

40TH YEAR, NO. 424.

Births, Marriages, Deaths.

BORN.

McLAREN—On Saturday, Jan. 31, 1903, to Mr. and Mrs. James R. McLaren, London Junction, a son.

LAY—At Skaguay, Yukon, on Jan. 23, 1903, the wife of H. M. Lay, manager, Bank of Commerce, of a son.

DIED.

FARRELL—At his residence, 29 Beaconsfield avenue, Feb. 6, 1903, Abram D. Farrell, aged 31 years.

Funeral private, at 4:30 p.m. today.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

"THE LONDON"—TUESDAY

SECOND STOCK CO., supporting emotional actress, Mrs. Adelaide Flint, in new comedy-drama.

"THE MAIL GIRL,"

under auspices of Woodmen of the World.

Prices, 15c, 25c, 35c. Seats Monday.

15c

PRINCESS ICE PALACE

Hockey special, St. John's A. C. vs. Galt, Wednesday, Feb. 11. Admission, 25 and 15 cents.

GRAND—Tonight

The Great Comic Opera Success.

THE BURGOMASTER

Prices, 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1, \$1.50.

WESTMINSTER RINK—BAND TO-NIGHT

Ice in grand condition. Band Wednesday.

ORIGINAL LONDON HARPERS

Music furnished for all occasions. Tony Cortese, 380 Richmond street. Phone 1,510.

TONIGHT—MANHATTAN CLUB

Carnival, Jubilee Rink. Best of season. Brass band, good music. Admission 15 cents.

PRIVATE LESSONS IN DANCING

By R. Millard, 245 Princess avenue. Season now open. Special attention given to waltz and two-step. Lessons any hour.

OCEAN RATES—PASSENGERS

For the Old Canada should make it a point to call on P. B. Clarke, Richmond street, next Advertiser, before buying their tickets. He quotes the very lowest prices.

CAN YOU DANCE? BEGINNERS

Classes, gentlemen Monday, ladies Tuesday evenings, 8 o'clock; children Saturday afternoon, 3:30. Advertiser building, Wednesday evenings. Private tuition any hour. Dayton & McCormick.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—DINING-ROOM GIRL for Saturdays. Apply Boomer's 15c

GOOD GENERAL SERVANT WANTED

ED: \$12 a month to competent person. Apply 57 Ashkin street. 15c

UPSTAIRS GIRL WANTED AT

Brian House. 15c

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GIRL

for general housework. Apply 15c

GIRLS FOR BISCUIT DEPARTMENTS

Apply McCormick Manufacturing Company. 15c

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS

Home for incurables, 708 Dundas street. 15c

WANTED—GIRL OR WOMAN FOR

general work, 7:30 to 6:30; board and sleep at home; wages, \$4 a week. Apply Box 31, Advertiser. 15c

NURSEGIRL WANTED. APPLY MRS.

J. J. Turner, 25 Mount Pleasant avenue. 15c

MALE HELP WANTED.

MAN (MARRIED OR SINGLE) wanted for farm work. Apply Harvey Scott, Cobble Hill P. O. 15c

WANTED—STOUT BOY TO DELIVER

milk in city. Good wages. Apply W. J. Walker, Odell P. O. 15c

WANTED—FOREMAN FOR BOX

factory; must be competent to handle men and all kinds of machinery in box business; steady employment to the right man. Apply, stating age, experience, wages and references, to P. O. Box 301, Winnipeg, Man. 15c

WANTED—GOOD STEADY FARM

hand; yearly engagement. Apply H. Scott, Telfer P. O. 15c

EXPERIENCED LIVERYMAN WANTED

ED. Apply Ed. Hunter, near 67 Dundas street. 15c

APPROVISED WANTED—AGE ABOUT

16; must have natural taste for doing and lettering. Apply P. O. Box 404, city, stating qualifications. 15c

A RELIABLE GENTLEMAN FOR

eastern house wanted at London; good salary, with chance of promotion; reference and \$50 bond required. Address Department T, 7-8 Bennett building, Detroit, Mich. 15c

BOYS, ABOUT 13 YEARS OF AGE

Apply McCormick Manufacturing Company. 15c

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER

trade; short time required by free work, expert instructions, etc.; all advances until competent; steady employment; positions and board given graduates. Catalogue mailed free. Mole Barber College, Chicago, Ill. 15c

SITUATIONS WANTED.

YOUNG MARRIED MAN (EXPERIENCED) wants position to take charge of farm. Good references. Address Box 35, Advertiser. 15c

AGENTS WANTED.

TWO AGENTS FOR THE LARGEST wholesale importing house in this line in Canada; every ready a customer; anyone can make sales; best inducement given to good salesmen; special attention given to the sale of the new line of goods; cooperative; new proposition. Cooper, 322-6 Clarence street, London. 15c

AGENTS WANTED—DISCOUNT PAY

guaranteed. Apply Toronto Specialty Company, 116 Dundas street. Call Monday, Tuesday and Saturday, from 7 p.m. till 9 p.m. 15c

WANTED.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE UNFURNISHED rooms, for light housekeeping for young couple. Apply Box 32, Advertiser office. 15c

WANTED—CITY LOAN COMPANIES

stocks. John Wright, stock broker, London. Phone 665. 15c

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—THE WHITE SULPHUR Springs and Mineral Baths. Apply 61 Elmwood avenue, South London. 15c

MISCELLANEOUS.

HAIR GOODS—SWITCHES, BANGS, Wigs, Pompadours, Side Curls, Fancy Hairdressing for all occasions. Miller's Hair Store, 23 Dundas street. 15c

New Music

AT 10c PER SHEET.

We are offering all the "New Issues" received by us during the past few months for 10c a copy.

They include a lot of the late Songs and Two-Steps.

NORDHEIMER'S

183 Dundas Street.

63 Years Established.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

VALENTINES—ALL KINDS: ONE AND TWO cents each. Red Star News Company, 8 Market Lane.

PRIVATE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD

furniture at 189 Oxford street, between 2 and 5 each afternoon, for one week.

875 BUYS A \$1200 BEDROOM SUITE

or \$1500 Sideboard, this week at Keene Bros., 125 and 127 King street.

AMERICAN CORN—GROUND AND UN-

GROUND; now receiving. See corn and prices. Slater's Warehouse, city. 74

FOR SALE—THREE GOOD PRACTICE

plans, \$25, \$40 and \$50, payable \$2 per month, guaranteed. Organs for \$10 and \$20, payable \$2 per month. Heintzman & Co., 217 Dundas, corner Clarence.

STRICTLY NEW-LAID EGGS, 22c

dozen; fresh eggs, 20c; storage eggs, 15c; choice large roll butter, 20c; extra quality of clover honey, 10c; pound. T. A. Faulds, 13 Market House, Phone 151.

GREEN'S LOTION—GUARANTEED

cure for money refunded for all sores and ulcerated wounds on limbs and body, running sores of long standing, etc. Price, \$1 per bottle. William Green, hair dresser, Queen's Hotel, London, Ont.

FOR SALE—LARGE IRON SAFE; CON-

tains private drawers and lots of room for large books. Apply Advertiser office. 15c

FOR SALE—SMITH PREMIER TYPE-

WRITER; entirely new. For terms address Box 18, Advertiser. 70c

FOR SALE—NEW HEINTZMAN & CO.

plans, good terms and guarantee. Address Box 18, Advertiser. 70c

ORDERS FOR HARD AND SOFT

wood received. Order ahead. Leading East End woodyard. D. H. Gilles & Co., Phone 1,312.

ALL KINDS OF WOOD AND SOFT

coal. William Buchanan, 633 Colborne street.

STOVES, BASEBURNERS AND

Ranges, all kinds for wood and coal. Second-hand furniture, cheap, at P. Keene's, 141 King street.

ECLIPSE IMPROVED GASOLINE EN-

GINES, at lowest prices. Manufactured by D. McKenzie & Co., Richmond street.

25 PER CENT OFF—CLEARING OUT

balance of ladies' and gentlemen's felt hats, at Cunningham's, 622 Dundas street.

CHEAP WOOD—GOOD SLABS, MOSTLY

hard wood, \$1 a cord; good soft long wood, \$5 per cord; mixed blocks, \$6 per cord; best hard wood, \$8 per cord; blocks. All the above, at W. Wood. Massillon lump coal, \$7.50 per ton. Green & Co., Mainland street and G. T. R. Phone 1,291.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—THREE AND A HALF acres, with house, just outside city limits; Base Line, West Wharfedale; price \$250. Apply to Mr. A. Askey, Woodland Cemetery. 15c

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY BRICK, ALL

modern, Queen's avenue, central. Two-story brick, modern; large lot, fine stable; splendid property. Apply J. P. Sangster, 112 Masonic Temple. 15c

WILLIAM HODGSON, PAINTER,

paperhanger. Estimates free. 410 Horton street.

WATSON & CO., HOUSE MOVERS.

Steam and horse power. 124 Hamilton road. Phone 1,221.

HOUSES, ETC., TO LET.

TO LET—SEVEN-ROOM COTTAGE, 181 Briscoe street, South London. 15c

TO LET—RESIDENCE OF P. H.

15c

TO LET—NO. 7 CLARENCE STREET;

comfortable, roomy cottage, at \$7 per month, including water rates. London Soap Company. 15c

TO LET—UNION FURNITURE VAN

Furniture carefully handled. John Bigger, Cathcart and Bruce, South London, late of London Furniture Company. Phone 230. 15c

TENDERS

For the proposed addition to the Cold Storage Buildings must be in by 1 o'clock Saturday, Feb. 14. Plans and specifications at 63 Byron avenue. 15c

EXECUTORS NOTICE TO CREDIT-

ORS. In the matter of the estate of John Eynon, of the Village of Allis, in the County of Middlesex, yeoman, deceased; Notice is hereby given that pursuant to section 38 of Chap. 126, Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, that all persons having claims against the estate of the said John Eynon, deceased, who died on or about the 31st day of December, 1902, are required to send by post, prepaid or deliver to John V. Boston, of the County of Ontario, or Sarah Ann Eynon, Aissa Craig, Ont., the executor and executrix named in the will of the said deceased, on or before the 1st day of March, 1903, their Christian and surnames and addresses, with full particulars in writing of their claims, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, duly verified by statutory declaration. And take notice that after the said 1st day of March, 1903, the said executor and executrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall have notice, and the said executor and executrix will not be liable for said assets or any part thereof to any person of whose claim notice shall not have been received by them at the time of distribution. FURTHER NOTICE. Solicitors for executor and executrix. Dated at London, this 23rd day of January, 1903. 15c

G. T. R. WANTS TO INCREASE CAPITAL

Will Apply For an Additional Five or Ten Million.

ENTIRE REVENUE FOR DIVIDENDS

It is Intended to Issue the Stock at Once—Praise for General Manager Manager Hays.

Montreal, Feb. 9.—Mr. C. M. Hays, general manager of the Grand Trunk Railway, has returned from Ottawa, where he made arrangements for the application that will be made to Parliament by the Grand Trunk for power to increase its capital.

The action will be entirely independent of any scheme of the Grand Trunk Pacific, and will show that an entirely new policy will be adopted by the Grand Trunk. The announcement was made on Saturday that the application would be to increase the capital by \$5,000,000, and that this might be changed before the opening of Parliament, so that it might even be for \$10,000,000. The reason that Mr. Hays has decided that the capital account of the company should again be opened, is that the company contemplates many improvements and that making more money for the company to provide for them out of the capital account, instead of out of the revenue, as has been done for the past twenty years.

The result of the old policy of paying for improvements out of the revenue has been that the company has been unable to pay dividends on all the stock at present issued, and that will be the case when the present application is granted.

This will enable the company to establish a 4 per cent dividend, and the preference stock should be applied for, it is intended that the new stock, or at least the greater part of it, should be issued at once, in order that at the end of the present year the company will be able to pay regular dividends on all classes of stock.

The Financial Times, referring to the taking place in the Grand Trunk stocks during the past two years, says that not many sections of the stock exchange can point to so remarkable a measure of appreciation and recovery as that while the outlook is certainly cheerful it must be remembered that a good deal of the future prosperity has already been discounted. The Financial Times says that the improvement in the company's position reflects the greatest credit upon Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson and his colleagues, and especially upon C. M. Hays, the general manager in Canada, whose never-failing confidence in the company's recuperative capacity is being steadily justified.

OCEAN TRAFFIC BLOCKADE

Atlantic Liners Lying Two Deep in St. John Harbor.

St. John, N. B., Feb. 9.—The situation in this harbor today is unprecedented in the history of the port. Every steamship berth is occupied and at the same time the steamers are lying too deep. One line, the Elder-Dempster, has three steamers in port, and six more steamers of different lines are due. The congestion of ocean-going traffic is so great that yesterday a special meeting of the board of works of the city council had to be called to deal with the situation. Representatives of the various steamship companies were present, and discussed the situation. All were agreed that with the remarkable growth of the business of this port, something must be done to extend the facilities for handling the enormous traffic.

Nearly 4,000 head of cattle are due here for shipment at once, and the raising of the embargo on cattle coming through the State of Maine the shipments of live stock will greatly increase.

ALLEGED SHEEP-STEALERS

Will Be Tried at Next General Session in July.

Simcoe, Feb. 9.—Jacob Brown and Charles Jones, of Victoria, after three sittings of the police magistrate's court at Simcoe, were yesterday sent up for trial at the next general sessions before the county judge, on charges of stealing ten sheep. It seems that Messrs. Brown and Jones lost ten sheep, finding what they supposed were their animals in a field near the town. Daniel Burnham claimed the sheep as his, and the prosecution of Messrs. Brown and Jones was the result. Mr. Brown and Mr. Jones are respectable farmers of Charlotte Township, Mr. Jones being a brother of the reeve of that township. The case has excited considerable interest in the colony.

The Anthracite Commission.

Philadelphia, Feb. 9.—Arguments for and against the demands of the union anthracite mine workers, which will continue before the coal strike commission for the next six days, were begun today when the miners, through Daniel J. McCarthy, of Hazelton, made the opening argument. Mr. McCarthy followed by former Congressman Brumm of Minersville, who made a general argument, and Henry Demar, of Lloyd, of Chicago, who confined his efforts to the question of recognition in the union and yearly trade agreements.

The operators will begin their argument tomorrow, continuing three days and closing with George P. Baer, president of the Reading Company. Then Clarence S. Darrow, of Chicago, principal counsel for the miners, will take up all of Friday and Saturday until adjournment in summing up the case and in answering President Baer. President Mitchell, of the miners' union, is expected here during the week. Whether he will address the commission depends upon developments.

Death of Edna Lyall.

London, Feb. 9.—Edna Lyall, the authoress, died today at Eastbourne, from pneumonia, following an attack of influenza.

Marquis of Lansdowne, who is directing British Negotiations in Venezuela Case.



The Marquis of Lansdowne, who, as secretary of state for foreign affairs in the Balfour Cabinet, has charge of the negotiations on behalf of Great Britain in the Venezuelan case, has successfully occupied some of the highest offices in the British Government. Among these may be mentioned governor-general of Canada, viceroy of India, and secretary of war. The last-mentioned post he held during the war in South Africa.

MONTREAL STRIKE A GREAT STORM FINALLY SETTLED IN SOUTH PACIFIC

Company Agrees to Recognize the Union. Sweeps Across the Society and Leeward Islands.

THIS WAS BONE OF CONTENTION A THOUSAND NATIVES PERISH

Men Also Get an Increase in Wages of Ten Per Cent—No Dismissals Without Good Cause.

Montreal, Feb. 9.—A settlement of the strike of the mailmen and conductors of the Montreal Street Railway Company was reached late Saturday afternoon.

The settlement was reached after a series of conferences between the committee representing the city council with the company's officials and the representatives of the strikers. The company's main objection was to a formal recognition of the union, but finally the president, Senator Forget, on behalf of the company, agreed to recognize the union.

An agreement was then signed between the representatives of the men. By this agreement the company binds itself to grant to its employees a general increase of salary equal to about 10 per cent on the scale of wages in force Feb. 3, to allow their men to have a union without prejudice to any of the members, and to reconsider the cases of the men discharged before Jan. 1. The company also agrees not to dismiss any employee without good cause. There is great jubilation amongst the men over the result.

The car service, which was stopped early Friday morning, was resumed yesterday. It is fortunate that the settlement was effected, as yesterday one of the biggest snowstorms of the season set in, and it took the full force of the sweepers to sweep the tracks clear.

GERMANY HITS AT CANADA'S FOODS

Government Denies Buying Canadian Products for Army—Preference Given to the U. S.

London, Feb. 9.—Reuter's Berlin correspondent wires that it was denied in the Reichstag last night that contracts have been concluded with a Canadian firm for the supply of meat to the German army and navy, the Government regarding as a legend the report that large quantities of Canadian wheat were being imported into Germany.

Count Posadowski, secretary of the interior, said that Canadian wheat was only imported at the autonomous tariff rate of five marks. Regarding flour from Canadian wheat, he said it was impossible to determine the country of its origin. Everything, however, was being done to prevent illegal or unauthorized importation from Canada.

Count Posadowski added that some Canadian wheat and flour may enter Germany via the United States, thus benefiting, owing to the lower duty, wares of its origin. Everything, however, was being done to prevent illegal or unauthorized importation from Canada.

One of the many acts of heroism reported is that of a woman who climbed one of the tall coconut trees and lashed her babe to the branches, hanging to the body of the tree, until the kernel of the coconut, and more than 20 tons of mother-of-pearl shells were known to have been lost. The pearl shells are valued at \$1,500 per ton, and many valuable pearls may now be lost to the world forever, as these were considered some of the best pearl islands in the world.

Wants Colonial Armies.

London, Feb. 9.—"An Old Colonial," writing in the Army and Navy Gazette in regard to the regular army and the colonies, says that the self-governing colonies now want to run along and have their own army and their own officers, and he thinks it is desirable they should do so. He also remarks that colonial politicians should not have an excuse for opposing the vote for these forces, on the ground that the Imperial troops are already present to serve in the defence of the country.

SERIOUS HAZING IN THE GUARDS

Several Young Officers Violently Assaulted.

BELONG TO THE SMART SET

Earl Roberts Threatened to Resign If Colonel Kinloch Did Not Withdraw From the Corps.

London, Feb. 9.—The hazing of young officers of the First Grenadier Guards, followed by the retirement on half-pay of Col. Kinloch, commanding the regiment, has attracted much attention. The trouble began in November last, with three young officers—Lord Douro, son of the Duke of Wellington; the master of Belhaven, son of Lord Belhaven, and J. H. Leveson-Gower, son of the late Capt. Hugh Leveson-Gower. During the time that part of the regiment was in South Africa these three officers were left with the other part of the regiment at home. When the senior officers returned they found matters did not go smoothly. These three junior subalterns would not shake themselves into their proper positions. Besides, it is asserted, they refused to enter into any of the amusements and sports of the regiment.

Some of their brother subalterns determined to "stop this rot," and held a sham court-martial. The three offenders, who were accused of belonging to the most noble and respected families in the kingdom, and of failing to report themselves as consummate asses, were found guilty and received corporal punishment. They went to their homes and told the tale. The Duke of Wellington, Lord Belhaven and Lord de Saumarez, uncle of Mr. Leveson-Gower, met at the house of the last-named, and Lord Belhaven draughted a letter to Earl Roberts, in which Col. Kinloch was declared to be absolutely unfit to command any regiment, and his removal was requested.

The direct result of this letter to the commander-in-chief was that Col. Kinloch received two communications by the same post from Earl Roberts—one private and personal, in which he was exonerated from all blame in the matter; the other an official communication, requesting him to send in his resignation.

Col. Kinloch was indignant. Two other officers—Col. Horace Ricardo and Major-General Oliphant—went with him to Lord Roberts to fight the matter out. Some very firm language was used on both sides. Col. Kinloch absolutely refused to send in his papers until he had appealed to a higher authority.

Thereupon he and Gen. Oliphant posted off to lay the matter before the King. His Majesty sent word to Lord Roberts to resign, and he did so. Earl Roberts, it is said, then offered his own resignation in command of the Grenadiers. His Majesty then gave way.

According to the junior subalterns' story, Mr. Leveson-Gower was handed over to the senior subalterns for trial with the knowledge of the commanding officer. The punishments were not ordinary ragging, but violent assaults, and one of the three was flogged across the bare flesh and collapsed through the loss of blood.

HAZING AT ANNAPOLIS.

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 9.—Midshipman R. H. Pearson, of the Naval Academy, sent word to New Hampshire, who a few weeks ago had his jaw broken during a fist encounter with an upper class man at the Naval Academy, concerning his resignation on Saturday to Superintendent Brownson. The first fight resulted from an attempt to "run" Pearson. He was accused of drunkenness, and he threatened to report the would-be hazers, and was forced to fight an upper class man of his own size and weight. Capt. Brownson, superintendent of the Naval Academy, summed up before him all the members of the third class, and lectured them upon the iniquities of "hazing" and "running." He then ordered them to discontinue the practice, and restricted them from all liberty, and for the first time in years the third class men were refused all liberty, and their duties in the academy school rooms and workshops. Capt. Brownson says he will break up all forms of hazing at the academy.

LABOR PROBLEM IN SOUTH AFRICA

Mines Cannot Afford to Pay White Men and Want to Force Kaffir Labor.

London, Feb. 9.—The eloquent and powerful letter from Sir William Harcourt, published on Thursday, raises the question which must soon engage the serious attention of Parliament. Sir William protests against the introduction of compulsory black labor into the Transvaal for the benefit of the mineowners. He points out that the Government of the late South Africa Republic, which was never accused of any tenderness for the native races, expressly refused the demand that Kaffirs should be forced to work the mines.

He quotes a statement of Mr. Milner, who said that the administration had nothing whatever to do with the control of the labor market, and on the other hand, he cites the significant admission of Mr. Lionel Phillips, the leading magnate of the Rand, that he and his fellow-capitalists cannot afford to employ British miners at a good wage. It is to be remembered that one of the chief arguments by which the support of the working classes was obtained for the war was the better position white labor would occupy when the tyranny of President Kruger had been abolished. There is, of course, no danger that slavery as such will be recognized in any British colony. The mission of Mr. Lionel Phillips, the leading magnate of the Rand, that he and his fellow-capitalists cannot afford to employ British miners at a good wage. It is to be remembered that one of the chief arguments by which the support of the working classes was obtained for the war was the better position white labor would occupy when the tyranny of President Kruger had been abolished. There is, of course, no danger that slavery as such will be recognized in any British colony. The mission of Mr. Lionel Phillips, the leading magnate of the Rand, that he and his fellow-capitalists cannot afford to employ British miners at a good wage. It is to be remembered that one of the chief arguments by which the support of the working classes was obtained for the war was the better position white labor would occupy when the tyranny of President Kruger had been abolished. There is, of course, no danger that slavery as such will be recognized in any British

THE TAKING OF THE LAST CENSUS

Several persons know how the people of the Confederacy were taken during the Civil War, from 1861 to 1865. It is almost incomprehensible. Hemmed in and isolated as they were from the outside world by the blockade of sea and land, they were obliged to be self-sustaining. They went into the war without counting the cost, and they were involved in it without means for providing for its necessities. The agricultural products were diminished every year during the war until they were reduced to "hog and hominy" for a diet. Fine pork, whiskey was distilled to a great extent and sold for \$125 a gallon. Three drops of it would kill a rat. In 1861 the war had reached every man and every family in the Confederacy. It had extorted a tribute from every household; it had taxed every slave of the country. Every male from 16 to 60, with few exceptions, had been forced into the army. The impressment had exposed the whole available substance of the country, which was seized and used with a lavish hand. The strained nerve of the South, its beating heart, its sinews, thrown to the surface, told of the last lock of the contest. The final match of strength and courage which it had held for over three years was trembling in the balance. The Confederacy was melting away like snow before the sun, and while the South was groaning in poverty and disconsolation, another census was ordered. Jeff Davis decided to take account of stock and see how much he had left to fight on. The popular impression existed that another tremendous effort would be made the census, and it caused the census taker to be viewed in very unpopular light. The excitement against the unfortunate census taker, who was known the country over as the "census taker," was so great that it was dangerous for him to proceed with the business of taking the census, and bitter were the taunts, threats and abuse which he received on all hands, but most particularly from old women. "The dear old souls" couldn't bear to be catechised about the products of their looms, poultry yards and dairies. I speak from experience for one of my friends, who had been acting as census taker, was ill, and I took his place for a while.

WRANGLE WITH A WIDOW.

I rode up one day to the residence of a widow, known as Becky Back-sides, who was the last of her prime of life, just that period at which nature supplies most abundantly the oil which lubricates the hinges of the female tongue. Hitching my mule to the fence, I walked into the house. "Good morning, madame," said I. "Morning," said the widow gruffly. Drawing my blanks from their case, I proceeded.

"I am the man, madame, that takes the census, and—"

"The devil you are," said the old temptress. "Yes, I've heard tell of ye. Old Parsons Smoots told me yer was a comin', and I told him just what I tell you, that ef yer said cloth, sop er chickens ter me, I'd set ther dogs on yer. Here, Bull! Here, Tige!"

"Two wolfish-looking curs responded. "Now," continued the old vixen, "they're the severest dogs in this country. I've lost my dog, Hardtack's 2-year-old steer jumped the yard fence and Bull and Tige tuk him by the throat and they killed him afore my dogs could break um loose."

"Yes, madam," said I, meekly. "Bull and Tige seem to be very fine dogs." "Yer kin jest bet on that. What I tell 'em to do, they do. And if I tell 'em to do that old mule of yer's yonder they'd eat him up."

"Yer could say 'Jack Robinson.' And it's just what I shall do ef yer try to pry inter my consarns. They are none of your business, nor Jeff Davis' nuther."

All this time the perspiration was running down my back. At length, when the widow paused, I remarked that as she was determined not to answer questions about the produce of the farm, I would just set down the age, sex and complexion of each member of her family.

"No sich er thing, you'll not sich er thing," said she. "I've got five in family, and that's all you'll git from me. I've got five in family, and they are all betwixt 5 and 10 years old, and they are all a plasy sight whiter than you."

I told her I would report her to the marshal, and she would be fined. "You said yer was a comin' to see old Jeff Davis here, if yer bad off ter let 'em come (looking as savage as a Bengal tiger). Oh, I wish he would come"—and her nostrils dilated and her eyes gleamed. "If I had him here I'd show him what! A pretty feller to be eating his wittits out of gold spoons that poor folks is taxed for, and raising an armistice to git himself made king of Ameriky."

She paused a moment to get her wind and then resumed: "And now, mister, jest yer put down what I tell yer on that paper, and don't be telling no lies to send to Richmond city. Jest yer put down, 'Judy Tompkins, agreeable woman, and four children.'"

I objected to making any such entry, but the old hag would not be moved, to prevent any misrepresentation.

CATARRH, FOUL BREATH
If There Is a Constant Dropping of Mucus, If Your Breath Is Foul, Hearing Poor—It's Catarrh.

Fortunately there is a remedy, Catarrh, which quickly cures all forms of Catarrh.

It cures by Nature's method without the use of drugs or stomach dosing. You simply inhale its pleasant scented vapor into the nose, throat and lungs. It is as simple as breathing, and it heals sore spots, relieves inflammation, stops coughing and drives every trace of the disease from the system. It is quite impossible for Catarrh to exist. Catarrh is inhaled a few times daily. It at once destroys the germ of the disease and prevents it from returning. Thousands are annually cured by Catarrh, and no matter how stubborn the case, we guarantee a permanent cure. If Catarrh is used according to directions.

Among those recently cured by Catarrh are Mrs. B. Brown, of Tennessee, N. S., who says: "I used Catarrh Inhaler five minutes every hour. The itching, medicated air spread through the passages of the throat, and touched the sore spots other remedies failed to reach. Catarrh went just where it was most needed. It restored me to perfect health, and I am convinced that any cough, cold or catarrh can be quickly cured by Catarrh."

You are sure to be cured of Catarrh, Bronchitis, Throat Trouble or Cold in the head by Catarrh. Two months' treatment costs one dollar; trial size, 50c. At all druggists or by mail from N. C. Polak, & Co., Kingston, Ont., or Hartford, Conn., U. S. A. Order Catarrh today.

of her case. I was pretty resolute until she appealed to Bull and Tige. At the first glimpse of their teeth my courage gave way, and I made the entry in a bold hand across a blank sheet of paper. "Judy Tompkins, agreeable woman, and four children."

I now begged the old woman to call off her canine friends that I might depart, and forthwith mounting my mule I determined to give the old soul a parting fire. Turning half around, in order to face her, I shouted:

"Old woman!"

"Who told you to call me old woman, you long-legged, hatch-faced thing?"

"I'll make ther dogs take yer off that mule if you give me any more sass."

"Do you want to get married?"

"Not ter you if I do."

"Oh, don't be uneasy on that score. I thought you might suit old one-legged Dick up our way, and should like to know who he is, tell him he might count on if he should come down next Sunday."

"Here, Bull!" shouted the widow, "sic him. Sic him, Tige!"

I was somewhat surprised, fortunately, by the fangs of Bull and Tige. My next adventure was decidedly a dangerous one, fording a branch of the Andro River, where its bed is extremely uneven, being formed of masses of rock full of fissures. When about half way across I was halted by Sol Sikes, from the bank I was approaching.

"Hei-low, Kur-nell! Out chicken hunting! Eh? Well, yer better mind the holes in them rocks. If yer feet gets ketch'd in 'em you'll never get back. Look at that big black rock down ter yer right? Well, there's good bottom below that. Strike down ther, outside that little riffle. Sol Sikes, the chicken hawk, made it water and come rich!"

I followed Sol's directions to the letter, and plunging into the smooth water, I found it to be almost surrounded with deep ledges of rock, and deep enough to swim the animal I rode. Round and round the poor mule toiled without finding any place to effect a landing, so precipitous were the sides. Sol Sikes, looking into that bottom wasn't first-rate, but did nothing to help us.

At length I scrambled out, as wet as a drowned rat and chilled to the bone. For it was a sharp September morning, and continued my journey, not a little annoyed by the boisterous roaring laughter of said Solomon at my piteous appearance.

I had gone but a short distance before I met one of Sol's neighbors, who gave me to understand that the ducking I had just received was a fulfillment of a threat of Sol's to make the "Chicken Man" take a swim in the "buck-hole." Learning of my intention to ford just where I did he had my finding the way into the "buck-hole."

This information brought my dander up. I cogitated for a while and finally galloped back to Sol's and found that worthy, with rod on shoulder, ready to leave on a fishing trip.

"Sol, old boy," said I, "that was a most unfortunate lunge I made into that hole in the river. I've lost \$50 in specie out of my coat pocket, and I am certain it's in that hole. For I felt my pocket get light while I was floundering in there. The money was tied up tight in a buckskin pouch, and I must get you to help me to get it."

"This was, of course, a regular old-fashioned lie, as I hadn't seen the amount of cash mentioned in a coin's age. It took, however, first-rate. And Sol concluded, as it was a pretty good spell of weather, and that half the contents of the buckskin pouch would be about right for recovering it. After haggling with him for a while I agreed to give Sol half the contents of the pouch when he recovered it, and my pocket "got light." Sol soon crawled out of his clothes and went under the surface of the "buck-hole" like a "shuffled deck" with his wing broke.

"Shuff, yuff," as he arose to the surface.

"Got it, Sol?"

"By jings, I felt it that time, but somehow it slipped through my fingers."

Down went Sol again, and up he came after a lapse of a minute, still without the pouch.

"Are you right sure, Kur-nell, that you lost it in this hole?" asked Sol, getting out upon a large rock, while the chatter of his teeth divided his words into rather more than their legitimate number of syllables.

"Why, perfectly certain, Sol, perfectly sure! You know \$50 in hard money weighs a pound or two, and I know just as well when the pouch broke through my pocket as can be. I didn't mention it when I first came out of the river, because I was so confused."

Thus reassured, Sol took the water again, and as I was in somewhat of a hurry I requested him to bring the sack of half the money to Wetumpka when he recovered it.

"To be sure I will, Kur-nell, to be sure," said Sol, as his blue lips quivered with cold and his whole frame shook.

I left him diving for the pouch industriously. And no doubt he would have found it if it had been there.

Justice Gould's Children.
Justice Ashley M. Gould, of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, has several interesting children. A few days ago Mrs. Gould observed one of the little girls whispering to a younger child. The conference was ended by the elder girl giving her sister a "punch" in the side.

A moment later the same was repeated, whispering and punch included, but the victim was another sister, and evidenced her displeasure by crying. Mrs. Gould at this point considered it high time to take a hand in proceedings, and began by inquiring what the elder daughter meant by her actions.

GREAT TRAIN SPEED

WHAT HAS BEEN ACCOMPLISHED IN ENGLAND ON DIFFERENT TRACKS.

Why the "Pneumatic Despatch," Which Attained 70 Miles an Hour, Was Discontinued—The Fastest Run Made by the Early Broad Gauge Train in 1848—Speed of Electric Engines.

Absurd Munchausen yarns are still repeated about the feats of the early broad gauge "fliers" which are traditionally supposed to have made 80, 90 and 100 miles per hour in every-day working, while there is the legend that Paddington to Bristol, 118 1/2 miles, was once covered by a light locomotive in sixty minutes.

Concerning the latter, we believe that it is true that the driver offered to attempt the feat, providing the company would pension his wife and children if he met with disaster, but the proposal was vetoed. Now, the sober fact about these eight-foot singles, the "Iron Duke," "Great Britain," etc., is that when subjected to exhaustive speed trials in 1848 by Daniel and Joseph they never once exceeded a rate of 72.2 miles per hour, or a mile in forty-six seconds, and this maximum speed was only attained down falling gradients of one in 100. Between 1847 and 1850 the narrow-gauge champions constructed several locomotives, notably the "Cornwall," with 8 1/2 foot single drivers, which were alleged to have made seventy-nine miles per hour on trial trips, but their speed indications are open to suspicion, inasmuch as they were not conducted in the same cheerful and scientific manner as on the broad gauge.

There can be no doubt, however, that during the battle of the gauges, a number of remarkable engines were constructed, simply to attain excessive speed and to show what could be done on this or that gauge. Some of these which did well on trial trips, subsequently proved quite unsuitable for ordinary traffic. Then there was the rival system of atmospheric traction, Samuda patent, with experimental lines at Belknap, Croydon, and on which the South Devon Railway was worked for the first half year on 1848. Marvellous tales were published about the speed attained with this system, in which the vacuum pipe formed a kind of "chasing rail," and the train was pushed by a piston in the pipe.

"Horsed" by a piston in the pipe, the Croydon and South Devon line the speed of seventy miles an hour was frequently attained, and this, he noted, on very short runs; but difficulties in connection with the working of the valve and maintenance of the vacuum, and above all, the fact that the stationary engine, exhausting a tube, could never operate a railway with anything like the economy or the convenience of locomotives, caused the abandonment of the "pneumatic despatch."

The fastest run ever made by an early broad gauge train occurred in May, 1848, when the "Great Britain," with a load consisting of four coaches and a van, covered the fifty-three miles from Paddington to Didcot in forty-seven minutes, speed 70.6. Assuming the timing to have been correct, though the absence of odd seconds is suspicious, this is still the record for a platform-to-platform run in this country.

In 1853 Gooch's "fliers" were surpassed for speed by some ten-wheeled bogie tanks, with single drivers of nine feet in diameter, on the Bristol and Exeter line. These engines attained a speed of 81.8 miles per hour, or a mile in forty-four seconds.

Nearly twenty years elapsed before their record was beaten by the eight-foot "singles," designed by Mr. Stirling for the Great Northern. The new leviathans achieved their maximum with a speed of 83.7, and some years later Great Western, Northeastern and Midland engines did as well.

During the "race" to Aberdeen a speed of 85.7 miles per hour was touched, while in the following year a Northwestern engine covered a mile in 40.8 seconds, giving a speed of 88.2. Lastly, in 1897, a Midland "single" driver attained ninety miles per hour. This Midland achievement so I understand, still forms the speed record for the railways of this country, but it has been surpassed in the United States.

The statement that in 1893 the "Exposition Flyer" attained speeds equivalent to 112 miles per hour must be accepted with the proverbial grain of salt. However, on the face of their inclusive timings, at nearly twenty miles per hour, there is no reason to doubt that the "Atlantic City Flyers" do, as they say, they do, frequently cover a few miles at speeds between ninety and ninety-seven miles per hour. The transatlantic loading gauge, which permits of engines with far larger boilers and fire boxes than over here, would be sufficient to account for the American "racers" just beating the British.

At ordinary speeds everything worked perfectly, and, indeed, no fault could be found throughout with the electric transformers and conductors. But when a speed of eighty miles per hour was exceeded, the track proved to be light, and strained. The highest speed attained was 99.4 miles per hour, and, as a result of the perilous conditions then developed, the experiments were discontinued. The really important fact brought out by the trials was that, owing to the crushing weight of the electric locomotive, what was a working parts were hung upon the axles, instead of being carried on springs. German railways could not be adapted to a system of high-speed electric traction, without being practically rebuilt. The same rule holds good, though to a lesser extent, on British and American railways. But the engineering axiom is that railways are not built to suit engines; engines must be built to suit railways. The fastest speed now attained on any electrically worked railway is fifty miles per hour—namely on the "Baltimore Belt," where

electrical locomotives, weighing ninety-five tons, make this speed through a tunnel on an up grade of 1 in 125.

Lastly, there is the mono-rail system, which promises better, owing to the fact that the car cannot be derailed. There has been so much talk about mono-rail projects, with trains running at speeds of from 100 to 200 miles per hour, that most people believe that such enormous rates of speed are accomplished facts.

The mono-rail has been tried only twice in practice, and each time on an experimental line only three miles long. In 1897 a car, weighing sixty tons, and equipped with four electric motors of 200-horse power each, attained a speed of sixty-five miles per hour. The trials were continued in 1898 with a lighter car and perfected gear-wheeling plant, when the highest speed officially recorded was at the rate of eighty-three miles per hour on a curve of 540 yards radius, while Mr. Behr claimed that 100 miles per hour was exceeded in the straight.

However, no train in England, France or America has even approached the speed attained at Tervueren, Brussels, where this experimental line was laid, on such a severe curve—London Daily Mail.

THE MOP FAIR.
England's Real Character—Character of the People Is Being Undermined.

"I think these people speak very country—not at all like Londoners." Such was the deliverance of a son of Abraham who got into the carriage with me at the Stratford-on-Avon station and threw down the pack which he had been carrying on his back.

"These people" were from Birmingham, or Birmingham, or Burnham, or Druggan, as they variously called it. They, like the packman and myself, had been attracted to the Mop Fair, widely advertised by the railways. What a Mop Fair was did not know (writes a correspondent of The Toronto Globe from Shakespeare's home town), but the words of a woman who passed me in the crowd near Shakespeare's house accurately express my present feelings—"I wanted to see a Mop, but now that I have seen it, I shall never come again."

I have been present at many a fair in Germany, and notwithstanding the beer-drinking reputation of the people, never have I seen crowds of people so given over to besotment. Indeed, I can go further and say that I have never seen even one drunken man (or woman) at a German Fair. The amusements provided were much the same in both countries, but the one aim of many of the Englishmen seemed to be to get drunk. Even in the most respectable restaurant I could find in the town I heard a young woman say to her companion, "I have had a most delicious dinner, but I am so thirsty, I shall have a drink of beer."

But for this horrid spectacle on every side, the visit to the poetic, picturesque old town would have been a pleasant day's holiday. At it was there were not wanting, even among the humblest of the people, those who strolled along the lanes and pathways to Ann Hathaway's quaint cottage, to see the settle on which she and Will Shakespeare sat side by side three hundred years ago, together with all the curious bits of antique furniture collected there. Many strolled down the winding street to see the room in which the poet is said to have been born, and looked with interest at the portraits of him and the editions of his works there contained. Not a few wended their way to the beautiful old church, where he and his lie buried, and read over once more the quaint lines upon his tomb that place under the ban for evermore those who may disturb his bones.

A delightful change it was from the excitement of the fair and the booming of the steam organs, which necessarily disconcerted the enjoyment of the town authorities "not to play in a manner objectionable to the public." One wondered if Sydney Smith had frequented only the society of Scotchmen! I got much amusement out of a workman who had paid his sixpence to see Ann Hathaway's cottage. One can't see anything without sixpence in Stratford except the river. He looked at a grandfather's clock and other things, and then proceeded to tell me in detail how superior a similar article of respectability was that he had in his own home.

Old-fashioned fare was provided in the shape of oxen, sheep and pigs in plenty, roasted whole on spits in the public streets. Portions were served, with vegetables and bread, at a shilling each. Merry-go-rounds of sumptuous make were provided for young and old. Shooting galleries tempted ladies and gaitered clergymen to try their skill with people of humble estate. The heads that served as targets were labelled Kruger, Steyn and Ritz. Boys and girls, as well as men and women, threw balls at cocoanuts and lost their pennies through missing the mark. Happy was the urchin who made doubles at one shot, the keepers of the booths promising to exchange bad puns for good ones. Punct and Judy, as they were called, and all manner of sweets were temptingly displayed in the booths. Wares useful and useless beguiled people into parting with their money, and a man who promised a watch or a half-sovereign to those who could swing a ball at the end of a string as to knock down a ball on the way back proved, with evident satisfaction to himself, the truth of his refrain, "If you don't speculate, you'll never 'cumulate.'" Pennies, sixpences and shillings flowed into his coffers abundantly, but few watches or golden ornaments passed into the hands of his willing customers. I would give them free chances, and they would succeed in knocking down the pin, but whenever they paid their penny they failed. And yet, as he said, he played fair.

SOMETHING THAT SHOULD BE RUBBED IN.—Whenever pain is felt in the limbs or back, take Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil; pour a little in the hand, and applying it to the surface beneath which the pain lies, rub briskly. If the first application does not afford relief, which is not usually the case, keep rubbing. The Oil will gradually penetrate to the affected part and relief will come.

THE WEATHER TODAY—Fair and a little milder.

Just in Coronation Suits in two different weaves; 54 inches wide. Exceptional value at per yard \$1.50.

UNUSUAL COTTON BARGAINS

Despite recent advances in prices at the mills we are offering many lines at much less than former low prices, and we are prepared to save wise buyers many a dollar on their spring purchases. This Big Special Sale places our unparalleled stock of Cottons and Sheetings before you at prices that should make every housekeeper glad. See the values and then make comparisons.

Bleached and Unbleached Sheetings, plain or twilled, two yards wide. Special, per yard 15c
Heavy Plain Unbleached Sheet, two yards wide. Special, per yard 19c
Our regular 25c quality Twilled and Bleached Sheet, good quality, now only 21c
Fine Plain Bleached Sheet, English make, bought especially for a leader at this big sale, two yards and two yards and a quarter wide. A bargain at, per yard, 25c and 28c
"Pequot" Plain Bleached Sheet, our special American make, always sold at 25c yard. Sells at our Big Cotton Sale for only 29c

40-inch Plain Pillow Cotton, good quality. Special per yard 10c
40-inch Circular Pillow Cotton, very special at, per yard 12c
44-inch Circular Pillow Cotton, regular low price 15c yard, now 14c
All other widths in stock from 40 to 54 inches plain or circular, at lowest prices.

DOUBLE WARP CIRCULAR PILLOW COTTONS.
A new line just imported (English manufacture), which we especially recommend for fineness and durability. Ask to see it—44-inch at 25c yard; 46-inch at 28c yard; 50-inch at 30c
Fine White Cotton (English make), 35 inches wide. Special at per yard only 7 1/2c
Fine English White Cotton, finely bleached, 36 inches wide; will sell this regular 10c quality during sale at 8 1/2c
36-inch English White Cotton, discolored, regular price 12 1/2c yard, now only 9 1/2c
See our Fine English Long Cloths and Madapolams, superior to Nainsook for underwear, etc.; 36 to 42 inches wide. Selling now at lower prices—12 1/2c, 15c, 18c, 22c and 25c

PILLOW COTTON SPECIALS

Biggest Bargains in Applique Trimmings.

Here are bargains that people who like good and elegant things will fully appreciate. We would like our regular customers to secure all they need, but at a sale like this it's first come, first served.

Handsome Sectional Trimming, regular price \$2.25 yard, selling now \$1.50
Gown assortment of Sectional Trimming, in dainty, delicate shades, regular \$1.00 yard, now 75c
Another line that sells at 75c yard, now 50c yard, and our regular 45c line now selling at 35c
One piece, handsome Sequin Trimming, regular \$1.00 yard, now 50c
Also one piece at \$2.00 yard, now \$1.00; a \$1.00 yard line at 75c yard, and 75c yard ones for 35c
Clearing out a splendid line of 56c yard Sequin Trimmings at only per yard 35c
One piece Black and White Silk Applique, regular price \$3.00 yard, now only \$1.00
One piece Black and White Silk Applique, regular price \$1.75 yard, now only 75c
We still have left a good assortment of Beaded Gimps, regular 50c ones now at 25c yard, 45c ones for 10c 5c
Regular 8c yard Sectional Jet Trimmings, regular 15c for 5 1/2c yard, and regular line for 10c 5c
Colored Silk Gimp Trimming, regular 18c for 5 1/2c yard, and regular line for 10c 5c

3 White Quilt Specials \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75.
Only six dozen altogether, and you should secure at least one of the six dozen. Bound to sell quickly at such low prices.

Three lines of Fine American Crochet Quilts, Marseilles patterns, look just like the real Marseilles, and are much cheaper; are double bed size, have well finished ends, are perfectly bleached and ready for use. Shown in three qualities—\$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75

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

THE TROUBLES OF THE MAIL CLERK
He is the Man Liable to Be Hurt in a Railroad Wreck.

"As is well known, the position of railway mail clerk is extra hazardous in case of railroad accidents," said a gentleman prominently connected with the service. "And if anyone is hurt it is very likely to be the mail or express men. There are, however, other risks that the public probably never hear of."

"The mail handled comes from all sorts of people and all sorts of places, and is a fertile source of infection for all manner of contagious diseases. There is no doubt that the cases of smallpox which have lately been taken from the railway mail service, and in some districts so frequently as to be almost epidemic, have originated in this way."

"Although one would not think that there is anything about mail matter that is hard on the hands, it is surprising how it irritates them. I have had my hands get sore, become calloused and cracked. I have had them in such a state that I could scarcely sleep on account of the pain. You wouldn't think that the edges of paper will cut as they do. Then there is a good deal of breakable matter, mailed contrary to regulations, and when a clerk makes a grab into a sack of mail he is liable to strike broken glass or the sharp edge of a tin box; but there is more to go slow and examine the stuff."

"No, the clerks can't wear gloves, because they render rapid work impossible, and even if this was not so, working in paper mail with its three days knock out the best pair of gloves you can buy."

"There is a good deal of danger of infection from all sorts of blood diseases if handling mail and rough canvas sacks, with hands cut and sore. Of late a good many of the clerks keep a bottle of antiseptic wash in the car, and use it on the hands three or four times a day. Look at my hands. There is a case of eczema. I got in helping out on a big mail down at the depot, brought in on the Syracuse division."

HAD OVER 500 BOILS.
This may seem an exaggeration to you, BUT IT IS TRUE. All sufferers from Bad Blood should read about this marvellous cure by BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.

CURED IN 1885.
Mr. David F. Mott wrote us from Spring Valley, Ont., in 1885. He said: "I suffered from impure blood and had over 500 boils, but since taking BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS I am entirely cured, and can recommend it to any person troubled with bad blood."

CONFIRMED IN 1901.
Mr. Mott writes us from 62 Broad St., Utica, N.Y., under date of Dec. 31st, 1901. He says: "Some time ago I received a letter from your firm, saying that some years ago you received a testimonial from me, stating that I had over 500 boils. Yes, sir, I had, and I must say that I have never had the re-appearance of one since I took the course of your BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS. I thank God that I have had good health ever since, for I was a great sufferer. I wish B.B.B. a world of success, which it surely deserves."

For sale at all druggists or dealers. THE T. MILBURN CO., LIMITED, TORONTO, ONT.

Advertise In The Advertiser



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London Advertiser.

TWO DAILY EDITIONS AND WEEKLY.

The Leading Medium for Advertisers
in Western Ontario.THE LONDON ADVERTISER COM-
PANY (Limited.)
LONDON, ONTARIO.

London, Monday, Feb. 9.

The Library Fiasco.

The Mayor, through his senior organ, attempts a weak-kneed defense of his conduct at the annual meeting of the Free Library board Thursday night. The gist of it is that there was nothing wrong in voting to put a Conservative in the chair. Certainly not, if he was as much entitled to it as anyone else. In this case it belonged of right to Dr. A. O. Jeffery, the senior member of the board. The honor had always been conferred on the senior member, regardless of his politics, and there was no occasion for departing from the custom this year; but from a spirit of petty party spite it was determined to pass over Dr. Jeffery's claims and give the position to Mr. Egan, who had already held it for two years, in addition to the chairmanship of the library committee for four years. Three Conservative members of the board were so ashamed of the picaresque business that one of them voted for Dr. Jeffery (in spite of pressure brought to bear on him), another refused to vote at all, and a third absented himself until the chairman was elected. Nothing was too small for the Mayor and he put the job through. Perhaps his ears would tingle if he could hear what some self-respecting Conservatives are saying about the contemptible affair, and his part in it. Can anyone imagine ex-Mayor Little or ex-Mayor Rumball descending to such puerile partisanship? The charge that the Liberals ran the board on political lines is false. During the five years in which Mr. Little and Mr. Rumball occupied the mayor's chair, the City Council appointed the following members of the Library Board: C. E. Keene, 1895; E. Weld, 1896; J. T. Marks, 1897; George C. Gunn, 1900; Talbot Macbeth, 1901. Of these two are Conservatives, two are labor men, and one, Mr. Macbeth, is a Liberal.

Saxon Versus Slav.

It is a good many years since Hon. David Mills, in an article which attracted much attention, advanced the theory that the world was destined to pass under the control of two races, the Saxon and the Slav, between whom would ensue a final struggle for supremacy. This thesis, regarded as fantastic at the time, has made such rapid headway that it has become almost a commonplace with political thinkers. Rev. Thomas B. Gregory, an American journalist, elaborates it rather picturesquely. A hundred years ago the population of Russia was less than 40,000,000; today it is in excess of 140,000,000, due in the main to natural increase. Russia already owns one-sixth the land surface of the globe; she has immense undeveloped territories rich in natural resources, and in sixty years her population may be 300,000,000. Germany is powerful, but cannot afford to keep Russia back, and the great Slav wave will roll over Europe. The German people will emigrate to the United States, Canada, Africa, Australia, South America. Mr. Gregory regards it as inevitable that England will be crushed and driven out of India, and that the Russian will make a clean sweep of Asia, as of Europe. "Over against this mighty empire of the Slav," continues Gregory, "will stand the equally mighty dominion of the men of Teutonic blood—in the two Americas, in Africa, in Australia and the islands of the seas! These Teutonic peoples—Americans, Englishmen, Germans, Dutchmen, Hollanders, Scandinavians—will be practically, and possibly politically, united. They will be the naval power of the world! They will be the commercial masters of the world! They will carry on the world's trade and so hold its purse-strings! And when this comes, as it certainly will come, there will be peace. The Slav will be too powerful to be attacked by the Teuton, the Teuton will be too powerful to be molested by the Slav, and by the very logic of the situation war will cease. The armies that might be taken from Asia or Europe to Africa or the Americas would be annihilated almost as soon as they touched shore, and the armies that might be taken from the Americas or Africa to Europe or Asia would be disposed of in the same fatal fashion."

There may be no such cataclysms as the writer pictures, but the salient historical fact of the past century has been the wonderful growth of the English-speaking peoples and the Russian race. The break-up of the Russian Empire may reveal the hand of destiny more clearly.

Cotton Growing in Africa.

The British Cotton Growing Association has been making extensive experiments with American and Egyptian cotton seed in the Gold Coast colony, West Africa. The first shipment, consisting of 25 bales, has been made to England, where the cotton has been examined and valued at from 10 to 11 cents a pound. The quality is pronounced middling fair. The incident is regarded by the cotton trade as highly significant of what can be done in a large section of Africa now under British control. Last year Great Britain purchased from the United States \$117,000,000 worth of raw cotton, but as the size of the American cotton crop remains stationary, the increased demands on it by the American cotton

manufacturers have convinced the British cotton trade that a new field of supply is needed. If this can be found in the section of West Africa included in the Gold Coast, Gambia and Nigeria, a new field of profitable investment for British capital will be developed, and at the same time a source of supply for British cotton manufacturers will be assured. Doubtless, one of the greatest difficulties that will have to be faced in successfully raising cotton in Africa is to find suitable labor in sufficient quantity. A British contemporary suggests that here would be a chance for a vast number of the colored people who are dissatisfied with their lot in the United States to emigrate and take up the cotton-growing business in Africa. This is a rather fanciful prospect. If it can be demonstrated that any portion of British Africa is a cotton-growing country, it will be a great thing for the colony and for the British cotton industry.

Niagara Power.

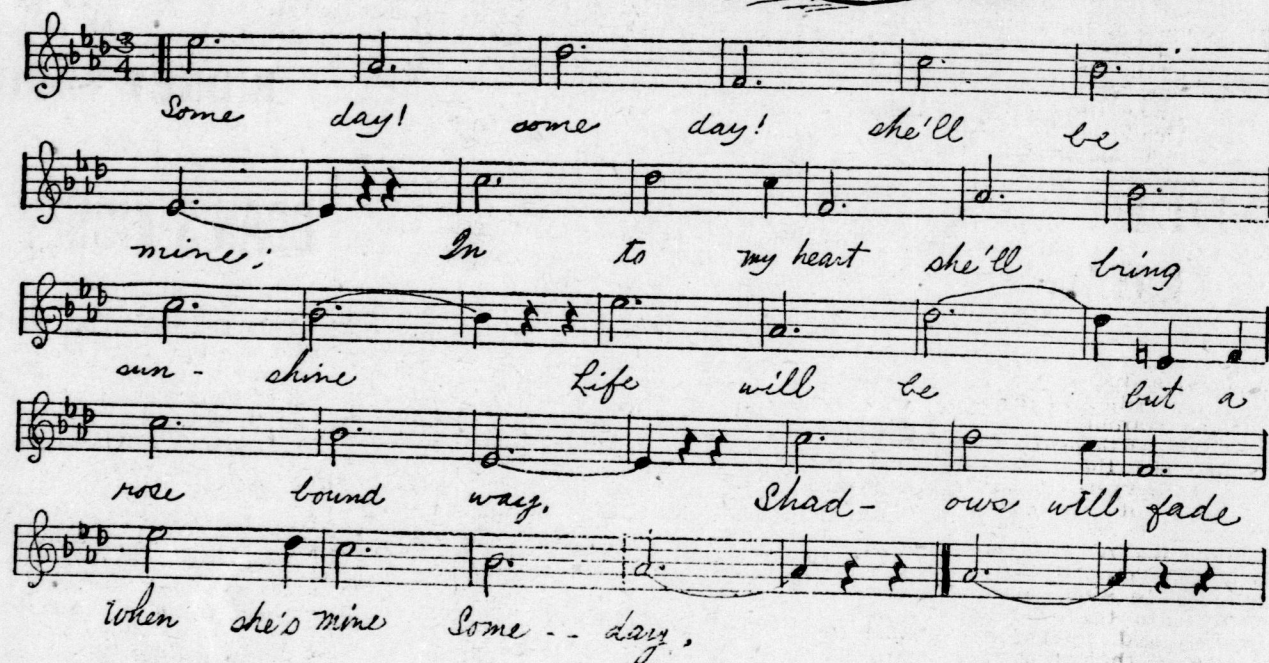
The Hamilton and Lake Erie Power Company, which has a charter to develop electrical energy on the Welland River, offers the city of Toronto 30,000 horse power at \$10 per horse power, provided Toronto builds the pole line, otherwise the company will transmit the power to the city for \$20 per horse power. If the bargain is closed the city will look exceedingly foolish after the clamor it has made over the Niagara power problem. No one believes that Toronto would spend four or five million dollars in developing power at Niagara, but the Government will not stand in the way if the city wishes to indulge in that folly. We do not hear of any other municipality or group of municipalities asking the same privilege. They are apparently satisfied to see private corporations take all the risks, but there is a feeling among Western Ontario municipalities, especially those near the outer edge of what may be called the Niagara power belt, that they should not be discriminated against because of their geographical location. That is the reason it is suggested that they should get together and ask the Government to protect them from unfavorable treatment by the power companies, by combining they could simplify the problem of distribution.

When the city council takes up the telephone question in December, it might consider the advisability of a pole tax, in addition to a poll-tax.

The Stratford Beacon twits London with being behind the times educationally, and says all the school boards in Stratford (high, public and separate) think domestic science for girls and manual training for boys a good thing. The jibe is well-deserved, but there are signs that the local school board is waking up.

Vermont has abandoned prohibition after 50 years' experience, and has

"Some Day She'll Be Mine!"



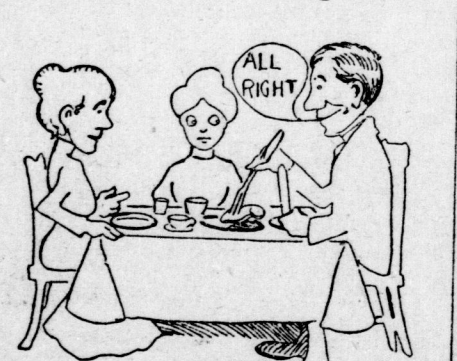
New York American.

fallen back on local option. In New Zealand a plebiscite has just been taken on the license question. The total number of voters in the colony is 300,000, and 159,992 votes were cast in favor of no-license, an increase of 60.12 per cent over the prohibition vote in 1896. There is, however, no provision for a general poll for the whole colony. Each electoral district must decide the issue for itself, and it is only by a three-fifths majority that prohibition can be secured in any one district. If the prohibition movement progresses during the next six years at the same rate as it has done in the past six years, there will then be a sufficient number of voters to carry prohibition by a three-fifths majority in nearly every district in New Zealand.

A British royal commission has reported that Great Britain must be prepared, in the event of war, to see bread at a famine price, because she will be dependent upon the United States for food supplies, and exporters will demand exorbitant profits for the risk they run. This is an old story. Mr. Balfour has always contended that Great Britain will be in no danger of starvation in case of war with a European power, because self-interest will drive American producers to the British market. The problem is being solved by the increasing wheat production of Canada and other British colonies, which promises to make the Mother Country in time independent of foreign countries. As long as Great Britain retains control of the sea, she will not be starved out.

A Discerning Host.

"Now," said Mrs. Biggleson's cousin at breakfast on the morning after her



arrival, "don't make company of me. I want to be treated just as if I were one of the family."

"All right," replied Mr. Biggleson, helping himself to the tender part of the steak, "we'll try to make you feel right at home."

The Difficulty.

[Puck.]

Mrs. Kelly—Does your husband get good pay, Mrs. Rooney?

Mrs. Rooney—Well, he would, Mrs. Kelly, if it wasn't for striking so often for better pay.

How Those Women Love Each Other

[Brooklyn Eagle.]

Pearl—Did you hear about the awful fright George got on his wedding day?

Maude—Yes, I was there; I saw her.

Hute, Laddie.

[Chicago Tribune.]

A fellow once dressed in Scotch plaid, Because it was all that he had, His only salute

Was "Hute, laddie, hute!" Which made all his listeners maid.

Ultra-British.

[Woodstock Express.]

George Ade, the modern Aesop, describes a character in one of his fables as being "probably a Canadian, for he is too British to be an Englishman." It is not a bad hit, and is not wholly undeserved. Load up some Canadians to the point where they must talk loyalty or "bust," and they will convince an average native Englishman that he does not know where he was born. The disease is not a serious one, however, and is not incurable, though it yields but slowly to treatment. A few strong doses of Alaska boundary treaty would probably have considerable effect in restoring the blood to its normal temperature.

Great Curs.

[Dagbladet.]

The Doctor—Yes; I understand what ails you. You can't sleep. Take this prescription to the druggist. (Next day)—Good morning; you look better today. Have you slept well?

It looks as if a man's back is the center of strength when he is straining to lift or haul a heavy weight. But the center of strength is not the back, but the stomach. There's no strength in the back of a giant if he's starving. All strength is made from food, and food can only be converted into strength when it is perfectly digested and assimilated. When the stomach is diseased, the nutrition of food is lost and physical weakness follows.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It makes men strong and muscular, by enabling the perfect digestion and assimilation of the food eaten.

"I suffered from a very obstinate case of dyspepsia," writes R. E. Secord, Esq., of 15 Eastern Ave., Toronto, Ont. "I tried a number of remedies without success. I was so far gone that I could not bear a solid food on my stomach; I felt melancholy and depressed. Could not sleep nor work. A friend recommended your 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I have taken three bottles and it has accomplished a permanent cure."

The Medical Adviser, in paper covers, is sent free on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps to pay customers and mailing only. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

KINGSMILL'S

.. GREAT..

Removal Sale.

Remnants

....AT....

1 1/2

....AT....

PRICE

King'smill's

(RUNIANS, CARSON & McKEE'S OLD STAND).

208 TO 212 DUNDAS STREET.

Petersen—Like a top. I feel like a new man.
Doctor—How many sleeping powders did you take?
Petersen (surprised)—I didn't take any. I gave a couple of them to the baby.

Well On in the Programme.

[Fillegende Blæstter.]

"What are they playing now?"
"The ninth symphony."
"Dear me! Am I so late?"

Possibilities of Telepathy.

[By James Montague.]

Chicago American: Dr. Parkhurst suggests that in a few years it will be possible to transmit thought without the use of any apparatus save the minds of the sender and receiver.—News Item.

If you've got a nice line of ideas on statecraft and other great things; If you think you're adept at handling a scepter Than Sultans, or Kaisers or Kings, Don't allow them to lack for your knowledge.

For their fate on your enterprise rests; Just flip them a think o'er the billowy drink In the way Dr. Parkhurst suggests.

If a hunch should within you develop That somehow you've stumbled across The long concealed hiding place where is abiding

The utterly lost Charley Ross, Assure his long suffering parents That no farther their offspring will roam; Just flip him a think, and as quick as a wink He'll board the next brakebeam for home.

If you think old Tsi Ann has been planning To limit the size of Pekin. By making each foreigner fit for the coroner, Who gaily will gather them in, Don't wait for the laggarly cable To tell of the gruesome event. But flip her a think, and the elderly Chinik Will see a great light and repent.

But He Isn't a Widower.

[The Wrinkle.]

"You say his wife's a brunette? I thought he married a blonde."

"He did, but she died."

What Did She Mean.

[Boston Transcript.]

He—What should you say, Carrie, if I asked to be released from my engagement?

She—I think it would make me love you more than ever, Harry.—Boston Transcript.

Her Dress.

[S. E. Kiser.]

The Rational Dress League of England offers a prize of \$5 for an acceptable design for rational dress for women. Shall it be a robe of virgin white

Caught up in graceful vases, Such as the Roman ladies wore, Or such as Greece knew long before The Caesars made mud pies?

Or, spurning those old-fashioned styles, Shall modern woman dress In robes adorned with bulging puffs And eke embellished with such ruffs As tickled old Queen Bess?

Or shall it be the bloomer style, Or something on that plan,

With ne'er a dust-disturbing skirt, But made with coat and vest and shirt Like those devised for man?

Ah, let it be whatever it may, Why bother o'er the style? She's charming dressed in anyway, And never shall she cease to sway If she but wears her smile.

Uncle Eben.

[Washington Star.]

"Some important folks," said Uncle Eben, "is like the groun' hog. Dey manages to step in an' git de credit foh what were gwine to happen anyhow."

Human Life in South Carolina.

[Washington Star.]

Human life doesn't seem to be increasing in value in South Carolina. The morning dispatches tell of a dispute between two neighbors about a dog, whereupon one of them, with the ever-ready pistol at hand, settles the score with lead. A father and his son are dead, and a wife and mother escaped only because the murderer had exploded all of his cartridges. As an evidence of good faith toward her he

snapped the empty pistol in her face. This fierce citizen then "lit out," leaving behind the stirring message for the sheriff that he would not be taken alive. If he should prove to be mistaken about this and is taken alive and made to suffer the inconvenience of a trial, will forty of the best lawyers in the State volunteer to defend him? Has he done more than copy Lieut.-Gov. Tillman's method of settling a personal difficulty?

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bremo-Quinine Tablets.
This on every box, 25c.

Pertshire men possess the largest and heaviest brains in Scotland, declares Prof. Ramsay.

PLEASANT AS SYRUP; nothing equals it as a worm medicine; the name is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. The greatest worm destroyer of the age.

Fifty university students are assisting with the extra work at Glasgow postoffice.

Vienna just now is suffering from a dust plague, the low temperature rendering it impossible to water the streets with safety.

GOOD HEALTH IS IMPOSSIBLE without regular action of the bowels. Laxa-Liver Pills regulate the bowels, cure constipation, dyspepsia, biliousness and sick headache.

Medicine as a profession for women is constantly growing in popularity in London. Women now holding medical degrees in Great Britain number more than 500.

Curse OF DRINK

Cured by COLONIAL REMEDY

No taste. No odor. Can be given in glass of water, tea or coffee, without patient's knowledge.

Colonial Remedy will cure or destroy the diseased appetite for alcoholic stimulants, whether the patient is a confirmed inebriate, a "dipper," social drinker or drunkard. Impossible for anyone to have an appetite for alcoholic liquors after using Colonial Remedy.

Indorsed by Members of W. O. T. U. Mrs. Moore, press superintendent of Woman's Christian Temperance Union, Ventura, California, writes: "I have tested Colonial Remedy on very obstinate drunkards, and the cures have been many. In many cases the Remedy was given secretly. I cheerfully recommend and indorse Colonial Remedy. Members of our Union are delighted to find an economical treatment to aid us in our temperance work."

Druggists or by mail \$1. Trial package free by writing to Mrs. M. A. Cowan (for years a "dipper" of a Woman's Christian Temperance Union), 230 St. Catharine street, Montreal. Sold in London by W. T. Strong & Co.

THE MOST NUTRITIOUS.

EPPS'S COCOA

An admirable food, with all its natural qualities intact, fitted to build up and maintain robust health, and to resist winter's extreme cold. Sold in 1-4 lb tins, labelled JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd., Homoeopathic Chemists, London, Eng.

EPPS'S COCOA

The Clafin Chemical Co.
LIMITED
NEW YORK, N. Y., AND
WINDSOR, ONT.

THE MARKETS.

LOCAL MARKET.

London, Monday, Feb. 9.
Business was quiet on the market here. On a great many of the roads leading to the city there is no other vehicle than wheeling, which no doubt interfered with the deliveries of hay and grain, which form the principal offerings on this day of the week.
No grain was offered.
Hay and straw—Seven loads of hay were offered, which brought \$9 and \$10 per ton. The demand is good for choice hay. Straw is in fair demand at \$5 50 per ton or \$3 by the load.

A carload of live hogs was purchased here today by Mr. D. McIntyre, for which he paid \$5.25 per cwt for select.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

TOLEDO, O., Feb. 7.—Wheat—Dull; cash, 78½c; May, 82c; July, 77c. Corn—Dull; Feb., 47c; May, 45½c. Oats—Firm; Feb., 37½c; May, 37½c. Rye—No. 2, 56½c. Cloverseed—Easy; Feb., 72½c. Prime timothy, \$1.85. Prime alsike, \$3.

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—Bullish sentiment prevailed today on the board of trade. May wheat gained 1c to 11-c, corn was up ½c to 5-c and oats were 7-c to 1c higher; provisions gained 2½c to 15c. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago received 424 cars of wheat, against 352 last week and 361 a year ago. Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat, 55 cars; corn, 375 cars; oats, 246 cars; hogs, 46,000 head.

The leading futures closed: Wheat—May, 80½c; July, 75c. Corn—Feb., 45½c; May, 45½c; July, 45½c. Oats—Feb., 35c; May, 35c; July, 35c. Rye—May, 37½c. Pork—May, \$16.90; July, \$16.35. Lard—Feb., \$8.47½; May, \$8.40; July, \$8.25. Beans—May, \$9.17½; July, \$9.05. Sept., \$9.02½. Soybean—May, \$11.50. Timothy—Feb., \$4.10. Clover—Feb., \$11.50. Barley—Cash, \$4.20 to \$5.50.

Cash quotations: Flour steady; winter patents, \$3.60 to \$3.75; straight, \$3.30 to \$3.50; spring patents, \$3.50 to \$3.80; straight, \$3.10 to \$3.40; bakers, \$2.40 to \$2.90. No. 2 spring wheat, 78c to 80c; No. 3, 77½c; No. 2 red, 75½c to 76½c; No. 2 corn, 43½c; No. 2 yellow, 43½c; No. 2 oats, 35c; No. 2 white, 38c; No. 2 do, 35½c; No. 3 do, 34½c; No. 2 rye, 49½c. Good feeding barley, 4c to 46c; fair to choice malting, 48c to 52c. No. 1 flaxseed, \$1.16; No. 1 northwestern, \$1.21. Prime timothy seed, \$3.60. Mess pork, \$16.75 to \$17. Lard, \$8.47½ to \$9.50; short ribs sides, \$9 to \$9.75; short clear sides, \$9.37½ to \$9.50. Clover, contract grade, \$11.70. Eggs weak; firsts, 19c.

Receipts—Flour, 14,000 bbls; wheat, 27,000 bu; corn, 175,000 bu; oats, 156,000 bu; rye, 3,000 bu; barley, 76,000 bu. Shipments—Flour, 14,000 bbls; wheat, 8,000 bu; corn, 160,000 bu; oats, 77,000 bu; barley, 24,000 bu.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Beef—Receipts, 1,217; no sales reported; dressed beef steady; city dressed, 10c to 11c; general sales, 7c to 9c per lb; Texas beef, 6c to 6½c. Cattle—Receipts, 1,000; beef partly estimated, 1,000 cattle, 25 sheep, 50 carcasses of hogs, 1,000 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, 18; quoted steady for veals; a car of westerns unsold; veals sold at \$5 to \$9 per 100 lbs; city dressed, 10c to 14c per lb. Sheep—Receipts, 3,300; sheep in fair demand and steady; general sales of lambs at firm prices; about 3 cars of stock unsold; sheep sold at \$3.62½ to \$4.65 per 100 lbs; reported sales of lambs at \$5.70 to \$6.65; dressed mutton, general sales, 6c to 8½c per lb; dressed lambs, 8c to 10c.

ENGLISH MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 7.—Wheat—Spot, No. 1 northern spring quiet, 6s 6d; No. 1 California firm, 6s 6d; futures quiet; March, 6s 4½d; May, 6s 2½d; July, 6s 1½d. Corn—Spot, American mixed, new, quiet, 4s 9½d; old, 4s 8½d. Peas—Canadian quiet, 4s 5½d. Flour—St. Louis fancy winter quiet, 4s 3d. Hops (at London)—Pacific coast firm, 17s to 17½s. Beef—Easy; extra India mess, 11s 5d. Pork—Easy; prime mess western, 75c. Hams—Short cut, 10s 10d. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 2s 3d to 30 lbs, quiet, 4s; short ribs, 16s to 24 lbs, quiet, 4s 10d.

PITTSBURGH.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 7.—Oil opened and closed at \$1.50.

OIL CITY.

Oil City, Pa., Feb. 7.—Credit balances, \$1.50; certificates, no bid.

BEAN MARKET.

Detroit, Feb. 9.—Nothing doing in beans and prices unchanged. Quotations: Cash, \$2.18; May, \$2.20 asked.

GIVE HOLLOWAY'S Corn Cure a trial. It removed ten corns from one pair of feet without any pain. What it has done once it will do again.

A LINIMENT FOR THE LOGGER.—Loggers lead a life which exposes them to many perils. Wounds, cuts and bruises cannot be altogether avoided in preparing timber for the drive, and in river work, where wet and cold combined are muscular pains cannot but ensue. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil when applied to the injured or administered to the ailing, works wonders.

It is a great deal easier to be a good critic than to be even a passable performer.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE, FOR DIZZINESS, FOR BILIOUSNESS, FOR TORPID LIVER, FOR CONSTIPATION, FOR SALLOW SKIN, FOR THE COMPLEXION.

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Quality and Quantity.

Quality is undoubtedly the best of cheapness, not quantity; lowness of price is no measure of value—but when combined with quality.

HERE YOU HAVE IT:

5,000 yards of real fine fast edge Cambric Embroidery, pretty patterns, assorted widths, from 2 to 4 inches, regular 8c and 10c, on sale at 5c and 25c per piece; on sale at 15c and 25c per piece; a handsome lot, worth 12c, and cheap at that; on sale at 10c and 12c. Others, equally good value, for they have quality and lowness of price, 10c and 12c.

Don't overlook the WHITEWEAR SALE "Great Bargains." Your neighbors are taking them in.

BAYLEY'S NORTH ONTARIO NOMINEE

Successful Liberal Meeting Is Held at Sunderland.

The Good Results of Liberal Policy Demonstrated.

Sunderland, Feb. 7.—A meeting was held in the interests of the candidature of Mr. George D. Grant in the town hall here last night. Mr. David Evans presided and the hall was well filled. The speakers received a most attentive hearing, although the great majority at the meeting were Conservatives. Dr. Bingham, Cunningham, who is quite at home in this part of the riding, spoke first. He is a pleasing speaker, and his opening remarks were devoted to local matters, and a kindly reference to the late member, whose death he regretted as a loss to the county and to the country. He spoke of Mr. Grant as a promising young man, who, he felt sure, would be an honor to the county as its representative, and predicted his election by a good majority. Dr. Bingham took up the political questions of the day and dealt particularly with the postoffice and the able administration of that department by Sir William Mulock, by which the large deficit under the old administration had been converted into a handsome surplus. He referred to the traitorous course pursued by Hon. Mr. Foster against his old leader, Sir Mackenzie Bowell, and closed a very practical and capable address by urging the electors to return Mr. Grant as their representative.

Mr. George D. Grant, the candidate, met with an excellent reception. This being his first appearance in this part of the riding, a great deal of interest was displayed by the audience. He commenced his address by a personal reference to the late member, Angus McLeod, a strong personal friend, whose death was, he felt, a loss to the county and to the Dominion. Referring to the charge that he was an outsider, Mr. Grant said he lived within half a mile of the constituency, and thoroughly understood the wants and wishes of the electors, with a large number of whom he constantly had business dealings. On the other hand, Hon. Mr. Foster lived 85 miles away, and was unknown and unsympathetic, and had a series of "ex" after his name, being "ex-M.P., an "ex-minister, an "ex-New Brunswick, and being also "ex-transcendental to the county in every sense. Mr. Grant dwelt upon the necessity for stability in the tariff, and for keeping "tariff-tinklers" out of Parliament, and also referred to the benefits that had resulted from the able and judicious revision of the tariff made by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Fielding in 1897. He took up the splendid revolution in the affairs of the postoffice since the late member's death, and the valuable administrative work of Hon. Sydney Fisher in the Department of Agriculture, in providing a cold storage system and in opening up markets for Ontario produce. An admirable and eloquent address closed with a reference to the magnificent resources of the Dominion and to the great future which lies before it.

Mr. Arch. Campbell, M.P., followed with an eminently practical and business-like address, in which he dealt exhaustively with the management of the financial affairs of the Dominion by the Laurier Government.

BRITISH-CANADIAN TRADE.

Statistics of Our Exports to Britain During January.

London, Feb. 9.—The British Board of Trade returns for January show the following increases in imports from Canada: Wheat, £109,000; wheat flour, £7,000; bacon, £46,000; cheese, £37,000; oats, £10,000; cattle, £58,000; sheep and lambs, £40,000; hams, £15,000; eggs, £9,900; sawn wood, £7,000. Decreases—Butter, £7,000; peas, £10,000; heated wood, £1,000. The imports of canned salmon totalled £2,000 and canned lobsters, £2,000.

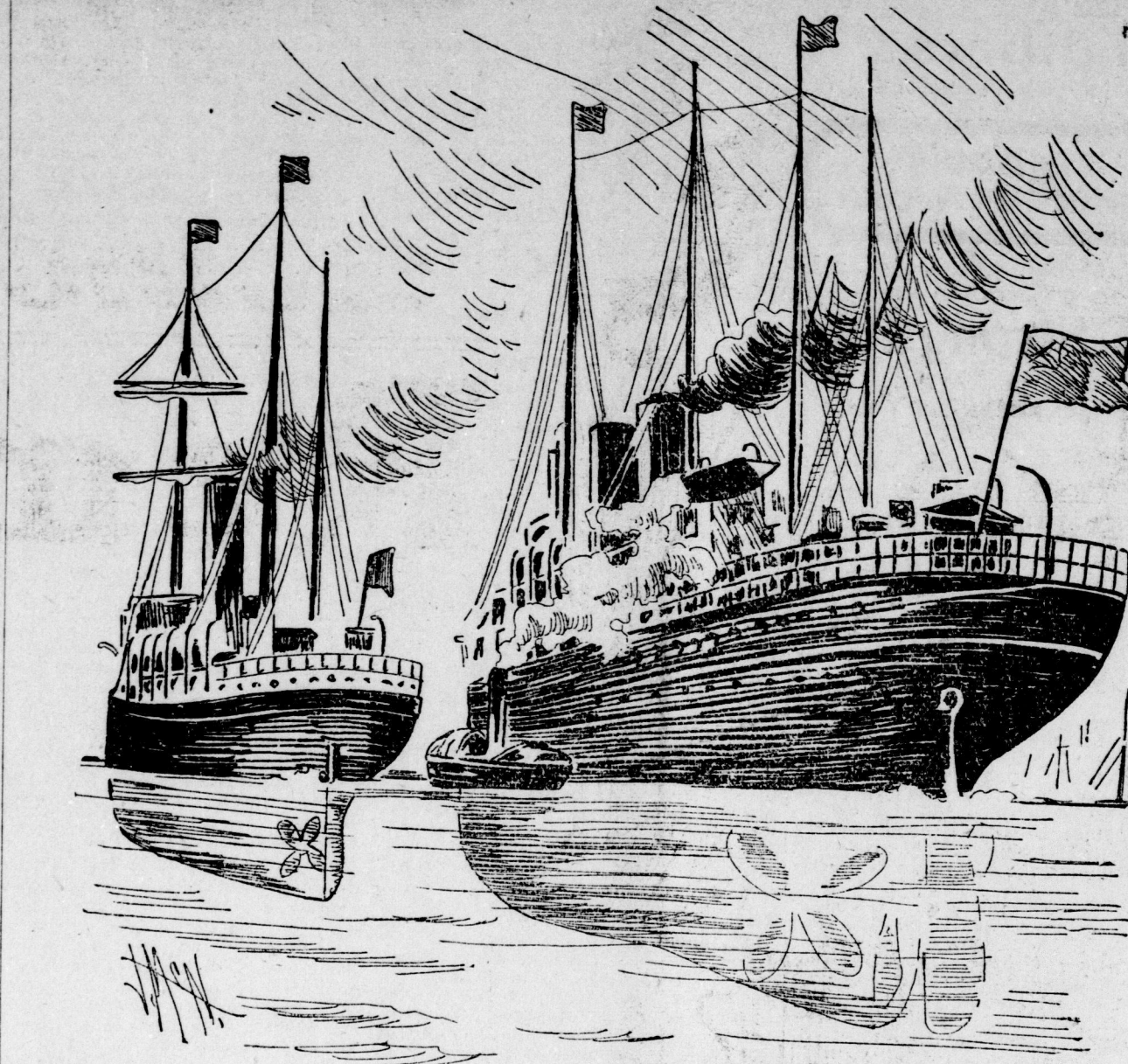
The following British exports to Canada show the following increases: Spirits, £1,000; wool, £3,000; oilseed, £5,000; tinned plates, £12,000; cutlery, £1,000; cotton piece goods, £4,000; jute piece goods, £3,000; linen piece goods, £1,000; worsted tissues, £20,000; haberdashery, £7,000; apparel and shoes, waterproofed, £5,000; not waterproofed, £4,000. Decreases—Carpets, £1,000; unwrought tins, £1,000.

The exports of rails totalled £2,000; steel bars, £16,000; sheets and plates, £15,000.

"Truth is stranger than fiction" with some persons should be rendered "Truth is more of a stranger than fiction."

The man who is a fugitive from in-lawed necessity if mere justice were justice must, often run faster than on his trail.

When the poor pianist has music on the rack the hearers are in the same fix.



Thirty Years' Progress.

All over the world is heard the cry for deeper channels in the waterways. A scheme is now being agitated for damming the Niagara River in order that the waterways of the Great Lakes may be made deeper. Congress is being pressed upon to appropriate money for a 30-foot channel in the Delaware River, and a movement has been organized for the purpose of securing deeper channels in the New York harbor. Serious complaint comes from London, where the shipping facilities are insufficient, and so on all over the world the demand for deeper channels. The reason of these outcries is clearly shown by the comparison made in the accompanying picture, which represents a typical vessel of 30 years ago, the largest then in use, beside one of the monsters in commission today.

THE VENEZUELA MUDDLE ON VERGE OF SETTLEMENT

Blockade To Be Lifted When Protocols Are Signed.

Roosevelt's Refusal to Arbitrate Greatly Regretted.

City of Caracas Almost Out of Coal Irritation at the Behavior of Bowen.

London, Feb. 9.—The announcement from Washington that the Venezuela protocols are in course of preparation, confirming the hopeful views of the situation expressed here, has created great satisfaction. During the latter part of the week official circles have had evidence quite confidence that in spite of alarming reports a settlement was in sight. There have been private expressions of intense irritation at Mr. Bowen's alleged breach of etiquette, but these have never been allowed to interfere with the determination, voiced by both the British and the German governments, to secure a termination of the difficulty through any feasible channel.

Ambassador Herbert's strictures found sympathetic support in Downing street, and apparently formed the subject of exchanges of messages between Berlin, London and Rome, whence the British were instructed to present Washington were instructed to present a united front, and prevent the recurrence of the publication of news of the nature he had complained of.

AS A LAST RESORT. The strong disinclination of the British Foreign Office to have recourse to the Hague court of arbitration was founded chiefly on the fear that because of the efforts of the allied negotiators to drag on indefinitely.

The officials here are confident the Hague court will give the allies at least some measures of relief, but it will be in Venezuela.

DRAWING UP PROTOCOLS. Washington, Feb. 9.—Many exchanges are going on between Washington and European capitals as the result of the efforts of the allied representatives here to prepare satisfactory protocols providing for a settlement of the Venezuelan claims. The task of drawing up these documents

There is always a little water left in the sponge.

BACK ACHES Because you have Kidney Trouble. Best remedy is Ferrozone. It relieves painful symptoms at once and cures in a few days. Refuse a substitute. Insist on having the never-failing FERROZONE

Price 50c. At Druggists, or by mail from Ferrozone Company, Kingston, Ont.

THE KING'S ILLNESS

Was Greatly Exaggerated at First, But Was Merely a Cold.

London, Feb. 9.—When it became known early on Monday afternoon that the King was ill, a thrill of apprehension ran through London. Until definite information was forthcoming some of the wildest rumors were afloat. It was suggested by some that the Majesty would have to undergo a second operation, while the fertile imagination of others insinuated that the King had had a sudden stroke of paralysis. Everyone was soon relieved, however, to learn that his Majesty was suffering merely from a slight cold. It was while automobiling on Saturday that the King caught his chill. He was out in a new machine, and the morning being mild were only a light

overcoat, with the result that he caught a chill, but he would not give in that he was ill until Monday. Fortunately the attack of influenza which followed was not of a serious nature, and his Majesty only awaited the return of pleasant weather before driving out again, as he did yesterday. The King was very much grieved to be compelled to give up his Chatsworth visit. The house party at Chatsworth was not given up, as the guests had arrived, and arrangements for the illuminations and preparations for the theatricals, but quite a damper was thrown over the whole affair by the abandonment of their visit by the King and Queen.

Very different were the scenes in Dublin at the first viceregal functions taken by the Duddleys, where the festivities took the shape of rejoicing over the recovery of Lady Dudley from a recent operation for appendicitis.

POWER FOR TORONTO

An Offer From the Hamilton and Lake Erie Company.

Toronto, Feb. 9.—A conference was held on Saturday between the civic and provincial governments, representatives of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association and Piersen Judson, of Oswego, engineer of the Hamilton and Lake Erie Power Company. This company has a Dominion charter to develop power at Jordan, Ont. They propose to divert the Welland River, which now runs into the Niagara, and to use the present channel to bring water from Niagara to Jordan, where a fall of 100 feet can be had. Mr. Judson made an offer to the city, which will be submitted to the council tomorrow. The terms are \$10 per horse-power per year for 30,000 horse-power at Jordan, \$12.50 if 20,000 horse-power is taken, and \$15 if only 10,000 is taken. On this plan the city would have to erect the conducting line from here to Jordan. The other plan is for the company to erect the line and charge a rate of \$25 per horse-power but 10,000 is taken, \$22.50 for 20,000 and \$20 for 30,000. The power would be on for 24 hours a day. The company prefers the terms as to be considerably below those to be offered by the Niagara Power Company, as Jordan is about 25 miles nearer to Toronto.

Parkhurst and His Paper.

New York, Feb. 9.—Dr. Parkhurst is not going to launch his deal newspaper soon. He told his congregation yesterday that the report that he had obtained the necessary backing for such an enterprise was entirely without foundation. He added, however, that he had not changed his mind regarding the need of such a paper.

The Surest Cure for Warts is a few applications of Putnam's Painless Wart and Corn Extractor. It has been used successfully for 20 years, and never fails. Try "Putnam's."

Agreements Completed.

London, Ont., Feb. 7, 1903. Thomas B. Millar, Esq., Manager of the Thames Dairy Company, Limited, London, Ont.

Dear Sir: We beg to state that the agreement disposing of one-half interest in the Thames Factory, at Niles-ton, to Arthur E. Gracey was executed and the deal completed on the 31st day of December, 1902, and that this agreement has been duly registered.

We also beg to state that the agreement disposing of one-half interest in the Dorchester Cheese Factory to J. W. Copeland was executed and completed on the 12th day of January, 1903, and that we have also registered this agreement.

We have filed these agreements away in our vault with the other papers belonging to the Thames Dairy Company. Yours truly,

MEIKENITH & FISHER.

Bad luck gets the blame for a lot of poor judgment.

Piles To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding, protruding piles, hemorrhoids, and all the troubles that they bring about, get your money back if not cured, else a box of all dealers of EDWARDS, BATES & Co., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Ointment



Golf and French Flannels 50c and 65c Yard.

Handsome goods indeed. The very kind you'll want for your best waist. You can't find nicer elsewhere, so buy what you require for such low prices as 50c and 65c yard.

Our Whitewear Safe has been the most pleasing event of the season. Still selling \$1 25 Gowns and \$1 25 Skirts at 98c. Big bargains.

New and Beautiful Dress Goods.

Pick from those now in and you'll pick well. Others have taken this advice, and the demand is brisk. Any of these will make a beautiful dress, and note how low the prices are:

56-inch Basket Cloth, very choice for Ladies' Suits, in black, blue, brown and green, selling at, per yard only \$1 00
Canvas Cloth, all pure wool, in white, blue, brown and black; very stylish and at a very low price, per yard 50c
Satin Royal Cloth, in beautiful opera shades, per yard... \$1 25
Creponette of all pure wool, in all shades, per yard only 50c
Silk and Wool Creponettes at per yard only 75c and \$1 00
Black and white, brown and white, blue and white, and green and white Tweeds for Ladies' Suits, excellent quality, per yard... \$1 35
Voiles in all leading shades, beautiful goods, only per yard... \$1 00 and \$1 25

Gray and Parker 150 DUNDAS ST. NORTH SIDE.

RAILWAYS AND NAVIGATION.

Michigan Central—New York Central A splendid combination. Passengers from London to New York can leave at 7:15 p.m., get in through sleeper at St. Thomas, and reach New York in a.m. next day. Call up Michigan Central agent and get particulars. 15-bi

The touch of kindness that makes the whole world akin is seldom applied.

A Capital Cure for Sore Throat is to use as a gargle a few drops of Polson's Nerveine in sweetened water, and before retiring rub the throat and chest vigorously with Nerveine. By morning the soreness and inflammation will have disappeared entirely. Nerveine drives away the pain and cures sore throat and hoarseness quickly simply because that's what it's made for. Buy a 25c bottle from your druggist today. Dr. Hamilton's Pills Stimulate the Liver.

RAILWAYS AND NAVIGATION.

FLORIDA EXCURSION New York to Jacksonville and Return, \$38.97.

Including meals and berths, via CLEVELAND LINE STEAMER IROQUOIS, FEB. 17.

Tickets good for return for six months.

For further particulars, tickets, and to secure berths, apply to E. De La Hooke, agent, "Clock" corner, Richmond and Dundas. 15-ft

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Mardi Gras Festivities

FEB. 18th TO 24th, 1903. Return tickets from London to NEW ORLEANS, LA., \$30 50

MOBILE, ALA., and PENSACOLA, FLA., \$29 30

Proportionate rates from stations. Toronto to New York and West, going Feb. 17 to 22, inclusive. Returning valid arriving at original starting point not later than Feb. 28, 1903.

Fast, luxuriously equipped trains, with wide vestibule, coaches, parlor, cafe parlor and Pullman sleeping cars, connecting with all routes for the population of both hemispheres. Tickets, folders, illustrated literature and information from agents, E. DE LA HOOKE, G. P. and T. A.; C. E. HORNING, Depot Ticket Agent.

WHITE STAR LINE.

United States and Royal Mail Steamers.

New York, Queenstown and Liverpool

OCEANIC.....FEB. 11, 5 A.M. GERMANIC.....FEB. 18, NOON. ATLANTIC.....FEB. 25, 4 P.M. CELTIC.....MARCH 4, 3:30 A.M. OCEANIC.....MARCH 11, 4 P.M. GERMANIC.....MARCH 18, NOON.

Saloon rates from \$60 up. Second cabin from \$45 up, according to steamer and accommodation. Third class rates to Liverpool, London, Glasgow and Derry, \$23 and \$25.

Accommodations for all classes of passengers unexcelled.

E. DE LA HOOKE, CLOCK CORNER. Sole Agent for London.

\$42.00

LONDON to California, Washington, Montana, British Columbia, Oregon and Idaho.

—VIA—

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Particulars at the city ticket office, 395 Richmond street.

Telephone 205.

G. W. RUGGLES, JOHN PAUL, G. P. and T. A. Agent.

Don't cry over spilled milk—be glad it is not cream.

Great actions, like great men, appear only at intervals.

SENT FOR A CENT

A postcard with your address on sent to John Labatt, London, will bring you in return an interesting booklet about ALE and STOUT, of vital importance to consumers.

ASK FOR

Labatt's

(LONDON)

Framing The Picture

is sometimes almost as difficult as naming the baby. You'll find the task very easy if you bring the picture to us and try the moldings and mats here.

O. B. GRAVES,
222 Dundas Street.

GIVES PLEASURE.

The Electric Light Never Disappoints.

It is a constant pleasure-giver, and renders brilliant all the evenings. Home is happier, because the light is brighter, and if you have not been a user of this method, have it installed in your home.

London Electric Co.,
359 Richmond Street.

A Conspicuous Man Is the Plumber.

When you want him you are always in a hurry. We are always glad to respond to your hurry calls and relieve the difficulty. We have much experience in repairing and new work, and will fix the bad plumbing or supply the good on short notice.

SMITH BROS. & CO
265 DUNDAS STREET.

Incorporated 1899.
W. CAVEN BARRON,
Pianist, Principal.
Best teachers in the city at the Conservatory.
The rehearsals bring every pupil under Mr. Barron's direct supervision. His progress is sent home to parents.

HARDING HALL GIRLS' SCHOOL.

(Limited).
SPECIAL ADVANTAGES.

Third Term Begins Feb. 6th.
J. J. BAKER, M.A., President. zwt

Wall Paper, Painting, Paperhanging.

H. & C. COLERICK
443 RICHMOND ST.

W. S. LOCKHART,
House Decorator, Painting, Paperhanging. Residence, Beaconsfield avenue.

R. K. COWAN
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.
County Bldg., next Court House, London.

DAISY FLOUR.
Sold by all grocers. Unsurpassed for baking bread and pastry. Manufactured by J. HAWKINS, Arva Roller Mills, Arva, Ont.

J. E. Vanderburg
619 Dundas Street. Phone 666.
If you want a good turnout, give us a call.
Coupons and hacks in connection.

J. Ferguson & Sons UNDERTAKERS
Phones 548 and 573. 180 King St.
Reasonable Charges. Personal Attention. First-Class Equipment. Open all the year around.
JOHN FERGUSON, Manager.

SPECIAL NOTICES.
A proof that we sell cheap is that we sell so many trunks and bags. Tackaberry & Co.

Cushions! Cushions! Feather and Down Cushions from 50c each. Goose Feather Pillows, Mattresses, Springs, Beds, Brass and Iron Bedsteads, from \$4 each. Bedroom Suits, Slippers, Spring Couches, Fancy Chairs, at Hunt & Sons, Mattress and Feather Pillow Manufacturers, 593 Richmond street north. Telephone 997.

Loubet May Visit America.
Chicago, Feb. 7. According to a New Orleans special, the French only there has received word that President Loubet of France will come to that city about June 15, 1904, on board a French man-of-war, en route to the St. Louis fair. Afterwards he will cross the continent by special train to New York.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN'S 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" Soothing Syrup.

PICKING THE NOSE is a common symptom of worms. Mothers who suspect their child is troubled with worms should administer Dr. Low's Worm Syrup. It is pleasant, safe and effective.

Heals the throat, cures the cough, makes breathing easy,—that's why

Angier's Petroleum Emulsion

is prescribed by physicians for Bronchitis, acute or chronic

Pleasant to take Sold by Druggists 50¢ and \$1.00

"I was troubled with bronchitis for ten years. Was often unable to work for months at a time. I tried Angier's PETROLEUM EMULSION and after using three bottles began to feel like a new man. I have never felt so well before in my life." ROBERT WATTS, Toronto, Canada.

ANGIER CHEMICAL COMPANY, BOSTON, MASS., U. S. A.

It Costs No More

to have your estate managed by this Company as your executor than by a private individual, and the service rendered is much more efficient.

The Canada Trust Company

Managed in connection with Huron and Erie L. and S. Co.

V. CRONYN, President.
J. W. LITTLE, Vice-President.
G. A. SOMERVILLE, Man. Dir.

London, - - Canada.

OUR PRIMULAS.

Are favorite flowering plants—of dainty appearance and last well.

GAMMAGE & SONS.
Pearl Crescents, Pearl Stars
Pearl Sunbursts,
In 14-c Gold, from \$4 to \$18.
Small Silver Watches, \$3 to \$5.
Small Gun Metal Watches, \$2.50 to \$4.50.

All goods new and up-to-date.
C. R. SUMNER,
380 Richmond St. JEWELER.

X-RAY and Electro-Therapeutic Rooms.
for the treatment of Cancer, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Rheumatoid, Tuberculosis and Neuritis.

DR. PINGEL,
Specialist, London.
Architect and Surveyor, 213 Dundas St.

H. C. McBRIDE,
Dundas St.

Good Things To Eat.
Swiss Cheese, 40c per pound.
Stilton Cheese (English), 50c per pound.
Gorgonzola (Italy) Cheese, 40c per pound.
Roquefort Cheese, 45c per pound.
McLaren's Cream Cheese, 10c per package.
Bow Park Cheese, 10c per package.
Meadow Sweet Cheese, 10c per package.
McLaren's Cheese, in pots, 10c and 25c.
Fine White Cheese, 10c per pound.

PHONE YOUR ORDER 1024.

HARRY RANAHAN,
515 Richmond St.

Alarms
The best Alarm Clocks made sell with us at \$1, \$1.25 and \$2.
Every One Guaranteed.

W. G. YOUNG
JEWELER.
214 DUNDAS STREET.

LONDON AND DISTRICT
CLEVELAND OLD BOYS.
If anyone, having the name and address of a former Londoner, who is now residing in Cleveland, Ohio, will please forward same to the recording secretary, T. D. Wilson, 722 Superior street, of the London Old Boys' Association, they will be pleased to look them up and extend the hand of good-fellowship and sociability to them, while endeavoring to do all in their power to enable them to attend the biennial reunion next August. The Cleveland Old Boys hope to have one of the largest contingents at the reunion.

MEAN THIEVES AT WORK
Carry Away a Whole Sunday School Library in Mossa.

Thieves who are entitled to rank among the meanest in the world operated recently in the Township of Mossa, about four miles north of Glenora. The school in section 9 of that township, which is also used as a Sunday school, was entered on Saturday or Sunday, a week ago, and included in what the thieves carried away were 30 books belonging to the Sunday school library, five gallons of coal oil, and the chimneys from a number of lamps. All that remained of the library were the shelves. Entrance was gained by forcing a window.

High Constable McLeod, of this city, has returned from an investigation of the robbery, but failed to obtain any clue to the thieves.

The shortest sermons sometimes have the longest reach.

The florist who hopes to make money shouldn't throw bouquets at himself.

THE Y.M.C.A. CONVENTION

Ontario and Quebec Represented at Peterboro.

List of Officers Recommended for the Ensuing Year.

Peterboro, Feb. 6. — The Dominion Young Men's Christian Association convention, which opened here yesterday, continues under the most gratifying circumstances. The attendance was considerably swelled today, until now more than two hundred delegates have been enrolled. The meetings have been full of inspiration, and the discussions have invariably elicited much information and many suggestions that will doubtless prove of lasting good to the association.

The Women's Auxiliary has met today, and the meeting was marked with evidence of progress. Mrs. Henry Yeigh, of Brantford, was re-elected president; Mrs. R. J. Kilgour, of Toronto, vice-president; Mrs. Manning, of Brantford, secretary-treasurer. Interest was added this evening by the presence of a choir of 36 boys from the German Lutheran church, who were accompanied by their pastor, Rev. R. Von Pierch, and their leader, Mr. Conrad Boettger. The boys sang in both English and German. They will remain until the close of the conference.

THE OFFICERS RECOMMENDED.
A committee on permanent organization was appointed, consisting of Robert Kilgour, Toronto; R. G. Struthers, Galt; and W. J. Graham, Toronto University.

At the evening session at St. Paul's Presbyterian church the committee recommended the following officers: President, A. L. Freilthaupt, Berlin; first vice-president, Mayor G. M. Roger, Peterboro; second vice-president, Mr. J. Thompson, Quebec; third vice-president, Mr. J. C. Copeland, Toronto; secretary, Mr. R. J. Risk, Owen Sound; assistants, Mr. W. H. Spence, Victoria College, H. A. Pearson, Y. M. C. A. Training School, Toronto. The report was unanimously adopted. Addresses were given by Trooper A. J. Brace, of the Second Canadian Mounted Rifles, upon "Our Opportunity Among the Soldiers of South Africa," and by Rev. James Morrison Barclay, D. D., Detroit, Mich., upon "Our Opportunity in View of God's Promises and Power."

MUSIC AND DRAMA
"THE BURGOMASTER" TONIGHT.
"The Burgomaster," the attraction at the Grand tonight, is said to contain 21 original musical numbers, many of them being of that light, fascinating and swinging movement that is so easily memorized and whistled after having been heard once.

"PECK AND HIS MOTHER-IN-LAW."
"Peck and His Mother-in-Law" had a repetition of their troubles at the Grand on Saturday afternoon, and evening. The play, which has been very popular, attracted a large audience. The work of Miss Winnie Henshaw was particularly clever. She shared the honors of the evening with Noah Murdock, J. C. Mack, Miss Henshaw should be heard of before very long in a more pretentious production, as she is a comedienne of decided talent. J. C. Mack, who played as the mother-in-law, and Tom Tempest and Al Friend played their parts acceptably. Willis R. Goodall as Tips, the head waiter, sang very well, and the head waiter, Faust, gave them graceful and clever dancing specialty. The company is an unusually well-balanced one.

CANCER OF THE BREAST
Cured Without Operation by the New Constitutional Treatment.

There is a large percentage of women in this country suffering from cancer or tumor of the breast. First, it may commence as a little lump, then it grows, and finally it is drawn in. Doctors usually recommend operation, but no woman cares to lose her breast, especially when experience teaches that even after the operation there is the terrible suffering of an operation there is a possibility of the disease returning.

The new constitutional treatment saves the breast, saves a woman from the terrible suffering of a hopeless operation, and, in short, saves her life.

In our book, "Cancer, Its Cause and Cure," there are many cases recorded of permanent cures. Sent to any address on receipt of 2 stamps.

A. STOTT & JURY, Bowmanville, Ont.

RAILROAD BLOCKADES
Canada Comparatively Free, While the U. S. Roads Are Heavily Blocked.

A prominent Canadian railway official is authority for the statement that the United States is suffering more severely from blockade than we are in Canada. Advances have just been received from Toledo, Ohio.

He stated that the Canadian railways are practically unblocked at that point, and that their connections have been advised not to secure freight until further notice. The New York Central has notified its connections that it cannot accept any more hay or straw for New York or Brooklyn, and the Washington, Michigan Central and other lines advise that for the present they cannot accept any more coarse freight east of Chicago.

Besides this, the Pennsylvania lines are blocked in their Pittsburgh district. Some people have an erroneous idea that the blockade in Canada is the only one existing.

As a matter of fact, Canada is suffering comparatively little with what the people of the United States have to endure. Their largest and wealthiest railway corporations are congested even more than any Canadian one.

Hog's Long Fast.
Frank Phillips, a farmer of Allen County, has a brood sow that lived 106 days without anything to eat. She had been buried under a strawstack last fall, and although she was missed it was not known where she was. She had gone under an old strawstack and the straw of it was found only last week. When buried alive she weighed only 45 pounds. She had dug down until she made a hole where she secured water, but there was nothing but straw for her to eat. William Moersburg visited with Mr. Phillips last week and learned the facts in the case. —Bluffton (Ind.) News.

CALIFORNIA PRUNES and APRICOTS

Are becoming more popular every season.

We sell the finest quality of these fruits.

PRUNES, 2 and 3 lbs for 25c.
APRICOTS, 15c and 20c lb.
FANCY CALIFORNIA NAVEL ORANGES, 20c, 40c and 50c dozen.
CHOICE BITTER ORANGES, for marmalade, 30c dozen.

TELEPHONE 317.
T. A. ROWAT & CO.
234 DUNDAS ST.

Orders have been given by the French Government for the construction of a turbine torpedo boat at Havre.

WANTS THE CHURCH TO DOUBLE SUBSCRIPTIONS

Rev. Dr. Potts Pleads for the Educational Work of Methodist Denomination.

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each, and Dr. Potts made a strong plea in behalf of that particular branch of the church work. The congregations were large, despite the stormy weather, and the offerings were liberal.

Dr. Potts told his hearers that in the four years beginning in September last he expected the church as a whole to double its subscriptions for educational purposes.

In his sermon at the First Methodist Church, Dr. Potts discussed two propositions: First, that the Church of the Living God, institutionally, is the pillar and ground of the truth. Second, that the church, as the pillar, has a great teaching mission to the world. In part, he said:

"The Church of the Living God is a wonderful center. The board of trade is a center of commerce. The legislature is the center of legislation for the province. The city, of the county, of the Province. Tell me the best assets of Canada. Some would say the wonderful timber, or fishery wealth, or the opportunities for developing the riches of the mines, but I tell you the greatest assets are the brainy boys and girls. If we write 'Righteousness exalteth a nation,' and it is incalculable in the schools and colleges, we have the greatest asset possible."

Rev. Dr. Potts referred to the work of the denominational colleges, showing that two thirds of the cost of attending them was borne by the church at large. It will be a dark day for Canada, he declared, when none but the sons of the wealthy men could secure a university education. Eighty per cent of the young men and women pursuing their undergraduate courses are sons and daughters of those in moderate circumstances.

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Leader of Salvationists Addresses Meetings at the Grand.

Work in Canada Is Keeping Pace With Country's Growth.

Weather Yesterday Was Stormy and Disagreeable, but Big Crowds Went to Hear Her.

ELCOMED, Beloved Commissioner, was the cry of the eyes of Miss Booth fell upon as she entered from the rear of the stage at the Grand Opera House yesterday afternoon, for a banner had been stretched along the front of the balcony.

But the words were not the only evidence that the local corps of Salvationists and citizens of London were glad to receive a visit from the distinguished daughter of the likewise distinguished General Booth. There was another evidence of it and the ovation she received must have been gratifying indeed. The way the soldiers, scattered among the immense congregation, shouted "Hallelujah," the looks in their eyes were signs of that love that followers of purpose have for the man who leads them by acts of humanity and a great and pure love for it, and the sympathy shown by every stranger to the Army were tributes to the name of the fame of this gifted woman evangelist.

Miss Booth arrived in the city Saturday evening, coming from Woodstock, where successful meetings were held. The party consists of ten officers of the Salvation Army.

Miss Booth was seen by an Advertiser reporter, to whom she expressed her pleasure at again visiting London. She recalled her last visit to this city in November with her father and wished to thank the press and the public for their generous treatment of them at that occasion. Their trip had been most successful one. The officers accompanying her now are the same as were with her during the tour that was made last year when Miss Booth traveled some 7,000 miles. Altogether 40,000 people had attended their services and listened to their Gospel appeals. Three hundred and fifty people had been led to repentance and adoption of the Christian life. The work of the Army was progressing remarkably.

The touring Salvationists had found conditions in Canada improving. The country was growing rapidly, it was going ahead with bounds and the Army was keeping pace with it. Conditions of poverty were somewhat ameliorated. The people of Canada were not so much in need of the physical necessities of life.

Sunday morning the commissioner addressed a good-sized audience at the Citadel, the subject of her sermon being "Gone Back." She did not fail to impress her hearers, speaking in such a manner that a captain later declared that her tongue had been touched with the Holy Ghost.

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As mentioned above, the ovation which greeted her was hearty and respectful as she came forward to the center of the stage. No calcium light was needed to concentrate all eyes on the bare-headed woman in her coat of scarlet and her words were eagerly awaited.

In the meantime Brigadier McMillan announced the opening hymn, which proved to be rather unfamiliar. Then a fervent prayer was offered, after which Little Willie and Pearl were introduced to a London audience.

These two little adopted children had accompanied the commissioner and

THORNDALE.

Thorndale, Feb. 7. — The members and friends of the Evans Church, Thorndale circuit, to the number of 30 and upwards, spent an enjoyable evening at the home of Mr. Wm. Duffin, on Wednesday evening, Feb. 4. One of the pleasing events of the evening was the presentation of a magnificent gold watch to Miss Baskerville, the former organist of the church, accompanied by an appropriately worded address, read by Miss Clipperton, and presented by Miss Georgianna Bedgood. Afterwards all partook of a sumptuous oyster supper. The company dispersed at a seasonable hour.

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Four Items of Interest.

Four specials that will be of interest to housekeepers. Offerings where the inducement of PRICES is only second to that of QUALITY.

INGRAIN CARPETS.
Our first shipment of Spring Ingrains has just come to hand. A great variety of new designs and in the latest colorings.

All-Wool Carpets at 65c, 80c, 90c and \$1.
Part Wool and Union Carpets at 25c, 35c, 45c, 50c.

REMNANTS FROM OUR JANUARY CARPET SALE.
Our great sale has left us with a lot of Remnants, short lengths, 3 to 18 yards; these must be cleared out at once, regardless of price.

One lot Border Remnants, 5 to 12 yards; prices \$1 to \$1.50; on sale at 50c yard.

LACE CURTAINS.
The new goods are commencing to arrive.

Nottingham Lace Curtains, the newest designs, 3 yards long, 90c pair, 3 1-2 yards long, \$1 per pair.

Nottingham Lace Curtains at \$1.50, the best value ever shown in London.

COSY-CORNER FURNISHINGS.
Specially adapted coverings for corner seats, divans and couches. Cosy corners designed, upholstered and draped in any style desired. A large assortment of Cosy Corner Draperies.

A. SCREATION & CO.

have aided in her work. The little armour-bearers, as they were called, were given encouragement and they would proceed to sing. The proverbial pin had been heard drop as their sweet, clear and tuneful voices were upraised to the harp accompaniment of the commissioner.

Before the Gospel was preached, the Red Knights gave a delightful song in sextet "When Will the Prodigal Come," and concluding with "Here Bring Your Wounded Hearts," in which chorus the congregation was asked to join.

The commissioner was then greeted with applause, which she gratefully acknowledged. But she had not been satisfied with the message from God to those who had joined in the chorus. She had been in London before and knew what a musical people they were. She pictured some sorrowful people looking up at the stars and wondering how heaven could heal. "Do I believe it? Yes I believe it. Do you believe it? Of course you believe it. Let us sing it," said the commissioner, and the congregation responded in a way that brightened up the face of Miss Booth.

AN INSPIRING APPEAL.
She took as a text for an uplifting and inspiring appeal, which she hoped would point the way to the hearts of those who knew not Christ, the lesson in the fifteenth chapter of St. Luke, beginning with the verse "A certain man had two sons, and the younger of them said to his father, Father, give me the portion of goods that falleth to me. And he divided unto them his living."

The prodigal son proved a subject which gave the commissioner much scope for a strong appeal. In part she said: