the statement of Mr. J. A. Roberge, a well-known resident of Lachine, Que., who says: "I am a boatman, and consequently exposed to all conditions of weather. This exposure began to tell on my health. The cold led to weakness, loss of appetite, pains in the limbs and side. I tried several medicines but they did not help me. My condition was growing worse and a general breakdown threatened. I slept poorly at night and lost much in weight, and began to fear that I was drifting into chronic invalidism. One day while reading a newspaper I was attracted by the statement of a fellow-sufferer who had been cured through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I had spent much money without getting relief, and I hated to spend more, but the cure was so convincing that I decided to give these pills a trial. I am now more than thankful that I did so. After the first couple of weeks they began to help me, and in seven weeks after I began the pills I was as well as ever I had been. I am now convinced that had I tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills at the outset I would not only have been spared much suffering, but would have saved money as well."

Rich, red blood is the cure for most of the ailments that afflict mankind. Dr. William's Pink Pills actually make new rich blood. That is why they cure such common ailments as anaemia, indigestion, rheumatism, neuralgia, heart palpitation, erysipelas, skin troubles, and the headaches, backaches, sideaches and other ills of girlhood and womanhood. Three pills are sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2 50, from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.