4 P.M. EDITION

London Advertiser

4 P.M. EDITION

42ND YEAR. NO. 17759. THE ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO. SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1906. —EIGHTEEN PAGES PRICE TWO CENTS.

PUBLIC LIBRARY LONDON, ONT.

VANDERBILT NEARLY LYNCHED; KICKS, CUFFS FOR MILLIONAIRE

An Italian Mob Clamors for Life of William K., Jun., for Injuring Child With Auto.

GENDARMES RESCUE PARTY IN NICK OF TIME

Florence, Feb. 24.—The incident at Pontedera, 14 miles from Pisa, yesterday, which involved the detention there of Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, jun., and their chauffeur, turns out to have been much more serious than at first reported. The dispatches received yesterday evening from Pontedera simply announced that Mr. Vanderbilt was detained there owing to an automobile accident, by which a boy was injured, but not seriously. It now appears that Mr. Vanderbilt and his chauffeur were mobbed, that the former drew a revolver, and that both Mr. Vanderbilt and the chauffeur were arrested and taken to the police station. Mrs. Vanderbilt was escorted to the best hotel in the place, where, according to the latest advices, she was awaiting developments.

Kicked and Cuffed.

The Vanderbilt automobile, it appears, was not going at excessive speed, but when turning a sharp street corner in Pontedera it ran down a child, a boy, about 5 years old, and injured him about the head. Though the boy was not seriously hurt, his face was covered with blood. The automobile, which was stopped so soon as its occupants noticed that an accident had occurred, was soon surrounded by a crowd of excited people, who indignantly and threateningly berated its occupants. In the midst of the excitement the report spread that the child was dead, and the townspeople became so enraged that they attacked the chauffeur. In fact matters reached a very critical stage, and Mr. Vanderbilt believing that the lives of the party were in danger, drew a revolver. But, before he could use the weapon, several jumped into the automobile, disarmed Mr. Vanderbilt and kicked and cuffed him.

Narrowly Escapes Lynching.

By this time the police had become aware that something unusual was happening, and a party of gendarmes hurried to the scene to protect the automobilists. Owing to the fury of the people the officers took the Vanderbilt party into a neighboring shop for safety. There they were immediately besieged by the crowd, the most violent of the people urging their companions to take summary vengeance on the travelers.

As a coincidence the shop into which the Vanderbilts were taken was owned by a relative of the injured boy, which did not tend to calm the feelings of the mob.

Eventually an officer of gendarmes with reinforcements arrived on the scene, and after the townspeople had somewhat calmed down, succeeded in rescuing the automobilists, who were taken to the police station, followed by a crowd of shouting people. The leaders protested vigorously against the alleged carelessness of the automobilists, and said that it was time to put a stop to such incidents, involving the loss of life, which were constantly increasing in numbers.

Mr. Vanderbilt and the chauffeur were detained at the police station, under arrest, and Mrs. Vanderbilt, who was shown every consideration and attention possible, was escorted to the hotel.

KING LAMED FOR LIFE

New York, Feb. 24.—According to the London correspondent of the World, King Edward can never walk again without the aid of a cane. The King's fall while shooting in Windsor forest last November resulted in breaking a tendon achilles.

The World's correspondent states this on undisputable authority. It was announced at first that the King has sprained his ankle. The King is 65 years old, and nature even with surgical assistance cannot completely repair the broken tendon achilles of a man of that age, the correspondent avers. Leaning on a stick, King Edward walks very slowly and with a pronounced limp. His Majesty leaned heavily on a crutch-handled, stout Malacca cane when he opened Parliament. He could not arise from the throne until the cane was handed to him. He wears an orthopaedic instrument inside his boot to support his ankle.

Otherwise the King looks to be in good health, but is planning for a quiet, restful stay at Biarritz before his Mediterranean cruise.

SNAP SHOTS AT SCHOOL CHILDREN

Like all the other kiddies whose photographs have been reproduced, this bright-loking school boy was not aware that he had been caught on the camera for The Advertiser. Hence he will be a little surprised when his eyes drop on the picture. If he calls at this office between 5:30 and 6 o'clock, on Monday afternoon he will receive $1.

Mabel Dexter, of No. 7 Beaufort street, West London, is the little girl whose picture appeared in Thursday's Advertiser. Mabel is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Dexter, No. 7 Beaufort street, West London, and is one of the brightest pupils in grade V. of the West London school. While on his rounds a few days ago The Advertiser man came across Mabel at the corner of St. Andrew and Oxford streets, a short distance from the school, and succeeded in getting an excellent snapshot of her. The picture was readily recognized by her, as well as her numerous school chums, who have been closely watching for the pictures, not knowing who next may prove to be the victim of the kodak artist. Mabel called at The Advertiser yesterday and was enriched to the extent of a dollar.

SNAPSHOT NUMBER SEVEN.

CITY MAY BE ASKED TO PAY PART COST OF THE CROSSINGS

Manager McGuigan Gave Hint to That Effect—Overhead Bridge To Be Erected at Egerton Street.

CHANGE IS TO BE MADE IN THE STRATFORD BRANCH

The proposed changes of the Grand Trunk in London continue an extremely live topic of conversation, especially those changes which have reference to the overhead tracks.

It was learned today that at the meeting on Thursday Manager McGuigan gave the city to understand that it will be expected to contribute something toward the cost of the street crossings under the elevated racks.

"In Chicago," he said, "the city paid 25 per cent of the cost of all such pasageways."

As there are twelve streets at which these passageways must be constructed, it is seen that the city will be in for the payment of quite a large sum if called upon to pay one-quarter the cost of such passageways. These streets will be Thames, Ridout, Talbot, Richmond, Clarence, Wellington, Waterloo, Colborne, Maitland, William, Adelaide and Rectory.

The steel superstructure will be very costly, and it is expected that the share of the work would be somewhere between $10,000 and $25,000.

It is on these matters involving the streets that the city, and the company will likely find it hardest to agree, but nowhere does there appear to be any disposition to harass the Grand Trunk.

Everyone realizes that the city will jump ahead a quarter of a century when the changes are made by the company. In fact, it is said that fully 500 outside men will be brought here to push the works ahead, so as to complete them this year. There will be no delays once operations are started.

As was prophesied long ago, East London will profit hugely by the changes the Grand Trunk intends to make.

Overhead Bridge at Egerton Street.

The city and the company are practically agreed that the Egerton street crossing is dangerous. It is the opinion of Mr. McGuigan that it is the worst in the city. But the company is ready to come forward and remedy the evil.

To the railway committee of the city council, Mr. McGuigan showed plans for an overhead bridge, over 250 feet in length, to cover the entire crossing, and remove all danger to pedestrians and vehicles. This bridge will cost a very large amount, but the company is desirous of doing what is right by London.

On the east side the city practically ends at Egerton street now, but the territory is rapidly filling in with houses, and it will not be many years until London will extend a full mile east of its present limits.

Consequently, the city feels that it should look after the Egerton street crossing with jealous eyes and see that its dangers are removed. There are probably a dozen tracks across the street now, and there will undoubtedly be more, as the company intends to do a great deal of shunting there, but the overhead bridge will be long enough to cover all tracks and do away with the deadly level crossing.

It is rumored that the Grand Trunk contemplates the erection of a huge auxiliary freight shed near Egerton street.

Change on Stratford Branch.

The plans of Mr. McGuigan show a

Continued on Page Eight.

MATHESON TAKES CUE FROM OTTAWA

Will Bring Down Estimates Before the Budget.

A DAY SET FOR DEPUTATIONS

Premier Whitney Says There Are Too Many and Interfere With Cabinet's Business.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Toronto, Feb. 23. — The weekly getaway day at the Legislature saw the usual short session, followed by the rush of members to catch the earliest trains for their week-end visits home. The only interesting feature of the afternoon was the announcement by the Provincial Treasurer (in answer to Hon. George W. Ross' query), that the public accounts were almost ready, and would be brought down Monday or Tuesday, and the estimates as early as possible during the week. Following the usage of the Dominion House, Mr. Matheson said it was proposed to have the estimates taken up and discussed before the delivery of the budget speech. This would give the House something to do next week.

"While the budget speech is being pared?" asked Mr. Ross, with a sly smile.

Mr. Matheson answered that the finances of the Province could be more intelligently discussed after the House had mastered the estimates, whereat Mr. Ross remarked humorously that they could be still more intelligently discussed if the budget speech was dispensed with.

In reply to Mr. Harcourt's query, Dr. Pyne said that the educational bills were under consideration, and would be brought down immediately on their completion.

A bill to amend the municipal act, by providing for the holding of municipal elections every two years, instead of annually, was presented by Mr. Thompson (Center Simcoe), and read a first time.

A Day for Deputations.

Premier Whitney announced today that owing to the pressure of busines on the members of the cabinet, the Government will receive deputations on Thursday of next week, and thereafter only on Wednesdays, during the remainder of the session.

Mr. W. K. McNaught, the member-elect for North Toronto, will be introduced on Monday or Tuesday afternoon.

Notices of Motion.

The following notices of motion were given:

Mr. Duff—Bill entitled "An act to amend the election act."

Mr. Crawford — Bill to amend the liquor license act.

Mr. Crawford—Bill to amend the high schools act.

Mr. Pratt—Bill to amend the toll roads expropriation act.

Mr. Smith, Sault Ste. Marie (inquiry of ministry)—Has the Government, or any member thereof, received any official intimation that the Province is to be relieved on or before the 1st of May of the guarantee given in connection with what is known as the $2,000,000 loan to the Soo industries

Mr. McDougall, Ottawa (inquiry of ministry)—In what business was the license inspector at Mattawa engaged before his appointment? Does he still continue in the same business? Does he hire laborers for employment on the Temiskaming Railway? Has he supplied any beef or other commodities to the Government or the commissioners of the railway?

Another Life Man Quits.

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 24. E. B. Morris, of this city, announced today that he had resigned his trusteeship in the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York. Mr. Morris gives as a reason for his resignation the pressure of business. He is the president of the Girard Trust Company of this city.

Whitney Says the County Council Act Will Change

Premier Declines to Agree to Wishes of Large Delegation That Interviewed Him.

The committee, composed of Councilors Hutchinson (chairman), Cousins, Young, Robotham and Graham, sent by the Middlesex county council to interview Premier Whitney at Toronto yesterday in the matter of changing the present county council act, returned this morning.

With the Middlesex delegation were large deputations from nearly every county in Ontario. The majority of them had been sent down to protest against the changing of the county council act, so far as it related to the method of election.

"We were well received by Premier Whitney," said one of the delegates today, "but there will be a change in the present system, all right. We thought the old system too unwieldy, and we told Mr. Whitney so. We also told the Premier that under the old act the councils did not do their work as they should, but Mr. Whitney replied that he had told the country that he was in favor of the old system, and he would have it. We think the move is wrong, and Mr. Whitney was told so by a large number of the delegates. But the Premier is determined to make the change, so I guess it will come."

FORGOT THEIR TRAINING

The Boys in Military Academy Panic Stricken by Fire—Three Will Die.

Gambier, Ohio, Feb. 24. — The buildings of Kenyon Military Academy were burned at an early hour this morning, and are a total loss. Three cadets are missing, and at least eight are injured, three of whom will probably die.

Those most seriously injured are: — Shannon, New York; Harry Baynes, Cleveland; — Nicholson, Steubenville.

Eighty-five boys were in the dormitories when the fire broke out. An effort was made to effect a military formation, but the younger students forgot their military training and rushed about in a panic, shrieking and crying for help.

MR. HYMAN'S SUGGESTION

New Report on Niagara Falls by the Waterways Commission.

Ottawa, Feb. 24. — Before Canada adopts any policy with respect to the preservation of Niagara Falls the Minister of Public Works, Hon. C. S. Hyman, feels that the fullest official data should be obtained as to the extent to which the scenic beauty of the Falls may be impaired by the operations of the power development companies having authority to generate electrical energy. Accordingly he has made the suggestion that the international waterways commission should appoint experts to make surveys and compile the necessary information and pronounce authoritatively whether and to what extent the falls are being defaced or injured. Mr. Hyman's suggestion will be considered at a meeting of the commission to be held probably in Toronto next week. If the idea is approved of and the information sought for is obtained both the Dominion and the United States Governments will be better able to reach a conclusion which will be fortified by the best engineering advice.

THE WEATHER.

Tomorrow—Mild.

London, Saturday, Feb. 24.

Sun rises..7:03 a.m. Moon rises..7:53 p.m.
Sun sets...5:59 p.m. Moon sets...7:31 a.m.

Toronto, Feb. 22—8 p.m.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson, 36 below—14 below—Atlin, 16 below—8; Victoria, 40—52; Vancouver, 36—52; Kamloops, 32—44; Calgary, 16—22; Qu'Appelle, 6—24; Winnipeg, 2 below—30; Parry Sound, 20—46; Toronto, 32—48; Ottawa, 20—34; Montreal, 18—40; Quebec, 14—28; St. John, 12—32; Halifax, 18—28.

FORECASTS.

Saturday, Feb. 24—8 a.m.

Today—Easterly winds and mild weather, with rain this evening or tonight.

Sunday—Mild at first, followed by colder before night.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations.	8 a.m.	Min.	Weather.
Calgary	16	16	Cloudy
Winnipeg	— 6	— 6	Clear
Parry Sound	32	32	Cloudy
Toronto	36	36	Fair
Ottawa	30	30	Fair
Montreal	26	30	Cloudy
Quebec	30	22	Cloudy
Father Point	28	16	Cloudy

The sign — indicates below zero.

WEATHER NOTES.

A disturbance is rapidly approaching the great lakes from the Southwest States. The weather has turned cold in the Northwest Provinces, but continues mild from Ontario to the Atlantic coast.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the local observatory for the 24 hours ended at 8 p.m. Friday were: Highest, 54.5°; lowest, 27.5° above.

DILKE CHAMPIONS WOMEN

Has a Bill to Admit Them Into the Commons and Lords.

London, Feb. 24. — Sir Chas. Dilke, member of Parliament for the Forest of Dean division of Gloucestershire, has actively entered the lists as champion of the enfranchisement of women, and if his bill, the text of which was issued today, is adopted, women may soon be sitting in the House of Commons, and peeresses be acting as hereditary legislatresses in the House of Lords. The measure provides that every man and woman shall be permitted to vote at parliamentary and other elections, and that no person shall be disqualified by sex or marriage from being a member of either House of Parliament. The bill also proposes to abolish university representatives in the House of Commons.

ROUVIER'S OMINOUS WORD

French Premier Intimates that the Conference Will Fail.

Paris, Feb. 23.—Premier Rouvier made an earnest appeal to the Chamber of Deputies today not to force a debate at this moment, as it might embarrass the interests of the country.

Later the Premier added, when the conference at Algeciras terminated or was suspended, he would fully discuss the question.

M. Rouvier's reference to the possible suspension of the conference caused surprise. The orators yielded.

Premier Rouvier laid the Moroccan situation before the cabinet today.

Minister of Marine Thomson announced his intention to ask Parliament to build three battleships, each of 18,000 tons, which will be the largest French ships yet constructed.

PELEE IN ERUPTION

Pelts People With Rocks and Fresh Catastrophe Is Feared.

New York, Feb. 24. — A Bardadoes dispatch to the Herald, dated Friday, says that Mount Pelee, in Martinique, is again active, and the inhabitants of the island are in terror of a recurrence of the great eruptions of four years ago. Five persons are in the hospital in Fort-de-France, who were struck by falling rocks thrown up by the volcano. A trading schooner which arrived at Barbadoes Friday reported that the volcano is in violent activity. By day a column of heavy black smoke several miles high, rising from the crater, was visible to those aboard the schooner, 30 miles away, and at night the flames could be plainly seen at a greater distance.

Clark—Patton Wedding.

Toronto, Feb. 24. — Rev. Prof. Wm. Clark, D. C. L., of Trinity College, was quietly married at St. Alban's Cathedral this morning to Miss Louise Patton, daughter of the late James Patton. The ceremony was performed by the Bishop of Toronto, assisted by the Rev. Canon Cayley, D. D., and Rev. Provost Macklem, of Trinity College. Dean Duckworth supported the groom and Miss McKellar was bridesmaid. Miss Patton was given away by Mr. G. B. Nicol. Mr. and Mrs. Clark left on a short wedding trip.

BITTER PASSAGE IN THE COMMONS

Chamberlain and Bannerman Tilt Over South African Coolie Question.

London, Feb. 23.—An amendment to the address to the throne, in reply to the King's speech at the opening of Parliament, expressing regret at the fact that the Government had brought the reputation of the country into contempt by describing the employment of Chinese in South Africa as slavery, was defeated in the House of Commons this afternoon by 416 to 91 votes.

The debate, which lasted two days, developed considerable bitterness.

Joseph Chamberlain and other members of the Opposition declared that the Government had ridden into power on false pretenses.

Mr. Chamberlain asserted that he had been informed that the mining magnates had approved the Government's proposals, which could not be carried out for several years.

Premier Campbell-Bannerman interrupted Mr. Chamberlain, saying the statement was false.

Chancellor of the Exchequer Asquith said that he would like to do so, but the Government could not take a wet sponge and wipe the hateful ordinance off the slate.

However, no new licenses for the importation of coolies would be issued.

The ordinance would be amended, and all coolies desiring to leave South Africa would be repatriated at the cost of the imperial exchequer.

When a responsible government is established in the Transvaal it would have full power to determine whether to retain the Chinese; but the conditions would be subject to the assent of the Imperial Government.

WANTED OPTION ON UNIVERSITY

Jesuit Fathers Said To Be Anxious to Establish a College in the West.

It was stated today that a certain prominent Catholic resident of this city has been commissioned to secure an option on the Western University property, the Jesuit Fathers of Montreal being anxious to establish a college in this part of Ontario, and having understood that the Western was to be sold.

As there is no intention on the part of the Church of England to give up the institution unless it be to convert the university into an undenominational institution, it is understood the attempt to secure the option failed.

ROBBINS SEES A STRIKE

Believes Bituminous Coal Fields Will Be Tied Up April 1.

Pittsburg, Feb. 23.—Francis L. Robbins, chairman of the Pittsburg Coal Company, and leader of the bituminous coal operators, declared upon his arrival from New York today that he could see no probability of averting a coal strike in the bituminous coal regions.

Mr. Robbins said he has met President John Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers' of America, in New York.

"I have no authority to settle for the operators and Mr. Mitchell cannot settle for the miners," said Mr. Robbins.

"I do not think there is any possibility of averting a bituminous coal strike on April 1."

TWO MORE BANKS LIKELY TO COME

Crown and Sterling Are Looking Around for Suitable Sites.

The Advertiser was informed on excellent authority today that a well-known real estate man of this city has been commissioned to secure options on sites for two additional banks for London.

The banks in question are the Crown and the Sterling, both of whom are very anxious to have branches here.

One site mentioned is in the Coote block, on the southeast corner of the Market Lane and Dundas street.

The other bank is casting about for an option on a very valuable store across from the Market Lane.

LABOR CANDIDATE WINS

Verville Elected in Constituency of Late Mr. Prefontaine.

Montreal, Feb. 23.—A. Verville, Labor candidate, defeated L. O. Grothe, the Liberal candidate, in the bye-election in Maisonneauve, the constituency represented by Hon. Raymond Prefontaine till his death.

Verville wins with a majority of 1,175.

His opponent was a prominent manufacturer.

The new M. P. is president of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress and he is well known in labor circles throughout the Dominion.

Rothschild Emigrants.

Toronto, Feb. 23. — Thirty families, aggregating over 100 people, will sail from England on the 27th inst. for Ontario. They are the second party to be sent out under the Baron Rothschild scheme, and all are going to the county of Leeds at the request of J. R. Dargaven, M. P. P. for that constituency.

14 SCHOLARSHIPS WILL BE OFFERED

Education Department's Plan Regarding the Special Nature Study Course for Teachers.

Mr. C. B. Edwards, inspector of public schools, received the following communication this morning from Mr. A. H. U. Colquhoun, deputy minister of education. It has reference to the special nature study course for teachers:

"Fourteen scholarships to the value of $75, for male teachers, and $50 for female teachers, will be granted by the Minister of Education, to teachers holding at least second-class professional certificates. There is also granted from the Macdonald rural school fund 5 cents per mile for traveling expenses.

"The nature study course commences on the 5th of April and extends for a period of three months. It is desirable that the different portions of the Province shall be represented, and that not more than one teacher should come from any county.

"Kindly endeavor to get the best available teachers to apply. Applications should be received at this department not later than March 10."

Inspector Edwards expresses the hope that some of the London teachers will apply, and that the Minister of Education will choose one teacher from this city to take the course. The nature study course, says Mr. Edwards, is especially valuable for children in the city, if properly given, because children in the country have nature study at first hand.

Black Damp Explosion.

Steubenville, Ohio, Feb. 23.—A fierce fire resulting from a black damp explosion today is burning in the No. 2 mine of the Western and Lake Erie Coal Mining Company at Dillonvale. About 500 men are out of work. The mine is being flooded. It is feared that several men who usually go to work after midnight have become victims of the explosion.

DIETING JAPS TO MAKE THEM BIG; SOON TO BE OF CAUCASIAN SIZE

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 24. — That he will increase the size of the Japanese race to the normal stature of the Caucasian race, by teaching them how and what to eat, was the declaration made by Surgeon-General Takki, of Japan, in a lecture yesterday afternoon. The surgeon-general quoted statistics about the men of the army and navy to prove that by giving them a proper diet he has brought them nearer the standard of weight of the men of the English and American navies. Surgeon-General Takki declared that many diseases common in Japan have been almost wiped out by the same method. He has made it his life-work to find a method by which the size of the Japanese race can be made normal.

"Within a few generations I am sure that the Japanese race will be of normal size," he added. "It is one of the greatest humiliations of our life that we are so small. The Caucasian race is normal in size, and that is what we want to be. That is what we will be within a short time, if the people of my race follow my directions. The Emperor has promised to join hands and help the work along. Learned men must now agree that the Japanese only need proper food and plenty of it. Give them nonrishing food and all of it they can eat."

LONDON SHOULD EMBRACE OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE VARSITY UNDENOMINATIONAL

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

The opportunity of securing a university for London and the west is one which should not be lightly passed over by our citizens; such an opportunity may never again present itself, neither is it likely to do so.

The policy of our provincial authorities is to absorb everything of an educational line, especially pertaining to higher education in Toronto and Toronto University, Victoria University, Albert University and lastly Trinity University, all of them being denominational in character, have surrendered their charters and degree conferring powers. The heads of both political parties appear to be solidly united along this line, viz., that of centralizing all higher education in Toronto and Toronto University. For this reason it is not likely that in future another university charter will ever be granted in this province. This makes it all the more important that London and the west should embrace the opportunity now presented of securing the great boon of an undenominational university, one in which all sects and creeds shall have an equal right, as now prevails in our national public school system.

We should not work selfishly for the present and allow great opportunities to escape our grasp, but rather let us rise to the occasion and work for the future as well as for the present.

The benefits to be derived from the presence of a university with a teaching faculty are two-fold.

(1.) It will benefit the city in a financial way, as, in time, a large number of students will avail themselves of its advantages. Many will, no doubt, be induced to move into the city while members of their families are receiving their education, and thus may become permanent residents.

(2.) But the greater benefit will be the presence of the university teaching faculties in our midst, partly by their refining influence as accomplished scholars, but chiefly the easy access afforded our youth in the way of obtaining a higher education.

Canada is now rapidly emerging from a state of comparative poverty and obscurity to a position of opulence and wealth, which brings with it edu-

(Continued on Page Eight.)

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. **REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.**

SASKATCHEWAN VALLEY—640 ACRES, ONLY $8 PER ACRES. LESS THAN THREE MILES FROM PROPOSED GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC RAILROAD. $1 25 PER ACRE CASH, $1 PER ACRE ON JUNE THE FIRST, AND BALANCE DIVIDED INTO FIVE YEARLY PAYMENTS. IF NOT SATISFIED WITH THIS LOT, YOU CAN HAVE THE ENTIRE CANADIAN NORTHERN LAND GRANT IN THE SASKATCHEW AN VALLEY TO CHOOSE FROM. THIS IS THE CHANCE OF A LIFETIME. D O NOT MISS IT.

CHELSEA GREEN—THE MOST PO PULAR SUBURB. GOOD WATER, GOOD SEWERS, GOOD SIDEWALKS, CHURCH BEING BUILT. LOTS FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS.

STORES—I HAVE FOUR STORES ON RICHMOND STREET, RIGHT IN THE CENTER OF THE BUSINESS PORTION OF THE CITY. CALL FOR PARTICULARS.

608 KING STREET—Brick cottage, 8 rooms and summer kitchen; corner lot. Only $1,650.

GENERAL STORE AND DWELLING in a country village, doing a good business; three acres of land. Call for particulars.

PIPE LINE ROAD—Story and half frame, brick foundation, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, hall, pantry, coal and wood shed, sink, good cellar; fruit; lot 66x200 feet.

ONTARIO STREET—New story and half brick, stone foundation, 3 bedrooms, den, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, bathroom complete, barn; lot 50x120 feet.

WINNIPEG—I HAVE SOME NICE BUILDING LOTS IN WINNIPEG, WHICH WILL INCREASE IN VALUE VERY RAPIDLY. CAN BE SOLD ON EASY TERMS. CALL AND SEE MAPS.

HYMAN STREET—Two-story and attic brick, 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, summer kitchen, fine marble mantel, veranda at front and side, modern conveniences, good barn; lot 49.6x143 feet to a lane.

3¾ ACRES—Brick cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, 2 cellars, woodshed, 2 good poultry houses, barn, corncrib, brick smokehouse; soil sandy loam; fruit trees; good well; all buildings in good repair; only 10 minutes' walk from street cars. Call for particulars.

362 DUNDAS STREET—Brick two-story house; lot 66x199 feet. This is a great chance to purchase a property which will soon be in a business locality.

DUNDAS STREET—Vacant lot, adjoining Congregational Church, 40x139 feet. A splendid lot for a residence.

SOUTH STREET, near Waterloo street —Vacant lot, 40x165 feet. Only $400.

WOLFE STREET—The only vacant lot on the street. Call for particulars.

RICHMOND STREET, CENTRAL—Brick two-story and attic, 8 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, good cellar, bathroom, with w.c. and washbowl.

DUNDAS STREET EAST—Brick-veneer story and half, double parlors, good cellar, wired for electric light. Price, $1,800.

DUCHESS AVENUE—New brick-veneer cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, cellar, coal cellar, porch, sink, grained and varnished, cement walks, plate glass window; lot 46x216 feet. $100 cash, balance on easy terms if desired.

HORTON STREET, CENTRAL—Frame story and half, brick foundation, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen.

PICCADILLY STREET—Frame cottage on brick foundation, 2 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen; lot 75x66 feet. Price, $800; easy terms.

DUFFERIN AVENUE—A large brick building, with stone foundation; can be turned into a terrace of three houses; lot 86.7x100 feet. This is a first-class chance for a builder. Splendid locality. Call at once if you want a good property.

TALBOT STREET, CENTRAL—Two-story brick, 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, pantry, bathroom complete, electric light and fixtures, good cellar; lot 46x110 feet.

STORES, DUNDAS STREET EAST—I have five stores in splendid business localities in East London. Call at once if you want to purchase a store. Prices are on the advance.

GREY STREET, CENTRAL—Frame cottage, brick foundation,; 2 cellars, 3 large bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, pantry, summer kitchen, bathroom with w.c. and connections for bath, sink, hard and soft water, gas and fixtures, furnace; lot 45x185 feet.

LORNE AVENUE—New brick, story and half; 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, cellar, sewer connection, sink and water in house; lot 66x150 feet.

STANLEY STREET—Brick two-story and attic, stone foundation, parlor, reception hall, sitting-room, dining-room, kitchen, scullery, all modern conveniences; good barn, lot 40x140 feet. This is one of the best homes in South London, and is offered at a bargain. Call for particulars.

WESTON STREET—Brick two-story and attic, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room; lot 150x160 feet. Only $1,600.

ELIAS STREET—Story and half brick, 3 large bedrooms, with clothes closets, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, pantry, summer kitchen, good cellar, good stable; lot 48x115 feet. A great snap; only $1,350.

MARYBORO PLACE—Three bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, cellar, furnace, small barn; lot 75x145 feet. Will sell on easy terms. A snap, $1,450.

HAMILTON ROAD—Frame story and half, brick foundation, parlor, dining-room, 3 bedrooms, kitchen, summer kitchen; lot 50x109 feet to a lane.

DUNDAS STREET—Brick two-story and attic, slate roof, 4 bedrooms, double parlors, sewing-room, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, all modern conveniences; lot 50x220 feet and lane at rear. Call if you want a bargain.

GROCERY STORE AND STOCK—Doing a first-class business. Will sell cheap. Call for particulars.

EASY TERMS—If you have $50 or $100 I can sell you a nice property. I have a number to choose from.

FACTORY—Splendid brick factory, on railroad.

LORNE AVENUE—Brick-veneer story and half; 4 bedrooms, pantry, dining-room, kitchen, summer kitchen, laundry in basement, bathroom with bath, gas and fixtures, mantel, cellar under all of house, cement floor in cellar, front and side verandas, brick-veneer barn; lot 42x132 feet.

QUEBEC STREET—Story and half brick-veneer, 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, modern conveniences, slate roof; immediate possession; lot 35x150 feet.

NELSON STREET—New Brick cottage, stone foundation, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, hall and summer kitchen, hard and soft water, pantry, sink, 2 clothes closets; lot 40x228 feet.

WATERLOO STREET — Story and three-quarters brick-veneer, cement foundation, 3 bedrooms, dressing-room, parlor library, dining-room and kitchen, scullery, pantry, cement walks, veranda, modern conveniences; lot 34x130 feet.

ST. THOMAS—One of the best stores in the center of the city, rented at $700 per annum; lease has three and one-half years to run. This is a splendid investment. Only $1,000 cash required, balance under mortgage at 5% if desired. Call for particulars.

PRINCESS AVENUE—Story and half cement block, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, room for bath, furnace, gas and fixtures, wired for electric light, cellar under all of house; lot 33x136 feet. Price, $1,950.

ELIAS STREET—Frame cottage, on brick foundation, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, hall, pantry, front and back verandas, hard and soft water in house, cellar, barn and henhouse, fruit.

BRIGHTON STREET—Story and quarter brick-veneer, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, bathroom; lot 37x106 feet.

YORK STREET—New brick story and half, stone foundation, 3 bedrooms, room for bath, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, 2 pantries, piped for furnace; lot 22x130 feet.

TWELVE ACRES, WESTMINSTER—Good brick cottage, 6 rooms, barn; soil rich clay loam, apple orchard; 3½ miles from London, three-quarters mile from church and school; Traction Company's line will pass within half a mile. A snap, only $1,400.

6½ ACRES—Frame story and half house, on stone foundation; barn, drive barn and chicken coop; soil rich clay loam; apples, pears, cherries and grapes; Lobo, 1 mile; London, 9 miles. Price, $1,300.

OXFORD STREET—New story and half brick-veneer, 4 bedrooms, 2 clothes closets, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, pantry, good veranda, all modern conveniences. Will sell cheap.

VACANT LOTS—Johnston street, Pipe Line road and Railway street. Splendid lots. Will sell cheap, on easy terms.

20 DUNDAS STREET—Brick cottage, 2 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room and kitchen. Only $850.

For further list of properties see Free Press.

LOTS IN BECHER BLOCK—SOME OF THE BEST LOTS IN THE NORTH PART OF THE CITY.

VACANT LOTS — GROSVENOR STREET, BETWEEN COLBORNE AND MAITLAND STREETS. ONLY $5 PER FOOT.

PARKE ESTATE, just over Victoria bridge—The best vacant lots in South London.

27 ACRES, DELAWARE TOWNSHIP—Some small timber, spring creek.

44 ACRES, adjoining above — Frame story and half, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, pantry, stables. Will sell together or separate.

FIFTY ACRES rich clay loam, good buildings, splendid locality. Will sell stock and implements cheap. Call for particulars.

FIVE ACRES—Two-story frame house, on brick foundation, 5 bedrooms, drawing-room, sitting-room, dining-room, kitchen, pantry; good orchard, good well; five minutes' walk from street car. Call for particulars.

SASKATCHEWAN—320 acres splendid land. Will exchange for modern city residence.

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

MONEY TO LOAN.

WANTED—PROPERTIES FOR SALE. NO CHARGE IF NOT SOLD BY OR THROUGH ME, AND THEN ONLY THE REGULAR REAL ESTATE AGENTS' COMMISSION. LIST YOUR PROPERTY WITH ME, AND YOU WILL BE SURE OF HAVING IT WELL ADVERTISED.

THOS. C. KNOTT,

'PHONE 650.

ROOM 101, MASONIC TEMPLE.

Farms for Sale

No. 3974—50 acres in the Township of Ekfrid, County of Middlesex, mostly cleared, 5 acres timber, soil rich clay loam; 2½ miles from Appin; good buildings. Price, $3,600.

No. 3970—50 acres in the Township of Moore, County of Lambton; soil clay loam, frame house, new bank barn, on cement blocks; 3½ miles from Brigden. Price, $3,950.

No. 3962—50 acres in the Township of Hay, County of Huron; soil, clay loam, frame house and barns, good repair; 5 miles from Grand Bend. Price, $2,500.

No. 3959—100 acres in the Township of Caradoc, County of Middlesex; soil black sand loam, 1½-story frame house, outbuildings in good repair; 3½ miles from Mount Brydges. Price, $2,600.

No. 3958—50 acres in the Township of Mosa, County of Middlesex; good loam soil, good buildings; 6 miles from Glencoe. Price, $3,000.

No. 3956—50 acres, Township of Dawn, County of Lambton; soil dark clay loam, frame house and stable; 2½ miles from Edy's Mills P. O. Price, $2,200.

No. 3952—200 acres in the County of Halton, 1½ miles from Campbellville; soil gravelly and clay loam, stone house, bank barn, all in good repair. Price, $7,200.

No. 3949—100 acres, Township of Oro, County of Simcoe, 3 miles from Craighurst; two-story house, new frame barn, with basement stabling; all buildings good. Price, $1,600.

No. 3946—67 acres, Township of Anderdon, County of Essex, 1 mile from Gordon; two-story frame house, house heated by steam, lighted by gas, fine lawns and fountain; property faces on Detroit River; street car line passes door. Price, $15,000.

No. 3943—50 acres in the Township of Moore, County of Lambton; soil clay loam, frame house; 4 miles from Brigden. Price, $1,550.

No. 3941—100 acres in the Township of Enniskillen, County of Lambton; soil clay loam, 1½-story frame house; 6 miles from Petrolea. Price, $4,500.

BUSINESS PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

No. 830—Blacksmith shop and dwelling in the Village of Appin, County of Middlesex; good stand for blacksmith; business of $800 a year can be done; buildings in good repair; situated on Main street. Price, $1,800.

No. 829—Blacksmith and dwelling in the Town of Walkerton, County of Bruce; brick-veneered house, frame blacksmith shop, situated on main street. Price, $1,500.

No. 826—General store and dwelling in good village in the County of Middlesex; 1½-story brick store, situated on main street, in good business part of the town. Price, $2,600.

No. 825—Hotel in village in the County of Middlesex; two-story brick hotel, 14 bedrooms, doing a business of $100 a week. Price, $6,200. Contents will be sold reasonable.

No. 816—Store and dwelling in the Town of Morpeth, County of Kent; a splendid business stand, an excellent business being done. Price, $1,000.

Fine brick store and dwelling in City of London, doing a large grocery and confectionery business; house contains parlors, dining-room, kitchen, summer kitchen, 5 bedrooms and bathroom; stable at rear; will also sell the stock at invoice price, including horses, wagons, bakeshop fixtures, etc.

Call in and get full particulars of the above.

We have also a large number of very desirable residences in the City of London for sale.

If you want to sell your property it will pay you to place it with us. See list of properties sold off our list during past two weeks on another page of this paper.

If you want to buy a propery of any kind get our list before buying.

WESTERN REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, Limited

78 Dundas Street LONDON

Telephone 696

TWO-STORY AND ATTIC, FOUR BEDrooms, hot water, modern throughout; central; $2,600. Apply 9 Beaconsfield avenue. 68n

P. Walsh's Bulletin.

BATHURST STREET—1½-story frame house, on brick foundation, 9 rooms, outside blinds; lot 50x196 feet. Price, $1,400.

PIPE LINE ROAD—Frame cottage, on cement foundation, 5 rooms; lot 66x198 feet. Price, $700.

BRUCE STREET—A neat frame cottage, on brick foundation, 5 rooms, 3 cellars, cement floors; lot 40x160 feet. Price, $800.

PIPE LINE ROAD—Two-story frame house, on brick foundation, 7 rooms, in good order; clothes closets, brick cellar; lot 66x198 feet. Price, $1,300.

YORK STREET, CENTRAL—A large two-story brick warehouse, barn for 10 horses; these buildings are almost new; inspection invited.

PICCADILLY STREET—A handsome brick residence, stone foundation, 10 rooms, finished in Georgia pine; all the latest improvements; furnace, laundry and vegetable cellars, large veranda; lot 45x167 feet. At a reasonable figure.

WILLIAM STREET SOUTH—1½-story frame house, 9 rooms, corner lot. Price, $1,150.

WATERLOO STREET NORTH—Frame cottage, on brick foundation, 5 rooms; frame barn; lot 50x150 feet. Price, $800.

RICHMOND STREET SOUTH—1½-story brick house, stone foundation, 9 rooms, all modern improvements; nice lot. Price, $2,600.

GREY STREET, CENTRAL—Two-story brick house, parlors, dining-room, kitchens, 8 bedrooms, bathroom, furnace, 4 large cellars; a well-finished house in every respect. Price, $3,800.

PALL MALL STREET—A new 1½-story brick house, stone foundations, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, 3 bedrooms and bathroom, all modern improvements. An up-to-date home for $2,900.

BRISCOE STREET—A new brick cottage, cement block foundations, 7 rooms, clothes closets; lot 40x189 feet. Price, $1,500.

LANGARTH STREET—A new frame cottage, on brick foundation, 7 rooms; two lots. Price, $1,500.

LOT ON PRINCESS AVENUE, east of Victoria Park, 60x208 feet. At a reasonable price.

CHEAPSIDE STREET—A new brick cottage, 5 rooms; good lot. Price, $1,000.

SMITH STREET, three blocks east of the McClary new works; 1½-story frame house, on stone foundation, 9 rooms, bathroom complete, frame barn, chicken coop, one acre fruit trees; one block from street cars. Price, $2,000. Inspect at once.

DUNDAS STREET—Two stores in one of the best business blocks. Call for price.

ST. JAMES STREET—A splendid brick cottage, brick barn, lot 50x150 feet. Price, $1,900.

COLBORNE STREET, near Piccadilly street—1½-story brick house, 8 rooms, in good order; nice lot. Price, $1,350.

ELIZABETH STREET AND PRINCESS AVENUE—A new solid brick cottage, 7 rooms, finished in style; connected with sewer; nice lot. Inspect at once.

KING STREET, near Glebe street—A new 1½-story brick house, 8 rooms, all modern improvements; lot 32x150 feet.

PHILIP STREET—A large frame cottage, 7 rooms, in good order; lot 62x110 feet. Price, $1,050.

PRINCESS AVENUE, close to Victoria Park — Two-story brick house, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, 4 bedrooms, bathroom, furnace and vegetable cellars, all modern improvements; lot 33x210 feet. Price, $3,000; cheap property.

TALBOT STREET—A new modern two-story brick house, 9 rooms; corner lot. Price, $3,300.

A SPLENDID CORNER LOT on Becher street for $550. Call at once.

ONTARIO STREET—1½-story frame house, 7 rooms, in good order; large lot; in a desirable location. Will close for $1,250.

PRINCESS AVENUE—A new 1½-story brick house, 9 rooms, all modern improvements; lot 33x137 feet. Price, $1,950.

ADELAIDE STREET, near Central avenue—1½-story frame house, almost new; brick foundation, large cellar; 7 rooms; in perfect order; lot 33x150 feet. Price, $1,500.

CHEAP LOTS on the Hamilton road, Redan and Grey streets.

A great demand for medium-sized houses. If you have one for sale list it with us, and we will find a ready buyer.

P. WALSH,

Phone 1,021. - 110 Dundas St.

REAL ESTATE

The season for house-hunting will soon be here. Why not make a selection now and get your choice? We have a splendid lot to choose from. We mention a few hereunder.

COTTAGES.

Grey Street—Frame, brick foundation, 6 rooms, lot 33x150. Price, $900.

Pall Mall Street—1½-story frame, brick foundation, 7 rooms. Price, $1,400.

William Street—Handsome modern 1½-story brick, stone foundation, 7 rooms, corner lot. Price, $1,850.

Oxford Street — Brick, slate roof, 7 rooms, lot 48x150. Price, $1,600.

Inkerman Street — 1½-story frame, cement foundation, 9 rooms, gas, city and soft water. Price, $1,500.

RESIDENCES.

Colborne Street—Two-story frame, 8 rooms, bath, lot 43x260. Price, $2,000.

Sydenham Street—Large frame, 8 rooms, coach house and stable, 53 feet frontage by 150 feet on cross street; most excellent location. Price, $2,000.

King Street—Two-story and attic brick, 10 rooms, modern plumbing, hot water heating. Great bargain; must be sold at once to close estate; inquire at once.

FARMS.

Five acres adjoining city limits on the west; excellent soil, fruit trees, large brick dwelling and frame outbuildings; an attractive property.

Fifteen acres, Dorchester Township, two miles south of Dorchester Station; soil sand and black loams; good frame buildings. Price reduced from $900 to $750 for immediate sale.

One hundred acres, Lobo, one of the best farms in the township; excellent sand loam; splendid frame buildings. Price, $7,000.

Two hundred and forty acres, Saskatchewan, near Manitoba boundary line; suitable for mixed farming and grazing; comfortable buildings; near school, churches, postoffice and elevators. Price, $4,000. Will take London residential property in exchange.

The above are only a few of the properties we have for sale, and will be pleased to give you full particulars if you call. No trouble to give information or show properties.

LOANS.

Money to loan in sums of $100 and upwards to complete purchase price, build (money advanced as building progresses), remodel the old house and pay off old mortgages.

A. A. CAMPBELL,
Real Estate, Loans and Investments,
No. 423 Richmond Street,
London, Ont.

Telephone 642. 29tf-t

We have a Real Estate Department in charge of a competent man. Rents collected, insurance kept in force, taxes paid, property sold.

London & Western Trusts Company, Limited.

17tf-t

IF YOU WANT TO SELL YOUR property it will pay you to see me at 137 Wellington street, or ring me up, and I will be pleased to call on you. We sell more property than all the rest of the real estate men put together. Remember —No sale, no cost.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY A HOME in city or country, now is your time. It will pay you to see me any day or in the evening up to 10 o'clock. We have a large list to choose from, and we have some on easy terms of payment.

S. WILSON, 137 Wellington street, London. Phone No. 2108. b

What "Isn't Guaranteed" Isn't On Our List.

We handle nothing but what is good. If you are going to buy property this spring do not fail to call on us before you purchase. You will regret it if you don't.

Below are a few of the properties we have for sale in Ontario:

No. 46—50 acres in the Township of LONDON; soil clay loam, 3 acres of orchard; 1½-story house, contains 9 rooms; frame barn, 32x50, on a 9-foot cement foundation, stabling under; half mile to school, 7 miles from London. Price, $3,700.

No. 45—200 acres in the Township of LONDON; soil clay loam; two-story brick house, contains 14 rooms; frame barn, 40x60, on foundation, stabling in basement; other outbuildings; 5½ miles from London.

No. 39—100 acres in the Township of WESTMINSTER; soil clay loam; 1½-story frame house; frame barn, 40x70; seven-eighths mile to school, 7 miles to London. Price, $5,800.

[redacted]

LOBO; soil lay loam; 1½-story house; frame barn, 34x50, other outbuildings; 6 miles from Ailsa Craig. Price, $3,000.

No. 28—150 acres in the Township of LONDON; soil clay loam; 1½-story house; two frame barns, other outbuildings; 8½ miles to London. Price, $7,000.

No. 24—50 acres in the Township of ENNISKILLEN, County of Lambton; soil clay loam; 1½-story frame house, stable, granary and henhouse. Price, $2,500.

No. 20—50 acres in the Township of LONDON; soil black loam, slightly mixed with sand; 1½-story house, two frame barns, other outbuildings; situated 4 miles from London market. Price, $3,500.

No. 49—50 acres in the Township of EAST WILLIAMS; soil clay loam, of good quality, situated west of NAIRN. Price, $1,500; terms, $100 or more cash.

No. 19—150 acres in the Township of BROOKE, County of Lambton; soil clay loam, 6 acres of orchard; 1½-story house, frame barns, 36x34 and 60x36; 4 rods to school, 2 miles to market. Price, $5,900; terms, $2,500 or more cash.

If you do not see what suits you in the above, write and tell us about it, and if you want further particulars about any of the above we will be glad to give you same. Call or write.

WM. NEEDHAM & SON,
Office, 418 Talbot Street, London, Ont.

I HAVE FOR SALE

Billiard and poolroom in good country town; price	$ 4,000
Bowling alley, billiard and poolroom, country town; price	750
Brick and tile yard, near Detroit	10,000
Cigar store, billiard and pool parlor, in good town, Michigan State.	1,300
Crockery and bazar store, in Detroit	3,300
Coal and wood yard	2,000
Confectionery and cigar store	225
Cricken farm, near Detroit	500
Cigar store and poolroom, in Detroit	1,300
Drug store, in city, for cash or exchange, in Detroit	4,800
Drygoods store, in country town	15,000
Drygoods, shoes and gents' furnishings	4,000
Drygoods and general store	5,500
Drygoods and confectionery store, in Detroit	1,200
Drug and grocery store; will exchange	3,500
Drug store, in country town; 80c on dollar invoice	2,400
Drug store, in city; growing neighborhood	375
Electric light plant, in Michigan town	6,800
Employment bureau, in Detroit, only	300
Farms at all prices and all sizes.	
Grocery, in Grand Rapids, Mich.	2,500
Grocery, in good town	2,000
Grocery, in city	500
Grocery, in Michigan city; bargain	3,000
Grocery, in city	750
Grocery, in city	700
Grocery, in city	800
Hotel and restaurant	1,200
Hotels in different parts of the state at all prices.	
Laundry, run by steam, outside town	1,500
Laundry, run by hand, outside town	175
Millinery store, good street	300
Millinery store, good country town	500
Macaroni manufacturing plant	10,000
Millinery store, in city; a snap	1,500
Printing plant, in Michigan town; bargain.	
Printing plant, in Michigan city	1,000
Printing plant, in Michigan city	2,100
Restaurant, in city; a bargain at	1,250
Wood and coal yard	2,100
Opera house, in Michigan town	5,500

Also a number of other opportunities. I locate the seller and I locate the buyer. For particulars of any of the above address

A. W. BELFRY,
504 MOFFAT BUILDING, DETROIT.
b

J. F. SANGSTER'S LIST

$3,000—Two-story brick, 4 bedrooms, bath, w. c., furnace, gas, stable; easy terms.

$1,600—Frame cottage, large lot; central.

$3,600—Two-story brick, first-class plumbing, lot 50x150; central.

$1,850—New brick cottage, lot 66x150; Lorne avenue.

$2,000—New brick cottage and frame cottage.

$2,500—Two-story brick, 4 bedrooms, bath and w.c., furnace, electric light, large lot; or would rent; Elmwood avenue.

$800—Frame cottage, York street; central.

$1,450—Frame cottage, stable, drivehouse, fine poultry house, fruit trees, three lots, bargain.

$2,400—1½-story new brick, 4 bedrooms, bath, w.c., furnace, electric light.

$1,200—1½-story frame, on brick foundation, all in good order; central; easy terms.

J. F. SANGSTER,
b 112 Masonic Temple.

Western Farm Lands.

There are farms for sale that are not worth the first payment. We don't handle them. All our farms which we have for sale have been thoroughly inspected. Four pieces sold last week. Come now and take advantage of the prices before the raise. We can give you good lands, well located, this week for from $8 50 to $10 per acre.

Call at our office or write to us for full particulars.

J. C. BELL, 418 Talbot Street.

b

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—100 ACRES, SOUTH HALF of lot 13, in the 9th concession, London Township. For terms apply T. H. Luscombe, 169 Dundas street, London. 29bb 95u

FIFTY-ACRE FARM FOR SALE, EAST half of the south half lot 4, con. 5, Township of Lobo. D. W. Graham, Komoka P. O. 45bc-wty

FOR SALE—100 ACRES, BEING NORTH half lot 10, con. 5, London Township, soil sandy loam, good state of cultivation, mostly grass. Apply Ralph Bros., lot 11, con. 7, or by letter to Ballymote Ont. ywt

FIFTY-ACRE FARM, WITH BUILDINGS, northeast quarter lot 24, con. 14, London Township. Apply Jarvis & Vining, London, solicitors for Wm. McDermott, proprietor. 53ctyt

FOR SALE—FIFTY ACRES IMPROVED land, part lot 13, in con. 14, Yarmouth, half mile from Belmont, 13 miles from London, and 12 miles from St. Thomas. Apply W. C. Fitzgerald, barrister, etc., London. 55u-yt

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT ON THE Hamilton road; must be sold to close an estate; price, $800 Apply J. W. G. Winnett, barrister, etc., 413½ Talbot street. ywt

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY BRICK, IN first-class order; four bedrooms, bath, w.c., furnace, gas; good frame stable; good location; price right; easy terms. J. F. Sangster, 112 Masonic Temple.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM

THE WEATHER TODAY
Fair and Mild.

THE SATISFACTORY STORE

Men! Here's Your Handkerchief Opportunity

Ladies! Pass the good word 'round to fathers, husbands, brothers and gentlemen friends, that there's an unusual handkerchief opportunity awaiting them at the Satisfactory Store. And tell them to come immediately; for values like these should disappear quickly:

Gents' Pure Irish Linen Handkerchiefs, hemstitched edges. Just think of such a handkerchief for a shilling. Half-dozen in handsomely illustrated box for..... **75c**

Finer Quality, Pure Irish Linen, hemstitched edges. Usually sold for considerably more than the price asked. You'll have to hurry for these. ½-doz. in beautifully illustrated box **95c**

Novelty Kimono Silks

Decidedly new and novel. You'll want enough for a kimono or two when you see them. At least we think you will.

All the way

From Japan

Know that if we didn't tell you. Designs and colorings are unmistakably Japanese—altogether different from anything else.

Won't go into detail and describe the odd scenes pictured on the silks, but, rest assured, you may expect something out-of-the-ordinary.

And we might add that Jap Novelty Kimono Silks are in big demand in the large American cities.

They are 27 inches wide. Come in two patterns and eight colors. Be sure and see these. And note the price. Just, yard..... **50c**

Tailored Suits For Spring

THESE ARE EXCELLENT VALUES

This series of suits arrived but a day or so ago. Very excellent values indeed.

Correct in style, neatly stitched, smartly tailored, well made throughout.

If you desire a stylish spring suit at a moderate price choose from these:

This is an attractive suit. Fashionable light gray shade. Good wearing quality **homespun.** Jaunty Eton coat in double-breasted style, mercerized lined. Skirt has tailored seams and inverted box pleats in side gores. Isn't this excellent value at..... **$12.75**

Another in light gray homespun. Eton coat with a vest effect of gray broadcloth. Also gray broadcloth collar and buttons. New style sleeve, pleated into a deep cuff. Fashionable, circular skirt, box-pleated, back and front. This is marked at just..... **$15.00**

Stylish suit in boxcloth. Navy or black. Eton coat is neatly trimmed with braid and buttons, mercerized lined. New style sleeves. Circular skirt has the front gore pleated, and displays slot seams running down the sides and forming pleats. For this one pay but **$14.00**

New spring coats in coverts. Box, semi and tight-fitting styles..... **$6.75 to $12.75**

Now For A Ribbon Commotion

Should be something of a commotion around our Ribbon Counters when such a little price on Taffeta and Duchess Ribbons becomes known.

Price is the result of our assisting a manufacturer to lighten an overstock. Yours to benefit by.

These Ribbons are 2¾ inches wide. Suitable for children's hair ribbons, for belts, cushion frills, millinery trimmings and innumerable other things. Colors of white, cream, sky, pink, nile, reseda, dark green, yellow, light and dark red, old rose, navy, brown, fawn, cerise, mauve and black. Would be good value at **15c and 20c yard.** Pay but..... **12½c**

New Silk Belts

A good assortment of the latest styles. Nice quality, with shirring and button trimmings. Each **25c**

Better Quality, each **50c**

Good range of BELT BUCKLES, gilt and oxidized. Each .....**10c to 65c**

DON'T FORGET CHILDREN'S RAINCOATS ARE DOWN IN PRICE

Few lines we are clearing out. Hurry.

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

The London Waterworks

Supplies Required for the Year.

Sealed tenders will be received at the office of the undersigned up to 4 p.m. Monday, March 5, for the supplies required for the Waterworks Department for the year, including: Cast iron pipes and laying same, lead pipes, hydrants, valves, valve boxes, brass fitting, special castings, stop-cock boxes, hardware, miscellaneous, coal, oils, lumber, printing, general, printing annual reports, and bookbinding.

Further information may be obtained at Moore & Henry's office, Albion block. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. JOHN M. MOORE,
Engineer and Superintendent.
F. J. DARCH, Chairman.
56n-21,22,24,27, M1,3

Public Notice

At the request of a number of citizens I hereby give notice that a public meeting will be held in the City Hall, on Saturday, the 24th inst., at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of considering the question of the Western University, as outlined by his Lordship the Bishop of Huron, in a letter to the City Council.

All persons interested in the above matter are cordially invited to attend.

58u J. C. JUDD, Mayor.

LIVERPOOL LONDON & GLOBE

ED. TOWE & CO.—Office, 216 (second floor), Masonic Temple. Fire, Life, Accident, Employers' Liability Insurance and Fidelity Bonds, Real Estate Loans. Phone 245. Residence phone 1,107. sxt

E. J. MACROBERT,

General and District Agent for Western Ontario. Fire, Life, Accident and Plate Glass insurance effected. English, American and Canadian companies represented. Room 107, Masonic Temple, corner Richmond and King streets, London, Ont. Telephone 449. ywt

Queen Insurance Co'y.

Funds available for security of Queen policyholders, $64,000,000.

J. A. NELLES, Agent,
252 Richmond Street.
Phone 242. ywt

TURKISH COUCHES

We carry the largest stock of Leather Couches and Chairs in Western Ontario and at lowest prices.

The Ontario Furniture Co.

228-230 Dundas Street

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

NEW BRICK HOUSE—NINE ROOMS, with attic and laundry, mantel, furnace, hot and cold soft and city water in bathroom, kitchen and laundry; electric light and gas. Apply 45 Beaconsfield avenue. 59c-txt

FOR SALE—A SNAP IF TAKEN IMMEDIATELY: Six-roomed frame house, with three lots, in Mount Brydges. Apply Box F, Mount Brydges. 59k-t

The man on the treadmill doesn't enjoy seeing the wheels go round.

KEEP MINARD'S LINIMENT IN THE HOUSE.

SANTAL-MIDY

Standard remedy for Gleet, Gonorrhœa and Runnings IN 48 HOURS. Cures Kidney and Bladder Troubles.

MIDY

Transient Condensed Advertisements — No Advertisement Less Than Ten Cents.

MEETINGS.—When no admission is charged, one cent per word each insertion.

ARTICLES FOR SALE, TO LET, HELP WANTED, SITUATIONS WANTED, BOARD AND LODGINGS, LOST AND FOUND, ROOMS TO LET, REAL ESTATE FOR SALE, ETC.—First insertion, one cent a word; each subsequent insertion, one-half cent per word. No advertisements less than ten words.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS

BIRTHS.

FINCH—On Sunday, Feb. 18, 1906, to Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Finch, 33 Becher street, South London, a son.

COOPER—In this city, on Feb. 18, 1906, at "Chey-Nous" Cottage, Stanley street, to Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Cooper, a son.

DEATHS.

SHARP—On Feb. 20, 1906, of typhoid fever, at St. Vincent Hospital, Portland, Ore., U. S. A., John A., son of Archibald Sharp, 330 Central avenue.
Funeral notice later. 56tf

SIFTON—On Feb. 24, 1906, at the family residence, Woodstock, Charles Sifton, in his 34th year, second son of Charles W. Sifton.
Funeral notice later. 59u

MATHEWS—At the residence of his brother, Philip Herbert Mathews, at Hyde Park, on Feb. 23, 1906, Samuel H. Mathews, in his 64th year.
Funeral private, on Monday, Feb. 26, at 2:30 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

BENNETT'S

"Variety is the spice of life."

NEXT WEEK'S ENTERTAINERS:

THE CARTER & WATERS CO., Presenting "The Wise Mr. Conn."

RAE & BROSCHE. Presenting "A Woman of Few (?) Words."

KLEIN & CLIFTON, Singing, Dancing and Comedy.

FABIO & FARO, "The Ravings of Hyde in Hades."

MISS C. RAVENSCROFT, Accomplished Violinist and Vocalist.

RADO & BERTMAN, Presenting "The New Girl."

HAIGHT & THOMAS, Late of "Isle of Bhong-Bhong" Co., In a High-class Singing Specialty.

BENNETTOGRAPH, A real thriller, "The Train Wreckers."

Every evening, 15c, 25c, 35c; a few seats at 50c.
Popular daily matinees, 10c and 15c.
Box office always open. Phone 706.
b

1856-1906 Kilwinning

Lodge, No. 64, A., F. and A. M. Grand concert and ball, March 1. All Masons are invited. 55c-ywt

BENGOUGH

In his original Crayon Sketching Entertainment.

Tonight IN THE AUDITORIUM.

Miles Orchestra. Admission, 10c; reserved seats, 5c extra. Phone 50.

INDOOR BASEBALL MATCH

7TH OFFICERS VS. 21ST OFFICERS, AT THE ARMORIES.
SATURDAY EVENING, FEB. 24.
Admission, 15c. 58u

A RARE TREAT.

ORIGINAL MOVING PICTURES

"Panama's Squandered Millions." The great lecture of the season.

Dr. E. B. McDowell

Lecturer, Traveler, Correspondent. Y. M. C. A. Course. Phone 50. Reserved seats open Tuesday. b

CYRIL DWIGHT-EDWARDS

and the

Glee and Choral Club

of St. James' Church, South London. Lecture room of the church, Monday evening, Feb. 26. Admission, 25c. b

DATE CHANGED—ADVANCED CLASS meets Thursday, March 1, instead of Wednesday, Feb. 28. All other classes postponed for week. Dayton & McCormick.

GRAND FANCY DRESS CARNIVAL, under the auspices of the Rambler Club, at the Jubilee Rink, Tuesday evening, Feb. 27. All cash prizes. Admission, 10c. Comic parade tonight. b

PAARDEBURG TEA, UNDER THE auspices of the Daughters of the Empire, in Y. M. C. A. parlors, Tuesday, Feb. 27, from 4 to 7 o'clock. Patriotic addresses and songs. Mrs. Nordheimer, head of the order, Toronto, will be present. Silver collection. 53u

DEVONSHIRE TEA—HAMILTON ROAD Methodist Church, Monday, Feb. 26. Tea, 6 to 8. Hon. Adam Beck, M.P.P., in chair. Mrs. Beck will sing. Admission, 25c. b

ILLUSTRATED LECTURE ON "TRAVELS Abroad," by Rev. J. J. Ross, in the Talbot Street Church, Tuesday evening, Feb. 27, 8 o'clock. Admission, 10 cents. 59u

ORIENT CLUB MINSTRELS—GRAND Opera House, Feb. 26. Curtain rises at 8 o'clock. b

CONCERT UNDER THE AUSPICES of the Guild—Presentation of medals and prizes by Bishop to teachers and scholars of Sunday School, Cronyn Hall, 8 p.m., Monday next. Silver collection towards purchase of piano. 58c

EXCURSIONS

to the Old Country. Read Clarke's ad., Allan Line, below.

CERTAIN SHIPS WILL SELL SALOON accommodation at second cabin rates to England. Call on F. B. Clarke, Richmond street, next new Bank of Commerce.

PRIVATE LESSONS IN DANCING BY R. B. Millard. Waltz, Two-step. Lessons any hour. Residence and academy, 345 Princess avenue.

LONDON MINERAL BATHS — NEW baths now open. Everything new.

125 PUPILS ATTENDED LONDON CONSERVATORY of Music last year. Mr. Barron hears all pupils play, and gives reports.

CHOICEST MUSIC FURNISHED FOR private parties, balls, banquets, etc. Telephone 1,265. Tony Vita's Italian Harpers, 122 Queen's avenue.

TONY CORTESE — THE ORIGINAL London Harpers. Music furnished for all occasions. 161 Maple street. Telephone 1,570.

BROKERS.

WANTED—NORTHERN LIFE ASSURANCE stock. John Wright, 437 Richmond street, London. Phone 663.

MEETINGS.

BOARD OF TRADE — A SPECIAL general meeting of the board will be held in board rooms, Richmond street, on Tuesday, 27th inst., at 8 o'clock p.m., for general business. Professor J. C. McLennan, of Toronto University, will deliver a lecture on the metric system of weights and measures. A large attendance is desired. Arthur W. White, president; J. A. Nelles, secretary. 58c

REVIVAL MEETING AT THE CHRISTIAN Workers, King street, tonight. Come. 54n

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—RELIABLE YOUNG MAN for butcher business; must come recommended. Wm. A. Brown, Belmont, Ont. 59n

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

FIRST-CLASS PAPERHANGER, AT once; must be steady and good workman; highest wages paid. J. A. O'Hara, Stratford. 58u

WANTED — PACKER FOR WHOLESALE warehouse. Apply, stating age and experience, to Box 57, Advertiser office. 58u

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED FARM hand. Apply Saturday, at 347 Ridout street. 57c

WANTED—TWO YOUNG MEN TO work in the country; age, 15 to 18 years; must understand care of horses. Apply to Darch & Hunter, between 10 and 12, Saturday. 57c

BE A TELEGRAPHER — YOU CAN qualify for a position at from forty-five to sixty dollars per month in from four to seven months. Our handsomely illustrated new telegraph book gives full particulars. A postal, giving your name and address, brings it. Write today. B. W. Somers, principal, Dominion School of Telegraphy and Railroading, Toronto. t

SALESMEN WANTED FOR AUTO-SPRAY, best compressed air hand-sprayer made; liberal terms; sample machine free to approved agents. Cavers Bros., Galt, Ont. 491f-95bc

TRAVELERS WANTED. APPLY 355-357 Clarence street, London.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKERS. L. & G. Logan, 169 Dundas street. 59c

WANTED—LADY CLERK FOR RETAIL business; must be experienced. Apply by letter, X. Y. Z., this office. 59u

HAND SEWERS WANTED. F. C. Fraser & Co., 96 Carling street. 59c

WANTED—YOUNG WOMEN TO TRAIN for nurses in hospital; state age, nationality, education, occupation. Hospital, 441 Dearborn avenue, Chicago. b

WANTED — GOOD GENERAL SERVANT; family of four. Apply Mrs. B. A. Mitchell, 304 King street. 59c

EXPERIENCED COAT AND DRESSMAKERS wanted. Smallman & Ingram. 58tf

GIRLS TO WORK IN MAIL ORDER Department. Apply Darch & Hunter Seed Company, Limited, 119 Dundas street, city. 58c

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT; REFERENCES required. Apply in the evening, 515 Princess avenue. 57c

NURSE GIRL WANTED. APPLY 338 Dundas street. 57c

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GENERAL servant, in family of three; no laundry work; good wages. Apply Box 58, Advertiser. 57c

LAUNDRESSES WANTED. APPLY AT once, Victoria Hospital. 57tf

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED COOK; also a housemaid, who can sew. Apply Mrs. Little, 245 Dufferin avenue. 57c

WANTED—A GOOD MAID FOR GENERAL housework. Apply Mrs. Frank Love, 562 Wellington street. 57tf

WANTED.

RESPECTABLE LADY WISHES SITUATION as housekeeper; country preferred. Box 2, Advertiser. 59c

RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES TO secure plain sewing. Apply Box 60, Advertiser. b

WANTED BY YOUNG MAN—FURNISHED room, in good locality, with or without board; modern conveniences. Box 1, Advertiser. 59c

WANTED — THREE UNFURNISHED rooms, suitable for light housekeeping. Apply Box 54, this office. 56c-xty

25 MEN WANT WORK OF ANY KIND. All kinds of female help. 309 Dundas.

WANTED TO PURCHASE — 50 TO 200 quarts of milk daily. Box 56, Advertiser. 57c

WANTED AT ONCE—FIFTY ACRES, with house and barn, within six miles of city, to rent. Send full particulars to T. H. Luscombe, 169 Dundas street, London. 49bb 95u

WANTED TO RENT—FROM TEN TO fifty acres of land, with buildings, not too far from city. Address Box 53, Advertiser office. 56n

HOUSES, ROOMS, TO LET.

UPPER FLAT TO LET — SUITABLE for office. Apply 109 Dundas street. 3tf-tyw

TO LET—FIFTY ACRES, FOR PASTURE, Lobo Township. Address Box 59, Advertiser. 57c

TO LET—HOUSE, NO. 134 WILLIAM street, modern. Apply 131 William street. 57c

COMFORTABLE FURNISHED ROOM to rent at 411 Dundas street. Apply Mrs. Harper, 483 Colborne street. 57c

TO LET—UP-TO-DATE HOUSE, 298 Wolfe street. Apply John Pocock. 551

TO LET—TEN-ROOM HOUSE, MODERN conveniences; large lot, stable, etc. Apply afternoons, 137 Albert street. 481f

STORE, 247 WELLINGTON STREET, with dwelling. Phone 1799. 17tf

FOR RENT—HOUSES, $5, $6, $7, $8, $10, and $12 per month. Scarrow, 233 Dundas street. 99tf

FOREST CITY IMPROVED MOVING Vans—W. Broughton, 240 Central avenue. Phone 1,444.

TO LET—UNION FURNITURE VANS. Furniture carefully handled. John Biggs, Cathcart and Bruce streets, South London. Phone 310.

PEOPLE'S MOVING VANS—LARGEST in city. A. Henderson, corner Colborne and Cheapside. Phone 1724.

PERSONAL.

FREE—YOUR FORTUNE TOLD. FUTURE and past revealed; surprising; by America's eminent philosopher, astrologist, clairvoyant, St. John, 12 Sheldon avenue, Chicago. Send birth date and stamp. Know thyself. b

ATTRACTIVE YOUNG WIDOW, VERY wealthy, but lonesome, wishes to correspond with some nice gentleman; object, matrimony. Address Box 98, Harvey, Ill. b

CLEANERS AND DYERS.

LANGLEY, MY VALET—CLEANING, pressing, repairing. 283 Dundas street. Phone 1,721. Wagon calls.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

AUDITORIUM, 4 P.M.—J. W. BENGOUGH, A temperance cartoon address. Miles Orchestra. King Street Presbyterian Male Quartet. All men invited. Silver offering. b

ADELAIDE STREET BAPTIST Church—Rev. T. T. Shields, pastor. Services, 11, 7; evening, "A Gospel for All Who Love a Good Laugh."

ASKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH Pastor, Rev. Alfred Brown, at both services. Evening, song service and "Dark Sayings on a Harp."

BISHOP CRONYN MEMORIAL Church—Services, 11, 7. Holy Communion every Sunday, 8 or 11 a.m., or 7 p.m. Rev. Dyson Hague, M.A., rector; Rev. Arthur Carlisle, B.A., assistant. Seats free.

CATHEDRAL, ST. PAUL'S — HOLY Communion at 8:30 a.m. Services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Preacher, Rev. Canon Dann, M.A.

CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. Geo. McAlister. Morning, "Christ's Tears"; evening, "The Future State." Mr. Bluethner, organist.

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

CHANNING HALL, UNITARIAN, 276 Dundas—Rev. V. J. Gilpin. 11 a.m., "The Judgment Day." 7 p.m., "Salvation by Character."

CHRISTIAN WORKERS — PASTOR Mackenzie conducts King street services. Revival meetings all week. South Street Mission—Afternoon and evening. All welcome.

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

COLBORNE STREET METHODIST Church—11 a.m., Dr. Daniel will preach the 25th anniversary sermon of the Woman's Missionary Society. 7 p.m., sacred concert, "Hallelujah Chorus." Wednesday, silver anniversary.

DUNDAS CENTER METHODIST Church—Rev. E. B. Lanceley, 11 a.m., Rev. Dr. Chowen, of Toronto; 7 p.m., the pastor. Morning—Anthem, 'How Lovely are the Messengers" (Mendelssohn). Evening—Anthem, "Glory to God in the Highest" (Stainer). Bible School at 2:45.

EMPRESS AVENUE METHODIST Church—I. B. Walwin, B.A., pastor. Morning, "What Effect Has It?" evening, "A Character Study." A cordial welcome to all.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST (SCIENTIST)—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Pastor, Rev. D. S. Hamilton. Services 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Special service of song in evening. Everybody welcome.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH—REV. J. W. Graham, B.A., pastor. Services, 11 a.m., 7 p.m. Pastor will preach in morning. Rev. S. D. Chowen, D.D., Toronto, in evenig. Sacrament of Lord's Supper and reception new members at close morning service. Sunday School, 2:45. Midweek prayer and praise service, Wednesday evening, 8 o'clock.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—11 a.m., Rev. W. J. Clark, John v., 30 to 47; 3 p.m., Sabbath School and Bible Class; 7 p.m., Rev. W. J. Clark, Psalm cliii., 13 to 14.

GOSPEL HALL, CORNER HORTON and Colborne streets—Gospel meeting every Sunday evening, 7 o'clock.

HAMILTON ROAD METHODIST Church—Rev. D. E. Martin, pastor. Anniversary services. Rev. J. J. Teasdale, ex-president of New Brunswick Conference, at both services.

KING STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church—Pastor, Rev. Jas. Rollins, B.A., will preach. Evening subject, "The Chief Publican's Conversion." Strangers welcome.

LATTER-DAY SAINTS—PREACHING, 11 and 7. Elders George Henley and Wm. Fligg. Subject, "Spirit Manifestations." All welcome.

NEW ST. JAMES' PRESBYTERIAN Church—Services as usual.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH—REV. JAS. Ross, D.D., pastor. Morning, the eRv. James Abrey will preach; evening, the pastor will preach on "Some Excuses for Not Obeying Christ." The minister's Bible Class at 3; "The Divine Man."

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

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

ST. PAUL'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West London—Pastor, Rev. Thomas Nixon, Ph.D. Sabbath School, 3 o'clock. Public worship, 7 p.m.

TALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—Rev. J. J. Ross, pastor. Morning, "His Glory Manifested." In the evening the pastor will give his third address upon "Very Ugly Men," taking "The Narrow Man" as the subject. Baptism after evenig service. Seats free. All welcome.

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST Church—Pastor, Rev. Jas. Livingstone. Services as usual.

YORK STREET MISSION HALL — Morning, platform addresses; evening subject, "Jesus, Mighty to Save." Preacher, Evangelist Belcher.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

ATTENTION—IF YOU ARE LOOKING for a business, state what you would like, I can please you. Correspondence solicited. Address A. W. Belfry, 504 Moffat building, Detroit, Mich. b

TO LEASE—SITE FOR SWIMMING bath, together with unlimited quantity of mineral water. Apply at Sulphur Springs. 35h-tx

FOR SALE IN VILLAGE OF BRYANSTON—House, lot and stable known as the Victoria Hotel property. Apply Daniel Kimball, Bryanston P. O. 47a-tyw

BUSINESS CHANCE—BRICK STORE in Exeter, at a bargain; would exchange for property in or near London. Parkinson, 429 Pall Mall street, London. 51n-wty

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—GOLD MEDAL; CENTER, L. C. I. championship, 1903. Reward at this office. 59c

LOST—BRINDLE BULL TERRIER. REWARD for return, 552 William. b

LOST—DOWN TOWN, THURSDAY, ON the street, or in a store, a $10 bill. Reward at Advertiser office. b

EDUCATIONAL.

NIGHT SCHOOL AT THE WESTERN Ontario Shorthand and Business College, 76 Dundas street, every Monday and Thursday evening. Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Shorthand, Touch Typewriting. Individual instruction. Pupils may join any time. William Coo, principal. 97tf-tyw

J.A.YOUNG PREPARES PUPILS FOR matriculation, etc. Class in civil service commencing, 349 Princess.

DERMATOLOGY.

MISS BEATTIE, GRADUATE GRAHAM Dermatological School, Chicago—Superfluous hair, moles, warts, permanently removed. Chiropody and manicuring. Room 35, Bank of Toronto. tsx

BUTLER'S MANICURE PARLORS, 223½ Dundas (upstairs), for all kinds of hair goods, combs, etc. Brown combings especially wanted.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

PURE-BRED WHITE ROCK COCKERELS for sale. M. H. Dockstader, Quebec stree north. 59n-yw

FOR SALE, CHEAP — FURNITURE and tailor's stove, irons and boards. 256½ Dundas street. 59c

$5 WILL BUY GOOD SECOND-HAND bicycle at Horton's, 491 Richmond.

FOR SALE—NINE GOOD BLACK MINORCA hens (laying). Price, $6. No. 2 Carfrae street, South London. b

BUFF ORPINGTON EGGS, FOR hatching; $1 a setting. No. 2 Carfrae street, South London. b

CANARIES FOR SALE, FROM 75 cents up. Apply 69 Dundas. 47c-t

PRIVATE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. Apply 358 Wellington street. 58u

OAK BARRELS FOR SALE.

A number of good ink barrels (oak) for sale, at 50c apiece. Apply Advertiser office. 57k

LARGE STOCK OF COAL AND WOOD on hand. A call solicited. McGuffin, 625 William street. Phone 1591. 54n

SPECIAL PRICES ON REPAIR WORK for one month at Patten's, the Upholsterer, 247 Dundas street.

FOR SALE—AMERICAN CORN, $17 50 per ton; cail, see corn. Slater's warehouse. 20tf

FOR SALE—SOME FIRST-CLASS SECOND-HAND delivery wagons. J. W. Smith, corner Maple and Richmond streets.

FOR SALE—LADIES' TAILORMADE suits, half-price; also theater blouses. 185½ Dundas street.

D. H. GILLIES & CO., COAL AND wood dealers. Wood our specialty. Try load $2 wood. Corner Adelaide and Bathurst. Phone 1,812.

WALLPAPER SALE, EVERY DAY— Tremendous bargains. Scarrow's, 233 Dundas. 55tf-ywt

SOUTHCOTT & KETTLE—THE NEW coal and wood yard, corner Maitland and G. T. R. Phone 299. ywt

AMERICAN CORN FOR SALE AT Turnbull's Elevator, Komoka. tyw

UNDERSKIRTS— Made to order. Silk, Taffatine, Sateen and Cambric. CORSETS made to order only. The only corset that is made with WALHON CORSET CLASP. Absolutely sweat proof. Thin and smooth, and forms its own cushion. Canadian Lady Corset Co., 474 Dundas St., London. ywt

STOVES, RANGES, SECOND-HAND baseburners, at Keene's, 141 King. Large stock second-hand furniture on hand.

JUST RECEIVED—THOUSANDS OF new premium pictures for Bee Hive Soap wrappers at the premium room, South street. The London Soap Company.

SUNGLEE REMOVES DANDRUFF, promotes growth of hair. Guaranteed. Price, $1. James T. Gleason, 205 Dundas.

GOLD LETTERING ON BIBLES, LEATHER GOODS, ETC. FANCY LEATHER FOR BURNT-WORK—ALL COLORS. CHAPMAN'S BINDERY, 91 DUNDAS STREET. xt

NOTICE

George H. Belton, lumber dealer, has removed to his new yard and planing mill, Rectory street, just north of G. T. R. xt

ONE BEAUTIFUL ROSEWOOD PIANO, 7 octaves, in first-class condition, thoroughly renovated inside and out, and we will guarantee it for five years. Price, $100, payable $3 per month. Heintzman & Co., 217 Dundas street, corner Clarence.

CLEARING SALE OF SEWING MACHINES—New machines, $16 up. J. H. Cunningham, Dundas street, East London.

RAYMOND BROS., 172 KING, FOR coal bags, waterproof covers for horses and wagons.

FOR SALE—SIX H. P. GAS ENGINE. D. McKenzie & Co., 298 Richmond street.

PHONE 1895 IF YOUR SHOES NEED repairs. Called for and also delivered. William Paxman.

THE RAYMOND—GUARANTEED FOR ten years. Lessons free on all kinds of fancy work. Second-hand machines. 217 Dundas street. Phone 1089.

FOR SALE—THE BALANCE OF ALL our cutters at cost. J. W. Smith, corner Richmond and Maple.

SPRINGS, MATTRESSES AND IRON beds. Special low prices this week at Keene Bros., 125 and 127 King street.

FRESH FISH NOW ON SALE—SEE what we have. F. S. Onn, Fish Market. Phone 1,296.

LEGAL CARDS.

McEVOY & PERRIN, BARRISTERS, solicitors, Robinson Hall Chambers, opposite Court House. Money to loan.

PURDOM & PURDOM, BARRISTERS, solicitors, etc. Office, Masonic Temple building, corner Richmond and King streets, London, Ont. Thos. H. Purdom, K.C., Alexander Purdom.

McKILLOP & MURPHY, BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc. Office, corner Richmond and Dundas, London. J. B. McKillop, Thomas J. Murphy.

TENNENT & COLERIDGE, BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc. Money to loan at lowest rates. 78 Dundas.

FITZGERALD & FITZGERALD, BARRISTERS. Money to loan. Masonic Temple, London.

R. M. C. TOOTHE, BARRISTER, ETC., Robinson Hall, opposite Court House. Specialty, office work and consultations.

CRONYN & BETTS, BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries public, etc. Huron and Erie Building.

SCANDRETT & PROUDFOOT, BARRISTERS, solicitors, etc. Money to loan. 98 Dundas street, London. T. W. Scandrett; W. A. Proudfoot, B.A.

EDMUND WELD— Barrister, 425 Richmond street.

W. H. BARTRAM, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc. Office, 29 Dundas street.

BUCHNER & GUNN, BARRISTERS, etc., 83 Dundas street, phone 59. Money to loan, lowest rates. U. A. Buchner; J. M. Gunn, B. A.

FOLINSBEE & BARTRAM, BARRISTERS—Office, Bank of Toronto Chambers, and Front street, Strathroy. John Folinsbee, W. G. R. Bartram.

T. H. LUSCOMBE, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc., 169 Dundas street, near Richmond. Money at lowest rates.

A. GREENLEES, BARRISTER, ETC., Canadian Loan Company's Building, Richmond street, London. Private funds to loan.

GIBBONS, HARPER & GIBBONS, BARRISTERS, etc., London—Office, corner Richmond and Carling. George C. Gibbons, K.C.; Fred P. Harper; George S. Gibbons.

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

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

ELIZABETH WALKER — PIANO, voice, theory. 816 King street. Phone. ywt

CHARLES E. WHEELER, ORGANIST St. Andrew's Church — Piano, organ, harmony, singing. Studio, 429 Waterloo. Phone 1,827.

GEORGE PHELPS, MEMBER LONDON Conservatory of Music, has recommenced teaching.

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

MISS L. E. ENGLISH—VIOLIN, GUITAR, mandolin, piano. 248 Queen's avenue.

JAS. CRESSWELL, VIOLIN TEACHER, director Grand Opera House orchestra. Studio, 523 King.

E. W. GOETHE QUANTZ, ORGANIST New St. James, has resumed teaching. 316 Oxford street, or Central Conservatory.

VOICE PRODUCTION AND SINGING— J. Parnell Morris, 466 Queen's avenue.

W. E. McCANN, ORGANIST ASKIN Street Methodist. Teacher of piano, voice, theory.

J. W. FETHERSTON, ORGANIST WELLINGTON Street Church. Teacher singing, organ, piano, theory.

VOICE CULTURE—EVA N. ROBLYN. McKILLOP — Residence, 326 St. James street; 'phone 451. Concert engagements accepted. tx

NORA LITTLE, A.L.C.M. TEACHER of voice culture and singing. 353 Central avenue. 1xt

W. A. BLEUTHNER, TEACHER OF piano and harmony. Studio, Nordheimer's.

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

C. S. TAMLIN, VETERINARY SURGEON—Office, 352 Talbot; phone 965. Residence, 354 Oxford; phone 768.

TENNENT & BARNES, VETERINARY surgeons—Office, 137 King; residence and infirmary, corner King and Wellington. Phones: Office, 688; house, 278. Treatment of dogs a specialty.

HOTEL CARDS.

DOMINION HOUSE ADJOINING Grand Trunk Railway Station, London. J. J. Cook, proprietor.

ARCHITECTS.

WILLIAM G. MURRAY, ARCHITECT—114, second floor, Masonic Temple, Phone 1,557.

HERBERT MATTHEWS, ARCHITECT, W. Fletcher Shepherd (late of Toronto), architect, Duffield block. Phone.

H. C. McBRIDE, ARCHITECT—SIXTH floor, Bank of Toronto Chambers.

MOORE & HENRY— ARCHITECTS, LAND SURVEYORS, CIVIL ENGINEERS, John M. Moore. Frederick Henry.

REMOVAL — GEORGE CRADDOCK, architect, 461 Talbot.

OSTEOPATHY.

H. V. CATON, OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN—Chronic diseases. 554 Richmond street. Phone 1,573.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. R. OVENS, EYE AND EAR SURGEON—Phone 1019. Office, 225 Queen's avenue. Residence, 171 Queen's avenue.

F. L. BURDON, M.D., L.R.C.P., AND S. Edinburgh—Special attention diseases women, children. Office and residence, 461 Waterloo. Phone 238.

DR. ERNEST WILLIAMS, 398 DUNDAS —Hours, 11-2, 4-8. Phone 1,342.

DR. J. B. CAMPBELL, 380 DUNDAS street. Hours 12 to 4 and 6 to 8.

DRS. Y. COWEN & HENRY M. COWEN —394 Piccadilly street. Telephone 1528. We have no other city office.

DR. PINGEL, ELECTRICAL SPECIALIST. 444 Wellington street, London.

DR. WEEKES, 436 WATERLOO STREET —Hours 11 to 3 and 7 to 8:30. 96tf

J. J. MASON, B.A., M.D., SOUTHEAST corner Dundas and Colborne. Phone 388.

DR. KINGSMILL, MEMBER ROYAL College Surgeons and Licentiate Royal College Physicians. Corner Park and Queen's avenues.

DR. W. J. STEVENSON, 391 DUNDAS, Phone 510. Special attention diseases women and surgery. X-rays.

DR. JOHN D. WILSON—OFFICE AND residence 260 Queen's avenue. Special attention paid to surgery and diseases of women. Office hours, 11:30 to 4 p.m.

R. W. SHAW, M.D., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S. (England)—Office, 287 King street. Telephone 839.

DR. BAYLEY, 211 QUEEN'S AVENUE—Specialty, diseases of children Phone 827.

DR. F. J. MUGAN, CORNER KING AND Lyle streets. Phone 2,058.

HADLEY WILLIAMS, F. R. C. S. (England)—Returned from Europe and resumed surgical practice. 439 Park avenue. Phone 324.

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

DR. NORMAN R. HENDERSON, 478 Park avenue, London, Ont. Eye, ear, nose and throat.

DR. D. H. ARNOTT, 296 QUEEN'S avenue. Hours, 11 to 3:30, 7 to 8. Phone 418.

AUCTION SALE

On Wednesday, Feb. 28, at 317 Hyman street. Having been favored with instructions from J. W. Richmond, Esq., to sell the contents of his well-furnished house, comprising in part: Chickering upright piano, Axminster carpets, rugs, parlor suite, rockets, oil and water color pictures, Roman divan, silk and lace curtains, portieres, hallrack, dining-room furniture in oak, china, silverware, bedroom suites, brass-mounted bedsteads, Jewel gas range, Happy Thought range, refrigerator, washing machine, sundry other articles, all nearly new. Sale at 10:30. NEIL COOPER, 59u-ty Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE

of Valuable Residential Property.

Under power of sale in a mortgage made to the vendor, there will be offered for sale by John W. Jones, at his auction rooms, 242 Dundas street, London, on Thursday, March 8, 1906, at 3 p.m. part of lot No. 8, on the north side of Queen's avenue east, in the City of London, having a frontage on Queen's avenue of 69 feet and a depth of 172 feet, together with a right of way. There is on the property the splendid residence, No. 370 Queen's avenue. For particulars apply to McKILLOP & MURPHY, 53c-t Vendor's Solicitors.

Auction Sale Farms, Farm Stock, Etc.

George C. McCormick, lot 33, con. 3, near Glendale, Westminster. Tuesday, February 27; farm stock, implements, furniture, etc.; sale at 12:30 o'clock. A. M. Hunt, auctioneer.

P. P. Campbell, lot 9, con. 5, Lobo. Wednesday, Feb. 28: 30 head young cattle and other stock; sale at 2 p.m. A. M. Hunt, auctioneer.

Wm. Winter, lots 4 and 5, Gore, Westminster, Friday, March 2; 30 dairy cows, 8 brood sows and other stock; sale at 1 o'clock. A. M. Hunt, auctioneer.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY W. H. Bartram, 99 Dundas street.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED TILL Monday, March 5, for alterations and additions to the Methodist parsonage at Dorchester. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the undersigned. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. J. K. Creighton, M.D., secretary trustee board. 59c

Application to Parliament

Notice is hereby given that application will be made by the Corporation of the County of Middlesex to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario at its next session for an act confirming bylaw No. 580 of 1906, of the said Corporation of the County of Middlesex, intituled, "A bylaw to set apart a sum of money to be applied for the improvement of public highways in the local municipalities in the County of Middlesex," whereby, notwithstanding that the control and management of such highways shall remain in the local councils, the ratepayers of the said county may benefit by the moneys set apart for the improvement of public highways, by an act for the improvement of public highways, being I. Edward VII., chapter 32, and amendments thereto. Dated the 18th day of January, 1906. ELLIOTT & McDONALD, solicitors for the County of Middlesex. 29n-t

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT applications will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario and to the Parliament of Canada, respectively, at the next sessions thereof respectively, for acts to ratify and confirm agreements for amalgamation made between The Huron and Erie Loan and Savings Company and The Canadian Savings and Loan Company, of London, Canada, and the amalgamation, consolidation and merger of the said two companies thereunder into a company to be known as The Huron and Erie Loan and Savings Company, and to declare the said amalgamation and define the status, rights, powers and liabilities of the said last-mentioned company, and make all necessary provisions for the carrying on of its business. Cronyn & Betts, solicitors for the applicants. Dated at London, Jan. 27, 1906. 35n-t

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT an application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario at the next ensuing session thereof, for an act amending the Act of Incorporation of the Western University and College, and to provide for the representation upon the Senate of the University of the Incorporated Synod of the Diocese of Huron, the Council of Huron College and the contributors to the maintenance of the University, and for increasing the number of Senators and limiting their term of office, and for authorizing the Senate by statute to create faculties and define their powers and authorities and for other purposes. Dated at London, Ontario, this 6th day of February, A. D. 1906. T. H. LUSCOMBE, solicitor for the applicants, the Western University and College. 47n-t

NOTICE

is hereby given that application will be made by the Corporation of the City of London to the Legislature of Ontario at its next session for an act:

1. To validate the following bylaws passed by the council for the said corporation on the 29th day of December, A. D. 1905, namely:

(a) Bylaw No. 2690, providing for raising $48,645 96, to pay for the construction of cement sidewalks, curbs and gutters therein referred to, constructed in 1905.

(b) Bylaw No. 2691, providing for raising $12,618 82, to pay for the construction of the tile sewers therein referred to, constructed in 1905.

(c) Bylaw No. 2692, providing for raising $71,145 48, to pay for the construction of the pavements therein referred to.

(d) Bylaw No. 2693 to consolidate several issues of debentures referred to in the bylaws above mentioned, and provide for raising, by debentures, the city's share of the cost of the improvements in the said bylaws mentioned which is to be raised by special rate.

2. To validate bylaw No. 2625, passed on the 5th day of June, A. D. 1905, providing for the construction of a bithulithic pavement, with cement curb and gutter on Richmond street between Fullarton street and Oxford street in the said City of London.

3. To authorize the application by the council of the corporation of the surplus proceeds of the debentures issued under bylaw No. 1693, passed on the 21st day of November, A. D. 1898, in reduction of the overdraft in respect of the breakwater in London West, and to authorize the issue of debentures not exceeding $6,000 for the purpose of completing the said breakwater in London West.

4. To consolidate the debenture debt of the city of London.

And for other purposes.

Dated at London this 25th day of January, A. D. 1906.

(Signed) S. BAKER, 35-n-t City Clerk.

AUCTION SALE

On Monday, Feb. 26, at 449 Nelson street, near Colborne street, comprising piano, carpets, parlor suite, pictures, sideboard, extension table, chairs, coal stove, bedroom sets, bedding, large Happy Thought range, refrigerator, small cook stove, garden tools, wheelbarrow, etc. Take South street car. Sale at 10:30. b NEIL COOPER, Auctioneer.

Monarch Cash Mutual Fire Insurance Co'y,

DIVIDEND No. 3.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of 5 per cent per annum has been declared on the paid-up stock of the Monarch Cash Mutual Fire Insurance Company for the year ending 31st December, 1905, and will be payable at the head office of the company, 59 Dundas street, London, on the 1st March, 1906. The transfer books of the company will be closed from the 20th February to the 1st March, 1906, both days inclusive.

F. G. RUMBALL, President. B. N. CAMPBELL, Managing Director. 59u-tw

FOR SALE BY TENDER.

The property known as Queen's avenue kindergarten, No. 458 Queen's avenue; lot 66x189, more or less, with cottage and brick building, now used for school purposes. Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 6 o'clock, March 22. No tender necessarily accepted.

R. M. McELHERAN, Sec. Board Education, City Hall. 59h-ty

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BLACKSMITH SHOP AND HOUSE TO rent, on Wharncliffe road, West London. Apply Mrs. Sherry, Wharncliffe street. 58c

BUSINESS CARDS.

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

T. EDWARDS — FURNITURE, ETC., packed, removed and stored. Furniture repaired, refinished. 85 Bruce street.

London Advertiser.
FOUNDED IN 1863.
TWO EDITIONS DAILY - WEEKLY.
TELEPHONE CALLS.
Business Office 107
Editorial Department 134
Job Department 175
The London Advertiser Company, Limited, 191-193 Dundas street, London, Ont.

LONDON, SATURDAY, FEB. 24, 1906.

The Rest Day.

There is every reason for believing that one of the first Government measures to be presented at the ensuing session of Parliament will be a bill, dealing with the question of Sunday observance. Contrary to the expectations of some, there is no very great difference of opinion in Canada as to the propriety of preserving one day in seven as a Rest Day. We have among us—and in some parts of the country the crop of them is considerable—men who from self-interest or personal predilection would prefer to have a wide-open Sunday for sports, theater-going, and general holidaying, but the overwhelming mass of our population, without regard to their denominational affinities, are against turning Sunday into a day of either work or frivolity. They have on record what has happened to the workers in European countries, and even in some parts of the adjoining states, where vast numbers of men and women have been practically forced to work seven days a week to contribute to the amusement of their neighbors. And so, we are informed, the Minister of Justice, who has not only conferred with the Lord's Day Alliance, but also with leading dignitaries of the Roman Catholic Church, empowered to speak for that large section of the community, has found that there is a concensus of public opinion in favor of limiting the work to be done on Sunday to a minimum, and also that the day should be as far as possible maintained for all as a Rest Day.

The impression got abroad some time ago that the Roman Catholic Church was opposed to a general Canadian law with regard to Sunday observance, but Archbishop Bruchesi, of Monreal, has even anticipated the propsed measure by issuing a pastoral letter dealing with the very question at issue—the propriety of using a portion of Sunday for the performance of sports, etc., and we know that other distinguished prelates of the Catholic communion are at one with him. The Montreal archbishop's pastoral not only makes a strong pronouncement in favor of the promotion of temperance by the establishing of societies to instil the principle of abstinence from intoxicants, and by the training of the young so that in the future they will form a sober generation, but also interdicts various questionable methods of spending Sunday that have been brought under his notice. Among these are:

All theatrical representations, and all meetings and concerts for which an admission is charged, even for a charitable motive, if held on Sunday.

Horse races, baseball games and tournaments of any kind between clubs and associations, given as public exhibitions (payants), for which an admission is charged.

All political or municipal election meetings are strictly prohibited on Sunday in Montreal.

His Grace also prohibits on Sundays and feast days of obligation, public excursions, organized by societies or individuals for a motive of gain or amusement. He, however, permits real pilgrimages, made for the object of piety, and under the direction of a priest, authorized by the vicar-general.

Further, the archbishop prohibits the holding of dances for the benefit of any charitable institution.

It is quite evident from this pronouncement by the Archbishop of Montreal that there need be no dividing line, on religious grounds, in the promotion of reasonable legislation for the observance of a Day of Rest once a week. There is, of course, in some localities a less advanced public sentiment in this regard than there is in others. And it may be wisdom for our legislators to so frame the Dominion statute that it may be possible to meet these local conditions by simply providing for the carrying out of the provincial law affecting Sunday. But it is a decided advantage to know in advance that there is not, on the part either of the Lord's Day Alliance or of the heads of our great religious bodies, or the important corporations who are likely to be affected by the new law, any desire to be unreasonable. Rather is there a candid concession of the wisdom of the intention to have placed upon the statute book a measure that shall be so reasonable, so fair, so eminently in the interests of the public as a whole, and especially of the toiler, that there will be no disposition to break through its salutary provisions, but instead there will be a unity of sentiment in favor of their enforcement.

All Eyes on Canada.

The London Financial News, a leading British journal, in a recent issue gave prominence to the views of a well-known English financial man, who had returned from Canada after spending three months here closely examining into the progress and prospects of the Dominion. Said this authority:

"The extraordinary prosperity enjoyed by the Dominion during the past two years and the growing conviction that the country will witness immense progress in the immediate future have naturally attracted the attention of capitalists to Canada as a field for investment. Unfortunately the astute Yankee was early in the field; but, of late, business men in the old country have been waking up to the potentialities of profitable employment of money in the Dominion, with the result that many enterprises which might otherwise have been financed from America are now obtaining the backing they want at home."

It has taken the British capitalist some time to become thoroughly aroused as to the possibilities of this country, and the opportunity for legitimately investing capital in many of our industries. The slowness probably arose from two causes. One was the disposition in bygone years for the "fakir," with "plugged" dimes and kindred gift enterprises, to get the ear of people with money in Great Britain—to exploit them by crafty advertising, and to finally stand from under, and leave their victims in the possession of worthless securities—worthless because from the first the schemes were not reliable, and were only promoted to gull those who took stock in them.

Few people know how much damage was done to really meritorious investments by these financial tricksters—not to say swindlers. Their day is past, however. The British investing public like the shrewd Yankee, have in these later years almost entirely given the go-by to all projects that are not found, on strict inquiry, to be genuine. We have been legitimately advertised recently as we never were in earlier times. We have, in fact, been discovered by the outside world, and they have marveled that Canadians themselves have thought so little of the undeveloped wealth that lies at their very doors that they drifted away from their own land and invested both their energies and their capital in building up foreign countries.

Now the British investor has joined the United States bargain hunter in diverting his capital to Canadian industies, and it is made apparent that the shrewd money men regard the Dominion as likely to be for many years to come a progressive and prosperous country. This friendly attitude is, of course, not altogether disinterested; they are all after making money, but we all know that our vacant lands cannot be settled by industrious settlers, nor can our great natural resources be developed, or the country be opened up by the construction of thousands of miles of railway without benefit to all of us, no matter what industrial vocation they may follow. It is an outlook calculated to put the pessimist everywhere to shame. There is no place for him now in the Canadian procession.

The Hungarian parliamentarians would make a splendid scrimmage line in a football match.

The Russian apple trees have begun to bear fruit in the Canadian Northwest. Some day the Ontario fruit-growers may find these progressive Northwesterners "flooding" their market with this hardy fruit. The era of tree-planting and fruit-growing has begun in the prairie regions, but it will be some time before the settlers cease buying Ontario fruit.

The London Globe, good Conservative organ that it is, does not like King Edward's speech at the opening of the British Parliament. It says that the speech is not merely radical, it is needlessly irritating. Irritating to whom? To those who are opposed to the carrying out of a progressive policy in the interest of the masses? Just in proportion as the new Liberal policy displeases the newspaper defenders of the old regime must it be satisfactory to those who are behind the phenomenal majority of the representatives supporting Sir Campbell-Bannerman.

The Canadian Methodist Church missionary board have resolved to shorten the period of service required of their unmarried missionaries in China and Japan by two years. These bachelor missionaries have been serving the same term as was required of Jacob before he got Rachel. In future, they will be permitted to return home on furlough and to marry after serving five years. Few missionaries follow the example of the late Dr. George Mackay, the most successful Canadian missionary in recent years. He married a Chinese lady, who was a powerful aid to him in his work.

German Farmers Protect Birds.

[London Field.]

German farmers are trying to induce the smaller birds to return to their old haunts about the fields, and for this purpose are setting out boxes and other artificial devices to serve the birds for homes. The farmers need the birds to destroy the insects, but the birds are disappearing, not only because of their direct slaughter, but also because the old trees in the decayed hollows of which they build their nests, the old copses which they haunted, and both of which are prolific in insects, together with the stagnant pools, which yielded them food in abundance, are all disappearing before the closer cultivation of the present time.

People Will Talk.

[Old Favorite.]

You may get through the world, but 'twill be very slow
If you listen to all that is said as you go;
You'll be worried and fretted, and kept in a stew,
For meddlesome tongues must have something to do—
And people will talk.

If quiet and modest, you'll have it presumed
That your humble position is only assumed,
You're a wolf in sheep's clothing, or else you're a fool;
But don't get excited—keep perfectly cool—
For people will talk.

And then if you show the least boldness of heart,
Or a slight inclination to take your own part,
They will call you an upstart, conceited and vain,
But keep straight ahead—don't stop to explain—
For people will talk.

If threadbare your dress and old-fashioned your hat—
Someone will surely take notice of that,
And hint rather strong that you can't pay your way;
But don't get excited, whatever they say—
For people will talk.

If your dress is in fashion, don't think to escape,
For they criticise then in a different shape—
You're ahead of your means, or your tailor's unpaid;
But mind your own business, there's naught to be made—
For people will talk.

Now the best way to do is to do as you please,
For your mind, if you have one, will then be at ease,
Of course, you will meet with all sorts of abuse;
But don't think to stop them—it's not any use—
For people will talk.

Up in Physiology.

[Philadelphia Record.]

Teacher—What part of the body is the trunk?"

Bright Boy—Where father puts the strap.

World's Diamond Production.

[From the Mining World.]

The world's diamond production, summed up, shows that India has produced 10,000,000 karats; Brazil, 12,000,000; Africa, 57,000,000. All the diamonds in the world uncut would have a value of $540,000,000.

Not Deserving of Good Luck.

[Life.]

Three Germans were sitting at luncheon recently and were overheard discussing the second marriage of a mutual friend, when one of them remarked: "I'll tell you vhat. A man vhat marries de second time don't deserve to have lost his first vife."

Elizabeth's Virtues.

[From "England Under the Tudors."]

A noble woman Elizabeth was not. The miracle of virtues and charms depicted by courtiers and poets, if they did exist at all, existed entirely in their exuberant imagination. She could be indecently coarse and intolerably mean; she could lie with unblushing effrontery; her vanity was inordinate. But voracious as she was of flattery, it never misled her. She could appreciate in others the virtues she herself lacked; behind the screen of capriciousness an intellect was ever at work, as cool and calculating as her grandfather's, as hard and resolute as her father's.

New Forces in British Politics.

[London Times.]

The immediate business of the Unionist party is to understand that new force which will grow even stronger than it is at present, and to settle the general relations of Unionism with the Labor party. The beginning of wisdom in present conditions is to recognize and practically admit that a new cleavage has been effected in English politics, and that everything to which we have been accustomed in the past thereby assumes a new form and presents itself in a new light.

Have Been Taught How to Fight.

[London Outlook.]

The Radicals have taught us how to fight. We promise them for our part to study the lesson. As they have broken down our majority, we shall break down theirs, unless, full of the inherent weakness of vast and composite majorities, it collapses by its own exaggerated and unbalanced weight.

Flattering.

[Chicago Tribune.]

Borem—"By the way, Col. Gunn dropped in on me one day last week."

Cutten—"Yes; he told me he had an indistinct recollection of having taken a drop too much."

Not in His Line.

[Chicago Tribune.]

Johnny (who has struck a snag in his mathematics)—"Pa, what is the differential calculus?"

Mr. Widedunks—"O, try it on somebody else. I've told you a thousand times, Johnny, that I'm no good on conundrums."

She Knew.

[Chicago Tribune.]

"Para," said the teacher of the kindergarten class, " is where the rubber comes from. What do you know about Para rubber?"

A little hand went up.

"You may answer, Georgiana."

"I got a Para rubber shoes."

Seaweed Brings Fortunes.

[London Daily Mail.]

Fortunes are being made in the southwest of Norway out of seaweed, which is collected by the farmers and peasants with holdings running to the seashore and burnt. The ashes are sold to British agents, says Consul Lasmussen, of Stavanger, and contains many valuable chemical products, including iodine.

Got His Dates Mixed.

[Chicago News.]

At a christening in the wilds of Missouri, while the minister was recording the event, he happened to say:

"Let me see—isn't this the 27th?"

"I should say not," retorted the indignant mother, "it's only the ninth."

Moments that Stand Out.

[Henry Drummond.]

You will find as you look back upon your life that the moments that stand out, the moments when you have really lived, are the moments when you have done things in the spirit of love.

The Common Lot.

[Exchange.]

Ted—Why do you think anticipation is better than realization.

Ned—I guess it's because I'm more accustomed to it.

Case of Dire Necessity.

[Cleveland Leader.]

Druggist—I can't open my store for you at this time of night unless it is a case of extreme necessity.

De Lush—Well, issa case 'xtreme n'-n'-n'cessity, a'ri.' I wanna look at the directory an' fin' out where I live.

PARTY AND THE OFFICES.

[From the Toronto News.]

It is not fair to say that Liberal Governments in Ontario adopted or applied the spoils system. When Mr. Blake took office upon the defeat of the Sandfield Macdonald Administration few if any officeholders were disturbed. Nor was there any departure from this practice by Sir Oliver Mowat. When he resigned the office of Premier in 1896 there were still many Conservatives in the provincial service who had held their places since Confederation. It is true that the Mowat Government confined its patronage to Liberals and displayed remarkable zeal and ingenuity in creating new offices and extending the field of patronage under its control. It will be remembered that Sir John Macdonald once described Sir Oliver Mowat as the "Little tyrant who had attempted to control public opinion by getting hold of every office, from that of a division court clerk to a tavern-keeper." But at least he did not adopt the spoils system, which means the dismissal of opponents in the civil service in order to fill the vacancies thus created with supporters of the dominant party.

His biographer, Mr. C. R. W. Biggar, is able to say that when Sir Oliver Mowat withdrew from provincial politics there were still no fewer than 37 out of 64 officers of the Ontario permanent civil service who had been appointed before he became Premier in 1872. Of the other 27, 20 had died in office, 6 had resigned or had been superannuated, and one had been dismissed. Sir Oliver himself said in a speech in 1882 that "when the Reformers came into power in this Province almost all the officers of the Government were of another political party, and many of them had been appointed for that very reason. Apprehension was not unnaturally felt by Reformers that some of these officials might be spies for the political friends from whom they had received their appointments, and that it would be disagreeable to have to work with officers in whose fidelity the ministers had not yet acquired confidence, but not a single officer was discharged on that account, nor was his position in the public service changed. Most of them hold their offices still, and I am bound to say that I am not aware of a single instance from that day to this in which any officer played the spy. A different policy would have involved the adoption of the American system, and every new Government would feel at liberty to remove all officers not appointed by themselves or their political friends."

That tribute to the provincial civil service was deserved, and there is no reason to think that Liberal officials will be less faithful to Mr. Whitney than were Conservative officials to Sir Oliver Mowat. It is worthy of note also that in the United States they are discarding what Sir Oliver called "the American system," eliminating partisan influences from the public service, and substituting the system of competitive examinations for appointments to and promotions in the service. Surely this is the direction in which we in Canada should also move, and at least we cannot offer too determined resistance to the demands of patronage hunters to have faithful and efficient public servants removed for party reasons, or, as it is euphoniously termed, "in the public interest."

POEMS THAT LIVE

The Sands of Dee.

[Charles Kingsley.]

"O Mary, go and call the cattle home,
And call the cattle home,
And call the cattle home,
Across the sands of Dee!"
The western wind was wild and dank with foam,
And all alone went she.

The creeping tide crept up along the sand,
And o'er and o'er the sand,
And round and round the sand,
As far as eye could see.
The blinding mist came down and hid the land,
And never home came she.

"Oh, is it weed, or fish, or floating hair,
A tress of golden hair,
A drowned maiden's hair,
Above the nets at sea?
Was never salmon yet that shone so fair
Among the stakes on Dee."

They rowed her in across the rolling foam,
The cruel crawling foam,
The cruel hungry foam,
To her grave beside the sea;
But still the boatmen hear her call the cattle home
Across the sands of Dee.

J. H. CHAPMAN & CO

LAST DAYS OF STOCK-TAKING SALE

We are nearing the end of the immensely successful Stock-Taking Sale. The last days will be the biggest and best.

$1.06 Brussels Carpet at 68c.

Fine Four-Frame English Body Brussels Carpet, (638 yards), all colors; fine showing of patterns, suitable for any room. Regular priee $1.06 yard. Also four rolls of our best quality Balmoral Tapestries, regular $1.00 yard. Now these Carpets are on sale uutil March 1st at 68c yard, made and laid. After that time our attention will be entirely taken up with new goods, and bargain lots will be left to accumulate until after the busy season. Thus there is every advantage to you to buy now. Purchases are kept on small deposit until wanted. This line made and laid **68c**

Axminster Carpet $1.17, Made and Laid.

English Axminster Carpets, guaranteed Imperial make; three designs that are marked for clearance; borders to match. Colorings are in blue, red and an oriental effect. Regular price $1.65. Until March 1st, made and laid, at..... **$1.17**

Saturday Night Bargains.

Our special Saturday night displays are a great convenience to customers. Neckwear, Gloves, Hosiery, Waists, Underwear, etc., in pleasing varieties, priced noticeably low.

Little Tots' Lace Collars, on draw string, just in, at..**50c**
Children's Shaped Lace Collars at.....**25c and 50c**
Ladies' Shaped Leather Belts, red, green, brown, navy and black, at **25c**
Ladies' Shaped Patent Leather Belts, black, at **50c**
Crushed Leather Belts, red, green, navy, brown and black, at..... **50c**
White Kid Belts, with buckle, at.....**50c**
English Eyelet Embroidery Collar and Cuff Sets. Special, set..... **25c**
New White Lawn Shirtwaists, pretty embroidery designs, three-button cuff, full sleeves, at.....**$1.00**

New Spring Coats, $5.00.

Ladies' Fawn and Black Covert Cloth Coats, new spring styles in fitted back, with three inch strap, tailored seams. Another style in black, box back with belt. You can wear a spring coat right away, and very possibly right through till summer. Price of these **$5.00**

Hosiery

Ladies' and Misses' Plain and Ribbed Cashmere Hose, seamless feet, at.....**25c**
Plain and Ribbed All-Wool Cashmere Hose, seamless feet, 35c pair or 3 for.....**$1.00**
Plain and Fine 1x1 Ribbed Cashmere Hose. Pair.....**50c**

17 only Lambskin Door Mats, in red, green, yellow and brown. Regular $1 each. Tonight 25c

Gloves

The best dollar Kid Gloves, black, white, tan, brown, mode, beaver and navy, fitted and guaranteed.....**$1.00**
Silkette Mitts, for children, blue, pink and red. Pair...**8c**
Children's Black Wool Mitts. Pair **8c**

J. H. Chapman & Co., 126, 128, 128½ Dundas St.

Interesting Process

Of lens-making, as seen in the grinding room of the Tait Optical Company. The material used, a French quartz, is imported in small square slabs of different thicknesses. These are cemented to small iron discs, by which they are held to the surface grinding laps, where the first work of surfacing is done. Then follows seven other processes by which the lenses are brought down to a finished pair of eyeglasses. The Tait Optical Company, of 237 Dundas street, are the only opticians in Western Ontario, who do this work. You are welcome at all times to call in and see this work being done. There is no sign of "No Admission" on the door. Mr. Tait, the specialist who makes the examination of the eyes for glasses, is a professional man, being a medical graduate of The Penn University, but believing that as an oculist he could not give the time necessary to perfect eyeglass fitting, he has specialized this one branch of the profession.

BUY A CANNOM OVEN

For your gas stove. They are the best.

We take Second Hand Coal and Wood Stoves in exchange for all kinds of Gas, Gasoline and Coal Oil Stoves.

CHAS. CANNOM
284 Dundas St.
London, - . Ontario

Some people refuse to work because they are afraid they may acquire the habit.

Doctors are fine things to make man feel that somebody is getting his money's worth out of being sick.

$550 Offered in Scholarships

THIS YEAR AT

Harding Hall College and Central Conservatory

RESIDENCE AND COLLEGE FOR YOUNG LADIES AND GENERAL CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC AND EXPRESSION

In the revival of interest in educational matters, citizens of London should not forget that this local institution, in point of scholarship as well as in numbers, has the strongest faculty of any institution of its kind in Western Ontario. In five years, on the present broad basis, and through the support that is being given by a number of prominent, public-spirited citizens, its roll of students promises to be at least as great, its influence as far-reaching and helpful to the city, as could be true even of a municipal university.

MUSIC, EXPRESSION, LANGUAGES, LITERATURE, ART, SCIENCE.
HIGH STANDARD. SPECIAL CLASSES.

Students may register at any time. Illustrated Calendar free.

386-390 King Street, London, Canada.

'PHONE 1717. R. P. BAKER, Sec.

he First Choice

Of all who enjoy a good cup of tea

"SALADA"

CEYLON TEA

The same matchless quality always

Lead packets only—25c, 30c, 40c, 50c and 60c per lb. At all grocers.

HIGHEST AWARD AT ST. LOUIS 1904.

Shadow and Sunlight

What can I say?" says Madge, the
s running down her face, her
t melted by the loving sympathy
this fellow-woman. "It is all a
am! But indeed, indeed your trust
not misplaced. I have been
onged most bitterly; but I can not
eak of it, even to you. I have but
overed it a few hours ago. From
the world and I have parted
. If I could only die to-

murmurs the actress, pity-
hat is the one prayer the
answer. My dear Maud—
call you Maud?—you are too
g, too beautiful, to bid the world
lby.'"

ell me what I can do!" murmurs
e.

ay with me," is the reply, "be
friend and companion. You need
see anything of the world unless
choose. You shall live here with
Perhaps you think that because
n an actress I lead a life of
sure and gayety," and she smiles.
t is a common and mistaken im-
sion, my dear Maud. I live here
e in this little house with a couple
ervants. I have no visitors ex-
ting one or two of my sisters in
who are devoted to the profession.
live for it alone. I do not think
could live anywhere more seclud-
from the outside world than here
h me—Ada Ransome, the actress,
se portrait is in every stationer's
ndow, and whose name is on every
rding in London. What do you
? But there you shall not give me
r answer tonight. You shall sleep
it. Tomorrow, perhaps, you will
ink of some far better plan."

"No, no," says Madge, sinking at
er feet and clasping her hands on
he actress' arm. "I do not want any
me to think. It is you who should
ause and consider. Nameless, penni-
ess, with a terrible, shameful mys-
ery—"

"Not shameful," is the quiet whis-
er.

"Yes," says Madge, her grave, sor-
rowful eyes meeting the dark ones
steadfastly. "Yes, though I am inno-
cent—innocent! Believe that, what-
ever happens — whatever the world
says."

"I believe it now, and shall always,"
s the quiet response. "And you will
stay?"

"If you will have me—if you will
take such a burden—

The actress laughs, and bending for-
ward, kisses her.

"A burden! My dear, I am most
selfish. I am making an excellent
bargain if you would but see it. Fate
has thrown an accomplished, beautiful
girl into my arms for my friend and
companion—"

"Say, rather an embittered, weary
woman," murmurs Madge.

The actress smiles.

"Maud, no sorrow will last forever,
especially when it falls on youth.
Yours will not last; it can not. For a
time the heart aches, and the bitter-
ness of grief clouds our lives, but
the hour comes when grief grows dim
and faint, if it does not die. Yours
will, dear, believe me."

"Never—never!" murmurs Madge,
and her head sinks on to the soft
round arm.

Then a silence falls upon them.

The actress looks down upon the
young and beautiful face — beautiful,
notwithstanding the worn haggardness
and wonders what the story may be.
Madge, with her head pillowed on the
sympathizing bosom, can only marvel
in a dull, dim fashion, at the strange
change in her life, which Fate has
ordained.

The fire burns low—the clock ticks
out the minutes.

Presently the actress looks down.

Exhaustion has done its work — the
weary soul has found rest in sleep.

An expression of loving pity drops
from the actress' lips.

"Poor girl," she murmurs, "so young
and so beautiful, so pure—yes, I would
answer for it with my life!—and so
unhappy. Oh, man! man! whomso-
ever you may be who has done this
sad thing, if you could but see her
now!"

Then with her own hands, Madge
submitting with the unconscious
helplessness of a tired child, the great
actress undresses her and puts her in
her own bed.

Madge scarcely wakes during the
process, and Ada Ransome stands and
looks down with gentle pity at the
white, but now peaceful face, with its
long, silken tresses flowing on the
pillow.

Tomorrow and tomorrow there will
be the usual paragraphs in the society
papers professing to recount some
story of the great actress' extrava-
gance and eccentricity, amusing them,
its readers, with the number of cham-
pagne bottles exhausted at her dinner-
parties, and the price paid for her
last new bonnet or latest costumes;
the usual lies will be told and believed
readily enough, because all actresses
are supposed to have champagne sup-
pers every night, and to spend their
substance in riotous living.

For this is the way of the world,
which is always too ready to credit
the evil, and all too incredulous of
the good. Even if some paragraph-
monger, smitten with a sudden desire
for truth, were to tell the story of Ada
Ransome's pure and simple life, and
of this act of womanly charity — the
world would not believe rim.

She is an actress, and that is
enough!

CHAPTER XXVI.

There are some men to whom the
gods have given an iron will and a
great capacity for playing the part of
the Spartan boy who smiled while the
fox under his vest was eating out his
heart. Guy is one of them.

Throughout that long and awful
night he has suffered as few men suf-
fer who have not loved and lost what
they love through their own fault. The
search, if search it can be called, he
has continued until the day dawns
over the great city in which she is
hidden, and unresting he continues
that search until he is forced to ad-
mit even to himself that his further
search, unaided and without some
clew, is useless.

Once or twice in that long night he
has found himself on one or other
of the bridges which cross the dark,
silent river; and as he has looked into
its sullen tide-way a great dread has
filled his heart: he, too, recalls that
evening at Richmond, and the dreamy
words of his beautiful love, as he
leaned against the parapet of the ter-
race, and spoke of the river and the
fascination it had for her.

Once or twice he has peered into the
grim stream, and fancied, with creep-
ing horror, that he could see some-
thing like a woman's form floating on
its dark bosom.

It is midday when he finds himself
at the Honorable Francis' chambers,
weary and exhausted, but outwardly
calm and self-possessed.

The faithful Tiviot receives him
with a long, blank face.

"My master is very ill, my lord," he
says in answer to Guy's inquiry. "He's
in bed now, and I think asleep. The
doctor says he mustn't be disturbed."

Guy nods, and goes to the writing-
table and writes a few words.

"I have been unsuccessful. If she
comes back, keep her at any cost, and
telegraph to me. Any question you
may have to ask, ask of me. Do not
say one word to her of what has
passed.—LASHWOOD."

"Give this to your master," he says
to Tiviot. "And if Lady Lashwood
comes in from—from the hotel, tele-
graph to me at Trent. Telegraph at
once; I have missed her ladyship this
morning."

"Yes, my lord. I hope—I hope there
is nothing wrong; no bad news. Par-
don an old servant's anxiety, my
lord?"

"There is nothing wrong that can
not be set right," is the answer, stern
and calm. "I can rely on your discre-
tion, Tiviot. Do not fail to telegraph
immediately her ladyship arrives. She
may have gone down to the castle, I
am going there now. You will, I am
sure, see that Mr. Yorke receives
every attention;" and as he speaks he
takes some notes from his pocketbook.
"You may want some cash without
troubling your master. If you need
any more, send to me. You under-
stand?"

"I understand, my lord. I will carry
out your lordship's wishes to the
best of my ability. Will your lordship
take some refreshment?"

Guy waves his hand in refusal and
goes.

By good luck he just catches a down
train, and sits in the corner of the
carriage, his arms folded, his head
drooped upon his breast; the lord of
many a broad acre, the owner of an
historic title, the envied by the many,
and the most miserable man in all
England.

Not Madge could feel more helpless
than he feels, for he knows that of all
the many ways which our modern civ-
ilization has furnished for the discov-
ery of missing persons, not one is open
to him. He can not, dare not, set
trained experts on her track, or use
any publicity, for fear of revealing
the story of her wrong, which at all
costs at any sacrifice, must be kept
secret.

Even if he should never see her face
again, the fact that she has been be-
trayed must be concealed. His own
peril does not occur to him, as it
would to another sort of man; he does
not reflect for a moment that he has
placed himself within reach of the
law, and that if she chose she could
punish him as a common criminal. As
a matter of fact he is entirely indif-
ferent to this part of the business.

Some men have the courage of their
crimes as well as of their opinions.
He has no thought of self, only of
her; his beautiful, trusting love, who
even at this moment may be wander-
ing friendless and shelterless in the
cold, cruel city.

It is a slow train, but so wrapped
up and absorbed is he in his misery
that he arrives at his destination be-
fore he expected, and with no plan
formed.

Of course there is no carriage wait-
ing for him, and he walks the short
distance unseen, or, at least, unno-
ticed.

As he approaches the castle grounds,
with an inward shrinking, he turns
aside in one of the side paths, and
enters the house by one of the small-
er doors.

For a moment, as he stands in the
hall, he is almost persuaded that it
is all a dream, and that the tall, lithe
form will come running down the stairs
to greet him; then the reality of all
that befallen them both flashes upon
him, and he ascends the stairs slowly
and goes to his room, his head droop-
ing as he passes her door.

He does not need to ask if she has
returned; he feels that if she were in
the house he should know—should be
conscious of it.

He goes to his own room and sinks
into a chair; as he does so his eye
catches the reflection of his face in
the glass, and he starts.

So old, and wan, and haggard is the
face that looks out at him that he
scarcely recognizes it.

[To be Continued.]

CATARRH A DEADLY SCOURGE

It Ruins Health, Causes Deafness, and Ends in Consumption.

Physicians state that the progress of deafness can be at once arrested and lasting cure effected by inhaling the healing vapor of Catarrhozone. This is not mere theory. Ninety cases out of every hundred can be cured of deafness and ringing in the ears, and stay cured if Catarrhozone is used.

Mr. Geo. Warner, of Wellesly street, Toronto, says: "During the past thirteen years my hearing has been badly affected. I could neither hear the noise of the street cars or the sound of the horses' feet on the pavement. Before I used Catarrhozone three days I noticed a great change. I gradually improved till now I can hear a whisper across the room. I cannot tell how much I value Catarrhozone which has my strongest indorsement as a cure for deafness."

Two months treatment costs only one dollar. Trial size 25 cents. Sold by all druggists, or by mail to any address, if price is forwarded to N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont., or Hartford, Conn., U. S. A.

SOCIAL GLEANINGS

Although Hon. Charles S. Hyman has purchased a residence in Ottawa at the corner of MacLaren and Cartier streets, opposite that occupied by them during the last session, they have no intention of forsaking their handsome home, Idlewyld, in South London. The new Ottawa residence is being remodeled and added to, and, pending its completion, Mr. Hyman has taken a small furnished house in Somerset street. Mrs. Hyman will only reside in Ottawa during the annual sessional festivities.

Gowned in black embroidered volle over pale blue silk, Mrs. (Hon.) C. S. Hyman and her daughter, Mrs. Kerrigan, wearing old rose broadcloth with bodice of cream, old rose and black plaid, were the hostesses of a large and most enjoyable luncheon at the Kennels yesterday afternoon. The long table of twenty-four covers was aglow with tulips, and gracefully intertwined with smilax. Covers were arranged for the honor guest, Mrs. Dyment, Thessalon, Mrs. T. H. Smallman, Mrs. R. W. Puddicombe, Mrs. John Labatt, Mrs. Duffield, Mrs. R. K. Cowan, Mrs Coffey, Mrs. Gunn, Mrs. (Dr.) Piper, Mrs. R. Muir Burns, Mrs. A. O. Hunt, Mrs. Maxwell Fraser, Mrs. R. G. Fisher, Mrs. Thomas Baker, Mrs. W. T. Edge, Mrs. Harley Brown, Mrs. (Dr.) C. S. Moore, Mrs. (Dr.) MacLaren, Mrs. J. S. Niven, Mrs. Betts, Mrs. Leonard and Mrs. Charles Leonard.

Mrs. John Labatt, Endiang, entertained at afternoon tea yesterday, complimentary to Mrs. Dyment, of Thessalon.

Mrs. Peters, in Albert street, was another hostess who entertained yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Leonard, Oakwood, is entertaining at luncheon on Tuesday next.

Mrs. Adam Beck, who, with Miss Violet Crerar, went to Montreal on Tuesday, is expected at Headley tomorrow.

On Tuesday afternoon, Mrs. Marshall and the Misses Marshall gave a merry little card party, at which Mrs. Eccles was the recipient of the first prize, a pretty silver photo frame, and Mrs. W. B. Richardson, the second, a pair of brass candleholders. The guests included Mrs. Maxwell Fraser, Mrs. R. G. Fisher, Mrs. James Kerrigan, Mrs. Charles Baldwin, of St. Thomas; Mrs. John Smallman, Mrs. Richardson, her guest, Mrs. Hunter; Mrs. Eccles, Miss Harris, Miss Edith Scatcherd, and Miss Jo Belton.

Mr. Victor Nordheimer, of Toronto, spent the week-end the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Carling, Trewaineth.

Mr. Beardmore, of Toronto, spent the week-end the guest of Dr. and Mrs. J. S. Niven.

Miss McClain returned to New York on Tuesday, having spent a brief but very gay visit, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Beddome.

Major and Mrs. Labatt, of Hamilton, spent a week-end visit with Mr. and Mrs. John Labatt, Endiang.

On Saturday afternoon last, Mrs. Bennet, 307 King street, gave a little children's party in honor of the 10th birthday of her daughter, Fleta, when a merry time was spent by the twenty or more guests.

Mrs. Gordon MacIntosh gave a very pleasant matinee euchre on Saturday last, when nine tables were in requisition for those playing. The hostess wore a very becoming gown of pale biscuit-colored voile with garnitures of applique in pastel shades, and was assisted by her mother, Mrs. Bullen, and Mrs. (Dr.) Moorhouse, who was gowned in champagne eollenae with lace empiecements, and wore amber chain and pendant. Pale yellow tulips made festive the drawing-rooms and dining-room, and among the guests were noted Mrs. Coffey, Mrs. R. Muir Burns, Mrs. (Dr.) Belton, Mrs. Cl. T. Campbell, Mrs. Fred Henry, Mrs. McKenzie, Mrs. Alexander Purdom, Mrs. Nicholson, Mrs. Harper, Mrs. Beltz, Mrs. Thomas Gillean, Mrs. Ward, Mrs. Mara, Mrs. Harry Kingsmill, Mrs. W. Bryers Barkwell, Miss Barron, Miss Love, Miss Ella Sullivan (Detroit), Miss Lenore Butler, and several others. Mrs. S. J. Radcliffe and Mrs. Shuttleworth were the fortunate recipients of prizes, the former's, a pair of brass candleholders, and the latter's, an exceedingly pretty lace dolly.

Miss William and the Misses Still, of St. Thomas, are visiting with Mrs. Drummond in Hamilton. Mrs. Drummond held her first reception in her new home, Duke street, on Thursday and Friday afternoons of last week. Mrs. Drummond received her guests, wearing a pale gray bengaline, with silk embroidery. She was assisted in receiving by the Misses William and the Misses Still, St. Thomas. The tea table was sweetly decorated with a large basket filled with carnations and tulips. Mrs. Moodie, Mrs. A. E. Malloch and Mrs. Way were the presidents of the tearcom.

A luncheon of ten covers, in honor of Mrs. Becher, Thornwood, was given on Thursday last by her hostess, Mrs. Counsell, James street, Hamilton.

Mr. Reginald Callard, of the Bank of Toronto, was this week transferred to the branch at Waterloo.

Miss Mary Gartshore and Miss Crookston, of Scotland, who came up from Hamilton for the military ball, are guests of Col. and Mrs. Gartshore, Beechwood.

Mrs. Frank Glassco, of Hamilton, was among last week's smart hostesses who had as their guest, Mrs. Becher, of this city.

Mrs. Lindsey, of Hamilton, who spent a visit with Mrs. Waugh, just before leaving, has returned from a year's trip to England and Scotland.

Last evening Idlewyld looked its prettiest for a dinner of sixteen covers given by Mrs. (Hon.) Charles Hyman, who, in a rich gown of violet velvet, was a most delightful and charming hostess. The table was an artistic development, in spring-time colors of yellow, violet and green. Four silver bowls (tennis trophies won by Hon. Charles Hyman), massed with glorious yellow daffodils (single and double), rested on a panel of yellow chiffon, which was flanked on either side by small cutglass vases filled with violets and asparagus fern. Dainty lily of the valley favors were placed in each finger bowl, and those whose pleasure it was to dine at Idlewyld on this occasion were Mr. and Mrs. George B. Gerrard, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Harper, Mr. and Mrs. James Kerrigan, Miss Tabby Moore, Miss Hale, Miss Creighton, Miss Beddome, Mr. Campbell Becher, Mr. Charlie Hunt, Mr. Ormsby Graydon, Mr. Coulson and Mr. George Gunn.

Miss Tottie Hobbs returned home to Toronto on Saturday morning last after a very pleasant visit with Mrs. Fisher, in Central avenue.

The American press reports of the Roosevelt-Longworth nuptials on Saturday last emphasized the fact that the bride was establishing a precedent in cutting tre bridal cake with a sword; at the wedding dejeuner the icing proved a little harder than anticipated, and the knife provided was not adequate, so with ready resourcefulness, the bride asked for the sword of a military man standing nearby. The prominence given to this incident is amusing to Londoners, with whom a military wedding with this proceeding, as a very minor detail, is not an uncommon occurrence.

On Monday evening, Miss Helen Harris gave a jolly little bridge in honor of her guest, Miss Dorothy Bullen, of Petrolea. The three tables were surrounded by Miss Maulson (Toronto), Miss Morrison (Toronto), Miss Nora Niven, Miss Pavey, Miss Edith Scatcherd, Miss Helen Marshall, Messrs. Clement, W. Pope, Wood Leonard, James Boucher, Victor Kent, and Fred Lind, and the prizes were won by Miss Niven and Mr. Pope for the highest scores. Miss Scatcherd and Mr. Victor Kent were the recipients of dainty consolation favors.

Mrs. (Dr.) MacCallum, the Asylum, gave a very bright and enjoyable reception yesterday afternoon, at which the guests had the pleasure of meeting Miss Shepard, of Berkley, California (who is spending some weeks with Dr. and Mrs. MacCallum), and Miss Wade, of Orillia.

Mrs. W. T. Edge returned about ten days ago from a most delightful visit with her daughter, Mrs. Sherwood Skinner, in St. John, N. B.

Mrs. Gibbons, Lornehurst, entertained delightfully in honor of the visitors in town on Wednesday evening.

Miss Edna Leonard has returned from a long visit in Quebec.

Mr. Ronald Harris spent a brief visit at Eldon House early in the week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Smallman left for New Orleans on Wednesday morning.

Mrs. Percy Millman, in Grosvenor street, entertained on Friday afternoon, and again today, from 4 to 6 o'clock, of which more anon.

Mrs. Dyment, of Thessalon (wife of Mr. A. E. Dyment, member for East Algoma), is visiting her sister-in-law, Mrs. Thomas Baker, and has been the raison d'etre for a series of smart entertainments.

Next week's calendar opens with a brilliant dance in the city, of which several young bachelors are hosts.

Mrs. James Kerrigan, in Hyman street, has given invitations for a matinee bridge on Tuesday next.

On Wednesday evening Mrs. Gibbons and Miss Marjorie Gibbons entertained delightfully in honor of several of the visitors in town. Bridge occupied the earlier part of the evening, which was followed by a merry little dance. To particularize, among the guests were Miss Kerr, of Toronto; Miss Morrison, Toronto; Miss Creighton, Brantford; Miss Hale, Miss Geraldine Beddome, Miss Labatt, Miss Dorothy Betts, Mr. Edward Harris, Mr. Victor Kent, Dr. Becher, Mr. Will Meredith, Mr. Jack Labatt, Mr. Brown and a few others. Miss Beddome, Mr. Harris' and Mr. Kent's scores merited the dainty souvenirs of the evening.

Mrs. D. C. Ross, of Strathroy, and Miss Ross, of Toronto, were guests of Mrs. Mortimer Clark, for tea, at Government House, to meet Sir Wilfrid and Lady Laurier on Tuesday afternoon.

Toronto Saturday Night says: Mrs. Jack Gilmour, formerly Amy McDonough, of London, one of the prettiest of last year's brides, gave a very pleasant tea on Monday at her home, 122 Bedfort road. The hostess received in a delicate gray volle, relieved with white. Mrs. George Macbeth poured coffee, and Miss Wardrop tea, at a pretty and brightly-lit table, centered with daffodils, and Miss Meta Macbeth, Miss Edith Cross and Miss Jeannette Dalton assisted.

Mrs. George Carruthers, of Winnipeg, whose visit to London was all too short, left early in the week to visit in Montreal and Ottawa.

Mrs. Peters' tea yesterday afternoon was pour dire good-bye to Mrs. (Major) Carpenter.

Mr. and Mrs. Jeffery Hale, Miss Creighton, Miss Hale, Mr. Becher, Mr. Kempton (England), Mr. Campbell Becher, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Richardson, the Misses MacLaren, Mrs. (Dr.) Belton, Miss Buttery, Mr. Struthers, Miss Eva Munro, Mr. Reg Callard, Miss Helen Gunn, Miss Dorothy Gunn, Mr. George Gunn, Mr. and Mrs. Judd, Mrs. Rappley, Mr. and Mrs. James Duffield, Mr. and Mrs. Smallman and scores of others interested in the monument fund of the Daughters of the Empire, attended the Vaudeville this week and thoroughly enjoyed the splendid programme provided. The pretty little theater was gay with flags and patriotic emblems, and elks' heads, to remind one of both associations, who thus brought Paardeberg before the minds of patriotic Londoners.

Miss Grace Thompson, the Ridgeway, entertained several young girl friends from 3 to 6 this afternoon.

The Aylesworth-Burton wedding at Toronto was one of the smartest nuptial events in that city for many years, being attended by Sir Wilfrid and Lady Laurier, Sir Louis and Lady Jette of Quebec, and many other notables. The guest list included Hon. and Mrs. Charles Hyman, of this city.

The Misses Moore, in Elmwood avenue, were hostesses of a very enjoyable tea from 4 to 7 yesterday afternoon.

Miss Harris, in Colborne street, entertained very happily at euchre on Thursday afternoon in honor of her guest, Miss Dorothy Bullen, of Petrolea.

On Tuesday evening Mrs. Leonard, Oakwood, entertained most delightfully at cards, followed by a jolly little dance, in honor of her guest, Miss Morrison, of Toronto. Among the twenty guests present were: Miss Hale, Miss Creighton, the Misses Edith and Violet Maulson, Kerr (Toronto), Dorothy Betts, Geraldine Beddome, Marjorie Gibbons, Edna Leonard, Ismena and Mary Labatt, Messrs. Ibbotson and Wood Leonard, Charlie Hunt, George Macbeth, Victor Kent, Walter Reid, J. Labatt, W. Meredith, and Innes Carling.

A very jolly and pretty luncheon of twenty or more covers was given by Mrs. Niven for Miss Nora Niven's friends at the Kennels on Wednesday afternoon last. The table was gay with yellow daffodils and surrounded by Mrs. John Carling, Mrs. (Major) Carpenter, Mrs. Baker, Mrs. George King, the Misses Maulson, the Misses Beddome, Kerr (Toronto), Betts, Morrison (Toronto), Dorothy Bullen (Petrolea), Hale, Creighton (Brantford), Beatrice and Helen Richardson, Babs Labatt, Mollie Wade (Orillia), Horwell (Winnipeg), and others, most of whom met again at the tea hour at Mrs. Hale's, in Waterloo street.

Last Saturday afternoon, the ideal weather, a host of smartly-gowned guests, with a goodly number of the sterner sex, all in the happiest of moods, consequent, no doubt, upon the vortex of gayety into which London was plunged about ten days ago, and has not yet recovered itself, combined to make Mrs. Harper's tea at the Kennels one of the jolliest functions. The hostess received with her customary grace, and winning cordiality, and was assisted at the tea table by Mrs. Herbert Gates and Miss Annie Macbeth. A partial list of those to enjoy the event is: Mrs. Charles Hyman, Mrs. Charles Baldwin (St. Thomas), Mrs. Gates, Mrs. Gerrard, Mrs. Eccles, Mrs. R. G. Fisher, Miss A. M. Harris, Mrs. Adam Beck, Miss Crerar (Hamilton), Mrs. James Kerrigan, Mrs. Jack Smallmann, Mrs. John Carling, Miss Beddome, Miss Geraldine Beddome, Miss McClain (New York), Miss Richardson, Miss MacLaren, Miss Edith Scatcherd, Miss Howell (Winnipeg), Miss Dorothy Betts, Miss Kerr (Toronto), Miss Marian MacLaren, Miss Ismena Labatt, Miss Nora Niven, Miss Allie Hyman, Mrs. Drake, Miss Carruthers, Miss Creighton, Miss Hale, Miss Marjorie Gibbons, Miss Tabby Moore, Miss Helen Gunn, Miss Morrison (Toronto), Miss Annie Scatcherd, Mr. Coulson, Mr. Kerrigan, Mr. Wal-

Continued on Page Six.

Healthy Food that tastes good—

Grape-Nuts

Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

A Strong Indorsement of

NEWBRO'S HERPICIDE

"Having suffered for years with a very obstinate case of dandruff and falling hair, I had almost despaired when a lady friend induced me to try Newbro's Herpicide. Now after a thorough trial I cannot say enough in praise of it. From a dull lusterless head of hair I have now a beautiful head of glossy hair which I can only thank Herpicide for."

[Signed]—MADAME THEKA.

NEW YORK, N. Y.
Care New York Clipper.

"As good as Herpicide" is the familiar claim that is made for many so-called germ-destroying hair remedies. Newbro's Herpicide is the ORIGINAL remedy that kills the dandruff germ, and its wonderful success and popularity account for the increasing number of imitations of it.

Why not get the original?
Substitutes are always disappointing.

Herpicide kills the germ that causes dandruff, itching scalp and falling hair. Extraordinary results follow its use. Stops itching of scalp instantly. At Drug Stores. Send 10c in stamps to The Herpicide Co., Dept. N., Windsor Ont., for a sample.

See Window Display at

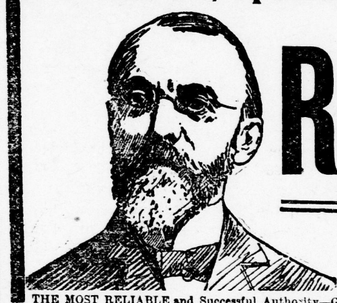
C. McCALLUM & CO. SPECIAL AGENTS

SEE DATES BELOW.

COMING TO OUR TOWN

Established 1866. Over 30 Years of Success in Toronto, Ont.

J. Y. EGAN, Specialist, P.O. 539, Toronto. 192 West King St.



Rupture

THE MOST RELIABLE and Successful Authority—Greatest success in the treatment of Hernia (Rupture) Varicocele (False Rupture) of all known agencies in modern times. He who makes a specialty of one department must certainly be more experienced and capable than those having "many irons in the fire." Don't put off your case, believing it to be simple—Remember neglect often proves fatal. Have your case attended to now, and thus avoid danger. Stop wasting time and money elsewhere but come to one whose life-long study has taught him what to do. Do not despond or be deterred from seeking further advice, or because of repeated failures consider your case incurable. Because others failed in your case you have become discouraged. This is the very time you should consult me as my reputation has been made in curing hopeless (so-called) cases.

LADIES suffering from Navel or any form of Rupture should not hesitate in having their case attended to at once. Everything strictly private and professional.

MOTHERS—Look to your children—Now is the time to have them cured, while young. Don't allow them to grow up handicapped in the race of life, with rupture.

MY CHARGES are within reach of all, the poor man as well as the rich. Terms can be satisfactorily arranged, no reason why you should not consult me at once, during this visit.

VARICOCELE, FALSE RUPTURE

MEN OF ALL AGES SUFFER from this terrible affliction in some way. There is no other affliction to which man is heir that so completely unfits him for the duties or pleasures of life as Varicocele.

The universal tendency of these conditions is to grow worse and more complicated—leading to impotency, nervous debility, wasting, stricture, lumbago, sexual exhaustion, etc. Do you intend to allow this insidious affliction to sap away your vitality? It is doing so now and if not checked will result in the above conditions. No matter how serious your case may be, time afflicted, or the failure you may have experienced in trying to be cured by medicine—free trials, or Electric belts—my Biotone system will cure you; the wormy veins return to their normal condition and hence the sexual organs receive proper nourishment, the parts become vitalized and manly powers return. No temporary benefit, but a PERMANENT one. NO OPERATION necessary. No detention from business. If you have had the usual experience you have no doubt spent large sums of money and still larger quantities of time searching for the remedy that I offer you here.

SPECIALIST WILL VISIT,

LONDON, GRIGG HOUSE, SATURDAY,

All Day and Evening, MARCH 3

Consult Specialist Early. One Day Only.

59c-txv

To Cure Catarrh the Germs must be Killed

Japanese Catarrh Cure does it.

Catarrh is a germ disease, like typhoid fever and smallpox. It is a minute germ that weakens the membranes lining the nostrils, starts up inflammation and ulceration, takes away taste and hearing, and in the advanced stages affects the lungs, kidneys and liver.

Japanese Catarrh Cure kills the germs, and cures. It is the only remedy that reaches every part of the affected surfaces. Hundreds of testimonials prove that Japanese Catarrh Cure is the never-failing cure for Catarrh.

Mr. Frank Downs, Port Hope, writes:—"I have been subject to Catarrh for over three years, and could get nothing to help me. A friend advised the use of Japanese Catarrh Cure. I purchased a package from my druggist and and got relief after three applications. I followed up the treatment, and am thankful to say, was soon completely cured."

50c. at all druggists.

The Griffiths & Macpherson Co., Limited. Toronto, Canada.

Good News for the Old Folks

Mr. Agnes McMillan Tells Them Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets Will Cure Their Stomach Troubles.

Of peculiar interest to the aged is the story of Mr. Angus McMillan, of Laggan P.O., Glengarry Co., Ont. Mr. McMillan is now over 82 years of age and looks hearty enough to reach the 100 mark. He attributes a large part of his splendid health to Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets. He says:

"I suffered from dyspepsia for more than 20 years but never met with anything to cure me till I commenced taking Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets. After using them for two days all the pain and restlessness left me.

"I am in one sense a new man and have great reason to be thankful for all the good Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets have done me."

Stomach troubles are one of the burdens the old folks have to bear. It is good news for them that there is a speedy and effectual cure for them in Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets.

SOCIAL GLEANINGS

Continued from Page Five.

ter Reid, Mr. Victor Kent, Mr. Harrison, Mr. Beardmore (Toronto), Mr. Ings (Calgary), the Messrs. Becher, Mr. Charlie Hunt, Mr. Ibbotson Leonard, Mr. Hugh Labatt, Mr. Brown (Montreal), Mr. Innes Carling, Mr. Victor Nordheimer, Mr. Leonard Tilley, Mr. James Boucher, Mr. Ormsby Graydon, Mr. Ronald Harris, Mr. Edward Harris and many others.

Mrs. Charles Warnock (a recent visitor at Headley), of Galt, gave one of the smartest functions for some time at her residence, The Lawn, on Tuesday last.

Mrs. (Dr.) Williams, of Dresden, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Calvert, in Strathroy.

Colonel Smith's dinner dance on Saturday evening last was one of the smartest and prettiest events of the season. The hospitality of the gallant master of Belvidere is well known, and the evening was one of greatest pleasure for all present. The dinner table was softly lighted with candles in brass candelabras and beautified with brass bowls filled with pink and white tulips, which with their petals revealing yellow stamens and resting low in the bowls resembled the midsummer favorite, the water lily. Mrs. Cyril Raikes and Mrs. Ernest Smith chaperoned the dinner and dance, and among the radiant coterie of youth and beauty whose pretty gowns and graceful charms shone forth in the brilliantly-illumined drawing-room were Miss Marjorie Gibbons, whose princess gown of pompadour silk was even more admired than in the subdued light of the armories the previous evening; Miss Violet Crerar, in a dainty white silk; Miss Creighton, of Brantford; Miss Dorothy Betts, Miss Kerr, of Toronto, a Torontonian debutante in a rosebud gown of pink crepe de soie; Miss McClain, of New York, piquante and winsome in white silk with berthe of lace; Miss Geraldine Beddome, in a black gown sparkling with sequins; Miss Ismena Labatt, Miss Hale, Miss Beddome, Miss Nora Niven, Miss Morrison, of Toronto, who wore a soft pink gown; Miss A. M. Harris, Messrs. Raikes, J. Labatt, Wood Leonard, Brown, of Montreal; Meredith, Hunt, George Gibbons, Coulson, Campbell Becher, Archie Becher, Innes Carling, Victor Nordheimer and one or two others.

Mrs. Hackney, of Detroit, Mich., was the honor guest of a musicale last evening given by her hostess, Mrs. Harry Kingsmill.

Mrs. Albert D. La Plante has returned to Buffalo after a ten days' visit with Mrs. George Belton in Central avenue.

Mrs. E. F. H. Parker was among the tea hostesses who entertained last week. The tea room was matronized by Mrs. J. B. McKillop and Mrs. Richmond, and the Italian orchestra furnished delightful music for the occasion.

Mrs. William Masuret, who recently moved into a very handsome new residence in Colborne street, has entertained at afternoon tea on the past two Tuesdays, and will also receive on Tuesdays for the remainder of the season.

Mrs. Evans, of New York, is spending a month's visit with her mother, Mrs. Pigot, in Colborne street.

Mrs. George Brown gave a smart little evening of cards on Friday, at which the visitors in town were honor guests.

Mrs. Edge gave a tiny and very delightful luncheon for married ladies on Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Smallman, Waverley, gave a smart little bridge of two tables this afternoon.

The smartest social event of the year in Montreal is the charity ball, which came off on Thursday evening last. The guests included the vice-regal party from Ottawa, Miss Edna Kent, who is visiting Miss Ramsay in Montreal; Mrs. Adam Beck and Miss Violet Crerar, of Hamilton.

Miss Jap More is recuperating from her recent illness in St. Joseph's Hospital, by spending a quiet visit in Dr. and Mrs. Drake's home in Wellington street.

Miss Mildred Gemmill is giving an "olde tyme" tea at 6:30 o'clock on Wednesday evening next to meet Miss Burton, of Niagara Falls.

Mr. Ings, of Calgary, and Mr. Kempton, of England, lunched informally at the Kennels on Thursday.

Mrs. C. S. Moore was the hostess of a very jolly tea hour ensemble on Thursday afternoon, given complimentary to the visitors in town. Miss Tabby Moore, gowned in white silk with silver belt, received with Mrs. Moore. The tea room honors were in charge of Mrs. Drake, who looked well in white with pink chapeau, and was assisted by Miss Madeline Pavey and Miss Norah Moore. The dining-room was a smart color, motif of crimson, the table being lighted with a large crimson-shaded jet, beneath which, in the center of the table rested a bowl of gorgeous red tulips. The group of smartily-gowned guests included among others Mrs. Baldwin, of St. Thomas; the Misses Belton, the Misses Richardson, Miss Ada Somerville, Miss Hyman, Miss Beddome, Miss Gerry Beddome, Miss Morrison (Toronto), Miss Reid (Ottawa), Miss Scatcherd, Miss Betts, Miss Kerr (Toronto), Miss Howell, Winnipeg, the Misses MacLaren, Miss Helen Marshall, Miss Helen Gunn, Miss Leonard, Miss McCallum, Miss Wade (Orillia), and others.

Mrs. Winslow (Stratford), is with Mrs. G. Spragge, in Toronto.

Mrs. O. E. Ross, of Strathroy, is staying with Miss Ross, Elmsley Place, Toronto.

Miss English and Miss Adelaide Thompson, of Strathroy, returned home from visiting in Petrolea on Thursday in order to be present at the bachelors' dance in Strathroy that evening.

Mr. Kempton, of England, spent a brief visit in thown this week the guest of Mr. Campbell Becher, Thornwood.

A cosy little tea hour gathering early in the week was at Eldon House, Miss Harris proving a delightful hostess. The guests included Miss Marjorie Gibbons, Miss Betts, Miss Geraldine Beddome, Miss Kerr, Miss McClain, of New York, Messrs. Becher, Coulson, Hunt, Labatt, George Gunn and a few others.

Mrs. Frederick Harper and Miss Mary Labatt are giving the tea at the Armories on Thursday next.

Mr. Ings, of Calgary, who came up to London with Judge Finkle for the military ball, remained over the week-end the guest of Captain Walker Smith. Mr. Ings returned to London on Thursday, and was among the many who attended the Badminton games in the Armories.

The Badminton tea at the Armories on Thursday afternoon was among the most successful yet given, over a half hundred straying in during the progress of the afternoon. Afternoon tea was served in the tea room upstairs, the hostesses being Mrs. Gerrard and Miss Niven, whose tea table was festive with yellow daffodils and lighted from tapers in brass holders. Several of the gentelment present played, as also did Mrs. Reid, Mrs. Harper, Mrs. Farncombe, Mrs. Hume Cronyn, Miss Creighton and Miss Hale. Others noted during the afternoon were Mrs. Peters, Miss Beddome, Miss Gartshore, Miss Crookston (Scotland), Miss Laura Hyman, Miss A. M. Harris, Mrs. E. B. Smith, Miss Kerr, Miss Betts, Miss Helen Gibbons, Miss Marjorie Gibbons, Miss Geraldine Beddome, the Misses Maulson, Misses Ismena and Mary Labatt, Mr. Edward Harris, Mr. Kempton, Mr. Ings, Mr. George Macbeth, Mr. C. Becher, Mr. Lamb, Mr. Kent, Mr. Harrison, Major Mills and others.

Mrs. Hunter (Maple Creek), Mrs. W. B. Richardson, Mrs. Frederick Farncombe, the Misses Belton, Miss Anne Scatcherd, Miss Marshall, Miss Helen Marshall, Miss Emery, Mrs. R. W. Puddicombe, Mrs. T. H. Smallman, Mrs. W. J. Hyman, Mrs. Chisholm, Miss Moore, Miss Cora Beattie, Mrs. Manigault, Mrs. Yarker, Mrs. Pope, Mrs. Smith (Stratford), Mrs. Dawson, the Misses Pope, Miss Fox, Miss Dillon, Mrs. George Reid, Mrs. (Dr.) Seaborn, Mrs. (Dr.) Bayly, Mrs. Anderson, Mrs. Burgess, Miss Georgie Burgess, Mrs. (Dean) Davis, Mrs. W. J. Reid, Mrs. C. B. Hunt, Mrs. Shanly, the Misses Dunnet, and scores of others responded to the invitations of Mrs. Beattie, in Ridout street south, for afternoon tea on Wednesday of this week. Mrs. Beattie was assisted in the dining-room, which was festive with spring blossoms, by Miss Laura Hyman and Miss Helen Gunn.

Mrs. Carpenter and little Miss Shirley Carpenter, who since Major Carpenter's transfer to the garrison at Halifax have been guests of Mrs. McDonough, Parkhurst, leave on Tuesday to join Major Carpenter at Montreal, and go on to Halifax, where they will reside. Their departure is regretted by a whole host of friends with whom they have always been immensely popular.

On Monday afternoon Mrs. Dyment was the very charming raison d'etre of a very smart reception given by her hostess, Mrs. Thomas Baker. Afternoon tea was served in the drawing-room, where a profusion of spring blossoms added fragrance and beauty. Mrs. Harley Brown and Mrs. Charles Leonard poured tea, and their assistants were Miss A. M. Harris, Miss Beddome, Miss Helen Gibbons and Miss Edna Leonard. To particularize among the guests were Mrs. Charles Hyman, Mrs. Gibbons, Mrs. Beddome, Mrs. Moore, Mrs. Kerrigan, Mrs. Puddicombe, Mrs. Smallman, Mrs. Frank Reid, Miss Annie Macbeth, Mrs. Leonard, Mrs. George King, Mrs. George Brown, Mrs. John Smallman, the Misses Maulson, Mrs. Farncombe and others.

Mrs. Nordheimer and Miss Clint will be guests of Mrs. Leonard, Oakwood, next week.

A large bridge party is on the tapis for Monday evening.

A pretty little luncheon party came off at Eldon House this afternoon.

Miss Enda Kent, Fairlawn, is expected home next week.

One of the largest events scheduled for next week is the Paardeburg tea for Tuesday, given by the local Chapters of the Daughters of the Empire. A programme and afternoon tea is the order of entertainment, and the visit of Mrs. Nordheimer, of Toronto, on this occasion is looked forward to with greatest pleasure by many admiring friends in London. No one who possibly can should neglect this opportunity of honoring the heroes of the South African war, and of contributing to their monument, a lasting tribute to their bravery.

Miss Beatrice Richardson entertained delightfully at St. John's rectory this afternoon complimentary to Miss Howell, of Winnipeg, and a whole host of friends of both sexes enjoyed a cosy cup of tea under the hospitable roof of Archdeacon and Mrs. Richardson.

On Thursday afternoon Mrs. James Duffield was hostess of a most enjoyable matinee bridge of four tables, the guests including Mrs. Reid, Mrs. Smallman, Mrs. Kerrigan, Mrs. Alexander, Mrs. Mulkern, Mrs. Allen, Mrs. R. K. Cowan, Mrs. J. W. Hyman, Mrs. Bayly, Mrs. Richard Davis, Mrs. Somerville and others, who were joined at the tea hour by Mrs. Gunn and Mrs. Smart.

Miss Allie Hyman left for Hamilton on Tuesday, where she is spending a bright visit with Mrs. Hoodless, Eastcourt, after which she expects to visit friends in Toronto.

Miss Kharabina Oronhyatekha, of Deseronto, spent the past week-end in town.

Mrs. Cortlandt Freere, of Collingwood, and Mrs. Patterson, of Toronto, have been spending a visit at Parkhurst, a farewell with their sister, Mrs. Carpenter, who leaves for Halifax next week.

Mrs. Smith, of Stratford, is visiting Mrs. Pope, in Ridout street.

Miss La Mura Dodds, of Watford, is a guest of Miss E. Johnston, Princess avenue, in whose honor Mrs. Johnston entertained on Friday evening. Miss Lillian Johnston gave a little children's party this afternoon.

The convocation hall at the Western University was filled to overflowing on Thursday and Friday evenings for the presentation of Goldsmith's comedy, "She Stoops to Conquer," by the university students, augmented by Miss Harkness, Miss Madge Smith, and Mr. Alfred Dann.

The whole cast was excellent. Miss Madge Smith, as Kate, the winsome daughter of Hardcastle, was a bewitching heroine, and in her peach-colored satin, with chatelaine, frills, powdered locks and beauty patches, charmed more than young Marlow. Miss Harkness showed marked ability in her presentation of Dorothy, who, with her rollicking scion, Tony Sumpkins (Mr. Dann), won a storm of applause over the loss (real and imaginary) of the jewel box of Miss Neville (Miss Baud Bland). Miss Bland's presentation was very good, as was also Miss McMechan's. The grand tableaux "All is well that ends well" was indeed pretty—the bonnie daughter has "stooped" and conquered, and Tony Sumpkins is of age and renounces the claim to Miss Neville, thereby insuring the happiness of Hastings (Mr. Hardy). Mr. Trenholme, as young Marlow, displayed marked ability, and Mr. Hamilton impersonated Sir Charles with dignity, while Mr. Grant, as old Hardcastle, covered himself with glory. Among the appreciative audience last evening were noted Bishop and Mrs. Williams, Rev. Canon and Mrs. Dann, Mr. Arthur Smith, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Carling, Miss Love, Mr. and the Misses McMechan, Rev. Cameron and Mrs. Waller, the Misses MacLaren, Miss Harris, Miss Bullen (Petrolea), Rev. Prof. and Mrs. Burgess, Mrs. and Miss Nancy Manigault, Mrs. Clarke, Miss Elfleda Clark, Mrs. Weldon, Miss Pavey, Miss Madeleine Pavey, Miss Taylor, Miss Helen Richardson, Miss Beaumont and scores of others.

Miss Ida Granger entertains at "500" from 4 to 7 on Tuesday afternoon next.

Katrinka

The Root of a Corn

Is thoroughly removed by Putnam's Corn Extractor. No scar left, no pain, for Putnam's is purely vegetable and contains no caustics. Use only Putnam's Corn Extractor.

Not a Theft

Stratford, Feb. 22.—In the police court today Eckert Wettlaufer, of Tavistock, accused Edward Wettlaufer, of the same place, with the theft of a bundle of papers from the Tavistock postoffice.

The magistrate said the papers had been held unduly long, but there was no evidence to show that Edward Wettlaufer intended to keep them.

Dangers of a Cold and How to Avoid Them.

More fatalities have their origin in or result from a cold than from any other cause. This fact alone should make people more careful, as there is little if any danger from a cold when it is properly treated in the beginning. For many years Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been recognized as the most prompt and effectual medicine in use for this disease. It acts on nature's plan, loosens the cough, relieves the lungs, opens the secretions and aids nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition. Sold by all druggists.

Greys at the Capital.

Montreal, Feb. 23—Earl and Countess Grey and members of the Vice-Regal party, who have been visiting for the past ten days, returned to the capital this afternoon. Viscount and Lady Ingestre have gone to Quebec.

Twenty years ago Taunton's new mayor, John B. Tracy, was shining shoes in Fall River. He walked to Taunton (twenty miles), on the railroad ties, got work there, saved his money, went to college, studied for the bar between runs as brakeman, and is now a rising lawyer.

WORRIED MOTHERS.

Much of the worry which every mother of young children undergoes would be spared if the mother kept Baby's Own Tablets on hand, and gave an occasional dose when the child was fretful, cross or feverish. Nearly all the ailments of childhood can be traced to the stomach, bowels or teething. For these troubles no medicine can equal Baby's Own Tablets, and the mother has the guarantee of a government analyst that this medicine is absolutely safe. Mrs. Kennth McInnis, Lakefield, Ont., says: "Baby's Own Tablets are a perfect medicine in every way. There will be no sickly children in the homes where they are used." Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.

FAIR WAGE CLAUSE IN THE CONTRACT

Grand Trunk Pacific Follow an Example of the Transcontinental Railway.

Ottawa, Feb. 23.—The Grand Trunk Pacific has followed the example of the Transcontinental Railway commissioners in inserting a fair-wage clause in its form of contract. The clause is as follows:

"All mechanics, laborers or other persons who perform labor in the construction of the works hereby contracted for shall be paid such wages as are generally accepted as current for competent workmen in the district in which the work is being performed, and if there is no current rate in such district, then a fair and reasonable rate, and, in the event of a dispute arising as to what is the current or a fair and reasonable rate, it shall be determined by the Minister of Labor, whose decision shall be final."

The last sentence, it should be noted, makes the department of labor the arbiter in case of dispute.

Another clause prescribes the observance of proper rules of health in the case of laborers.

FIRED UP WITH MAN IN BOILER

An Ingersoll Engineer Has a Miraculous Escape—Is Badly Scalded.

Ingersoll, Feb. 23.—Working inside of a large boiler into which boiling water, without a moment's warning, was allowed to flow, Dan McInnis, assistant engineer at the factory of the Ingersoll Packing Company, today had a miraculous escape from being scalded to death.

McInnis went inside the boiler to clean a feed pipe. The boiler was one that had not been in use for about a week.

Fred Craig, the fireman, had received instructions to "fire up," and he did. Not knowing that McInnis was in the boiler he opened a valve which allowed considerable boiling water to flow from the large steam heater into the boiler.

Fortunately Craig had not closed the front of the boiler, and the moment that McInnis screamed, the sound was carried to him through the flues. He quickly shut off the hot water.

The injured man was severely scalded about the shoulders, arms and hands and parts of the body, patches of skin as large as a hand falling off.

While McInnis is in a critical condition, it is not expected his injuries will prove fatal.

Real Estate Changes.

The Western Real Estate Exchange report the sale of the following property off their list during the last two weeks:

No. 3353—Mrs. E. Bowman's 146-acre farm, township of Woolwich, county of Waterloo; sold.

No. 3191—David Hawkin's 57½-acre farm, township of Medone, county of Simcoe; sold.

No. 3921—Orphen P. Wismer's 2½-acre farm in the township of Wilmot, county of Waterloo; sold.

No. 308—Geo. B. Hendry's house and lot on Regina street, city of London; sold.

No. 1595—James Cann's 50-acre farm, township of Brooke, county of Lambton; sold.

No. 2359—Henry Jarmain's 56½-acre farm, township of Delaware, county of Middlesex; sold.

No. 3334—G. H. Mehelbancher's 50-acre farm in the township of Aldborough, county of Elgin; sold.

No. 3294—Chas. C. Medler's 100-acre farm, township of Blenheim, county of Oxford; sold.

No. 814—F. Harrison's house and lot in the town of Wallaceburg; sold.

No. 3438—W. H. Hyde's 52-acre farm in the township of West Oxford, county of Oxford; sold.

No. 2236—Mrs. Robt. S. Watson's 50-acre farm in the township of Sarnia, county of Lambton; sold.

No. 543—Mrs. A. Christner's house and lot in the town of Wallaceburg, county of Kent; sold.

No. 811—H. M. Durkee's house and store in the village of Straffordville, county of Elgin; sold.

No. 3469—Edwin Corlett's 119-acre farm in the township of Tilbury West, county of Kent; sold.

No. 2752—P. A. Allen's 200-acre farm in the township of Zone, county of Kent; sold.

No. 3390—R. A. Rowe's 100-acre farm in the township of Metcalf, county of Middlesex; sold.

No. 910—Lafette Louk's 100-acre farm in the township of Walsingham, county of Norfolk; sold.

No. 3223—James Barry's 87-acre farm in the township of Dunn, county of York; sold.

No. 2407—William Noxell's 50-acre farm, township of Lobo, county of Middlesex; sold.

No. 555—D. Lozon's hotel in the village of Vienna, county of Elgin; sold.

No. 3846—J. Pauling's 100-acre farm in the township of Louth, county of Lincoln; sold.

No. 3979—Mrs. M. A. Stirling's 100-acre farm, township of Orford, county of Kent; sold.

No. 3455—Robert Jackson's 137½-acre farm, township of Peel, county of Wellington; sold.

No. 3042—J. G. Kent's 117-acre farm in the township of Middleton, county of Norfolk; sold.

No. 2887—James Greer's 148-acre farm in the township of Middleton, county of Norfolk; sold.

No. 2886—J. F. Simmon's 50-acre farm in the township of Middleton, county of Norfolk; sold.

No. 3923—Wesley Sussex's 40-acre farm in the township of Zone, county of Kent; sold.

CATARRH

The true Cause and the true Cure.

How and why "Fruit-a-tives" completely eradicate this disease from the system.

Catarrh means inflammation. Ordinary catarrh is inflammation of the nose cavity opening into the throat. This cavity receives all the air going to and from the lungs. Food and drink passes through it to the stomach. And the prime cause of catarrh is indigestion.

Because indigestion means an irritated stomach. This irritation spreads to the throat and nose. Belching gas keeps up the inflammation. The blood is impure and badly nourished. And nine times in ten, there is Constipation and poor skin action.

The only way to cure Catarrh is to cure the cause of catarrh. Digestion must be improved — inflammation in stomach soothed—blood purified—and the liver strengthened so it will give up enough bile to make the bowels move regularly every day.

Fruit-a-tives
or Fruit Liver Tablets

will always cure Catarrh of the throat and nose because these marvellous fruit tablets cure indigestion—sweeten the stomach—and eradicate all impurities from the blood by its stimulating and invigorating action on liver, bowels, kidneys and skin.

Leave sprays, atomisers, powders and snuffs alone. **Take "Fruit-a-tives"** regularly—be careful of your diet—and catarrh will soon be a thing of the past.

One 50c. box of "Fruit-a-tives" will prove how effectively these tablets relieve catarrh—and will do you so much good that you will gladly continue the treatment until cured.

50c. a box or 6 boxes for $2.50 Sent prepaid on receipt of price, if your druggist should not have them.

FRUIT-A-TIVES LIMITED, OTTAWA.

$200.00
GIVEN FREE IN
GOLD PRIZES
GRAND
EDUCATIONAL CONTEST

We offer $200.00 in gold to those sending in the largest lists of correct words made from the twelve different letters used in spelling the four words

Armour's Extract of Beef

$100.00 in gold will be given as the first prize.

$25.00 in gold will be given as the second prize.

$10.00 in gold will be given as the third prize.

$5.00 in gold will be given to each of the next five.

$2.00 will be given to each of the next twenty.

CONDITIONS

Use only the following 12 letters:—A-R-M-O-U-R E-X-T-O F-B. No letter to appear in the same word twice.

Only such words may be used as are found in Webster's International Dictionary.

No proper names, foreign words or names of persons, towns or places are to be used.

Words spelled the same, but having different meanings, may be used but once.

All contestants must attach to their lists a metal cap taken from a jar of "Armour's Extract of Beef." Failure to do this puts the list out of competition.

The names of the winners of these prizes will be determined by judges whom we shall appoint.

No list will be accepted that reaches our office later than 5 o'clock, April 30th, 1906.

Write only on one side of the paper. After making out your list, state the number of words it contains, with your full name and address at the top of each piece of paper and mark on the outside of the envelope "Educational Contest Department," and mail to our address as below.

Armour's Extract of Beef is sold by all druggists and grocers. If yours cannot or will not supply you, a small jar will be mailed you, post paid, on receipt of 25 cents in cash or stamps.

Armour Limited
JARVIS STREET, TORONTO, CANADA

Postcards made of Irish peat from the bog of Allen formed one of the features of the Irish exhibition in London.

IN ITS INITIAL STAGES a cold is a local ailment easily dealt with. But many neglect it, and the result is often the development of distressing seizures of the bronchial tubes and lungs that render life miserable for the unhappy victim. As a first aid there is nothing in the handy medicine line so certain in curative results as Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, the far-famed remedy for colds and coughs.

In Norwich, England, 16,000 out of the 22,000 houses are fitted with gas stoves and the number is growing at the rate of 80 or 90 a week.

LADIES' Own material made into spring suits, $3 75: waists, $1; skirts, $1 50. Southcott Suit Co. Over Knox's. 49tf-yt

The Family Ale

The only GOLD MEDAL awarded at the St. Louis Exposition for Ale and Stout was won by JOHN LABATT. Purchasers can always get Labatt's Ale and Porter in prime condition from P. J. WATT, Market Square, Molsons Bank Building.

Canon Newbolt preached the annual "lion" sermon before the lord mayor of London and the sheriffs recently.

Two hundreds and fifty years ago Sir John Gayer, afterward lord mayor,

GREAT THINGS FROM LITTLE CAUSES GROW.—It takes very little to derange the stomach. The cause may be slight, a cold, something eaten or drunk, anxiety, worry or some other simple cause. But if precautions be not taken, this simple cause may have most serious consequences. Many a chronically debilitated constitution today owes its destruction to simple causes not dealt with in time. Keep the digestive apparatus in healthy condition, and all will be well. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are better than any other for the purpose.

St. John, N. B., to London, England

The steamer "MONTROSE" of the C. P. R. Atlantic steamship service will sail from St. John, N. B., on April 7 for London DIRECT. This steamer will carry only one class of CABIN passengers. RATE ONE WAY **$40**, RETURN **$76**, Second cabin. Call at C. P. R. office, 161 Dundas street, corner Richmond. 59-k-t.

Low Rates West.

If you intend going west, now is the opportunity. Low one-way rates are in effect to Billings, Mont., Denver, Colorado Springs, Nelson, Rossland, Vancouver and San Francisco, via Grand Trunk Railway from Toronto. Call at Grand Trunk city office, for full particulars. 52h

Now It Is Cuba—Fast Service by the Grand Trunk.

In this age of rapid progress and rapid transit people want to "get there in a hurry." You can certainly do this now as far as Cuba is concerned, on the new fast service arranged by the Grand Trunk, as you can leave London every Thursday by the International Limited at 8 p.m., connecting at Chicago with Havana Limited, which runs over the rails of the Chicago and Alton, and Mobile and Ohio Railways, embodies everything that one requires to make a journey in comfort: Club car, dining car, observation cars, etc. The train runs through without change to Munson steamship dock in Mobile, reaching there at 3 p.m. Saturday. Transfer is made on the dock to the new steamer Prince George, which leaves Mobile Saturday at 4:30 p.m., and anchors in Havana Bay by daylight Monday. For full particulars call on E. De la Hooke, city ticket agent, corner Richmond and Dundas streets. 52h

Delightful Trip—Low Rates to New Orleans.

This is the time of the year when a trip to New Orleans is one of interest and pleasure. The Mardi Gras festivities will be held there shortly, and the very low rate of $32 75 for the round trip will be in effect from London by Grand Trunk Railway, good going Feb. 21 to 26, valid returning until March 3, with further extension until March 17, if desired, on payment of 50 cents. Call on E. De la Hooke, city ticket agent, for full particulars. 52h

Erie Railroad Excursion to New York, March 6.

The popular Erie Railway will run an early spring excursion to New York, March 6. Only $9 10 for the round trip from Niagara Falls, Ont. Tickets good 10 days for the round trip. Trains leave Niagara Falls at 7 a.m. and 6:15 p.m., leaving Buffalo at 8:15 a.m. and 8 p.m. A splendid time to see New York at the height of the amusement season, and a good opportunity for the merchant to go and buy his goods. For further information in regard to connecting trains, call on G. T. R. or C. P. R. agents, or address H. T. Jaeger, general agent, passenger department, 309 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y. 59-k-t-y-w

Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

Atlantic Steamship Service.

St John, N. B., to Liverpool.

L. Champlain..Mar. 3 L. Champlain..Apl. 14
L. Erie.....Mar. 17 L. Erie.....Apl. 28
L. Manitoba...Mar. 31

Rates: First cabin, $47 50 up; second cabin, $40.

St. John, N. B., to London Direct.

L. Michigan...Mar. 13 Montrose.....Apl. 7
Mt. Temple....Apl. 10 L. Michigan..May 8

"Montrose" carries second cabin only, at $40. Other steamers, this service, third class only, $26 50. Send for summer sailings and full particulars of our two new steamers, "Empress of Britain and Ireland." Apply to steamship and railway agents. ywt

OCEAN STEAMSHIP TICKETS

—BY THE—

AMERICAN LINE (New York Service).
AMERICAN LINE (Philadelphia Service).
ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.
DOMINION LINE.
LEYLAND LINE.
RED STAR LINE.
WHITE STAR LINE (New York, Boston and Mediterranean Services).

Sailing lists, rate sheets, etc., on application to

E. De La Hooke, London, Agent.

Michigan Central
The Niagara Falls Route
To CALIFORNIA and NORTHWEST

Commencing Feb. 15, and continuing daily until April 7—one way second-class colonist tickets will be on sale to California and Pacific Coast points. Convenient connection with fast trains leaving Chicago on all through lines.

Full information at City Ticket Office, 395 Richmond street. 'Phone 205.

THOS. EVANS, C.P.A., LONDON.
O. W. RUGGLES, G.P.A., CHICAGO.

A GUIDE FOR TRAVELERS

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

(Corrected to date.)

MAIN LINE—SARNIA TUNNEL SUSPENSION BRIDGE AND TORONTO.

Arrive from the east—*4 a.m., 1[illegible] a.m., *11 a.m., *11:20 a.m., 6:35 p.[illegible] *7:43 p.m., 10 p.m.

Arrive from the west—*12:15 [illegible] *3:20 a.m., *11:10 a.m., 1:25 p.m. [illegible] p.m., *6:25 p.m.

Depart for the east—*12:20 a.m., [illegible] a.m., 8:10 a.m., *11:20 a.m., 2:05 p.[illegible] *4:25 p.m., *6:55 p.m. (Eastern Fly[illegible]

The trains leaving at 8:10 a.m. [illegible] 2:05 p.m. stop at all stations. The [illegible] a.m. local, and the 11:20 a.m. and 4:[illegible] p.m. expresses have through co[illegible] for Toronto. The Eastern Flyer at [illegible] p.m. stops only at Ingersoll, Woodst[illegible] Brantford and Hamilton, and goe[illegible] Toronto.

Depart for the west—*4:15 a.m., [illegible] a.m., *11:10 a.m., *11:32 a.m., 1:55 p.[illegible] *8 p.m.

The 7:40 a.m. and the 1:55 p.m. tra[illegible] stop at all stations. The 4:15 a.m., 1[illegible] a.m. and 8 p.m. expresses run thro[illegible] to Chicago without change. The 1[illegible] a.m. express amalgamates with 11:32 express at Port Huron.

LONDON AND WINDSOR.

Arrive—10:40 a.m., *4 p.m., 6:50 p.[illegible] Eastern Flyer, stops only at Chatha[illegible] and Glencoe, and 11 p.m.

Depart—6:35 a.m., 11:25 a.m., 2:2[illegible] p.m., International Limited *7:50 p.[illegible] stops only at Glencoe and Chat[illegible]

STRATFORD BRANCH.

Arrive—10:40 a.m., 10:55 [illegible] p.m., 6:35 p.m., 10:55 p.m.

Depart—6:20 a.m., 10:45 [illegible] p.m., 5 p.m.

LONDON, HURON AND BR[illegible]

Arrive—9:45 a.m., 6:10 p.m.

Depart—8:15 a.m., 4:50 p.m.

Trains marked thus * run [illegible] Those not so marked run daily e[illegible] Sunday.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

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

Depart—For the east—5:05 a.m., [illegible] a.m., 5:28 p.m. For the west—11:38 [illegible] 8:10 p.m.,** 11:35 p.m.

*From Chatham only.

**Runs only to Chatham.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY

Arrive—6:55 a.m., 11:10 a.m., [illegible] p.m., 9:45 p.m.

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

PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY

Arrive—8:45 a.m., 12:15 p.m.,* 2 p[illegible] 4:45 p.m., 10 p.m.*

*From Walkerville.

Depart—5:45 a.m.,* 9:45 a.m [illegible] p.m., 4 p.m.,* 6:40 p.m.**

*To Walkerville, without cha[illegible]

**To St. Thomas only.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Mardi Gras Festivities
NEW ORLEANS
$32.75
FROM LONDON.

Going February 21st to 26t[illegible] Returning until March 3r[illegible]

with privilege of remaining until [illegible] 17, on payment of 50 cents.

We have the short line route to [illegible] Leave Thursday and arrive in Ha[illegible] early Monday morning.

For tickets and full information ca[illegible] E. DE LA HOOKE, city ticket a[illegible] northwest corner Richmond and Du[illegible] streets, or E. RUSE, depot ticket a[illegible]

CANADIAN PACIFIC
Reduced Price

$42.25 VANCOUVER VICTORIA SEATTLE TACOMA PORTLAND

$39.75 NELSON ROSSLAND SPOKANE

FROM LONDON.

Second class one-way, on sale dai[illegible] until April 7.

Proportionately low rates to and fr[illegible] other points.

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

Royal Mail Trains
—via—
INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY
The Maritime Express

Leaving Montreal at 12:00 (noon) Sundays, carries the European ma[illegible] and conveys passengers, baggag[illegible] mails, etc., to the steamship wharf [illegible] Halifax, arriving on the followi[illegible] Monday.

A Special Mail Trai[illegible]

Leaves Halifax on the arrival of [illegible] ward mail steamers, with passenge[illegible] and mail, for St. John, Quebec, Mo[illegible] treal, making connections for Ottaw[illegible] Toronto, and all points west, whe[illegible] regular trains do not make close co[illegible] nections at Halifax.

Write for time-tables, descripti[illegible] pamphlets, fans, etc., to TORONT[illegible] TICKET OFFICE,

51 KING STREET EAST, TORONT[illegible]

KING EDWARD HOTEL BLOCK

One hundred and sixty-five acciden[illegible] involving sixty-five deaths, have o[illegible] curred on the Alps since January la[illegible]

SNAP-SHOTS AT VARIOUS SPORTS

Now, what do you think of that fight last night? Noah Brusso heavyweight champion of the world! Great. Marvin Hart certainly must be the greatest fighter since Mace's time—maybe. Jim Jeffries will not need to get into the ring again, and beat Hart to a jelly. Brusso is right in line for a rumpus with O'Brien when you size it all up. That bunch is very poor when classed with Jeffries, Fitzsimmons and Corbett.

Ottawa Citizen—The hired men in the Brockville uniform must have felt their job slipping away from them as the fast Smith's Falls team played rings around Kerr, the only man on the Brockville line-up, that really hailed from the town. The Federal League may be all right, but it should investigate how tourists can anchor up in a town like Brockville and play in defiance of all amateur laws.

Marks hails from Belleville, Lannon from Cobourg, Crout from Stratford, Debeau from Prescott, McRobie from Montreal, Johnston from some place unknown, and McCourt played for Cornwall against Smith's Falls last Friday night. He was in Woodstock last winter, and like Marks and Lannon is barred by the O. H. A.

From this article it would appear that Ottawa and Toronto are the only places where real amateurs are to be found.

It is rumored that the sub-committee of the O. H. A. will not penalize Goldie Cochrane, of the Berlin team, before Monday on a charge of professionalism. He is said to have played marbles for keeps while yet a small boy, and that he also played baseball at times. The Argos should be given full advantage of this scandalous state of affairs.

"Knotty" Lee has given the Western Ontario Baseball League the merry ha-ha, and will "let it go hang." There does not seem to be much doing in a baseball way this year, although something may happen before the robins come. St. Thomas wants a team badly, and would support a team in good style.

The Winnipeg Free Press is going to be sued by a Toronto firm of race horse owners for libel because it said that their horses were in bad odor on account of in and out running. It is getting to be a scandalous thing to criticise horses whose changes of form are startling, to say the least. The McKenzie boys should explain why their horses do show such form.

There is a Scotch golf professional in Chicago named Frederick Cavendish Robertson McLeod. It is said he can drive half a mile with his name alone.

They're singing "Everybody works for Anson" in Chicago. Pop is city clerk and no one ever heard of a gentleman in that capality doing any hard labor. Pop runs a bowling alley and has a championship team at night to keep his place advertised; and now he is going to run a baseball team on Sundays.

Eph Magee, the sculler, is coming back to Toronto, and will row again this summer. Competent critics think that Magee will make a champion sculler some day. He looks fast.

Selby Henderson, the Winnipeg sculler, will not go to Henley this year after the Diamond sculls. He scarcely looked good enough to win.

Listen to this—paste it in your hat or wear it on the lapel of your coat—Smith's Falls senior hockey team hold the Canadian record as the one and only team not suffering a defeat during the year. How is that?—Smith's Falls Record. Mighty fine, but Berlin is in on that record, too.

In New York it is reported that a fund of $150,000 has been raised to fight the bill that is designed to wipe out racetrack betting. This fund is said to be in Albany already. When the eastern people get through spending in this case they will be called on to transfer their attention to Providence and Salem Depot, N. H., at neither of which places is it certain that the bangtails will be allowed to run this summer. And the running turf men are not having all of the trouble to themselves. The harness horse turf is mixed in. Regardless of the action of Ohio's governor, it is possible that the Oakley meeting may be interfered with. The mayor of the village named is strongly opposed to pool-selling, and has announced his opposition to the usual fall session. This is sad stuff. Heretofore Oakley has gone along without the slightest opposition, even while Glenville, in the same state, has been closed tight.

An odd baseball proposition is presented by Carlisle, Pa., where are located two educational institutions, Dickinson College and the Carlisle Indian School. Two rival Philadelphia twirlers—Pittinger, of the Phillies, and Bender, of the Athletics—make their homes in the town. They are the coaches of the two schools. One would naturally suppose that Bender, an Indian and a graduate of Carlisle, would be selected to instruct the red men. It seems to be a case of the prophet in his own country, however, for Bender is coaching the white boys of Dickinson, while Pittinger is instructing the redskins of Carlisle. Each is thus bending his efforts to develop a team that will beat collegians of his own race. It will be interesting to watch the outcome of the duel.

COVERPOINT.

SOCIETY BELLE TO WED INDIAN FOOTBALL PLAYER

St. Paul, Feb. 23. — Edward L. Rodgers, the famous Indian captain of the 1903 Minnesota football team, later coach of the Carlisle Indian School team, and one of the most famous ends in the country, is to marry Miss Mayme Constance Ballton, a society belle of Minneapolis, next Monday.

The announcement of the approaching marriage was made today. Miss Ballton is of English blood, while Mr. Rodgers is nearly a full-blooded Chippewa Indian.

The marriage will take place at the home of the bride, No. 1051 Sixteenth avenue, South Minneapolis. The couple will go for a wedding journey to New York and the south, and will be at home after April 1 in Walker, Minn.

Mr. Rodgers is now practicing law in Minneapolis, but will open an office in Walker, where he will make his permanent home. He has been retained by the Chippewa Indians of this reservation at a fee of $30,000 to present their demands against the Government under the treaty of 1888, by which the Indians claim the sum of $2,000,000 is due them. Rodgers will be the third Indian lawyer in Minneapolis who has married a white woman in the last ten years, but none has achieved the distinction of Rodgers as a football coach. Rodgers is 31 years old, while his bride is 27.

THE TURF.

YESTERDAY'S WINNERS.

At New Orleans, Fair Grounds — Winnifred A. 2 to 1, Susannah 2 to 1, Knastrian even, Southern Cross 7 to 10, Sir Francis H. 6 to 1, Avoid 10 to 1.

TWO DAYS' MEET AT SARNIA.

Sarnia, Feb. 23. — It is possible that a two days' race meeting will be held in Sarnia May 24 and 25 under the auspices of the Victoria Club. Arrangements with that object in view are now under way.

MORE LITIGATION LIKELY OVER FORT ERIE TRACK

Hamilton, Feb. 23. — Although the deal for the purchase of the Fort Erie race track by Dan A. Stuart and J. H. Madigan was closed yesterday, there is likely to be more litigation. Some time ago the courts removed W. M. German from the office of liquidator, and substituted Judge Monck. His honor declined to act, and it is said that in order to carry the deal through Mr. German yesterday reappointed himself. J. L. Counsell, who is acting for the Highland Park Club, the purchasers of the Crooks Bros.' stock and claim against the club, stated this morning that steps would be taken at once to have Mr. German again removed from the office. Among the claims against the club are those of John Hood, $6,000; W. M. German, $11,000, and Thomas and James Crooks, $2,000. If these claims are allowed the shareholders will get 100 cents on the dollar; otherwise the dividends will not exceed 75 cents.

TENNIS.

PLAYING AT BOSTON.

Boston, Feb. 23. — Lawrence Waterbury, of New York, the American amateur racquet champion, defeated Austin Fotter, of this city, today, in the national tournament. C. H. Brooke, of Philadelphia, won his match by default from E. Hewitt, of New York. H. D. Scott defeated C. G. Winslow, in three straight sets.

FISHER AND GRANT FOR FINALS

New York, Feb. 23.—Edwin P. Fisher and Wylie C. Grant, both of New York, will meet tomorrow in the final match for the indoor tennis championship. Today Grant defeated Pell, and Fisher disposed of H. L. Westfall. In the doubles Grant and Wright, of Boston, defeated Fisher and Tallant, in straight sets. Tomorrow in the finals Grant and Wright will meet Hackett and Alexander. Cragin and Allen will engage in the final of the consolation singles.

Canadian Is Now Heavy-Weight World Champion

Tommy Burns Stays With Hart for Twenty Rounds and Gets Decision.

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 23.—Tommy Burns (Noah Brusso), the Canadian heavy-weight, got the decision over the world's champion, Marvin Hart, here tonight, at the end of the 20th round of hard fighting.

Hart had all the advantage in weight, entering the ring close to 200 pounds, while the Canadian fighter scaled under 170. Burns clearly outpointed the champion, but Hart's clever defense prevented a knockout.

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 24.—By those who took Marvin Hart's claim to the world's championship title seriously, Tommy Burns, of Chicago, may now be considered the heavyweight champion. Burns decisively outpointed Hart last night at the Pacific Athletic Club Pavilion and got the decision at the end of the 20th round.

From start to finish, with the possible exception of the 10th and 12th rounds, when Hart had a very small advantage, Burns outfought the bigger man, outgeneraled him, and beat him at every point of the game at boxing. At times Burns, although handicapped in weight and height, made Hart look like a novice.

In the opening round Burns was very nervous, and lacked confidence. After this, however, he quickly sized Hart up and began a systematic attack on his face and body with straight lefts. In the third round he started the blood flowing from Hart's nose, and kept it running in almost every round thereafter.

In the fifth Burns caught Hart over the right eye and in the following rounds battered the optic until it was closed. The left eye also was badly marked, and Hart's face presented a bloody sight, practically throughout the fight.

Hart failed to show any championship form of any sort. His persistent attempts to "rough it" in the clinches earned the disapproval of the crowd, which appeared to be with Burns almost to a man. Burns' style of attack was to shoot his left to the face or the body and step inside of Hart's swings, allowing them to go around his neck, or ducking them entirely. Hart simply could not land on Burns, and towards the latter part of the fight tried hard to wear Burns out by using his weight in the clinches. The fight was tiresome, one round being much like the preceding and following ones.

In the fourteenth Burns appeared to have a chance to knock Hart out. He caught the bigger man a right and left on the jaw that sent him staggering for a moment. Quickly seizing his advantage, Burns hammered Hart about the face and head until he forced him to cover up and give ground.

In the last few rounds, seeing the tide of battle going against him, Hart, urged by his chief second, Tommy Ryan, tried desperately to corner his quick-witted opponent and secure a knockout. Every attempt failed, however, and every round increased Burns' lead.

Hart weighed about 195, while Burns' weight was given as 175. Jack (Twin) Sullivan was Burns' chief second. The betting was 2 to 1 on Hart, and even money that Hart would win in 10 rounds. Attendance 4,000.

BERLIN II. TEAM GETS GOOD LEAD

Defeats Goderich in the First Game of Semi-Finals by Six Goals to Two.

Berlin, Feb. 23. — Berlin's second contingent of hockeyists won the first game in the semi-finals with Goderich this evening by a score of 6 goals to 2.

This may seem to be a narrow margin for the Sailors to make up, but if the Dutchmen stay as they did this evening, and Referee Muir handles the bell, there is little doubt but what they will at least hold Goderich down and may even win in that town next Tuesday.

About 1,500 spectators witnessed a fast exhibition on ice that had a hard bottom, but was covered with water an inch deep at the four corners.

There is a remarkable difference in the two teams, Goderich in weight and size excelling any team seen in Berlin this season, either senior or intermediate. Notwithstanding Berlin's youngsters, played a remarkable game against the big fellows. Berlin had decidedly the best of the play throughout, and at half-time the Dutchmen had a lead of five goals, Goderich being unable to score.

Dumart started the scoring for Berlin in 12 minutes, followed by four more on shots by V. Cochrane in 12 minutes. In the second half Goderich played a five-men defense game, but the Dutchmen made it 6 to 0 on Dumart's single-handed rush in two minutes. The Sailors then gathered around the nets, the players only coming out when Berlin's defense was in the center of the ice. After 21 minutes' hard playing, Carr Harris, for Goderich, tallied after a long rush. While Berlin had by far the best of the game, they were unable to score on D. McIvor, who put up a phenomenal game in goal. Two minutes before time, Wiggins tallied Goderich's second goal—making the score 6 to 2.

For the visitors, Wiggins and the two McIvors were shining stars, while the entire "Dutch companee" never played better hockey even on keen ice. This game is Berlin's ninth successive victory.

Referee Muir's work was undoubtedly the best seen here this season, both teams being perfectly satisfied. No offsides escaped his notice, and the game was kept free from rough tactics. The players penalized for tripping and loafing were: Campbell 2, Wiggins, M. Cochrane, Brinkert and V. Cochrane. The teams were:

Goderich.		Berlin.
D. McIvor	Goal	Ellis
Carr Harris	Point	Rosekat
Campbell	Cover	Seibert
A. McIvor	Forward	Brinkert
McDonald	Forward	Dumart
Wiggins	Forward	V.Cochrane
McGaw	Forward	M.Cochrane

Referee, W. W. Muir, Toronto.

BANG-UP HOUSE FOR MONDAY GAME

Biggest Crowd of Year Promised at Berlin—Alliston Defaults.

Berlin, Feb. 22.—By all indications the largest crowd that has probably ever witnessed a hockey game in Ontario will be in attendance at the final game for the O. H. A. senior championship between Berlin and the Argonauts on Monday evening. It only took fifteen minutes to sell 550 reserved seats on the lower gallery.

In the afternoon 1,000 more reserve seat tickets were issued for one end and side of the second gallery, and a line of people reaching over half a block waited over an hour in order to secure them, and over 600 were disposed of in a very short time.

The Argonauts had been furnished with 75 reserved seat tickets and this morning telegraphed for 200 more. The Torontonians and other outsiders, however, will have to run their chances of gaining admittance at tre Auditorium in a similar manner as the Berliners did on their arrival at Toronto on Wednesday evening.

The Mutual street rink management certainly made a great haul out of Wednesday's game, compared with what will be received by the Berlin management, which has agreed to accept $100 for the night. This may be increased, however, if the management is compelled to close up on Saturday night in order to insure good ice for Monday evening.

ALLISTON DEFAULTS.

Toronto, Feb. 23.—Alliston O. H. A. team defaulted late last night to Parry Sound owing to financial difficulties. Alliston was to play a sudden death game at Gravenhurst tonight with Parry Sound in the intermediate semi-finals. This gives Parry Sound groups 9, 10, 11 and 12. Parry Sound and Peterboro will now play games either home and home or a sudden death game at Barrie.

FEDERAL LEAGUE GAME.

Ottawa, Feb. 23.—Brockville was defeated by the Victorias here tonight 14 to 8 in a Federal League match. The result has no bearing on the championship, which has already been won by Smiths' Falls.

QUALIFIED FOR FINALS.

Markham, Feb. 23.—Before another bumper house and on the fastest ice of the series the Fenelon Falls and Kinnear, of Toronto, tonight qualified for the finals.

LONDON COLLEGIATE BOYS WIN A RATTLING GAME OF HOCKEY

Get the Best of Woodstock's Husky Youngsters—Fast Play from Bell to Bell.

The London Collegiate Institute hockey team defeated Woodstock Collegiate in a splendid hockey game last night at the Princess Rink by a score of 6 to 5. A good crowd witnessed the game. There was considerable water on the ice in spots, but it was better then was expected.

For a downright good hockey match, nothing can beat juniors. They play with a dash and hustle that certainly is infectious. The game was one of the best of the season. From bell to bell the youngsters hustled, and never lagged a minute. And they played hockey every minute. They checked hard, shot wickedly and worked hard every foot of the way.

The teams were well matched as to weight. The Londons were perhaps a little the heavier. Both teams played splendid combination, considering the ice. For London, Jimmy Orr was the bright particular star—in fact, Jimmy was the best man on the ice. He gave about as good an exhibition of speed and clever stick handling as has been seen on London ice this season. He was all over the ice, and always where he was needed. Young Wood, in goal is a beauty, too. He took care of most of them, and he was as busy as a man with a family all the while. His judgment was excellent, and he was dead cold all the way. Collins on right wing, was good. His shooting was deadly. Macarthur, in center, was fast and handled his stick neatly. Shephard stuck to it manfully and worked hard. He's a good kid. Yeates, at cover, is a comer. He broke up rush after rush, and his lifting was decidedly good. Ferguson played especially well the last half. His judgment at times was not the best, but at that he was good.

For Woodstock, young Laflamme, of the juniors, was the best. He is a candy kid, that boy, all right. No wonder that city is in the junior O. H. A. finals with kids like this boy. McKay, at center, played his position with good judgment, and bore in on the goal splendidly. The wing men are fast and good shots. In fact the whole forward line shot better than did London. The defense is strong and shoot well. Nesbitt, in goal, is good also.

The game, on the whole, was about as enjoyable as any could be, and the large crowd was thoroughly satisfied.

The first half was Woodstock nearly all the way. They scored first blood, but London came back with a couple. After that the Woodstock boys played them off their feet, and notched 3 before half time was up. They shot any number on London's goal, but young Wood handled most of them.

The second half was London all the way. They developed their combination better, and had much the best of the play. London scored 2 goals, tieing the score, after 21 minutes' play, on good combination work. Collins shot another goal in three minutes, and in a few minutes Woodstock shot another, tieing the score on a swell rush by McLoud. Jimmy Orr won the game when, by a magnificent rush, he shot a beauty in a minute. Woodstock pressed hard, and shot a few on Wood, but there was nothing doing.

Pierre Thomson refereed satisfactorily. The line-up was:

London C. I. (6)—Goal, H. Wood; point, J. Ferguson; cover, A. Yeates; rover, J. Orr; center, K. Macarthur; left wing, H. Shephard; right wing, E. Collins.

Woodstock C. I. (5)—Goal, Nesbitt; point, Cole; cover, Dent; rover, Laflamme; center, McKay; left wing, Peeres; right wing, McLoud.

Summary.—First half—1, Woodstock, Laflamme, 2 minutes; 2, London, Collins, 7 minutes; 3, London, Collins, 4 minutes; 4, Woodstock, McKay, 3 minutes; 5, Woodstock, McKay, 11 minutes; 6, Woodstock, McKay, 1 minute.

Second half—7, London, Macarthur, 13 minutes; 8, London, Collins, 8 minutes; 9, London, Collins, 3 minues; 10, Woodstock, McLoud, 5 minutes; 11, London, Orr, 1 minute.

WINGHAM ALL WAY IN THE NORTHERN

Nine to Two Was Score in First Game With Harriston for Championship.

Wingham, Feb. 22.—In the first of the home and home games for the championship of the Northern League, played here tonight, Wingham won all the way. The score was 9 to 2.

The ice was very soft, but seemed to be to the liking of the locals, who outplayed the visitors at all stages of the game.

Johnston and McGillivray, for the locals, proved to be a stonewall defense and on the forward line every man played a fast game and showed all kinds of combination on the sticky ice. For the visitors, McQueen, in goal, was the busiest man on the ice, while McDowell and Ward were conspicuous on the forward line.

Referee Peel, of London, gave perfect satisfaction. The line-up:

Wingham (9).		Harriston (2).
Moore	Goal	McQueen
McGillivray	Point	Lambe
Johnston	Cover	Howe
Galloway	Rover	Bennett
McLean	Center	Ward
Elliott	Right wing	Haistle
Fleming	Left wing	McDowell

WILL ENTER O. H. A.

Ingersoll, Feb. 23.—The Wizards, of Ingersoll, will apply for a place in the O. H. A. junior series next season. The Wizards are a corking good little team and ought to do well in the big league.

CHATHAM BEATS DETROIT.

Chatham, Feb. 23. — The Chatham Border Hockey League team again showed their ability to play the game by defeating the fast Detroit Athletic Club seven in a league game tonight by the score of 10 to 3.

The ice was somewhat soft, but the play was excellent and fast.

E. R. Dromgole, of Tilbury, made an excellent referee. The teams:

Detroit (3).		Chatham (10.)
T. Mathison	Goal	Grace
Bell	Point	Cooper
Dr. Curran	Cover	O'Keefe
White	Rover	Beech
Hobbs	Center	Marron
J. Mathison	Left wing	Lawson
Pulver	Right wing	Wilson

Summary:

First half—Detroit, Bell, 4 minutes; Chatham, Marron, 5 minutes; Chatham, Marron, 9 minutes; Detroit, Pulver, 2 minutes; Chatham, Marron, 1 minute; Chatham, Lawson, 8 minutes.

Second half—Chatham, Marron, 3 minutes, Chatham, Beech, 10 minutes; Chatham, Marron, 2 minutes; Chatham, Marron, 6 minutes; Chatham, Marron, 3 minutes; Detroit, Hobbs, 2 minutes; Chatham, Cooper, 2 minutes.

DRUMBO NEARLY WHITEWASHED

New Hamburg, Feb. 23.—New Hamburg defeated Drumbo tonight in the W. O. H. A. series by 9 goals to 1. The line-up:

New Hamburg.		Drumbo.
Beck	Goal	Hall
Sherrer	Point	Burgess
R. Puddicombe	Cover	Lillico
Brecker	Rover	J. Baxter
B. Puddicombe	Right wing	Bailey
Brecker	Center	H. Baxter
Merner	Left wing	Laurie

Referee, Cochrane, Berlin.

NO ICE.

Essex, Feb. 23.—The Border Hockey League game, Amherstburg vs. Essex, scheduled for tonight, was postponed. No ice.

BASEBALL.

GORTON IN LIMBO.

Youngstown, Ohio, Feb. 23. — Lyman Gorton, the Niles catcher, is registered at the Warren county jail, and is enjoying prison life and fare. The eloper was to have had a hearing yesterday, but for some reason his attorneys asked to have the trial continued until Thursday. Lyman was bound over in the sum of $1,000, and here is the sad part of the story. Last summer, when Gorton was playing phenomenal ball, and would every now and then win a game by some remarkable fielding feat or timely single, he was the village hero. When he was bound over in the sum of $1,000 there wasn't a soul in Niles willing to take the chance, and now Gorton languishes in the county jail. There seems to be a little mystery connected with Gorton and his eloping escapade, with the 16-year-old girl. The child's mother is satisfied with the union, but an aunt of Miss Anderson's doesn't appear to have any particular love for Gorton, for some reason or other, and is pushing the case. Gorton will be in fine condition to report to Sioux City if he continues to exist on prison fare in old Trumbull.

MINISTERS FAVOR IT.

Cleveland, Feb. 23.—A bill providing for Sunday amateur baseball in Ohio likely will be introduced by Senator Schmidt, of Cleveland. The senator says he has received many requests, some of them from ministers, for such a measure.

"I believe it would be a splendid means of recreation and would keep young men from more harmful amusements on Sunday," said Senator Schmidt. "Amateur Sunday baseball," asked Rev. Alex. Jackson, secretary of the Cleveland Sunday Union. "Why don't the senator go further and advocate amateur Sunday poker, prize fights, stealing, murder? I would like the senator to publish the names of ministers who request Sunday ball-playing. We would probably find they are saloonkeepers. We are not worried by the proposed bill. No sensible Legislature would pass it."

GIANTS ART SIGNING.

New York, Feb. 23. — The contracts of the world's champions are coming in to Manager McGraw very rapidly. Yesterday those of Dahlen, Taylor and Waltse were received, and wires came from Matthewson, Mertes and McGann, stating that their contracts had been forwarded. A letter from Taylor and Wiltse stated that they have been doing considerable training, and are now in good trim.

AGRICULTURAL Savings and Loan Company

The thirty-fourth annual meeting of this company was held on Thursday, the 15th of February, 1906, at 2 p.m.

The following financial statement was submitted:

Financial Statement for the Year Ending 31st Dec. 1905

Dr.		Cr.	
To dividends and income tax thereon	$38,349 28	By balance brought forward	$ 1,125 69
To interest on savings deposits	$17,975 68	By interest earned, etc.	125,866 55
To interest on Debentures	39,836 46	By rents from company's building	2,115 00
	$57,812 14		
To general expense account, including directors' fees, solicitor's fees, audlitors' salaries, municipal and provincial taxes	9,011 33		
To repairs to company's building	62 03		
To commissions on loans	3,359 53		
To land inspection	1,856 07		
To expenses and commission on debentures	1,158 47		
To transferred to reserve fund	15,000 00		
To balance carried forward	2,498 39		
	$129,107 24		$129,107 24

ASSETS.

Cash value of mortgages on real estate, etc.	$2,410,084 22	
Less retained to pay prior mortgages	22,560 48	
		$2,387,532 74
Loans on company's stock		573 97
Agricultural Savings and Loan Company's building		26,000 00
Rents accrued		50 00
Stocks and bonds		12,500 00
Office furniture		500 00
Cash on hand	3,881 23	
Cash in banks	35,499 94	
		39,381 17
		$2,466,528 88

LIABILITIES.

To the Public:		
Savings deposits		$536,282 05
Currency debentures		805,766 00
Sterling Debentures		195,732 18
Interest accrued on debentures		11,619 26
Sundry liabilities		525 00
		$1,549,924 49
To Shareholders:		
Capital stock		$630,200 00
Reserve fund		265,000 00
Dividend No. 67 (payable Jan. 2, 1906)		18,906 00
Balance of profit and loss account		2,498 39
		916,604 39
		$2,466,528 88

C. P. BUTLER, Manager.

We hereby certify that we have audited the accounts of the Agricultural Savings and Loan Company, of London, Ontario, for the year ending Dec. 31, 1901, and find the same correct and in accordance with the above statements and the company's books. We have examined the cash and bank accounts and vouchers monthly, and have carefully checked every entry in the company's ledgers, and we have examined the company's securities and find them in order.

GEO. F. JEWELL, F.C.A.,
ANDREW DALE,

London, Ontario, Jan. 30, 1906.

The president, in moving the adoption of the report, stated that the shareholders were to be congratulated on the splendid financial condition of the company. After paying dividends of 6 per cent, the sum of $15,000 was added to the reserve fund. He paid a high tribute to the auditors of the company, Messrs. George F. Jewell, F.C.A., and Andrew Dale, who were also auditors for the city of London. Their audit was very complete, and their services were performed in a very efficient manner. The shareholders could rest satisfied that their interests were carefully safeguarded, and the business in a very satisfactory condition.

The board of directors, consisting of Messrs. W. J. Reid, Major Thomas Beattle, T. H. Smallman, M. Masuret, and T. P. McCormick, was re-elected. At a subsequent meeting, Mr. W. J. Reid was elected president, and Major Thomas Beattle, vice-president.

Shave Yourself at Home Save Time, Trouble and Expense.

Boker's Magnetic Razors	$1 00
Wade & Butcher Razors	$1 25
G. G. G. Guaranteed Razors	$1 25
Boker's King Cutter Razors	$1 50
Boker's Edelweiss Razors	$2 00
Star Safety Razors	$2 00
Gillette Safety Razors	$5 00
Razor Strops, 15c to	$2 00
Lather Brushes, 10c to	$1 50
Cups, 15c to	50c
Hones, 15c to	$1 25
Williams' Soap	10c

GURD'S GOOD GUNS
185 DUNDAS ST.

Save Your Buttons
By using a Horse-Shoe Brand Wringer

WESTMAN'S HARDWARE
121 Dundas St., 9 Market Square

WILLS' ENGLISH PILLS
QUICKLY CURE
CONSTIPATION, HEADACHE AND STOMACH TROUBLES.
25 CENTS.
ALL DRUGGISTS.
WELLS & RICHARDSON CO. LIMITED
MONTREAL, P.Q.

THE RING.

MARTIN BEATS CONNOLLY.

Portland, Me., Feb. 23.—Terry Martin, of Philadelphia, was given the decision over Bartley Connolly, of this city, in a 14-round bout at the Auditorium here last night.

INDOOR BASEBALL.

"G" DEFEATS BUGLERS.

"G" Company, of the Seventh Regiment, defeated the Bugle Band last night at the Armories, in the indoor baseball series, and made themselves sure of second place. The game was a good one, and was viewed by a large crowd.

PREFERENCE WOULD NOT WORK WELL

English Businessmen Say It Would Be Unsatisfactory —Protection Dead.

Two English businessmen were in the city today—one from Leeds and the other from York, but both interested in the Curtis Screw and Bolt Company, of Leeds, England.

They were Mr. George Mellis, of Leeds, and Mr. George Bancroft, of York. They are the guests of Mr. William Yeates, of the London Machine Tool Company. This company is finishing a $15,000 contract for the Englishmen, who are here to inspect the work before accepting it.

Both are gentlemen of the most agreeable type, with an extensive knowledge of men and things in their own country and abroad. They speak of Canada with pride, but they are business Englishmen through and through, sentiment finding no place in their dealings.

The Advertiser had a half-hour interview with Mr. Bancroft.

"How about protection in England?" asked the reporter.

"Dead and buried," was the reply.

"What is the sentiment in England regarding imperialism?"

"Simply this," Mr. Bancroft replied, "we at home are of the opinion that Britain and the colonies resemble very much a man who has a large family. If the sons who are out doing for themselves do not care to contribute toward the cost of keeping house for the old folks, then they should be content to allow the old man to run the house any way he sees fit."

"You cannot see any preference for Canada in the British markets?"

"No. We want no protection. We do not need it. We can beat the manufacturers of Europe in their own markets, and this after we buy the raw material in their own country, bring it to England and manufacture it. If we should give Canada a preference on food products, what would be the result? Simply that the huge land-owners who are the curse of England would profit, because the prices of some home-grown food would advance in accordance with the duty placed upon foreign products, and the landlords would raise the rents to get a share of the profits.

"Roughly speaking, at present the trade of the colonies amounts to only about one-eighth of our total trade, so you can see that we have to be very careful as regards a preference."

"What is the feeling of English businessmen toward Canada?"

"Well, if Canadians can give us what we are looking for at right prices, we are ready to throw the money their way."

"How do you account for the large numbers who are out of work in Old London?"

"There are always people who are out of work and who do not care to shift for themselves. You know, 'the poor ye shall always have with ye.'"

"How will the new Government get along?"

"Splendidly. It is strong enough to resist all coalitions and will do an immense amount of good. Have no fears for the Government."

"Have you any policy to propose in lieu of Chamberlain's protective policy?"

"Yes; a fairer land tax and the abolition of the mining royalties. At present the landlords rob the land and the people of everything, but we hope to have this evil remedied shortly."

ASSESSORS' CLERKS NAMED

Messrs. Gillean, Doble, Peel and Essery Are Chosen.

Mayor Judd and Assessment Commissioner Grant today appointed the assessors' clerks:

They are as follows:

James Gillean.
Charles Doble.
W. T. Peel.
Arthur Essery.

GET RENT IN ADVANCE

That's Feeling of Real Estaters, After Decision in Recent Case.

The Real Estate Association met last night and amongst other things discussed the recent decision of Judge Macbeth in the suit of Pocock vs. Hook. In this action the plaintiff, Pocock, established the fact that the defendant had signed a document to lease his premises on Hyman street, and then changed her mind and did not want the house.

The plaintiff sought to make the defendant pay rent for the premises for the term of the lease, but the judge held that the defendant had merely secured an option on the place, and accordingly gave judgment against the plaintiff.

At the close of the discussion, the advice of one of the members was, "Get your rent in advance, or let no one have your house."

Salt Rheum

Itches, oozes, dries and scales over and over again; local applications do not cure it, because they cannot remove its cause, which is an impure condition of the blood. The most obstinate cases have been perfectly and permanently cured by a course of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

the best medicine for salt rheum in all the world.

For testimonials of remarkable cures send for Book on Salt Rheum, No. 2.
C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.

MORE TROUBLE ON ICE QUESTION

It's Brewing for the Board of Health—Some Plain Talk from Toronto.

The city of London has apparently more trouble on its hands with the ice question.

Some time ago the board of health put through a resolution allowing local ice men to cut ice on the coves and the north branch of the river.

Later seven samples of water were sent by Chairman English and Dr. Hutchinson to the provincial analyst to ascertain if the water was pure in the places where ice was being cut.

The result of the analysis has been received, and it is understood that the provincial authorities condemn all samples save one.

It is further alleged that the board of health is told some very plain things in the document, with the result that a special meeting of the board of health has been called for Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock to consider the situation.

If the commands of the provincial authorities are followed out, it would appear as though the ice harvested by local ice men would be condemned as unfit for domestic use, but around the city hall it is said that no such drastic action will be taken by the board of health.

It is pointed out that the men who now condemn the ice supply are the same men who condemned the Springbank water supply a year ago. If the city took no notice of the provincial report against Springbank water, why should it take any notice of the report on the ice supply?

In the past the people of London have suffered no ill effects from the ice used, and the water of the ice fields appears to be as pure now as was then.

It is suggested that the board merely warn the people of London to be careful as to the use of ice cut on the coves or on the north branch.

"If the local ice isn't as pure as the ice the people of London used last summer, then it must be pretty bad," said a physician to The Advertiser today. "You know nearly all the ice consumed in London last year was cut on the bay at Hamilton."

TO SUBSCRIBERS

Owing to its greatly increased circulation in the city, The Advertiser has been compelled to make large additions to the carrier boys' rounds, and a redistribution of the same.

It will go into effect on Monday next, and it is possible that for the first two or three days some of our subscribers may fail to receive their paper.

If you fail to receive yours, please report at once to the business office or 'phone 107, when the matter will receive prompt attention.

A YEAR OF PROGRESS

Agricultural Savings and Loan Company Makes Fine Showing.

In another column today will be found the 34th annual report of the Agricultural Savings and Loan Company. Dividends at the rate of 6 per cent were paid and the substantial sum of $15,000 added to the reserve fund. We notice that the president paid a very high compliment to the auditors, and to the efficient and satisfactory way in which their duties were performed. In these days it is very essential that a careful audit is made of loan company affairs, as the investing public, as well as the shareholders, are largely interested in seeing their business is carried on safely and satisfactorily. Directors of companies are to a large extent dependent upon the auditors to see that the business is conducted in such a way that no loss occurs, and that the assets are in a satisfactory condition. This company has always held a high position among the other loan companies, and the public have a very large amount invested in its debentures. The directors are all of them gentlemen of wide business experience, and influential businessmen of this city. We congratulate them on the progressive and satisfactory business of the company.

MAY ASK CITY TO PAY

[Continued from Page One.]

change in the connection of the Stratford branch line with the main line of the Grand Trunk. At present the Stratford branch meets the main line a short distance east of Rectory street. To do away with the dangers of this line at the Egerton street crossing, Mr. McGuigan proposes to have the branch line meet the main line east of Egerton street, so that there shall be no second crossing on Egerton street, the Stratford trains coming in under the overhead bridge.

Some of the aldermen complain that residents of the south end of Clarence street are objecting to the Grand Trunk being allowed to build its depot across Clarence street, so as to have sufficient accommodation for its trains. These aldermen say that the city must be prepared to do business with the Grand Trunk on a business basis, or else the proposed changes may be delayed for another year.

It was stated today that the Grand Trunk is seeking an option on the Slater storage and other properties on York street, between Clarence and Wellington, with the obvious intention of using them for depot purposes.

—The death occurred this morning in Woodstock, of Mr. Charles Sifton, jun., second son of Charles W. Sifton, Mr. Sifton was in the prime of life, being but 34 years old. The funeral arrangements have not as yet been arranged.

LONDON'S OPPORTUNITY

(Continued from Page One.)

cation and refinement. Large numbers of foreigners are gathering here to occupy our vast unoccupied territories. These newly acquired citizens must be officered and trained so as to make them and their children staunch British citizens. The university graduate is far better equipped than the ordinary citizen for these important posts. Are we, in the western part of the Province of Ontario, the most wealthy and most thickly populated part of the Dominion, to sit idle and not provide our sons and daughters with the means necessary to take their part in the great future of our country?

The eastern part of Ontario is well provided with university privileges in Queen's University, but not so in the western and most populous half of the Province.

Queen's University has been cited frequently as an example of the advantages of a denominational university, but the Western University as a church institution is not on a par with Queen's, from the fact that the latter represents the entire Presbyterian Church, not only in Ontario, but the entire Dominion, whereas the Western University represents only the Diocese of Huron, which is composed of a few counties in the western part of this peninsula, and therefore has only a comparatively limited number of supporters.

An undenominational university appeals more strongly to the general citizen than can an ecclesiastical institution, both as a supporter and as a student. The latter institution is more likely to be financially embarrassed, unless it has some very wealthy patron to aid it. If in straitened circumstances, the teaching becomes narrowed into ecclesiastical channels, and, in this way, to the general student, its general usefulness becomes impaired.

Our mayor has, very wisely, called a meeting of all who are interested in higher education, and the establishment of a university upon broad, national grounds, to be held on Saturday evening, at which the advisability of undertaking the work will be considered. I trust we shall have a large and representative gathering.

The time allotted, viz., until March 6, in which to discuss the subject in all its bearings, is altogether inadequate, and should, if a disposition friendly to the project be shown by the citizens, be extended to one year.

W. H. MOORHOUSE.

REPLY TO MR. VINING.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

Dear Sir,—It is rather amusing to see the contrast between Mr. Vining's views on a local university with those of the late President Harper, of Chicago University. Two great authorities clash.

President Harper said that no city of 50,000 should be without its university. Mr. Vining calls this view one of "local narrow-mindedness." With a noble enthusiasm, Mr. Vining calls upon "all the people to devote their educational energies exclusively to the building up of Toronto University." Ignoring the huge success of Queen's, he says that "the whole tendency in educational matters in Ontario for years past has been of a centralizing character." More the pity, if true, President Harper would have said. Take the students to one university, to a pile of buildings and books stacked up in Toronto, says Mr. Vining. Bring the university to the people, said President Harper.

Which of these two great authorities shall we listen to? Are we to swallow still the played out theory of centralization or follow President Harper, Dr. Moulton, and the other great educationists in the policy of distribution?

SOLON.

SMASHED CHINK'S WINDOWS

Unknown Persons Do Damage at Lee Wing's Laundry.

Some unknown persons who have a spite against Lee Wing, who conducts a laundry at 591½ Dundas street, have taken the means of venting it by smashing the windows of his place of business. This has been done three times in the last three months, and is always done at night, and at a time when the Chinaman is either in bed, or out on business. The police have not yet succeeded in catching the culprit, but a watch is now being set and a reward offered. If the offense is committed again the offender may rest assured he will be prosecuted. The windows were smashed last night, and damage to the extent of some $7 or $8 done. Lee Wing is a law-abiding and inoffensive citizen, and the authorities are determined that he shall have protection equally with his other fellow-citizens.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE ... 25c.

Is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanantly cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blower free. All dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

Motoring is now so popular in the British navy that some officers carry their cars afloat with them. The Autocar says Lord Charles Beresford is one of them.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c. ywt

The Epworth League of Springfield, Ill., district will support a missionary in Borneo, and is raising $1,000 for that purpose.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over THIRTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's."

The cost of firing one shot from one of Uncle Sam's sixteen-inch guns equals the pay of a private soldier for five years.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Cresolene tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists.

CONDENSED LOCAL NEWS

—Mr. J. W. Bengough, the noted cartoonist and entertainer, will be the Pop attraction this evening in the Auditorium. Mr. Bengough is one of Canada's greatest entertainers, and his cartoon work is exceptionally fine.

—Rev. J. J. Teasdale, ex-president of the New Brunswick Conference, who will conduct anniversary services in the Hamilton Road Methodist Church tomorrow, is one of the strongest preachers of the Canadian pulpit.

—Mr. Samuel H. Matthews passed away yesterday at the residence of his brother, Philip, in Hyde Park. Mr. Matthews was well and favorably known throughout the country. He was 64 years of age. The funeral will be held Monday at 2:30 o'clock and will be of a private nature.

—The Glee and Choral Club of St. James' Church, South London, are giving a most interesting programme of old English glees and part songs in the lecture room of the church on Monday evening, Feb. 26. Mr. Cyril Dwight Edwards is assisting and is giving a number of his very best songs.

DIED SUDDENLY.

The many friends of Mrs. W. H. Pote, of 8 Acre Place, Devonport, England, formerly of this city, will regret to hear of her sudden death on Saturday, Jan. 28. Mrs R. D. A. Hiller, of Lorne avenue, is a sister of the deceased. Mrs. Pote is survived by her husband (merchant tailor), and two sons, Wilfrid and Bert. She took an active part in many of the organizations in Devonport and will be greatly missed by all.

SENT DOWN BY REQUEST.

Charles Dobby, at his own request, was sent to jail for five days by Magistrate Love this morning. He had been drinking heavily and wished to have a good opportunity to sober up. Another drunk was let go on suspended sentence, and three others were discharged.

LEWIS GOES TO ASYLUM.

George Lewis, the insane man who attempted to commit suicide yesterday at the county jail, was committed to the asylum this morning by Judge Macbeth as a dangerous lunatic. Lewis is but little the worse of his misadventure. He expressed no regret at his rash action, but rather expressed regret that it was not successful. He insists that he will attempt suicide again at his first opportunity. He is being closely watched. His arm is badly gashed.

WON SILVER SHIELD.

G Company, of the Seventh, won the junior championship and the silver shield donated by the athletic association when they defeated the bugle band by a score of 13 to 6 at the armories last night. The game was a splendid one. Galbraith pitched well for the winners, striking out a large number of men. G Company are also leaders in the basketball league. The batteries last night were: G Company, Galbraith and Spry; Band, Orr and Allport.

STOCK MARKETS.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Feb. 23—12:30 p.m.
Toronto, Feb. 24—Close.

	Ask.	Off.
Bank of Toronto	168	..
Merchants' Bank	..	189
Bank of Commerce	249	248¼
Imperial Bank	280	278
Dominion Bank	234½	..
Standard Bank	228¾	228
Bank of Ottawa	..	153
British America	..	98
Western Assurance	..	97
Toronto General Trust	..	207½
Consumers' Gas	..	100
Canada Northwest Land	171½	170¾
Moisons Bank	220	..
Sovereign Bank	..	151¾
Montreal Power	161½	160¾
Toronto Electric Light	..	149
Dominion Telegraph	122	..
Bell Telephone	158½	158¾
R. & O. Navigation	84	85¾
Niagara Navigation	122½	..
Northern Navigation	89	..
S. L. & C. Navigation	129¾	..
Toronto Railway	122	121¾
Twin City Railway	117¼	116¾
Sao Paulo Tramway	144¾	144½
Dominion Steel, com.	..	31½
Dominion Coal, com.	79½	79
Nova Scotia Steel, com.	66½	65
Mackay, pfd.	75	74¼
Mackay, com.	60¾	60
Detroit Railway	..	89½
Lake of the Woods	94½	..
Mexican Stock	67¼	67½
Electrical Development	..	57½
Canada Landed	..	123
Canada Permanent	131	130
Dominion Savings	..	70
Electrical Dev., bonds	93½	93⅛
Mexican Electric	52	..
Hamilton Provident	..	121
Imperial L. & I.	..	70
Landed B. & L.	..	122
Manitoba Loan	..	95
Ontario L. & D.	..	128
Toronto Savings & Loan	..	130
Nova Scotia Steel, bonds	..	107

Morning sales—Commerce, 18 at 180½; 76 at 180½; Imperial, 25 at 249, 30 at 249; Sovereign, 4 at 152; Toronto Railway, 55 at 120, 15 at 120½, 25 at 120¾, 50 at 121¼, 25 at 121½, 50 at 121⅝, 1 at 121, 62 at 122; Hamilton, 15 at 228; Twin City, 50 at 117; Mexican stack, 100 at 67, 100 at 67, 2 at 66½, 25 at 67, 25 at 67, 25 at 67⅛, 35 at 67, 25 at 67¾, 25 at 67⅝, 25 at 67⅞, 25 at 67½, 25 at 67⅜, 25 at 67½, 50 at 67¼, 50 at 67¼, 225 at 67⅛.

Toronto Electric, 50 at 160, 20 at 161, 25 at 160 3-4; Bell Telephone, 4 at 157½, 10 at 158, 25 at 157 7-8; Mexican Electric bonds, $6,000 at 81 3-4; Sao Paulo, 450 at 145 1-4, 400 at 145, 25 at 145 1-4, 75 at 145 1-8, 185 at 145 1-4, 200 at 145, 25 at 145 1-4, 25 at 144 3-4; Dominion Steel, 25 at 31, 15 at 31, 10 at 31½, 25 at 31 3-4; London and Canada, 5 at 106, 45 at 107; Canada General Electric, 25 at 148 7-8; Mackay, 25 at 60, 50 at 60, 100 at 60.

MONTREAL.

Morning Sales: Pacific, 3,100 at 170 7-8; Street, 100 at 274½, 25 at 274½, 200 at 274, 25 at 275, 50 at 274, 200 at 273½, 25 at 273 3-4; Illinois preferred, 50 at 100 3-4, 125 at 100, 100 at 100 7-8; Power, 25 at 93, 25 at 92 7-8, 75 at 92, 50 at 92 3-4; Mackay preferred, 25 at 74½; Laurentide preferred, 100 at 110; Toledo, 50 at 24 7-8; Toronto Railway, 75 at 120 1-4; 975 at 120½, 25 at 125 5-8, 175 at 120 3-4, 300 at 121, 25 at 121 1-4, 100 at 121, 7 at 120½, 325 at 121, 150 at 121 3-8, 7 at 121, 50 at 121 3-8, 100 at 121 1-4, 25 at 121½, 100 at 121 3-4, 100 at 121 7-8, 175 at 121 3-4, 25 at 121 7-8, 100 at 121 3-4, 275 at 121 7-8, 165 at 122, 50 at 122, 25 at 122 1-4, 100 at 122, 100 at 122 1-4.

R & O, 100 at 83¼, 125 at 83½, 25 at 84; Detroit, 100 at 100, 25 at 100, 175 at 100, 50 at 100¼; Iron common, 32 at 31, 25 at 31¼, 50 at 31, 300 at 31¼, 350 at 31½, 25 at 31¾, 100 at 32; Mexican, 200 at 67½, 100 at 67 3-8, 25 at 67¾, 100 at 67 3-8, 25 at 67¼, 150 at 67 3-8, 75 at 67¼, 200 at 67¾; Scotia Common, 25 at 66; MacKay common, 20 at 60, 25 at 60¼; Iron bonds, 4,000 at 85, 1,000 at 85; Mexican Electric bonds, 6,000 at 81¼; Dominion cotton bonds, 5,000 at 97½; Mexican power bonds, 5,000 at 85; Int. coal bonds, 2,000 at 101¾; Iron preferred, 75 at 81; Merchants Bank, 4 at 167.

CHICAGO EXCHANGE.

Reported by F. H. Butler, stock broker, for The Advertiser.

Chicago, Feb. 24.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	$ 82½	82⅝	82	82¼
July	81⅝	81⅝	81¼	81½
September	81	81⅛	80¾	81
Corn—				
May	43½	43⅜	43	43¼
July	43¾	44	43¾	43⅞
Oats—				
May	30¼	30½	30⅛	30⅜
July	29½	29¾	29½	29⅝
Pork—				
May	15 62	15 62	15 40	15 42
July	15 20	15 20	15 05	15 07
Lard—				
May	7 80	7 82	7 75	7 75
July	7 85	7 85	7 77	7 77
Short Ribs—				
May	8 22	8 22	8 12	8 15
July	8 25	8 25	8 17	8 17

NEW YORK.

Reported by F. H. Butler, stock broker, for The Advertiser.

New York, Feb. 24.

	Open	High	Low	2 p.m.
Amal. Copper	111	111¼	110⅝	110⅞
American Sugar	141¼	141¾	141	141¼
Amer. Locomotive	73½	73¾	73	73
American Foundry	43⅝	43⅝	43⅛	43¼
American Refining	162	162	161	161⅝
Atchison, com.	90¼	90⅜	90¼	90⅜
Atchison, pfd.	102¾	102¾	102½	102½
Baltimore & Ohio	111¼	111¼	110⅞	110⅞
Brooklyn Transit	82⅞	83	82	82
C. P. R.	170¾	170¾	170½	170½
Ches. & Ohio	57	57	56⅞	56⅞
Chicago G. Western	21	..	..	..
Col. Fuel & Iron	64¼	64½	63⅝	63⅝
Del. & Hudson	206½	206½	206	206
Erie	43¾	43¾	43¼	43¼
Erie, pfd.	69½	69½	69¼	69¼
Louisville & Nash.	147¼	147½	147¼	147¼
Manhattan	159	..	..	..
Metropolitan St. Ry.	116¼	116¼	115⅜	116
Met. Securities	69⅛	69⅛	69	69
Mexican Central	24⅞	25⅜	24⅞	25⅜
Missouri Pacific	100¼	100⅝	100⅛	100⅛
N. Y. Central	148¾	148¾	148	148
Norfolk & Western	87¼	87½	87	87⅓
Ontario & Western	50⅝	50¾	50⅝	50⅜
Pacific Mail S. S.	45	45	44¼	44⅞
Pennsylvania	138⅞	139	138¾	138¾
People's Gas	97⅞	97⅞	93	96¼
Reading	138⅞	139⅜	138	139¼
Republic I. & S.	31⅞	..	..	..
Rock Island	25⅝	25⅝	25½	25½
Southern Railway	38⅛	38⅜	38	38
Southern Pacific	66⅜	66½	66⅛	66⅛
St. Paul	179⅞	180¼	179½	179½
Texas	34¼	34⅝	34¼	34¼
Tenn. Coal & Iron	154	156	154	156
Union Pacific	151½	152½	151½	152
U. S. Leather	43	43	42¾	42¾
U. S. Steel	42¼	42⅜	41⅞	42⅛
U. S. Steel, pfd.	107⅛	107¼	107	107
Wabash, pfd.	48⅛	49¾	48⅛	49
Western Union Tel.	93¼	..	..	..

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Feb. 24.—Cattle—Receipts, 300; steady; beeves, $3 70 to $6 25; cows, $1 50 to $4 65; heifers, $2 50 to $5; calves, $6 to $8; good to prime steers, $5 35 to $6 25; poor to medium, $3 70 to $5 30; stockers and feeders, $2 75 to $4 70.

Hogs—Receipts, 15,000; strong to 5c higher; mixed and butchers, $6 10 to $6 32½; good heavy, $6 25 to $6 35; rough heavy, $6 10 to $6 20; light, $6 05 to $6 27½; pigs, $5 75 to $6 10; bulk of sales at $6 20 to $6 30.

Sheep—Receipts, 1,500; strong; sheep, $3 25 to $5 75; yearlings, $5 75 to $6 50; lambs, $5 25 to $7 10.

EAST BUFFALO.

East Buffalo, Feb. 24.—Cattle—Receipts, 100 head; steady; prime steers, $5 25 to $5 65; shipping, $4 75 to $5 25; butchers, $4 40 to $5 15; heifers, $3 25 to $5; cows, $2 25 to $4 50; bulls, $2 50 to $4 50. Veals—Receipts, 300 head; active, 25c lower, $5 to $8 50.

Hogs—Receipts, 2,300 head; slow, shade higher; heavy, mixed and workers and pigs, $6 50 to $6 55, a few at $6 60; roughs, $5 75 to $5 90; stags, $3 75 to $4 25.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 2,600 head; active; lambs and yearlings 10c higher; lambs, $6 25 to $7 65; yearlings, $6 40 to $6 60; wethers, $5 75 to $6 25; ewes, $5 50 to $5 75; sheep, mixed, $3 to $5 75; western lambs, $7 25 to $7 40.

COTTON.

NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 24.—Cotton—Futures opened steady; February, $10 35 offered; March, $10 30; April $10 39 to $10 40; May, $10 52; July, $10 69; August, $10 61; September, $10 34 offered; October, $10 23; December, $10 27.

New York, Feb. 24.—Cotton—Futures closed barely steady. Closing bids: February, $10 22; March, $10 23; April, $10 35; May, $10 46; June, $10 56; July, $10 64; August, $10 58; September, $10 32; October $10 22; November, $10 25; December, $10 28.

Spot closed quiet; middling uplands, $10 80; middling gulf, $11 05; sales, 100 bales.

ENGLISH MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL.

Liverpool, Feb. 24.—Wheat—Spot nominal. Futures quiet; March, 6s 8d; May, 6s 6½d; July, 6s 6½d.

Corn—Spot quiet; American mixed, new, 3s 11d; do, old, 4s 7½d. Futures quiet; March, 3s 11¾d; May, 4s 5d.

Peas—Canadian steady, 6s 10d.

Flour—St. Louis fancy winter steady, 9s.

Hops (in London)—Pacific coast quiet, £2 10s to £3 10s.

Beef—Steady; extra India mess, 78s 9d.

Pork—Steady; prime mess western, 70s.

Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, steady, 47s 6d.

Bacon—Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs, steady, 47s; short ribs, 16 to 24 lbs, quiet, 46s 6d; long clear middles, light, 28s to 34 lbs, firm, 47s; long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs, firm, 46s 6d; short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs, steady, 45s 6d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, steady, 47s; shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs, quiet, 38s 6d.

Lard—Quiet; prime western, in tierces, 39s 6d; American refined, in pails, 40s.

Butter—Steady; finest United States, 100s; good United States, 90s.

Cheese—Steady; American finest white, 62s; do, colored, 64s.

Tallow—Prime city firm, 25s; Australian (in London) easy, 29s.

Turpentine Spirits—Steady, 49s 6d.

Rosin—Common firm, 10s.

Petroleum—Refined quiet, 6⅝d.

Linseed Oil—Easy, 21s 6d.

Cottonseed Oil (Hull refined) — Spot quiet, 18s 10½d.

BEAN MARKET.

DETROIT.

Detroit, Feb. 23. — Beans — February $1 45 bid, March $1 45 bid, $1 47 asked; May $1 45 bid, $1 50 asked.

HAY MARKET.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Feb. 23. — Baled Hay — Heavy deliveries of loose are still affecting the market for baled. Quotations are unchanged, but the market is easy at $8 per ton for No. 1 timothy here and $5 50 to $6 for No. 2.

Baled straw is quiet and easy at $5 50 to $6 per ton for car lots on the track here.

OLD LONDON PRICES.

London, Feb. 23. — Cattle are quoted at 11 1-4c to 12½c per lb; refrigerator beef at 9c to 9 1-4c.

Millionaire Motorist Held.

Florence, Italy, Feb. 23. — W. K. Vanderbilt is detained at Pontedera, a town of 13,000 inhabitants, on the road to Piasa, having had an automobile accident in the street by which a boy was injured. The boy is not seriously hurt.

A PLEASANT MEDICINE.—There are some pills which have no other purpose evidently than to beget painful internal disturbances in the patient, adding to his troubles and perplexities rather than diminishing them. One might as well swallow some corrosive material. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills have not this disagreeable and injurious property. They are easy to take, are not unpleasant to the taste, and their action is mild and soothing. A trial of them will prove this. They offer peace to the dyspeptic.

The turbet lays 12,000,000 eggs a year —11,999,800 more than the best hen.

The police of Vienna are to be instructed in jiu jitsu.

A LADY WRITES: "I was enabled to remove the corns, root and branch, by the use of Holloway's Corn Cure." Others who have tried it have the same experience.

SPECIAL NOTICE

We are now in position to show you some of the finest combination and electric fixtures in the city. Also we do all classes of electric wiring at reasonable prices. A call solicited. Phone 1871.

The Commercial Electric Co.,
475½ RICHMOND ST., LONDON.

Do It Now

Your eyes may need help, consult The Tait Optical Co.'s specialist, Mr. Tait.

A thorough examination will cost you nothing.

Glasses are made complete on the premises.

The TAIT OPTICAL CO.
237 DUNDAS STREET.

Our new spring goods are here, imported direct from Great Britain.

H. M. PETERMAN
IMPORTING TAILOR,
393 RICHMOND.
Next City Hall.

Ussher, Playfair & Martens
STOCK BROKERS
Members Toronto Stock Exchange.
Direct private wire to New York.
STOCKS AND BONDS
Bought and Sold on Commission.
Investment securities a specialty
Rio de Janeiro Tramway Light and Power Co. Bonds and Stock dealt in.
CORRESPONDENCE INVITED
Long Distance Telephone Main 4364
1 Toronto St., Toronto

Teething Babies

suffer more discomfort than we probably imagine, but the teething period can be made easier by keeping the baby's digestion regular with Strong's Carminative. It relieves colic and prevents that troublesome affection of the membrane of the mouth known as "White Mouth of Infants." Strong's Carminative is mild, safe and effective. Intended particularly for infants. Price 25c.

Strong's Drug Store
184 Dundas Street.

Strong's Baking Powder—there's nothing better at any price, 25 cents pound.

See our window of

Graniteware
Brushes
BreadKnives
ButcherKnives

etc., etc., all at

25c

An eye-opener in the bargain line, It's up to you if you want value.

COWAN'S HARDWARE
127 DUNDAS STREET.

DRESS CUTTING

Skillfully, scientifically and correctly taught. The accomplishment of most importance to dressmakers and home sewers is the knowing how to cut, draft and design. A course covers these points. Write

Mrs. Franks, 243½ Dundas St.

The Commercial Trunk Co.
Manufacturers of all kinds of Sample
Trunks and Cases
REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.
280 Dundas Street, London, On t
Opposite McCormick's. Phone 1856.

We have a small block of
Promontorio Consolidated Stock
on which we should like to have an offer. Our client must sell. Any bid will receive consideration.
Western Mortgage Co.
Chamber of Commerce,
58k LOS ANGELES, CAL.

It Is Just as Easy

To get good quality Coal, as it is to get poor quality, if you know where to get it.

I know and you can avoid any trouble with coal if you order from me.

John M. Daly,
COALMAN.
19 YORK ST. PHONE 348

Cuba

THE MOST DELIGHTFUL WINTER RESORT.
THE LAND OF OPPORTUNITY.

Havana

ROMANTIC, HISTORIC, PICTURESQUE.

3½ Days From London

via Mobile, Ala.; 36 hours on the placid Gulf of Mexico.
MUNSON STEAMSHIP LINE.
A. L. Ruland, G. P. A.,
82 BRUCE STREET, N. Y.
For rates apply to R. R. Ticket Agents.
47bc-tzx

The Christian Endeavor in the United States has now 67,003 societies.

The Big Store

Is where you can buy your Sap Pans and Sap Pails, Wash Boilers, Galvanized Iron Wash Tubs, Wringers, Washing Machines, Creamer Cans, Milk Pans, all kinds of Milk Pails. Just take a look in our windows and see what you can buy for 7c and 10c. Our Big Enameled Ware Sale is still going on

SMALL PROFITS AND QUICK RETURNS IS OUR MOTTO.

J. A. BROWNLEE, 385-387 TALBOT ST Opposite Market Sq

The Bank of Toronto

Capital, - - $3,500,000
Reserve, - - $3,900,000

We aim to make it an easy matter to open a Savings Account with this Bank, and convenient for you to add to your balance at any time.

YOUR FIRST DEPOSIT may be a small one (One Dollar, or more), and a few minutes with our Teller will secure you a Savings Pass Book.

We have a SEPARATE BANKING ROOM for Women.

the only one of its kind in London. Privacy and Convenience are the distinct features of this service.

OFFICES IN LONDON.
Corner King and Richmond—JOHN PRINGLE, Manager.
Corner Dundas and Adelaide—F. L. COULSON, Manager.

WHO TAKES CARE

of the free and easy ones after they have spent all?

There is only one sane way—save money as you earn it.

Let your savings work, too. Three per cent interest at

DOMINION

Savings and Investment Society,

MASONIC TEMPLE, LONDON.

Hogs are dear, and C. P. C. meats cheap in comparison. Unexcelled for quality. THE CANADA PACKING CO. Stores, Richmond St. and Market Square.

LOCAL MARKET.

Saturday, Feb. 24.

The fine springlike weather did not seem sufficient to entice the farmers to come to the market in any great numbers. The roads are reported to be heavy, which probably accounted for the light attendance. The warm weather seems to have made the hens more industrious than usual at this time of the year, and as a result hen fruit was quite plentiful. Sales were brisk in all departments with the exception of dressed beef. There was not much change in prices from those quoted during the week.

Grain—Oats were in small supply, as there were but half a dozen loads offered. Prices were firmer at $1 06 to $1 07 per cwt. One load of rye and barley mixed sold at $1 per cwt.

Butter and Eggs—Butter was in keen demand, as all of the offerings were soon sold. Prices were firm at 23c to 24c for choice pound rolls and 22c to 23c for the best crocks. A couple of large loadse sold at 22c for crocks,large rolls and pound rolls. Eggs were well represented at 15c to 16c per dozen, wholesale.

Apples—The supply was fairly large. Sales were only moderately brisk. Prices ruled at $2 to $3 50 per barrel. They had to be gilt-edge stock to bring the last-named price; by the bag 75c to $1 15 was most frequently paid.

Vegetables and Roots — Potatoes sold at 80c per bag wholesale. The quantity offered was not large. Rhubarb was in good demand at $1 per dozen. Green onions sold well at 40c per dozen; lettuce and radishes, 30c per dozen. Onions went at $1 per bag. Sales were slow at this figure. Parsnips were well represented at 50c per bag.

Poultry — The supply today was not as large as usual for a Saturday. The offerings were principally chickens, for which there was a good demand at 10c to 12c per pound, dressed, or 75c to $1 10 per pair; alive, 8c to 10c per pound, or 65c to 85c per pair. The few turkeys that were offered sold at 13c to 15c per pound.

Maple Syrup—One lot was offered which the owner said was genuine stuff. It had not been sold at 11:30 o'clock.

Honey—The dealers say it is impossible to lay in wholesale lots.

Hides and Skins—The butchers can't understand why leather should go higher and hides to be easier. The leather dealers say that they have been paying higher prices for hides than they should have done. The market is weak, and prices of hides will no doubt go lower.

Dressed Hogs.—There was quite a large number offered today. Sales were brisk, as the butchers realize that there is no prospects of prices going much lower owing to the shortage in the country. Prices ruled at $9 10 to $9 22 per cwt. Sales were about evenly divided at these figures. About 100 carcasses were offered.

Live Hogs.—Prices for Monday's shipment will be $6 75 per cwt. Small pigs were represented by about a dozen lots. Sales were fair at $2 50 to $7 per pair for pigs 8 to 10 months' old.

Butchers' Meat—There was a large supply of beef. Sales were slow and prices a shade easier, from $5 50 to $7 per cwt. was the ruling figures. Veal was scarce at $8 50 to $9 50 per cwt. Lambs was at a premium at 13c per pound. Mutton was firm at 8c to 10c per pound. Pork was rather slow at 11c for hind quarters and 10c for front.

FARM PRODUCE.			
Hay, per ton	7 00	@	8 00
Straw, per ton	5 00	@	5 50
Straw, per load	3 00	@	3 50

GRAIN, PER CENTAL.			
Oats	$1 05	@	$1 06
Wheat	1 35	@	1 35
Corn	95	@	1 10
Peas	1 00	@	1 10
Barley	90	@	94
Buckwheat	1 00	@	1 00

GRAIN, PER BUSHEL.			
Oats	35 7-10	@	36⅘
Wheat	80	@	80
Corn	51	@	56
Barley	45½	@	45⅘
Peas	60	@	66
Buckwheat	52	@	53

THE LONDON AND WESTERN TRUSTS CO., Ltd.

Study the growth of this company.

Total assets 31st December, 1903.

$1,440,563.50

Total assets 31st December, 1904.

$1,599,754.48

Total assets 31st December, 1905.

$2,252,801.19

We specialize our work. Managing estates is our business. We do that well.

C. N. SPENCER

STOCK BROKER.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions bought and sold for cash or on margins. Phone 180. Office, Market Lane.

DAIRY PRODUCE.			
Eggs, per doz., retail	16	@	17
Eggs, per doz., wholesale	15	@	16
Butter, crock, per lb	21	@	22
MEATS.			
Dressed hogs, per cwt	9 00	@	9 25
Beef, per cwt	5 00	@	7 00
Veal, per cwt	8 00	@	9 00
Lamb, per cwt	12 00	@	13 00
Mutton, per cwt	8 00	@	10 00
Butter, rolls, wholesale	20	@	22
Honey, strained, per lb	9	@	10
Honey, comb, per doz	1 50	@	1 ..
Pork, hindquarters, per lb	11	@	11
Pork, forequarters, per lb	10	@	10
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, per bag	80	@	85
Cabbages, per doz	35	@	40
Turnips, per bag	25	@	55
Onions, per bu	75	@	80
Carrots, per bu	20	@	25
Parsnips, per bu	25	@	20
Celery, per doz	30	@	40
Lettuce, per doz	20	@	40
Radishes, per doz	30	@	40
Rhubarb, per doz	75	@	90
Green onions, per doz	35	@	40
LIVE STOCK.			
Hogs, per cwt	6 75	@	6 75
Sows, per cwt	4 00	@	4 00
Stags, per cwt	1 50	@	2 00
Export cattle, per cwt	4 25	@	4 50
Milch cows, each	40 00	@	50 00
HIDES AND SKINS.			
Wool, washed, per lb	25	@	26
Wool, unwashed, per lb	15	@	17
Hides, No. 1, per lb	9½	@	9½
Hides, No. 2, per lb	8½	@	8½
Hides, No. 3, per lb	7½	@	7½
Calfskins, No. 1, per lb	12	@	12
Calfskins, No. 2, per lb	10	@	10
Tallow, rendered, per lb	4	@	4
Tallow, rough, per lb	2¼	@	2¼
POULTRY, DRESSED.			
Chickens, per pair	70	@	1 00
Hens, per lb	7	@	8
Hens, per pair	60	@	75
Hens, per lb	9	@	9
Ducks, per pair	90	@	1 10
Ducks, per lb	10	@	11
Geese, each	75	@	1 10
FRUITS.			
Apples, per bag	70	@	1 20
Apples, per bbl	2 50	@	3 50
POULTRY, ALIVE.			
Chickens, per pair	45	@	60
Chickens, per lb	7½	@	8
Hens, per pair	50	@	60
Hens, per lb	5	@	5½
Ducks, per lb	7	@	7½
Turkeys, per lb	12	@	13

T. A. FAULDS

PROVISION MERCHANT.

Strictly new-laid eggs, 17c dozen; good eggs, 15c dozen; choice large roll butter, 23c pound; second quality, 20c pound. PHONE 151. 13 MARKET HOUSE.

SUGAR MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 23.—Sugar—Raw steady; fair refining, 27⁄8c; centrifugal, 96° test, 3 11-32c to 3⅜c; molasses sugar, 2⅝c; refined steady. Molasses—Quiet.

LONDON.

London, Feb. 23.—Raw sugar—Nominal; centrifugal, 9s; Muscovado, 8s; beet sugar, February, 8s 1¼d.

COTTON.

NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 23.—Cotton—Spot closed quiet; middling uplands, $10 80; middling gulf, $11 05; sales, 150 bales. Futures closed steady. Closing bids: February, $10 31; March, $10 32; April, $10 44; May, $10 55; June, $10 65; July, $10 72; August, $10 84; September, $10 33; October, $10 22; November, $10 25; December, $10 27.

FLAXSEED.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Feb. 23.—Flaxseed—Northwest, $1 13½; southwest, $1 08½; May, $1 14½.

OIL MARKETS.

LONDON.

London, Feb. 23.—Petroleum, American refined, 6 1-16d; spirits, 8d.

ANTWERP.

Antwerp, Feb. 23.—Petroleum, 19 francs 50 centimes.

PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 23.—Oil opened and closed at $1 58.

DAIRY MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Feb. 23.—Butter—Firm; creameries, 17c to 27½c; dairies, 17c to 24½c. Cheese—Firm, 11c to 13c.

NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 23.—Butter—Firm and unchanged; receipts, 6,726 packages. Cheese—Firm and unchanged; receipts, 1,171 boxes.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Feb. 24.—Wheat—Ontario No. 2 white, 78c; red, 77½c; mixed, 77c; spring and goose, 74c, at outside points; Manitoba, No. 1 hard, 87c; No. 1 northern, 85c; No. 2, 82½c; No. 3, 81½c, at lake ports; all-rail quotations at North Bay are 3½c more than these prices.

Flour—Best bid for Ontario flour for export, $3 10, in buyers' bags, at outside points, for 90 per cent patents; high patents, at Toronto, bags included, are quoted at $3 65; 90 per cent patents, $3 50; Manitoba, $4 30 to $4 40 for first patents, $4 for second patents, and $3 90 for bakers.

Millfeed—Ontario bran, $16 50 to $17, in bags, outside; shorts, $17 to $17 50; Manitoba bran, $19; shorts, $20, at Toronto and equal points.

Oats—No. 2 white, 35c; No. 2 mixed, 34c, at outside points.

Barley—Easier, at 48½c to 49c for No. 2, 46c to 46½c for No. 3 extra, and 44c for No. 3, at outside points.

Peas—77c to 77½c outside.

Corn—Canadian, 41c to 42c, Chatham freights; American, No. 3 yellow, 47½c; mixed, 47c, at Toronto.

Buckwheat—50c to 50½c outside.

Butter—Market easy; dairy receipts are heavy; creamery, 24c to 25c; solids, 22c to 23c; dairy pound rolls, good to choice, 18c to 19c; large rolls, 17c to 18c; medium, 16c to 17c.

Cheese—Unchanged; large, 13½c; twins, 12¾c.

Eggs—Easy; new-laid, 15c to 16c; storage, 13c to 14c.

STOCK MARKETS.

MONTREAL.

	Montreal, Feb. 23. Morning. Ask.	Bid.	Afternoon. Ask.	Bid.
C. P. R., xd	171¼	171	171	170⅜
Minn. & St. Paul	..	152½	156	152
Montreal Railway	276	275	276	274
Toronto Railway	120¾	120⅜	120½	120⅜
Twin City	118	116½	117⅜	116⅜
Detroit Railway	100¼	100	100¼	99⅞
Halifax Railway	106	102	106	102
Toledo Railway	34¾	34¼	35	34¾
St. John Railway	115	..	115	..
Winnipeg Railway	200	178	200	178
R. & O. Navigation	83½	83	83½	82⅞
Montreal Power	93¼	92⅞	93	92⅝
Dom. Steel, com	31	30¾	31	30⅞
Dom. Steel, pfd	82	80	82	80
Dom. Coal, com	80	78½	80	78½
Dom. Coal, pfd	..	..	122½	120
Illinois	101½	100½	101	100⅜
Montreal Steel	..	..	..	116½
Montreal Steel, pfd	..	..	..	114½
N. S. Steel	68	65¾	68½	65½
Montreal Telegraph	170	165	170	165
Bell Telephone	158	154	157	155
Ogilvie, pfd. xd	..	125	130	125
Mackay, com	60½	59	60½	59¾
Mackay, pfd	75	74¼	75	74¼
Woods, pfd	113	109	112	..
Woods, com	95	92½	..	..
Laurentide Paper	100	..	98	..
Laur. Paper, pfd	113	110	113	110
Mexican Stock	67	66¾	67	66⅝
Northwest Land	..	..	..	450
Colored Cotton	48	45	..	..
Montreal Cotton	130	127	130	127
Dom. Textile, pfd	106½	105	106½	105
Bank of Montreal	260	257	260	257
Sovereign Bank	155	150½	155	150
Bank B. N. A	..	142	..	142
Molsons Bank	230	228	230	228
Bank of Toronto	250	..	250	..
Merchants' Bank	168	167	168	167
Royal Bank	225	215	225	215
Royal Bank, new	225	..	225	..
Bank Nova Scotia	285	281	285	281
East. Town. Bank	..	162	..	162
Quebec Bank	..	142½	..	142½
Banque Nationale	112	108	112	108
Union Bank	150	148	150	148
Bank of Commerce	182	180	182	180
Dominion Bank	280	..	280	..
Imperial Bank	250	249	249	..
Hochelaga Bank	..	153	155	153
Bank of Ottawa	..	227	..	227
Havana, com.	38	36	38	36
Havana, pfd.	83	80¾	83	80
Textile bonds, A	100½	99	100½	99
Textile bonds, B	101	99¼	101	99¼
Textile bonds, C	100	99	100	99
Textile bonds, D	103	99½	103	99
Mexican Electric	81¼	81	..	..
Mont. Power, bds	104	102¼	104	102¼
Colored Cotton, bds	100⅛	98½	100⅛	99⅛
Laur. Paper, bonds	..	111	..	111
Dom. Coal, bonds	102¼	100	102¼	100
Winnipeg Elec., bds	108¼	108	108¼	108
Dom. Steel, bonds	85¼	85	85¼	85
Montreal Ry., bonds	..	104	..	104
Woods, bonds	110½	100	110½	100
Price, bonds	..	..	106½	..

Morning Sales: Twin City, 50 at 117; Toronto Railway, 125 at 120, 26 at 119¾, 25 at 120, 25 at 129¼, 100 at 120⅛, 50 at 120⅜; Woods, common, 25 at 93; Toledo Railway, 225 at 34½, 200 at 24½, 50 at 34¾; Halifax Railway, 100 at 102; Iron, common, 15 at 31, 25 at 30⅜; Mackay, preferred, 50 at 74½; C. P. R., 300 at 170½, 100 at 170⅜; Montreal Railway, 50 at 274½, 50 at 274⅜; Montreal Cotton, 25 at 127; Mexican, 50 at 66¾.

GRAND TRUNK

Shares bought and sold. Private wire system of Bartlett, Frazier & Carrington, members New York Stock Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade, etc.

H. C. BECHER

Bond and Stock Broker. Free Press Bldg.

TORONTO.

	Toronto, Feb. 23. Morning. Ask.	Bid.	Afternoon. Ask.	Bid.
Ontario Bank	138	..	138	..
Merchants' Bank	167½	..	..	..
Bank of Commerce	182	180	..	180½
Imperial Bank	248¾	248½	249	248¾
Dominion Bank	..	..	280	..
Standard Bank	234½	..	234½	..
Bank of Hamilton	228¾	227½	229	..
Bank of Ottawa	..	226	..	..
Traders' Bank	..	153	..	153
British America	..	98	..	..
Western Assurance	..	97	..	98
Imperial Life	..	149	..	..
Consumers' Gas	..	..	..	207
Ont. & Qu'Appelle	..	100	..	100
Canadian Pacific	171	170½	..	..
Molsons Bank	230	..	..	..
Sovereign Bank	152	..	..	..
Montreal Power	..	92½	..	..
Woods, com.	..	..	96	..
Toronto Elec. Light	160	159¾	160	159¾
Can. Gen. Electric	149¼	148⅞	149	148⅝
Dominion Telegraph	..	..	122	..
Bell Telephone	159	..	158½	155½
R. & O. Navigation	83½	82½	84	82¾
Niagara Navigation	..	130	..	122½
Northern Nav.	89	87	89	85
St. L. & C. Nav.	..	..	130	..
Toronto Railway	120	119⅞	120	..
Twin City	117	116	116⅞	116¾
Sao Paulo Tram	143¾	143⅜	144¼	144
Dom. Steel, com	..	30⅞	..	30
Dom. Coal, com	79½	79⅝	79½	79
N. S. Steel, com	..	65¾	..	65½
Mackay, com.	60¼	60¼	60⅜	60
Mackay, pfd.	75	74½	75	74
Mexican Stock	67	64¼	67	66
Electric Dev.	58¾	58	58¾	58
Mexican, bonds	..	..	85½	..
Mexican Elec., bonds	..	..	82	..
Canada Landed	..	123	..	123
Canada Permanent	131	130	131	130
Dominion Savings	..	70	..	70
Sao Paulo, bonds	..	95½	..	..
Hamilton Provident	..	121	..	121
Imperial L. & I	..	70	..	70
Landed B. & L	..	122	..	122
Manitoba Loan	..	95	..	95
Ontario L. & D	..	128	..	128
Toronto S. & L	..	130	..	130

Afternoon Sales: Bank of Commerce, 38 and 3 at 180½; Imperial Bank, 35, 20 and 5 at 248¾; Sovereign Bank, 12 at 151½, 20 and 31 at 152; C. P. R., 5 at 173½ cash, 3 at 171, xd.; Sao Paulo, 2 at 143¼, 25 at 143¾, 25 and 50 at 143⅞, 50, 50, 100, 25, 25, 25 and 25 at 144, 10 at 144½; Twin City, 10 at 117, 50, 50 and 100 at 116¾, 60 at 116⅝; Nova Scotia Steel, 25 at 65¾, 10 at 66; Canadian General Electric, 25 at 149; Mackay, preferred, 10 at 74½.

NEW YORK.

	New York, Feb. 23. Open	High	Low	Close
Amal. Copper	110¾	111	110⅛	110⅞
Amer. Locomotive	72¼	73¾	72	73¼
American Sugar	141	141¼	140¼	140¾
Anaconda	282	283½	280	283
Atchison	89⅝	91	89⅝	91
Baltimore & Ohio	110⅝	111	110¼	111
Brooklyn Transit	81	82½	80½	82½
C. P. R.	170⅜	171	170¼	171
Colorado F. & I	63⅝	64⅛	63	64⅛
Ches. & Ohio	56¼	56⅞	56¼	56⅞
C. R. I. & P.	25¾	..	25⅜	25⅜
C., M. & St. Paul	179½	180	179	179⅞
Erie	43⅛	43¾	43⅛	43⅝
Erie, 1st. pfd	78	78½	78	78¼
Erie, 2nd pfd	69½	..	..	..
Louisville & Nash	147	147¼	146¾	147
Manhattan	159	..	..	..
Metropolitan	116¾	117¼	116⅝	117⅛
Mexican Central	24⅝	25	24¼	24¾
M., K. & T.	34⅞	34¾	34⅝	34½
M., K. & T., pfd	68⅞	..	..	..
Missouri Pacific	99⅞	100	99¾	100
Norfolk & Western	87	..	86¾	..
N. Y. Central	148⅝	..	147¾	148½
Ontario & Western	50¼	50⅝	50⅛	50⅝
Pennsylvania	138¾	139⅛	138⅝	139
Pacific Mail	45½	..	44½	..
People's Gas	98¼	..	97¼	97⅜
Reading	138	139¼	137½	139⅛
Republic Steel	31⅝	33	31⅜	..
Southern Pacific	65⅝	66⅜	65⅛	66⅜
Southern Railway	38¼	..	37⅝	38⅛
Southern Ry., pfd	99¼	..	..	..
Tenn. C. & I	154½	..	153	..
Texas Pacific	33⅝	34	33⅝	34
U. S. Leather	43¼	..	42⅝	..
U. S. Steel	41⅞	42⅜	41⅝	42¼
U. S. Steel, pfd	106⅝	107¼	106⅝	107
Union Pacific	149	141¼	148¾	150⅞
Wabash, pfd.	48	48½	48	48⅛
Western Union Tel.	93¼	93½	93¼	..

HIGH PRICE FOR HOGS

$9.00 to $9.25 Again Paid on the Market.

The market this morning was not as large as expected. The roads in the country are rather soft as yet, and consequently the farmers were not present in very large numbers. There was a strong tone to the market, however, and prices were steady.

Over 100 dressed hogs were sold. The high prices are bringing them in, and they brought $9 to $9 25 per hundred pounds.

Signs of spring were in evidence, a considerable quantity of rhubarb and radishes, and other spring "greens" being offered Some maple sugar and syrup were also offered, but it was not likely this spring's manufacture. Farmers are commencing to tap, however.

Eggs and butter were plentiful, with an easier tone.

FATAL AS CONSUMPTION

Think of the Risk You Run! Are Your Kidneys Sick or Well? If You Don't Know Try This Test.

When it comes to giving advice on Kidney Disease, there can be no higher authority than Dr. Hamilton.

His test for ascertaining the condition of the kidneys is as follows:

"At night put a sample of your urine in a glass or wide-mouthed jar.

"Allow it to stand for at least 24 hours.

"If it then contains a sediment, looks stringy, milky, cloudy, or dark-colored, your kidneys are diseased."

Knowing the prevalence of kidney trouble, Dr. Hamilton prepared a remedy.

That remedy, his famous Pills of Mandrake and Butternut, completely cures all forms of kidney trouble. Never known to fail.

Dr. Hamilton's Mandrake and Butternut Pills not only prevent kidney trouble from developing, but cure its most acute stages.

From every quarter of the country comes proof of the marvelous cures Dr. Hamilton makes with his Mandrake and Butternut Pills.

No other kidney medicine has such a splendid record; no other treatment is so loudly indorsed by the physicians, hospitals and the public.

Quick relief, lasting cures, unqualified satisfaction, have placed Dr. Hamilton's Pills ahead of all competitors. Sold by all dealers in 25c boxes, five for $1 00. Avoid substitutes. By mail from N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont., and Hartford, Conn., U. S. A.

prudent people—

buy the Mason & Risch Piano because it brings a good price after many years of use, if you care to sell it.

The durability of the Mason & Risch has become proverbial in thousands of Canadian homes.

Why should you place an inferior instrument in the home when we are willing to show you just why the

Mason & Risch

The Piano with a Soul

is the best toned and most durable piano to be had at any price.

There are so many constructional devices, exclusive to the Mason & Risch, devices which make for durability and lasting tonal qualities, that you owe it to yourself and family to call at our warerooms before investing one cent in a piano.

The action of the Mason & Risch is scientifically accurate, there is the least possible friction, and it yields the maximum of power with the minimum of force.

If it is impossible to call now, write for our literature.

The Mason & Risch Piano Co., Limited
32 West King Street, Toronto.
London Warerooms, 211 Dundas St.

Socialism and Co-operation.

The free individual struggle for existence or for wealth which prevails today in the industrial, commercial and business world is undoubtedly responsible for a great amount of waste of energy, labor and life. To unite for the purpose of eliminating this waste and accomplishing greater and better results in any beneficent or useful undertaking is praiseworthy. When such a combination, however, is used for the purpose of extortion or oppression, it becomes a danger to the community.

The day may not be far distant when through the evolution of society and government private collective capital of the few in the industrial world will be converted into a united collective capital of the many. If such a society will give to its members the greatest freedom for the exercise of their talents and abilities in any useful work in which they may choose to engage, and at the same time will not allow any drones to live upon the labor of the industrious, then socialism of this combinating kind may be a blessing and not a curse.

The socialistic tendency is exhibited in every undertaking which has for its object the accomplishment of any undertaking or business which can be done much better by the union of many men than by individual effort. This is particularly observable in the work which the Western Real Estate Exchange of this city is carrying on in the handling of all kinds of real estate and business properties in Ontario. So great has been the success of the exchange during the last few years that they have decided to extend their business methods to the provinces of the Northwest this spring. The thousands of owners of real estate and business properties which are placed in the exchange's hands for sale, and the exchange with its hundreds of agents in Canada, the United States and Great Britain, practically form a co-operative association for the purpose of effecting ready transfers of property at the smallest cost in time, money and trouble to both buyer and seller. To place the business on a solid foundation has necessitated the expenditure of a great amount of money in advertising and establishing agencies and appointing agents. These agents are bound by the strictest agreements with the exchange to perform their duties faithfully and honestly towards those who employ them to sell or exchange property of any kind.

The exchange publishes in this paper regularly a list of the properties sold off its books during the previous two weeks. A list for the last two weeks on another page of this paper shows that even during what is supposed to be a dull time of the year for selling real estate, the exchange is making a great many sales and exchanges.

ENTERTAINED THE CHOIR

And Also Presented It With a Check for $50.

After practice last evening the choir of the Colborne Street Methodist Church, to the number of over forty, were entertained to an oyster supper by the Ladies' Aid Society of the church. At the close Mrs. Madden, president of the society, presented the choir with a check for $50 in aid of the organ fund. Mr. Bert Weir, on behalf of the choir, thanked the Ladies' Aid for the very generous gift. Rev. Dr. Daniel and Messrs. Madden, Wyatt, Webster and Dickenson, trustees of the church, spoke in the highest terms of the splendid services rendered by the choir, and the high state of efficiency which it has reached under the very able directorship of Mr. Weir. Tomorrow evening a service of praise will be given by the choir.

FIRE! FIRE!

Although our premises and stock were badly damaged by fire, we have saved a large quantity of goods which are simply damaged by water, and a great many of them not damaged at all, including

Stoves, Tinware, Enamelware Japannedware and all Kinds of Housefurnishings

We will hold a big fire sale, commencing Tuesday morning next, when all goods will be disposed of at unheard of prices.

In the meantime our tinsmiths are at work, and we are prepared to attend to all kinds of tinsmithing and jobbing. Do not forget the date—Tuesday morning next—and watch for further announcements in Monday's papers.

Wm. Stevely & Son

362 Richmond St., London, Ont. Phone 452

ALCOHOLIC POISONING

Doctors Say It Was the Cause of Wesley Henderson's Death.

The inquest into the death of Wesley Henderson, who expired in the police station cell on Tuesday morning while in an intoxicated condition, was resumed at 8 o'clock last evening, all the jurors and Coroner MacLaren being present.

The finding of Drs. Belton and Drake, who held a post-mortem examination, was that Henderson died from acute alcoholic poisoning. Dr. Belton was called immediately after Henderson was discovered to be dead, and he testified to the position of the body and the state that it was in when he arrived.

In his evidence Dr. Drake said that the chin resting on the chest would possibly be a factor in causing suffocation. The return circulation of the blood to Henderson's head had been very slow, as was shown by his blue face. The symptoms of death were much the same as in cases of strangulation.

Dr. Ford, of Thorndale, had attended Henderson when the latter was in Thorndale. He thought it probable that Henderson had come to his death by causes from other ailments then that of poisoning, such as Bright's disease, which intoxicating liquor always aids. The post-mortem had shown, however, that Henderson was not suffering from Bright's disease. Dr. Ford stated that a man who was helplessly drunk should have proper care. He was just like a sick man. Drunkenness was poisoning, and a drunken man should receive medical care.

The inquest adjourned till Wednesday night, when seven more witnesses will be heard.

THE MOTHER'S CLUB

Interesting Meeting at the Rectory Street Kindergarten.

The attendance at the fourth regular meeting of the London Mothers' Club, held this week in Rectory street kindergarten, was very gratifying to those in charge. It was noteworthy that the audience was made up not of parents from one district but from the different districts throughout the city. Since the special object of this evening meeting was to give to the parents a clearer idea of the aims and methods of the new education, a short paper was first read, discussing these aims, and their relation to the little ones. After a brisk march, a circle was quickly formed, and the goodwill with which the men and members of the club joined in the games filled the whole evening with the joyous spirit of a true kindergarten. The children who happened to attend were formed into two classes, one to illustrate the gift work, and one to illustrate the occupation work of the city's kindergartens. Among those who aided in making the evening so profitable to all, were Mr. Strong, chairman of the board of education, Trustee Gammage, Dr. English and Inspector Edwards.

SOLVED BARTON MURDER?

A Detective Says He Has Received Positive Proof.

Toronto, Feb. 23.—The Barton murder mystery has been solved, but until an arrest has been made the names of the victim and murderer will not be disclosed.

This is what Detective W. J. Wells, of the provincial detective force, said this morning when asked by the News if it was true that the murderer had been located and the victim identified.

"I consider that I have positive information in letters which reached me this morning from across the border, which, to my mind, solves the mystery of the Barton murder beyond a doubt," said Mr. Wells.

"Is that due to the clue given by the boots?"

"The tracing of the brand—'Our Foot Queen'—has brought complete and decisive information."

"Is the murderer a Toronto man?"

"My information does not and never did connect any Toronto man, or any man who ever worked for a Toronto firm, with the murder. But information which I already had from the town where the 'Foot Queen' brand is sold, indicated that it is more than probable that the murderer and his victim were here a few days before the murder."

"Was the victim Pansy Lowthian?"

"No."

Great Whitewear Sale Now On.

Wood's Fair

Great Whitewear Sale Now On.

List of 5c Music.

In the Shadow of the Willows.	'Mid the Orange Trees and Blossoms.
Sweet Genevieve	She Is Waiting.
Tommy.	The Loveland Waltzes.
Daisy Rose.	Olive Waltzes.
The Song I Heard in Heaven.	The Fox Hunter Waltzes.

Odd lines in tissue paper table napkins. Sale price, 3 dozen for 5c

50c Cushion Tops, Sale Price 35c.

A fine assortment of Cushion Tops; some conventional and floral designs, and Canada Maple Leaf Souvenir Tops; also fine Crash Cushion Slips, made up with frill, ready for filling, embroidered in different colors; good value at 50c; sale price 35c

50c Laundry Bags, Sale Price 38c.

12 only, Good-Sized White Laundry Bags, with Linen Embroidered in White or Cardinal, draw-string top; value 50c; sale price, 38c

Canadian Coat of Arms and Maple Leaf Enamel Pins; sale price 25c

Sleeve Protectors with dome fasteners, regular 15c; sale price, a pair 8c

Special in Toilet Soaps.

Pine Tar, Olive Oil, and Lemon, Oatmeal and Buttermilk Toilet Soaps; finest quality; sale price, 2 cakes for 5c

Palm Grove Golden Dates, put up in half-pound packages; all finest quality; sale price, 3 half-pound packages for 10c

Fresh Mixed Nuts, sale price, a pound 15c

Big showing of Torchon Laces in assorted widths, sale price 5c a yard.

WOODS' FAIR

See our splendid showing of Scrap Baskets; all at special prices.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

A Safe Medicine for Children

In buying a cough medicine for children never be afraid to buy CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY. There is no danger from it, and relief is always sure to follow. It is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough, and is the best medicine in the world for these diseases. It is not only a certain cure for croup, but, when given as soon as the croupy cough appears, will prevent the attack. Whooping cough is not dangerous when this remedy is given as directed. It contains no opium or other harmful drugs, and may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult.

Nothing Succeeds

like success. The attendance at the

F.C.B.C.

has steadily increased, so has its popularity. It is acknowledged even by competitors to be a high grade business and shorthand training school. Thanks. Particulars free.
Y. M. C. A. J. W. WESTERVELT,
Principal.

Are You Going to the Northwest?

If so, you will require a rifle or a shotgun. We have Winchester, Marlin and Savage Repeating Rifles, at lowest prices; also a large variety of Shotguns from $5 up.

Brock's Gun Store,
192 DUNDAS ST., LONDON, ONT.
We make a specialty of fine gun repairing, re-stocking, choke-boring, re-browning, etc.

Style in Suits And Overcoats

What do you mean when you say style? If you mean a combination of the best clothing qualities—of goodness in fabric, correctness in cut, excellence in making, fineness in finish, and fit above criticism, then we unite with you in your definition. And you will find here the best possible style.

O. LABELLE,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailor.
ODDFELLOWS' BLOCK CORNER

R. K COWAN

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.
County Bldgs. next Court House, London.

London Conservatory of Music and School of Elocution, Limited

All branches of music taught—piano, organ, violin, voice, elocution, harmony and all orchestral instruments.
The Fletcher Music Method, which is the best method known for teaching children, also taught. Certificates and diplomas granted. Write for curriculum or sample examination papers. Address, 374 Dundas street, London. Phone 1101.

SMITH, SON & CLARKE
Undertakers and Embalmers.
Lady assistant. Night calls personally attended. Rubber-tired funeral cars.
113 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 586.
629 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 678.
Residence on premises.

ELLIOTT & OLMSTED,
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
Lady assistant when desired.
Day phone 1775; night phone 1907.
238 Dundas. Residence, 368 King.

D. A. STEWART
(Successor to John T. Stephenson)
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.
Reasonable charges, Best equipments.
Open day and night. Residence on premises.
104 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 459.
GEO. E. LOGAN, Assistant Mgr.

Marshall's Glasses

are highly recommended for all eye-strain, weak eyes, headaches, tired eyes, blurring of vision, floating spots before the eyes, dizziness, feeling like sand in the eyes, and all muscular trouble. The examination Marshall makes is very thorough, and is the outcome of long, practical experience as an exclusive eye specialist. Marshall's Glasses are ground to suit each condition of the eye, and can be put in any style mounting. In order to further demonstrate Marshall's ability, special low prices will be made, including a free examination.

J. W. Hendrix says: "I consider MARSHALL the best man on the eye I have ever met."

LOOK FOR THE NAME
MARSHALL
264½ Dundas Street.
57u-wt

Safe Sound Secure
Are Deposits in
LONDON LOAN COMPANY

Purity and Excellence

Try the old favorite ALES AND PORTER, made by Joseph Hamilton. A capital tonic and body and brain builder.

Thos. Wilson

MERCHANT TAILOR
212 Dundas Street
Higgins Block. Telephone 596

Dr. R. Jarvis, Dentist

Eyesight

Eyesight is often impaired through neglect. Consult us about EYE troubles. Expert optician

THOS. GILLEAN
402 RICHMOND STREET.

Johnston Bros. XXX Bread never fails to meet with the approval of discriminating people.

JOHNSTON BROS.
Phone 818.

THIRTY-FIVE YEARS AGO TODAY

[From The London Advertiser of Feb. 24, 1871.]

The Reformers of the north riding of Middlesex met in convention at Ailsa Craig yesterday to decide upon their candidate for the coming election. Of the five candidates proposed the choice lay between Mr. J. S. Smith, the present member, and Mr. G. W. Ross. On a vote, Mr. Smith received very nearly a two-thirds majority, and consequently the vote was made unanimous. Mr. Ross has reason to be proud of the favorable support he received when placed by the side of one who has the claims of Mr. Smith. It may be taken as a fair indication of his popularity, and as a proof that at some future time he will represent one of the ridings of Middlesex in Parliament.

A London boy, Mr. George F. Macnamara, formerly connected with this establishment, has introduced to the public of New York and Brooklyn an exceedingly useful and convenient weekly publication, called the Sunday Directory.

A strong effort has been made of late to infuse new life into the Mechanics' Institute of this city, and as a consequence the library and reading-room have been revived, an interesting museum added, consisting chiefly of the valuable collection of specimens belonging to Mr. Mummery, taxidermist.

A young lad named George Ward was tried summarily before the police magistrate today on a charge of stealing money from the till at Loughnane's saloon, corner of Richmond and King streets. Ward was caught in the act by Mr. Loughnane, and there was strong presumptive evidence that it was not his first operation on the premises. He pleaded guilty to the charge, and was sent down for one month at hard labor.

A highly successful fruit soiree was held in the Wesleyan Church, Hyde Park, on Thursday evening, 16th inst. Mr. Carey, of Muncey, occupied the chair. Interesting addresses were delivered by Revs. W. Foreman, J. Dyer and Mr. James L. Morden, and readings by Messrs. Wood and Brown.

The Strathroy Band gave a public ball on Monday evening, which attracted a select assemblage.

The annual tea meeting in Mount Carmel P. M. Church, Caradoc, was a marked success. The proceeds were over $70. Rev. W. Newton, pastor, presided, and the music was supplied by the Wesleyan choir. Addresses were delivered by Messrs. Hartley and Goodson, and Mr. G. W. Ross.

The idea has been started in Petrolea to raise funds to sink Mr. Rosenburg's well, near the station, to the depth of 800 or 1,000 feet, to test the prospects of the oil supply at greater depths than have yet been attained in that district.

It is a matter of gratification to notice the unanimity with which the Reform party goes to the polls at the coming election. The attempts of the Tories to weaken their opponents by the cry of "no party" was successful to some extent at the last election, but there has been time enough to show the hollow character of the dodge, and it will no longer be in the least effective. The Reformers now see plainly what they lost by listening to the promises of John Sandfield, and are well convinced what would be the result if they paid any attention to him in the future.

Have You Neuralgia?
If so, you had better have your teeth examined, as a decayed tooth may be the only cause of the pain.
Western Dental Office
Over C. P. R. Ticket Office.
S.W. Cor. Dundas & Richmond Sts.
Phone 15.

THERE'S ONE THOUGHT
Which has been continually uppermost in the minds of the makers of the
Gerhard-Heintzman Piano—
QUALITY
Call and see them.
W. McPHILLIPS
189 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.

COAL
Veribest
IS OUR MOTTO
TRY US
JOHN MANN & SONS
401 CLARENCE ST.
425 YORK ST. 470 Phone.

If you want the Best and Most for your money in Hats
REMEMBER THIS:
We carry the largest and best variety of good Hats in the city, in the newest and most up-to-date styles. From $2 50 to $5 00.
BOUGHNER

Mothers in selecting a bread for their tables should choose the best.
Parnell's Bread
has been tested and found to meet all the requirements of a health-giving food.
Ask Your Grocer for It.

Sound Natural Teeth
are a blessing few people possess. Everyone who wishes to preserve their teeth can do so by giving them proper care. The daily use of
Odontine
(Cairncross & Lawrence)
will prevent decay. It will whiten the teeth, harden the gums, and keep them healthy, and leave a pleasant taste in the mouth.
25c a Bottle
Cairncross & Lawrence
Chemists and Druggists,
216 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

LONDON AND DISTRICT

—Jos. Hamilton is convalescing after being confined to the house for two weeks.

—Miss Isabelle Complin, of this city, is the guest of Mrs. F. D. Laurie, Chatham.

—Mrs. Budd, of this city, is visiting her father, Mr. Wm. Price, Riddell street, Woodstock.

—Miss Bertha Matthews, of Denfield, has returned home after an extensive trip to western points.

—A special service of song will be held in the First Congregational Church tomorrow evening.

—Among the guests at the bachelors' ball in Thamesville this week were the Misses Regan and Marchbanks, of this city.

—Rev. W. H. Clarls, of the Southern Congregational Church, who has been ill, has recovered, and will be able to take his own pulpit tomorrow.

—The Daughters of the Empire are to hold a patriotic tea in the Y. M. C. A. parlors on Paardeberg Day—Tuesday, Feb. 27—from 4 to 7 p.m. Mrs. Nordheimer, Toronto, president of the order in Canada, will be present, and there will be patriotic addresses. The public is invited.

—The provincial health authorities have advised the people of Port Stanley to use lake water for drinking purposes. The water in the village wells is condemned.

—R. W. Bro. J. A. Tancock, D. D. G. M. of No. 3 district, London, will pay an official visit to Mount Olivet Lodge, No. 300, A., F. and A. M., Thorndale, on April 3.

—The trustees of the Protestant Orphans' Home gratefully acknowledge the receipt of the usual annual donation from Messrs. Hiram Walker & Sons, Walkerville, Ont.

—Miss Ida Francis, of this city, has been visiting her uncles, Messrs. Walter and Malcolm Schell, and her aunt, Mrs. H. P. Welford, of Bond's Corners, (Oxford), has returned to her home.

—President Rumball, of the Southwestern Traction Company, will leave next week for England to interview the English sareholders of the road. He will return in April, when it is expected the line will be formally opened.

—On Tuesday evening next, Rev. J. J. Ross, pastor of the Talbot Street Baptist Church, will lecture in his own church upon "My Travels Abroad." He will illustrate his lecture by over a hundred limelight views.

—At the Hamilton Road Methodist Church tomorrow evening a sacred solo, composed by Reginald H. Henderson, of this city, entitled, "Why Not Get Right With God," will be sung. It will also be rendered at the concert on Monday evening. It is said to be a very beautiful song.

—The home of Mr. George Pink, 256 Hamilton road, was the scene of a happy gathering of friends and relatives Thursday night. During the evening Mr. Pink was presented with a smoking jacket and an address, congratulating him on his recovery from a severe illness. The address was read by Mr. H. Freeland, while little Verna Pink made the presentation.

—A very interesting lecture will be given before the board of trade in their rooms, Richmond street, on Tuesday next at 8 o'clock, the subject being the metric system of weights and measures. The lecture will be given by Prof. McLennan, of Toronto University, who is to lecture at the principal points in Ontario. He brings a complete outfit with him, so as to fully demonstrate the question.

—William Hall, an old resident of this city, died the other day at his home 67 Craig street, aged 82 years. Deceased was well-known in the city, having engaged in a house moving business for years. Later he was a watchman at the Grand Trunk crossing on Richmond street. He was a brother of Thomas Alway Hall, through whose generosity the Thomas Alway Hall Home in South London was erected. The funeral took place this afternoon to Woodland Cemetery.

LENTEN SERVICES AT STONE TOWN.

Rev. T. B. Clarke, B. A., rector of All Saints, gave an excellent address in the Anglican Church at St. Marys on Wednesday evening last. The lecture was illustrated by some beautiful views, and was much appreciated by tre large audience. The following clergymen of London will take duty in St. James' Church, St. Marys, during Lent: Next Wednesday, Feb. 28 (Ash Wednesday), Rev. Prof. Sage, B. D.; March 14, Rev. W. T. Hill; March 21, Rev. Canon Dann; March 28, Rev. A. Carlisle, B. A.; Tuesday, April 10, Rev. R. S. W. Howard, B. A. (with lantern); Wednesday, April 11, Rev. W. Lowe.

SOLD FOR $12,000

Mr. J. F. Cairns Gets Good Price for Saskatoon Store.

Mr. J. F. Cairns, who was the first manager of the New Grand Opera House in this city, has been conducting a large general store in Saskatoon for some years. The town is growing rapidly, and business and residential sites are in keen demand. Recently, Mr. Cairns disposed of his premises for $12,000 cash, and will erect a new store on the adjoining lot. A Saskatoon paper refers to the deal as follows:

"There is every indication of a remarkable movement in the Saskatoon real estate market in the coming spring. Even at the present time the real estate men are everywhere busy, as every train from the south brings in its quota of landseekers and people purposing to purchase town lots.

The Bank of Commerce has purchased the fine corner premises on Second avenue and Twenty-first street, owned, and at present occupied by Mr. J. F. Cairns as a general store and wholesale depot.

This transaction was also completed on Tuesday. The Bank of Commerce have secured here a thirty-three foot frontage on Second avenue and will make preparations to occupy the premises as soon as Mr. Cairns can arrange to vacate. Mr. Cairns will use the remainder of the adjoining lot, where he will erect a large modern store, conducting business as usual after disposing of his glass, crockery and china departments."

IN EVERYBODY'S MOUTH—
BRUCE CARRUTHERS CIGAR, 5c.

PASTOR WILL REMAIN

Rev. James Livingstone Accepts Invitation of Quarterly Board.

At a full meeting of the quarterly board of the Wellington Street Methodist Church, held last night, Rev. Jas. Livingstone was invited to remain a third year. The invitation was unanimous. Several members of the board spoke in highly appreciative terms of the work of their pastor. Mr. Livingstone accepted the invitation in as hearty a spirit as that in which it was given.

RAJAH—The new King. Hand-made, home-smoked, clear Havana filler. 10c.

POSTCARD NOTICE.
Red Star News Company, 8 Market Lane, are offering an entirely new line of Souvenir postcards. Collectors should call and see the assortment.

Fairville, Sept. 30, 1902.
Minard's Liniment Company, Limited:
Dear Sirs,—We wish to inform you that we consider your MINARD'S LINIMENT a very superior article, and we use it as a sure relief for sore throat and chest. When I tell you I would not be without it if the price was one dollar a bottle, I mean it. Yours truly,
CHAS. F. TILTON.

VAUDEVILLE LEADS

Bennett's Will Provide Several Star Acts Next Week.

Vaudeville-goers will revel in a splendidly appointed programme at Bennett's next week. The management have secured an array of entertainers of the highest order of excellence.

The headline attraction will be the Carter and Waters Company, who will present an extremely amusing farce-comedy, entitled "The Wise Mr. Conn." The sketch has been well spoken of as a laugh-provoker.

Rae and Brosche come from the Keith circuit of vaudeville theaters, and other large cities, where they have appeared with equal success. Their sketch is called "A Woman of Few (?) Words." It has for its theme the troubles of a henpecked husband with his bargain-hunting wife.

An entertaining and artistic singing and dancing number will be the offering of Klein and Clifton. They are assisted by San Toy, an intelligent little dog, who does some dancing himself.

Fabio and Faro will present a distinct novelty in their spectacular specialty, entitled, "The Ravings of Hyde in Hades." Special scenic and electrical effects are used in this act.

Miss Charlotte Ravenscroft, the beautiful and highly accomplished violinist and vocalist, whose exquisite musical offering made such a favorable impression with London vaudeville-goers early last season, will also be here next week.

MISS CHARLOTTE RAVENSCROFT
Violinist and Vocalist, Who Will Appear at Bennett's This Week.

Rado and Bertman will be seen in a laughable comedy sketch entitled "The New Girl."

Haight and Thomas are two comic opera singers, who recently left "The Island of Bhong Bhong" Company to take a dip into vaudeville.

The Bennettograph will show one of those kinds of films that makes one sit up and take notice. It is called "The Train Wreckers."

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured
with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props, Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

R. H. SMITH Contractor and Builder, 15 Brighton Street.
Manufacturer of Cement Blocks and Sills.
Phone 1,849. ywt

The Most Skillful Cook On Earth
Cannot attain success in baking unless flour of a superior quality is used. The only kind that is always the same is
DAISY FLOUR

WALL PAPER
Get your papering done before the spring rush begins. Our new goods are ready for inspection.
COLERICK BROS.
212 DUNDAS STREET.

Harvey Bros
Manufacturers of and Dealers in
FLOUR and FEED.
Write for prices on mixed cars or small lots.
Correspondence solicited.
HARVEY BROS.
Merchant Millers.
EXETER, ONTARIO.

BIG ALTERATION SALE
Owing to increase of business we have decided to enlarge our store, and during our alterations we are going to run a great bargain sale, consisting of
Diamonds, Watches, Clocks. Silverware, Fine Cut-Glass, Jewelry, Umbrellas, Canes, Novelties, etc.
WARD & Co. Jewelers 374 Richmond
Sale continued during the balance of the month.

MARA'S
Opposite Market Lane.
DAILY BULLETIN
Leaders Every Day.

$4.50 Youths' Suits
In all pure wool materials—Lion Brand Goods, double seats and double knees. Best trimmed. Sizes 27 to 33. Regular $4.50 for
$2.95

$10 Men's and Young Men's Cravenette Coats
In plain shades and stripes, loose fitting, part lined, suitable for cold or wet weather. Reg. $10, for
$5.00

$3.00 and $3.50 Boys' 2-piece Suits
All pure wool material, Norfolk style with belt and pleats, A1 trimmed. Sizes 26 to 29. Reg. $3.50 for
$2.39

75c Overalls
Extra heavy quality, blue and black, sewn with linen thread, loose fitting. Sizes 34 to 44. Regular 75c, for
50c

Watch this space Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
Saving Money
is a business which most people can follow. To be successful means persistent work, self-denial and a systematic scheme of saving. But there is no plan that brings more satisfactory results than that offered by our Saving Department, as we credit interest to our customers, and compound it.
EVERY THREE MONTHS.
We would like you to test this matter for yourself, no matter how small your account may be.
$1.00 Opens an Account in our SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
The Sovereign Bank of Canada
LONDON BRANCH, Opposite City Hall, F. E. KARN, Manager.
LONDON EAST BRANCH, 635 Dundas Street, W. J. HILL, Manager.

IF YOU ARE RUN DOWN
don't bolster yourself up for the time being, but secure permanent immunity from physical ills through the medium of a strong body, secured at the
Institute of Physical Training
Office hours, 3:45 p.m. to 4:45.
CONSULTATION FREE.

TEN SITUATIONS
Owing to our superior method of instruction, we are able to place every graduate in a situation. The following have lately been placed: Miss Faulkner, with J. C. Hazard, Esq.; Miss Morrison, E. Leonard & Sons; Miss Bayen, McCormick Manufacturing Company; Mr. Taschereau, Faulds & Campbell; Miss Newton, Follinsbee & Bartram; Miss Atmore, London Street Railway Company; Miss Rapley, Farmers' Advocate; Miss Wilson and Miss Hill, Hodgins & Haskett; Miss McHattie, Bradstreet & Co. If you are looking for success, attend
THE WESTERN ONTARIO BUSINESS COLLEGE, 74 and 76 Dundas St.
W. C. COO, C.S.R., Principal.

New Spring Hats

Christy's Celebrated English Hats
We can now show you all his new Spring Shapes, in both stiffs and softs. Only, each .....
.....**$2.50 and $3.00**

The Great Mallony American Hats
Latest New York shapes, **$2.50 and $3.00**

The Battersby English Hat
Stylish shapes and great wearing qualities. Black and browns. Only, each.....**$2.00**

Stetson's Great Hats
Their new shapes all opened in stiffs and softs. Black and colors.

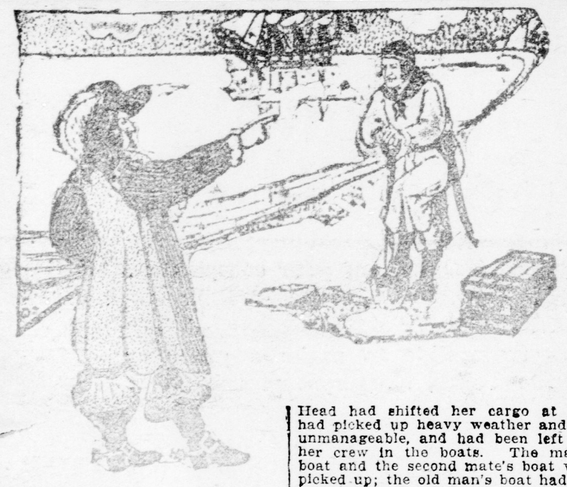
Graham Bros.

COPYRIGHTED, AND PUBLISHED BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT.

The Adventures of Captain Kettle

By CUTCLIFFE HYNE

No. 11— The Salving of the Duncansby Head



"The was an old P. and O. lifeboat," said Mr. McTodd, "diagonal-built, of teak and quite big enough for the purpose. Of course, something with steam in her would be better, because we're both steamer men, but that's out of the question. That would mean too many to share. So the thing is, can you buy this lifeboat and victual her for the trip? I'm no' what ye might call a capitalist myself, just for the moment."

Capt. Kettle eyed the grimy serge of his companion with disfavor. "You don't look it," he said. "That last engine room you got sacked from must have been a mighty filthy place."

"'Twas," said McTodd. "But as it happened, I didn't get the sack. I ran from her here in Gib because I'd no wish to get back to England and have this news useless in my pocket. And, of course, I had to let slide the eight pound in wages that was due to me."

"By James, it's beginning to look like business when a Scottie runs away from siller that he's righteously earned."

"Well, I'm no' denying it was a speculation. It's a bit of a speculation, if ye come to reckon up, asking a newly sacked sea captain to join in such a venture."

Kettle's face hardened. "See here," he said, "keep a civil tongue in your head, or go out of this lodging. I'm to be treated with respect, or I don't deal with you."

"Then let my clothes alone and be civil yourself. It's a mighty dry shop this, captain."

"I've no whisky in the place nor spare money to buy it. If we're to go on with this plan of yours we shall want every dollar that can be raised."

"That's true, and neither me nor Tonio have 10 shillings between us."

Kettle gave up pacing the room and set himself on the edge of the table and frowned. "I don't see the use of taking either Antonio, if that's his name, or your other Dago. I don't like the breed of them. You and I would be quite enough to handle an open boat, and quite able to take care of ourselves. If the wreck's got the money on her, and we finger it, we'll promise to bring them back their share all right; and if the thing's a fizzle, as it's very likely to be, well they'll be saved a very unpleasant boat cruise."

"It's no go," said the engineer, "and you may make up your mind to have them as shipmates, captain, or sit here on your tail where you are. D'ye think I've got any appetite for Dagos myself? No, sir, no more than you. I don't trust them no more than a stripped thread. And they don't trust me. They wouldn't trust you. They would no' trust the provost of Edinboro' if he was to make similar proposals to them."

"Then have you no idea where this steamboat was put on the ground?"

"Man, I've telled ye 'no' already."

"Seems to me you don't know much, Mr. McTodd."

"I don't. What I know is this: I came ashore here after a very exhausting trip down the Mediterranean, just for a drink to fortify the system against the chills on the run home. I went to a little dark shebeen, where I kenned the cutthroat in charge, and gave the name of the ship I wanted sending back to, in case sleep overcame me, and settled down for an afternoon's enjoyment. Ye'll ken what I mean?"

I know you're a drunken beast when you get the chance for an orgie."

"I have my weaknesses, captain, or maybe, I'd no' have left Ballindrochater, where my father was Free Kirk minister. We both have our weaknesses, Capt. Owen Kettle, and it's they that have brought us to what we are."

"If you don't leave me alone and get on with your yarn," said Kettle acidly, "you'll find yourself in the street."

"O, I like your hospitality fine, and I'll stay, thanks, Weel, I'd just settled myself down to a good square drink at this Spaniard's shebeen, when out of a dark corner comes 'Tonio and the other dago, bowing and taking off their hats as polite as though I'd been an archbishop at the very best.

"I'd met 'Tonio in Lagos. He was a greaser on a branch boat there, and I was her second engineer. He's some English, and he did the talking. The other dago knew nothing but his own unrighteous tongue, and just said see-see when 'Tonio explained to him what was going on, and grinned like a bagful of monkeys. I give 'Tonio credit; he spat out his tale like a man. He and his mate were in the stokehold of a dago steamboat coming from the river Platte to Genoa, and calling at some of the western islands en route.

"One night they were just going off watch, and were leaning over the rail to get a breath of cool air before turning in. They were steaming past some rocky islands, and there in plain sight ashore. There was no mistake about it! they both saw her: a steamboat of some 1,500 tons. And what was more, the other Portugee, 'Tonio's friend, said he knew her. According to him she was the Duncansby Head. He'd served in her stokehold three voyages, and he said he'd know her anywhere."

"A dago word isn't worth much for a thing like that," said Kettle.

"Wait a bit. The pair of them staid where they were and looked at the rest of the watch on deck. The second mate on the bridge was staring ahead sleepily; the quartermaster at the wheel was nodding and blinking at the binnacle; the lookout on the forecastle was seated on a fife-rail, snoring; no one of these had seen the wreck. And so they themselves didn't talk. Their boat was running short of coal, and so she put into Gib here to rebunker; and from another dago on the coal-hulk, who came aboard to help trim, they got some news. The Duncansby Head had shifted her cargo at sea, had picked up heavy weather and got unmanageable, and had been left by her crew in the boats. The mate's boat and the second mate's boat were picked up; the old man's boat had not been heard of. It was supposed that the Duncansby Head herself had foundered immediately after she was deserted."

"Yes, all that's common gossip on the Rock. Mulready was her skipper—J. R. Mulready—I'd known him years."

"Weel, poor deevil, it's perhaps good for him he's drowned."

"Yes, I suppose it is. He's saved a sight of trouble. D'ye know, Mac, Jimmy Mulready and I passed for mate the same day, and went to sea with our bran new tickets in the same ship, him as mate, me as second."

"The sea's an awful poor profession for all, except a shipowner that lives ashore."

"'Tis. Yes, that's a true word. It is. And so Antonio and his mate told the other dago, that they'd seen the wreck?"

"Not much. They kept their heads shut. There was money in the idea if it could only be worked, and a Portugee likes dollars as much as a white man. So there you have the whole yarn, except that they got to know that the Duncansby was on her way home after a long spell at tramping when she got into trouble, and carried all the money she'd earned in good solid gold in the charthouse drawer."

"It sounds a soft thing, I'll not deny," said Kettle. "But why should Mr. Antonio and his friend come to you?"

"They ran from their ship here in Gib and laid low till she had sailed. It was the natural thing for them to do. But when they began to look round them in cold blood they found themselves a bit on the beach. They'd no money; there's such a shady crowd here in Gib that everything's well watched, and they couldn't steal; and so there was nothing for it but to take a partner into the concern. Of course being Dagos they weren't likely to trust one of their own sort."

"Not much. And so they came to you?"

"They knew me," said the engineer. "And I came to you because I knew you, captain. I'm no navigator myself, though I can make shift to handle a sailboat, so a navigator was wanted. I said to myself the man in all creation for this job is Capt. Kettle, and then what should I do but run right up against you."

"Thank you, Mac."

"But there's one other thing you'll have to do, and that's buy, beg, borrow or steal the ship to carry the expedition, because the rest of us can't raise a blessed shilling amongst us. It needn't be a big outlay. That old P. & O. life boat, which I was talking about would carry us fine, and I think three £5 notes would buy her."

"Very well," said Kettle. "And now let's get a move on us. There's been enough time spent in talk, and the sooner we're on that wreck the less chance there is of any one else getting there to overhaul her before us."

It would be unprofitable to follow in detail the jotting out of this wrecking expedition upon insufficient capital, and so be it briefly stated that the old lifeboat (which had passed through many hands since she was cast from the P. & O. service) was purchased by dint of haggling for an absurdly small sum, and victualled and watered for 18 days. The Portuguese, who still refused to disclose the precise location of the wreck, said that it might take a fortnight to reach her, and prudence would have suggested that it was advisable to take at least a month's provisions. But the meagerness of their capital flatly forbade this, and they were only able to furnish the boat with what would spin out to 18 days on an uncomfortably short ration. They trusted that what pickings they might find in the storerooms of the wreck herself would provide them for the return voyage.

With this slender equipment then, they sailed forth from Gibraltar Bay, an obvious party of adventurers. They were bombarded by the questions and the curious stares of all the shipping interest on the Rock; they were flatly given to understand by a naval busybody (who had been bidden carry his inquisitiveness to the deuce) that they had earned official suspicion and would be watched accordingly, and if ever illwishes could sink a craft, that ancient P. & O. lifeboat was full to her marks.

The voyage did not begin with prosperity. There is always a strong surface current running in through the straits, and just then the breezes were light. The lifeboat was a dull sailer, and her people in consequence had the mortification of keeping Carnero Point and the frowning Rock behind in sight for three baking days. The two Portuguese were first profane, then sullen, then frightened; some saint's day, it appeared, had been violated by the start; and they began first to hint at and then to insist on a return. To which Kettle retorted that he was going to see the matter through now, if he had to hang in the straits for the whole 18 days, and subsist for the rest of the trip upon dew and their belts; and in this McTodd backed him up.

Once started away from the whisky bottle, there was nothing very yielding about Mr. McTodd. Only one compromise did Kettle offer to make. He would stand across and drop his Portuguese partners on the African shore if they on their part would disclose the whereabouts of the wreck; and in due time, when the dividends were gathered, he faithfully promised them their share. But to this they would not consent. In fact, there was a good deal of mutual distrust between the two parties.

At last, however, a kindly slant of wind took the lifeboat in charge and hustled her wetly out into broad Atlantic; and when they had run the shores of Europe and Africa out of sight, and there was nothing around them but the blue heaving water, with here and there a sail and a steamer's smoke, the Senor Antonio saw fit to give Capt. Kettle a course.

"We was steamin' froma Teneriffe to Madeira when we saw thosea rocks with Doncansby Head asho'."

"H'm," said Kettle. "Those'll be the Salvage Islands."

"Steamah was pile up on de first. 'Nother island we pass after."

"That's Piton Island if I remember. "Let's have a look at the chart." He handed over the tiller to McTodd, took a tattered Admiralty chart from one of the lockers and spread it on the damp floor gratings. The two Portuguese helped with their brown paws to keep it from fluttering away. "Yes, either Little Piton or Great Piton. Which side did you pass it on?"

Antonio thumped a gunwale of the lifeboat.

"Kept it on the port hand going north, did you? Then it must be Great Piton, and a sweet shop it is for reefs according to this chart. I wish I'd a Directory. It will be a regular cat's dance getting in. But I say, young man, isn't there a light there?"

"Lighta?" I not understand."

"You savvy — lighthouse — faro — show-mark-light in dark?"

"O, yes, lighthouse. I got there. No, no lightahouse."

"Well, there's one marked here as 'projected,' and I was afraid it might have come. I forgot the Canaries were Spanish, and Madeira was Portugee, and that these rocks which lie halfway would be a sort of slack cross between the pair of them. Manana's the motto, isn't it Tonio? Never do to-day what you hope another flat will do for you to-morrow."

"So, si, manana," said the Portuguese, who had not understood one word in ten of all this. Manana we find rich, plenty too much rich. God save queen!"

"Those Canary fishing schooners land on the Salvages sometimes," said McTodd, "so I heard once in Las Palmas."

"I guest we got to take our chances, Mac. If the old wreck's been overhauled before we get there, it's our bad luck; if she hasn't been skimmed clean, we'll take what we can and I fancy we shall be men enough to stick to it. It isn't as if she was piled up on some civilized beach with coastguards to take possession and all the rest of it. The islands are either Spanish or Portuguese. They belong to a pack of thieves anyway, and we've just as much right to help ourselves as anyone else has. What we've got to do at present is to shove this old ruin of a lifeboat along as though she were a racing yacht. At the shortest we've got 700 miles of the blue water ahead of us."

Open-boat voyaging in the broad Atlantic may have its pleasures, but these, such as they were, did not appeal to either Kettle or his companions. They were thoroughgoing steamer sailors; they despised sails, and the smallness of their craft gave them qualms both mental and physical. By day the sun scorched them with intolerable glare and violence; by night the clammy sea mists drenched them to the bone.

For a larger vessel the weather would have been accounted favorable; for their cockle-shell it was once or twice terrific. In two squalls that they ran into breaking combers filled the lifeboat to the thwarts, and they had to bale for their bare lives. They were cramped and sore from their constrained position and want of exercise; they got sea sores on their wrists and salt grime on every inch of their persons; they were growing gaunt on the scanty rations; and, in fact, a better presentation of a boat full of desperate castaways it would be hard to hit upon. Flotillas of iridescent, pink-sailed nautilus scudded constantly astern; and these made their only company. Except for the nautilus, the sea seemed desolate.

In this guise then they ended their voyage, which had spun out to nigh upon 1,000 miles through contrary winds and the necessity for incessant tacking; and in the height of one blazing afternoon they rose to the tops of the islands out of a twinkling turquoise sea.

These appeared first as mere dusty black rocks sticking up out of the calm blue—Great Salvage Island to the northward and Great Piton to the south and beyond—but they grew as the boat neared them, and presently appeared to be built upon a frieze of dazzling feathery whiteness. The lifeboat swept on to reach them, climbing and diving over the rollers. She had canvas decks, quartermast high, contrived to throw off the sprays; and over these the faces of her people peered ahead, wild and gaunt, salt-crusted and desperate.

Great Salvage Island drew abeam and passed away astern; Great Piton lay close ahead now fringed with a thousand reefs, each with its spouting breakers. The din of the surf came to them loudly up the wind. A flock of seafowl, screaming and circling, sailed out to escort them in; and ahead, behind the banks of breakers, drawing them on as water will draw a choking man, was the rusted smokestack and stripped masts of a derelict merchant steamer.

There is a yarn about an open boat which had voyaged 1,200 miles over the lonely Pacific, coming upon a green atoll and being sailed recklessly in through the surf, and drowning every soul on board; and the yarn is easily believable. Capt. Kettle and his companions had undergone horrible privations; here, at last, was the isle of their hopes, and the treasure (as it seemed) in full view; but, by some intolerable fate they were barred from it by relentless walls of surf. Kettle ran in as close as he dared, and then flattened in his sheets, and sailed the lifeboat close-hauled along the noisy line of the breakers to the Norrard, looking for an opening.

The two Portuguese grumbled openly, and when not a ghost of a landing place showed, and Kettle put her about to sail back again, even the cautious McTodd put up his word to "run in and risk it."

But Kettle, though equally sick as they were of the boat and her voyage, had all of a sailor's dislike for losing his ship whatever she might be, and cowed them all with voice and threats; and at last his forbearance was rewarded. A slim passage through the reef showed itself at the southern end of the island; and down it they dodged, trimming their sheets six times a minute, with an escort of dangers always close on either hand; and finally ran into a rocky bay which held comparatively smooth water.

There was no place to beach the boat; they had to anchor her off, but with a whip on the cable they were able to step ashore on a ledge of stone, and then haul the boat off again out of harm's way.

It may be thought that they capered with delight at treading on dry land again; but there was nothing of this. With their cramped limbs and disused joints, it was as much as they could do to hobble, and every step was a wrench. But the lure ahead of them was great enough to triumph over minor difficulties. Half a mile away along the rocks was the Duncansby Head, and for her they raced at the top of their crippled gait. And the sea-fowl screamed curiously above their heads.

They scratched and tore themselves in this frantic progress over the sharp volcanic rocks, they choked with thirst, they panted with their labor; but none of these things mattered.

The deserted steamer, when they came to her, was lying from the shore at the other side of a lake of deep water. But they were fit for no more waiting, and each, as he came opposite her, waded in out of his depth, and swam off with eager strokes. Davit falls trailing in the water gave them an entrance way, and up these they climbed with the quickness of apes; and then, with one accord, they made for the pantry and the steward's storeroom. The gold which had lured them was forgotten; the immediate needs of their famished bodies were the only things they remembered. They found a cheese box, a box of musty biscuits, and a filter full of stale and tepid water; and they gorged till they were filled, and swore they had never sat to so delicious a meal.

With repletion came the thoughts of fortune again, and off they went to the charthouse to finger the coveted gold. But here was a disappointment ready and waiting for them. They had gone up in a body, neither nationality trusting the other, and together they ransacked the place with thoroughness. There were papers in abundance, there were clothes furry with mildew, there was a broken box of cheap cigars; but of money there was not so much as a bronze piece.

"Eh, well," said Kettle, sitting back on the musty bedclothes, "we have had our trouble for nothing. Someone's been here first and skimmed the place clean. By James, yes. And look on the floor there. See those cigarette ends? They're new and dry. If the old man had been a cigarette smoker he wouldn't have chucked his butts on his charthouse deck, and, even if he had done, they'd have been washed to bits when she was hove down on her beam ends. You can see by the decks outside that she's been pretty clean swept. No, it's those fishermen, as you say, who have been here before us."

"Well," said McTodd, "if I were a swearer, I could say a deal."

"The dagos are swearing enough for the whole crowd of us, to judge by the splutter of them. The money's gone clean. It's vexing, but that's a fact. Still, I don't like to go back empty-handed."

"I'm as keen as yoursel'. There's that £8 of my wages I left when I ran in Gib, that's got to be made up somehow. What's wrong with getting off the hatches, and seeing how her cargo's made up?"

"She's loaded with hides. I saw it on the manifest. There was Jimmy Mulready's scrawl at the foot of it. That photo there above the bed-foot will be his wife. Poor old Jimmy. He got religion before I did, and started his insurance, too, and, if he's kept them both up, he and his widow ought to be all right— By James, did you feel that?"

McTodd stared round him.

"What?" he asked.

"She moved."

"I took it for sure she was on the ground."

"So did I. But she isn't. There, you can feel her lift again."

They went out on deck. The sun was already dipping in the western sea behind the central hill of the island, and in another few minutes it would be dark. There is little twilight so far south. So they took cross bearings on the shore, and watched intently. Yes, there was not a doubt about it. The Duncansby Head floated, and she was moving across the deep water lake that held her.

"Mon!" said the engineer enthusiastically; "ye've a great head, and a great future before you. I'd never have guessed it."

"I took it for granted she'd beaten her bottom out in getting here; but she's blundered in through the reefs without touching; and if she's come in, she can get out again, and we're the fellows to take her."

"With engines."

"With engines, yes. If she's badly broken down in the hardware shop, we're done. I'd forgotten the machinery, and that's a fact. We'll find a lantern, and I'll go down with you, Mac, and give them an inspect."

The two Portuguese had already sworn themselves to a standstill, and had gone below and found bunks; but the men from the little islands in the north had more energy in their systems, and they expanded it tirelessly. McTodd overhauled every nut, every bearing, every valve, every rod of the engines, with an expert's criticism, and found nothing that would prevent active working; Kettle rummaged the rest of the ship; and far into the morning they foregathered again in the charthouse, and compared results.

She had been swept, badly swept; everything movable on deck was gone; cargo had shifted, and then shifted back again till she had lost all her list and was in proper trim; the engines were still workable if carefully nursed; and, in fact, though battered, she was entirely seaworthy. And while with tired gusto they were comparing these things, weariness at last got the better of them and first one and then the other incontinently dropped off into the deadest of sleep.

That the Duncansby Head had come in unsteered and unscathed through the reefs, and therefore under steam and control could go out again, was on the face of it a very simple and obvious theory to propound; but to discover a passage through the rocks to make this practicable was quite another matter. For three days the old P. and O. lifeboat plied up and down from outside the reefs and had 20 narrow escapes from being smashed into staves. It looked as if nature had performed a miracle, and taken the steamer bodily in her arms, and lifted her over at least a dozen black walls of stone.

The two Portuguese were already sick to death of the whole business, but for their feelings neither Kettle nor McTodd had any concern whatever. They were useful in the working of the boat, and therefore they were taken along, and when they refused duty or did it with too much listlessness to please, they were cuffed into activity again. There was no verbal argument about the matter. "Work or Suffer" was the simple motto the two islanders went upon, and it answered admirably. They knew the breed of the Portuguese of old.

At last, by dint of daring and toil, the secret of the pass through the noisy, spouting reefs was won, it was sounded carefully and methodically for sunken rocks, and noted in all possible ways; and the P. & O. lifeboat was hoisted on the Duncansby's davits. The Portuguese were driven down into the stokehold to represent double watches of a dozen men and make the requisite steam; McTodd fingered the rusted engines like an artist; and Kettle took his stand alone with the steam wheel on the upper bridge.

They had formally signed articles, and apportioned themselves pay, Kettle as master, McTodd as chief engineer, and the Portuguese as firemen, because salvage is apportioned pro rata, and the more pay a man is getting the larger is his share. One which account (at McTodd's suggestion) they awarded themselves paper stipends which they could feel proud of, and put down the Portuguese for the ordinary firemen's wages then paid out of Gibraltar, neither more nor less. For, as the engineer said: "There was a fortune to be divided up somehow, and it would be a pity for a pair of unclean Dagoes to have more than was absolutely necessary, seeing that they would not know what to do with it."

Capt. Kettle felt it to be one of the supreme moments of his life when he rang on the Duncansby's bridge telegraph to "Half-speed ahead." Here was a bid for fortune such as very rarely came in any shipmaster's way; not getting salvage, the larger part of which an owner would finger, for mere assistance, but taking to port a vessel which was derelict and deserted—the greatest and rarest plum that the seas could offer. It was a thought that thrilled him.

But he had not much time for sentimental musings in this strain. A terribly nervous bit of pilotage lay ahead of him; the motive power of his steamer was feeble and uncertain; and it would require all his skill and resourcefulness to bring her into deep blue water. Slowly she backed or went ahead, dodging round to get a square entrance to the railway, and then with a slam Kettle rang on his telegraph to "Full speed ahead," so as to get her under the fullest possible command.

She darted out into the narrow, winding lane between the walls of broken water, and the roar of the surf closed round her. Rocks sprang up out of the deep—hungry black rocks, as deadly as explosive torpedoes. With a full complement of hands, and with a pilot for years acquainted with the place, it would have been an infinitely dangerous piece of navigation; with a half-power steamer which had only one man all told upon her decks, and he almost a stranger to the place, it was a miracle how she got out unscathed. But it was a miracle assisted by the most brilliant skill. Kettle had surveyed the channel in the lifeboat, and mapped every rock in his head, and when the test came he was equal to it. It would be hard to come across a man of more iron nerve.

Backing, and going ahead, to get round right-angled turns of the fairway, shaving reefs so closely that the wash from them creamed over her rail, the battered old tramp steamer faced a million dangers for every fathom of her onward way; but never once did she actually touch, and in the end she shot out into the clear, deep water, and gaily hit diamonds from the wavetops into the sunshine.

It is possible for a man to concentrate himself so deeply upon one thing that he is deaf to all else in the world; and until he had worked the Duncansby Head out into the open Capt. Kettle was in this condition. He was dimly conscious of voices hailing him, but he had no leisure to give them heed. But when the strain was taken off then there was no more disregarding the cries. He turned his head and saw a half-sunk raft, which seven men with clumsy paddles were frantically laboring toward him along the outer edge of the reefs.

Without a second thought he rang off engines, and the steamer lost her way and fell into the trough and waited for them. From the first he had a foreboding as to who they were; but the men were obviously cast away; and by all the laws of the sea and humanity he was bound to rescue them.

Ponderously the raft paddled up and got under the steamer's lee, Kettle came down off the bridge and threw them the end of a halliard, and eagerly enough, they scrambled up the rusted plating and clambered over the rail. They looked around them with curiosity, but with an obvious familiarity.

"I left my pipe stuck behind that stanchion," said one, "and, by gum, it's there still."

"F'c'sle door's stove in," said another; "I wonder if they've scoffed my chest."

"You Robinson Crusoes seems to be making yourselves at home," said Kettle.

One of the men knuckled his shock of hair. "We was on her, sir, when she happened her accident. We got off in the captain's boat, and she was smashed to bits landing on great Salvage yonder. We've been living there ever since on rabbits and gulls and cockles till we built that raft and ferried over here. It was tough living, but I guess we were better off than the poor beggars that were swamped in the other boats."

"The other two boats got picked up."

"Did they though? Then I call it beastly hard luck on us."

"Capt. Mulready was master, wasn't he? Did he get drowned when your boat went ashore?"

The sailor shrugged his shoulders. "No, sir. Capt. Mulready's on the raft down yonder. He feels all crumpled up to find the old ship's afloat, and you've got her out. She'd a list on when we left her that would have scared Beresford, but she's chucked that straight again; and who's to believe it was ever there?"

Kettle grated his teeth. "Thank you, my lad," he said. "I quite see. Now get below and find yourself something to eat, and then you go forrard and turn too." Then, leaning his head over the bulwark, he called down: "Jimmy!"

The broken man on the raft looked up. "Hullo, Kettle, that you"

"Yes. Come aboard."

"No, thanks. I'm off back to the island. "I'll start a picnic there of my own. Good luck, old man."

"If you don't come aboard willingly, I'll send and have you fetched. Quit fooling."

"O, if you're set on it," said the other tiredly, and scrambled up the rope. He looked around with a drawn face. "To think she should have lost that list, and righted herself like this. I thought she might turn turtle any minute when we quitted her; and I'm not a scary man either."

"I know you aren't. Come into the charthouse and have a drop of whisky. There's your missus' photo stuck up over the bedfoot. How's she?"

"Dead, I hope. It will save her going to the workhouse."

"O," rats. "It's not as bad as that."

"If you'll tell me why not? I shall lose my ticket over this job, sure, when it comes before the Board of Trade, and what owner's likely to give me another ship?"

"Well, Jimmy, you'll have to sail small and live on your insurance."

"I dropped that years ago and drew out what there was. Had to—with eight kids, you know. They take a lot of feeding."

"Eight kids, by James!"

"Yes, eight kids, poor little beggars, and the missus and me all to go hungry from now onward. But they do say workhouses are very comfortable nowadays. You'll look in and see us sometimes—won't you, Kettle?" He lifted the glass which had been handed to him. "Here's luck to you, old man, and you deserve it. I bought that whisky from a chandler in Rio. It's a drop of right, isn't it?"

"Here, chuck it," said Kettle.

"I'm sorry," said Capt. Mulready, "but you shouldn't have had me on board. I should have been better picknicking by myself on Great Piton yonder. I can't make a cheerful shipmate for you, old man."

"Brace up," said Kettle.

"By the Lord, if I'd only been a day earlier with that raft," said the other, mustngly, "I could have taken her out, as you have done, and brought her home, and I believe the firm would have kept me on. There need have been no enquiry; only 'delayed,' that's all; no one cares so long as a ship turns up sometimes."

"It wouldn't have made any difference," said Kettle, frowning. "Some of those lousy Portuguese have been on board and scoffed all the money."

"What money?"

"Why, what she'd earned. What there was in the charthouse drawer."

The dishevelled man gave a tired chuckle. "O, that's all right. I put in at Las Palmas and transferred it to the bank there, and sent home the receipt by the B. & A. mailboat to Liverpool. No. I'm pleased enough about the money. But it's this other thing I made the bungle of, just being a day too late with that raft."

Kettle heard a sound and sharply turned his head. He saw a grimy man in the doorway. "Mr. McTodd," he said, "who the mischief gave you leave to quit your engine room? Am I to understand you've been standing there in that doorway to listen?"

"Her own engineer's come back, so I handed her over to him and came on deck for a spell. As for listening, I've heard every word that's been said, Capt. Mulready, you have my very deepest condolences."

"Mr. McTodd," said Kettle, with a sudden blaze of fury, "I'm captain of this ship, and you're intruding. Get to Hamiet out of here." He got up and strode furiously out of the door, and Mr. McTodd retreated before him.

"Now keep your hands off me," said the engineer. "I'm as mad about the thing as yourself, and I don't mind blowing off a few pounds of temper. I don't know Capt. Mulready and you do, but I'd hate to see any man all crumpled up like that if I could help it."

"He could be helped by giving him back his ship, and I'd do it if I was by myself. But I've got a Scotch partner, and I'm not going to try for the impossible."

"Dinna abuse Scotland," said McTodd, wagging a grimy forefinger. "It's your ain wife and bairns ye're thinking about."

"I ought to be, Mac, but, God help me! I'm not."

"Varra weel," said McTodd; "then, if that's the case, skipper, just set ye doon here and we'll have a palaver."

"I'll hear what you've got to say," said Kettle more civilly, and for the next half-hour the pair of them talked as earnestly as only poor men can talk when they are deliberately making up their minds to resign a solid fortune which is already within their reach. And at the end of that talk Capt. Kettle put out his hand and took the engineer's in a heavy grip. "Mac," he said, "you're Scotch, but you're a gentleman right through under your clothes."

"I was born to that estate, skipper, and I no more wanted to see yon puir deevil pulled down to our level than you do. Better go and give him the news, and I'll get our boat in the water again, and revictualled."

"No," said Kettle, "I can't stand by and be thanked. You go. I'll see to the boat."

"Be hanged if I do!" said the engineer. "Write the man a letter. You're great on the writing line; I've seen you at it."

And so in the tramp's main cabin below Capt. Kettle penned this epistle:

"To Capt. J. R. Mulready:

"Dear Jimmy,—Having concluded not to take trouble to work Duncansby Head home, have pleasure in leaving her to your charge. We, having other game on hand, have now taken French leave, and shall now bear up for Western Islands. You've no call to say anything about our being on board at all. Spin your own yarn; it will never be contradicted. Yours truly,

"O. Kettle, Master.

"pp N. A. McTodd, Chief Engineer, O.K.

"P.S.—We have taken along these two Dagos. If you had them they might talk when you get them home. We having them, they will not talk. So you've only your own crowd to keep from talking. Good luck, old tintacks."

Which letter was sealed and nailed up in a conspicuous place before the lifeboat left en route for Grand Canary.

It was the two Portuguese who felt themselves principally aggrieved men. They had been made to undergo a great deal of work and hardship; they had been defrauded of much plunder which they quite considered was theirs, for the benefit of an absolute stranger in whom they took not the slightest interest; and, finally, they were induced "not to talk" by processes which jarred upon them most unpleasantly.

They did not talk, and in the fullness of time they returned to the avocation of shovelling coal on steam vessels. But when they sit down to think, neither Antonio nor his friend (whose honored name I never learned) regard with affection those little islands in the northern sea, which produced Capt. Owen Kettle and his sometime partner, Mr. Neil Angus McTodd.

(Copyright by Cutcliffe Hyne.)

DEADLY BRANDS OF WEATHER MANKIND HAS GOT TO FACE

Murderous Mists, and Fogs of Dust, the Blizzard, the Hailstorm, the Sirocco of the Mediterranean, Help to Make Earth a Qualified Paradise

A London fog is not only unpleasant, it is also extremely unwholesome. A week's fog sends the average winter death-rate of 16 per 1,000 up to nearly 20. In one foggy weak last winter the deaths from diseases of the lungs and throat rose in London from 196 to the alarming total of 445.

Fog comes with a high barometer and calm weather. It is not generally known that in weather of this kind—an "anti-cyclone," as the experts term it—all persons employed below ground in coal mines are obliged to take special precautions. At such times the danger from fire-damp and dust explosions is far greater than when pressure is low and the air is moving briskly.

The ship captain dreads fog far worse than any other kind of weather. He infinitely prefers a heavy gale. Fog is usually supposed to be confined to more or less northern latitudes, but this is a mistake. Steamers coming from South Africa occasionally fall in with fog of the most impenetrable description, caused not by moisture in the air, but by dust blown out to sea from the continent of Africa.

In March, 1903, the Union Castle steamer Dunolly Castle ran into a fog of this kind when only twenty degrees north of the Equator, and steamed through it for three days and nights. It was so dark that for many hours it was impossible to see from one end of the vessel to the other, and the vessel had to proceed dead slow.

Another steamer, the Springfield, lost her way in this strange dust fog, the material of which came from the Sahara, more than two hundred miles away; and was wrecked. The south-east gale, which causes an ocean dust fog of this kind, is known as the Harmattan.

MOUNTAINS HAD VANISHED.

Bad as this was, it was nothing to a dust storm which Mr. Garstang, the Egyptian explorer encountered in Lower Egypt. One morning one of his men came rushing in to say the "edge of the world" was broken off. Rushing out, he saw the western mountains had vanished. In a few moments everything went literally dark as pitch, and the party flung themselves on their faces on the ground.

With a rush and a roar the storm broke upon them, and in an instant had whipped away their tents. Sand filled the whole air, and several of the men and animals were buried deep under masses of intensely hot desert dust. It was a storm of this description which destroyed the whole army of Cambyses more than twenty-four centuries ago.

North America is famed for blizzards and cyclones, both of them extremely unpleasant and dangerous in their separate ways.

Less known than either of these types of storms is the so-called "White Death" of Alaska. This is a fog in which the whole air becomes full of minute particles of ice. It is thick beyond belief, and exposure to it for any length of time in the open means certain death to human beings.

Two years ago a tribe of forty Indians were found dead. They had been caught far from shelter in this death-dealing mist. The phenomenon is, fortunately, rare, and apparently its causes are still unknown. No type of weather is more dreaded by fur traders and prospectors.

SOMETHING LIKE HAILSTONES.

In the Rocky Mountains hail-storms of appalling severity are not uncommon, so heavy that they are actually dangerous to human life. But it is a place called Timaru, in New Zealand, which boasts the record hail-storm. That was in November, two years ago. A gentleman caught in it sent home an account, in which he described how, to save his horse, he was forced to cover the animal with his rugs, the carriage mat, and cushions. He himself would have been killed but for covering his own head with a cushion. During the quarter of an hour during which the storm lasted, the vehicle was filled to overflowing with hailstones the size of hens' eggs.

So, too, at Baku, on the Caspian, the unfortunate people have been suffering under a most detestable infliction ever since the recent firing of the oil wells by the rioters. The burning naphtha throws up with the oil great quantities of water, which, transformed into steam by the tremendous heat, hang like snow-white clouds above the town. When these clouds fall in the shape of rain they bring down with them a quantity of finely atomized naphtha which covers houses, windows, and streets with a greasy coating of ill-smelling oil.

Italy is also visited by a hot wind from the south which is known as the "Sirocco." This wind will run the temperature in Southern Italy up to 110 degrees F. in the shade, and has a most peculiar effect on the human system, causing intense weakness and irritable depression. The Sirocco is said to be indirectly the cause of more murders, and of quarrels in which blood is shed, than any other phenomenon of Nature.

MR. WALTER LONG PAYS £750.

An action for £2,000 damages against Mr. Walter Long, M.P., at the suit of a Dublin artist named William J. Sherwin, was settled by consent in the Dublin courts recently.

In November last Mr. Sherwin was riding on his bicycle along Nassau Street, when, he alleges, the pole of Mr. Long's carriage knocked him off the bicycle and injured him in the spine. The bicycle was smashed, and Mr. Sherwin alleged that he suffered greatly from the shock.

On the case being called, it was stated that a settlement had been arrived at under which Mr. Long agreed to pay the plaintiff £750 and costs.

HIS BELOVED MUMMY.

There lives in the Boulevard de la Vilette, Paris, an old gentleman of wealth and of antiquarian tastes. Among many specimens collected through many years was a mummy from Egypt, that of a daughter of one of the Pharaohs, which the old collector treasured with great care. One day in his absence a servingmaid determined to discover what was in the mysterious casket. Under her clumsy fingers the remains of the king's daughter crumbled to ashes. When the old collector returned and found instead of his beloved princess a little heap of dust inclosed within the many linen bands his rage mastered him and, seizing a revolver, he shot the housemaid dead.

DAILY LIFE IN A TENEMENT

THE BUILDING MAKES AN IMPOSING APPEARANCE, BUT ITS HOME COMFORTS ARE FEW.

Water Supply an Uncertain Factor—Bath Tubs Often Useless—Terrors of Surly Janitor and Bad Children.

Flat dwellers think their troubles are sufficient, what with the careless janitor, the noisy family on the floor above, and the mysterious tenant who steals the cream from the dumb waiter at least twice a week. But flat dwellers inhabit a land of peaceful joy in comparison with the thousands who are obliged to live in tenements. Anything more disorganized than the average east side tenement would be hard to find.

A story to which general credence has been given is to the effect that tenement housekeepers keep their coal in the bathtub. They might as well, whether they do or not, especially if they live on the top floor, for the water supply on the east side is one of the most uncertain quantities in a world of uncertainties. The commonest trial of the tenement housewife is to have the water cut off for days at a time. This is not entirely in the old houses, where the plumbing is of an archaic description. The new-law tenements suffer in this respect as often as the old.

Our tenement is the most imposing object in the neighborhood. It was opened to tenants less than six months ago, and its plate glass street door, mosaic hallway, iron staircases and tinned doors to all the apartments, were considered impressive. The apartments are of four and five rooms and bath. Hot and cold water was to be furnished. Those whose systems are inured to cold baths may have had some use of the bath tubs, but as yet no warm water has reached our floor in sufficient quantities to make the bath tub other than an ornamental object. An optimistic nature and inherited prejudices have prevented me from turning my tub into a coal-bin as yet, but its uselessness is beginning to be rather irritating.

WITHOUT WATER.

A gas stove and a large tea kettle furnish enough warm water for ordinary necessities, but when the cold water supply began to fail for days at a time, the group of social workers on the top floor rebelled. The janitor simply stared insolently when the first indignant protests were made. He condescended to explain that the pump was broken, and that the plumbers were expected soon. The house was owned by a church corporation, and nothing could be done until the board of trustees met. How were we to get water Why, go down stairs for it, as other people did, to be sure. The janitor turned his back at this juncture, and forgot what English he knew.

After two days a telephone message was sent to the tenement house department. An inspector came down promptly enough. At the hour of his visit the water was running for the first time in two days. This was explained to him, but nevertheless he went back to the office and reported "No basis for complaint."

A WOMAN'S INSPIRATION.

The only way ever discovered to keep the water supply permanently was the brilliant inspiration of a woman settlement worker. She found out where the house was insured and notified the company of the state of affairs. She never had any more cause for complaint.

If one could induce a tenement landlord to grant a lease the matter would be simple. A recent receipt on the east side is a curious document. The tenant agrees to terms which would never be accepted elsewhere. It is expressly agreed that the term of renting is one month, and no more. On the day the lease expires the landlord may put the tenant into the street without any explanation. The tenant promises not to keep a dog, or a boarder; not to chop kindling wood or throw anything out of the window, and to pay his rent in advance on the first day of the month. He further agrees that if he fails in any of these promises the landlord may put him into the street without formality or delay. One of us overheard a conversation between a neighbor and the trustee whose office it is to collect the rent. She had been as indignant as any of us about the water, and had vowed that she would withhold the rent until the water was turned on. The coversation was as follows:

INTERESTING CONVERSATION.

"I've come for the rent."

"Well—if you please—what about the water? We ain't had no water for most a week. It's very bad not to have water. I ain't scrubbed mine floor since last Tursday, and comes Sabbas tomorrow."

"Well, that'll be all right. I want the rent."

"Will we have the water soon?" this very timidly and despairingly.

"The water is our business," was the answer, in a gruff voice. "All you got to do is to pay the rent. If you don't you can get out."

The woman flew into the bedroom and got the money without another word, and the good and pious church trustee went on to the next waterless flat. After that we heard of the fire insurance way out, and have our plans laid.

The explanation is, of course, poor plumbing and cheap boilers. The one in our house was a second-hand affair, which a novice could have told would not last six months. It would be interesting to know how it came to pass the inspector.

HOT WATER WASTED.

As far as hot water is concerned, the janitor has something to say for himself. The wastefulness of the average tenement family in the matter of hot water is amazing. Having it for the first time in her life without trouble, and apparently without price, the housewife considers it her privilege to waste as much of it as she can. She leaves it running in the stationary tubs all day Saturday to warm the rooms, thus saving the expense of a "Sabbas Goy," the Gentile woman who goes around Jewish households to keep the fires going. This could be prevented if the janitor was vigilant enough, but he likes to rest on the Sabbath himself, if he is a Jew, and is not in love with room-to-room visitation all day Saturday, whether he is Jew or Christian.

Notwithstanding the wasteful proclivities of the tenement dweller, he is immensely proud of his bathtub, and does use it for bathing rather than storage purposes. He invites his friends and relatives, less fortunately situated to take advantage of his modern conveniences, and it is quite the proper thing in the neighborhood to ask a caller if he would not like to take a bath. One cannot but approve of the practice. A chance bath, like a kind word, may plant a seed which will grow a lovely flower.

THE GROUTY JANITOR.

Next to the variable water supply the invariable disagreeableness of the janitor is a common cause of complaint in the tenements. In the poorer houses the janitor usually turns the work over to his wife, while he works outside the home. The quarters allotted the family are usually miserable, and the pay little or nothing. The poor woman works as hard as she can, but her strength and time have to be divided between the duties of her office and the care of a numerous family. She never has time to keep herself neat, and her appearance is no credit to the house. One's ideals of femininity are shocked at the spectacle of a little woman, usually old before her time with the cares of maternity struggling with loads of rubbish which would stagger many a man, running up four or five flights of stairs a dozen times a day, being abused by the tenants and scolded by the landlord, all for the privilege of living rent free in two or three dark rooms.

A TARTAR IN PETTICOATS.

It cannot be claimed that the janitor leads a life which conduces to amiability. The women are generally meek enough, but once in a while one encounters a Tartar in petticoats, beside whom the surliest man is mild and gentle. This type is found among the German women, who are prone in many ways to go to extremes. The temperament is expressed in our German laundress, who related to our sympathetic ears her difficulties with her children:

"If I lets 'em do what dey likes dey grows up tiefs, and when I licked 'em once der Gerries come and took 'em away from me.'

The laundress has an edifying explanation of the disagreeable disposition of the average janitor. "Gott, he never meant der mans to vork 'round a house. It spoils mans to do voman's vork."

But the janitor has worries peculiar to his profession. One of these is the matter of the disposal of waste. According to the law, paper, ashes and garbage must be disposed of in separate packages. To induce the tenants to obey this injunction is apparently impossible. Most of them have not two pails for ashes and garbage, and decline to commit the extravagance of buying more than one. Paper is preferably disposed of by dropping out of the window, but under pressure they will send it downstairs in packages. The work of separating garbage and ashes falls to the janitor, who, in most cases, refuses point blank to perform it. No one can blame the man, but it occurs to the outsider that the landlord might be required to furnish each flat with two pails, properly labeled in Yiddish and English. The number of the house would have to be painted on the pails, since otherwise they would disappear with the tenant when he moves.

TROUBLESOME CHILDREN.

Another sorrow of the janitor is children. Every house swarms with them, and they are utterly undisciplined and unafraid. The American child used to be pointed out as the worst spoiled specimen in the world. This point of view vanishes when the tenement child is regarded. Of course, the fault lies with the parents, whose ideas of child culture are rudimentary, to put it mildly. Mothers are simply terrorized by their sons, often before the latter are out of the kindergarten. A Jewish woman complained to the kindergartener of a settlement that Izzy, aged four and a half, was driving her crazy with his badness. The kindergartener expressed her incredulity, as Izzy gave her no trouble at all. What did the child do that was so naughty?

"Every day comes Izzy when der baby sleeps and says like dot 'Gimme a penny right avay, or I makes der baby avake.' Und I hav to give der penny. Und sometimes comes Izzy back four times or five times, and makes me give pennies, or he makes avake der baby."

Not that punishment is neglected. We have been harrowed by a performance which goes on in the next tenement (visible through a window across the court), with painful regularity. The child is certainly trying, and the wonder is that his elders endure his tempers as long as they do without complaint. At the final stage the father rises up and descends on the boy, and, grasping him by the ear, gives him a rapid whirl in mid-air, which lands him with a horrid whack against the opposite wall, and renders him half senseless and temporarily subdued. Of course, the ear must come off in the father's hand some day, or at least it looks that way to us. We are half fearful and half hopeful of such a result. It would relieve us of a most trying spectacle.

One cause of irritability in the children is irregular hours of sleeping. The streets swarm with children, mere babies, some of them, until 11 and 12 o'clock at night, and early rising is the rule in most families. The children get less than seven hours of sleep in the majority of cases. There are exceptions to this. Often a tenement home will be visited at 10 o'clock in the morning, and the entire family will be found sleeping. But the sleep might as well have been taken before midnight.

A PASSION FOR LIGHT.

The passion for light among the Jewish tenement dwellers is a subject of wonder. Hardly a bedroom is left in darkness through the night. On the most stifling nights of last summer lamps and candles were kept burning, rendering the close atmosphere still more hot and breathless. All night one heard the restless wails of babies, and the groaning of men and women unable to rest, but apparently it never occurred to anybody to put out the lights.

Children sent into the country in summer complain bitterly when required to sleep without lights. They are afraid also of the dark outside, and would never dare to walk in it.

One of the settlements established a boys' camp among the hills of Sullivan County, with tents and cabins, for the use of the older youths of the neighborhood. These boys, some of them as old as twenty, balked at sleeping in such a fearsome spot, and insisted on the gymnasium teacher sleeping there with them. They were literally afraid of the dark. These same boys had slept on tenement roofs, or on sidewalks, protected, in their own minds, by the electric lights.—Rheta C. Dorr, in New York Evening Post.

A chimney sweep at Blackburne, England, testified that he could no longer pay his debts because the people no longer had their chimneys swept. "They set 'em afire," he says,

In the early days of railroading in this country horses were used to help the locomotive on upgrades.

A frog cannot breathe with its mouth open.

A WOMAN'S SORROW

The Worry, Burden and Unhappiness of a Woman's Life Originates in Ill-Health.

The first evidences that the constitution is not keeping up are noticeable in a pale face, poor blood and weakened nerves. Then more delicate functions cease to act in as normal a manner, and misery and sleeplessness adds hours of downright despondency. Absence or irregularity of the menstrual function develops, and life is robbed of its chief pleasures.

Such cases can be quickly cured by Ferrozone, which stimulates the appetite, improves digestion and converts food into nutriment for the whole system. Abundance of red blood is formed, the heart is strengthened, and new force imparted to the nerves.

Ferrozone quickly, removes the causes that interfere with the proper discharge of all womanly functions. It restores natural conditions, corrects irregularities and is worthy of a trial for these reasons.

For women subject to nervousness, headache, bearing down pains, lame back and tiredness, no remedy equals Ferrozone. It is a powerful tonic and rebuilder in tablet form, that costs 50 cents per box or six boxes for $2 50, at all druggists, or by mail from N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont., and Hartford, Conn., U. S. A.

DOTS AND SPACES.

By Sherwood Boyd.

Truesdell looked eagerly from the platform of the sleeper as the long train pulled into the station.

There, by the baggage truck, stood his father, soldierly, gray-haired and eager to welcome his son. Back in the crowd were a dozen familiar faces, but the one he most anxiously sought was not to be seen.

"Where's Margie?" he asked, when all greetings had been exchanged, and at last he was free to fall in step with his father and go up the familiar street. He tried to speak carelessly, but his father caught the note of his anxiety in his tones and sighed.

"I think she did not know that you were coming," he said gently. "She doesn't come over to the house as she used to. Perhaps the attraction was removed," he added, with a poor little attempt at a joke. But it was a jest of the voice, not the heart, and he wondered how he might break to this boy of whom he was so proud, the fact that his little playmate had not only kept away from them, but that it was a common report that she was engaged to George Colson.

"I should think," said Truesdell, "that she might have at least answered my letters. I telegraphed my address just before we sailed and I wrote by almost every steamer."

"Marjorie has been away, Dick," said his father. "Perhaps she did not get your letters."

"Nonsense, she must have had some of them," declared Dick. "There she is now," and before the father could lay a detaining hand upon his arm, Dick Truesdell had dropped his bag and dashed across the narrow street.

He paused dumbly as the girl passed with a most chilling nod and then, with slow step, retraced his way. The elder man put out his hand and Dick grasped it and wrung it with a grip that meant more than words. It was the way they had come away from his mother's grave, hand in hand; only now it was the old man who led his son, not the son consoling the father.

Dick picked up his valise and the two went up the street. They had almost reached the old home before the father spoke:

"I wanted to wait until we got home, Dick," he said with a touch of wistfulness in his tones. "I thought Marjorie was still away and that I could tell you better in the house. Marjorie is going about a great deal with George Colson. She never comes near me now. I have tried to find out what the trouble is, but she only says that I should know as well as she."

"It will come out all right," said the boy with a brave effort at cheerfulness. "At any rate we shan't let it spoil the home-coming, shall we?" He linked his arm affectionately through his father's and they turned in at the familiar gateway and went up the gravel walk to the house.

That night as Dick stood before the mirror in his own little room the motto his mother had put over the glass when he had come home from college caught his eye. It was simply: "Look before you leap," one of those printed texts for framing, but now it seemed almost like a message from the dead and he put out the light and jumped into bed with a braver heart.

"I shan't leap to the conclusion that I've lost Marjorie until I've looked into the thing," he said to himself, and the thought brought sleep to eyes that might not have closed save for that promise.

But it was easier to declare than to execute and it was almost a week before Dick saw Marjorie. Letters had been returned unanswered and on the few occasions he had seen her on the street she had been with friends. At last, one afternoon, as he was coming down the street, she fairly ran into him in the growing dusk.

She began to murmur an apology before she saw who it was, and by that time Dick had her arm.

"I want to know just what the trouble is," he said commandingly. "If you don't love me I'll not bother you again, but if it's something that can be explained, let's have it over with. Perhaps there is an excuse."

"Your affront was inexcusable," she said, coldly. "I desire no explanation."

"I insist upon one," he said quietly, but with a new note of mastery in his voice. She recognized the tone and shivered a little.

"Of course," she said, "I can't run away from you. If you insist upon holding on to me this way, but——"

"I am glad to see you are convinced of that," he said softly. "I am not going to let you run away from me now or ever. There is some mistake somewhere and I'll have the truth."

"There could be no mistake," she said, "the matter was entirely too clear to admit of explanation. I don't see why you should be so anxious to be friends with me when you have Marie."

"I don't want to be friends with you," he disclaimed. "I want to be your husband and I don't remember any Marie that figures in this story."

"Doubtless you forget your traveling companion," she retorted.

"You mean Marie Gorman," he laughed. "I wonder who told you about that; besides, she was Bennett's friend. His sister used to go to school with her, or something."

"Very ingenious," sneered Marjorie, "but I fail to see that that explains anything. The fact that she was an acquaintance of Mr. Bennett's does not excuse your going all over Europe with her."

"Now you are wrong," he said evenly. "We didn't go all over Europe together. We did Switzerland and the Rhine, then they went to the south for the winter and we went on to Denmark."

"Who are 'they' and 'we?'" she demanded. "It is a little puzzling to keep track of your conversation."

"'We,' Bennett and myself. 'They,' the Gormans and the Crofts. We ran into them in London."

"I am no child to be told tales," she said bitterly. "I did hope that there might be some explanation I could accept, but you have made it impossible. After that telegram in which you declare that you are going abroad with Miss Gorman, your explanation that you met them in London is an affront to my intelligence."

"I should like to see that telegram," he said. "It's the first I have heard of it."

"I still have it," she said. "If you think to get out of it by denying sending it you are mistaken. I kept it."

She led the way into the house and he followed into the parlor. It gave him a pang as he remembered the pleasant evenings spent there and thought how close he was to losing it all, but he sprang up when she entered with a lamp and a sheet of yellow paper.

She thrust the latter toward him "I don't suppose that you will deny sending this?" she said, coldly.

"Not a bit," he admitted, "only I wrote 'Am sailing for London with Marc tomorrow. Address American Exchange.' I cut out the Bennett to make ten words. The operator got it Marie."

"I don't see how he could do that?" she said doubtingly. Dick went over to the bookcase and drew down a volume.

"It's like this," he said, opening the book and laying it on the table. "Marc Bennett spells his name with a 'c' instead of a 'k.' Now if you will look at this Morse code you will see that they telegraph two dots for 'I' and one for 'e.' 'C' is two dots, a space and a dot. Now if the space between those dots was a little longer than it should be, as it very often is when a beginner is at the key, the receiver would read it 'ie' instead of 'c.' If Mark had spelled his name with a 'k' you would have been saved all this trouble, or if you had had more faith in me—"

"Don't scold," said Marjorie, penitently, stopping his words with her soft lips. "I've been a little fool. Can you forgive me?"

Since Dick stayed to supper he presumably did.

He Meant Every Word He Said

Ex-Reeve's Rheumatism Cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Was So Crippled That He Could Hardly Get Around and Could Get No Relief From Doctors or Medicines.

Dresden, Ont., Feb. 23.—(Special.)—"Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me of rheumatism slick and clean," Mr. W. G. Cragg, the well-known merchant and ex-reeve of this place was the speaker and he evidently meant every word he said.

"It was the inflammatory kind of rheumatism I had and it crippled me up so that I could hardly get around to do my work in my store. I had the best doctors and everything in the line of medicines I could hear of, but nothing even gave me relief.

"Then I tried Dodd's Kidney Pills and six boxes cured me completely."

Dodd's Kidney Pills cure rheumatism by curing the kidneys. Rheumatism is caused by uric acid in the blood. If the kidneys are right they will strain all the uric acid out of the blood and the rheumatism will go with it.

Nurse Nora Deduces.

"Do you see th' ma-an over there?" demanded Norah, suddenly.

"F'r sure," answered Flynn.

"Can ye tell me annything iv him?"

"Niver a thing."

"He's not a married man," asserted Norah, "an' he's not in love, an' he don't live with his folks, an' he don't live at a club, an' he don't live at a hotel."

"How do ye know?"

"There's two buttons off his vest an' wan off his coat," said Norah. "If he was a married ma-an his wife w'u'd ha-ave thim sewed on, if only so's th' neighbors w'u'dn't see it an' be sayin' how careless she is an' how ha-ard a time her poor husband has. An' if he was in love," Norah went on, gratified by the look of admiration Flynn gave her, "he w'u'd have th' buttons sewed on himself, an' he w'u'd have his clo'es brushed an' no dust on his hat. Ye can see that, can't ye?"

"I can," admitted Flynn.

"An' if he lived with his folks," continued Norah, "do you think his mother or his sister w'u'd l'ave him go with th' buttons off his coat, an' if they w'u'd, ha-ave ye th' idea that they w'u'dn't be naggin' him to death till they made him brush his own clo'es ivery day or so? An' if he lived at a hotel or a club, w'u'dn't th' bellboys or th' porthers be whalin' th' dust out iv him in th' hope iv a tip? 'Tis not much I'm givin' ye, Barney, but ye know a little iv th' ma-an now, an' ye knew nothin' iv him before. I'm new at it, too. With a little practice I think I c'u'd tell ye what he had f'r dinner th' day before yistherday."

"It's gr-reat," admitted Policeman Flynn, "but w'u'd it wor'rk whin ye wanted it to? Can ye be sure that th' felly ye want to find out about is wan iv th' kind ye can read? Ye see, I can't ta-ake me pick iv funny-actin' min like they can in daytictive shtories.—Woman's Home Companion.

Faith

You cannot be expected to have faith in Shiloh's Consumption Cure, the Lung Tonic, as a cure for Colds, Coughs and all diseases of the air passages, if you have not tried it. We have faith in it, and we guarantee it. If it doesn't cure you it costs you nothing. If it does it costs you 25c. That's fair. Try it to-day.

Shiloh has cured many thousands of the most obstinate cases, and we do not hesitate to say that it will cure any Cold, Cough, Throat or Lung trouble. If we did not believe this we would not guarantee it. Shiloh has had an unbroken record of success for thirty years. It has stood every possible test without failure. Further

Proof

is found in the many testimonials of those who have tried Shiloh and been cured. Mrs. Archie Taylor, Asaph, Pa., writes:—"I bought a bottle of Shiloh's Consumption Cure and found it very beneficial. I have two children, and they had a terrible cough. I gave them everything I could think of, but they got no better, until one evening my husband brought a bottle of Shiloh. We gave it to the children when they went to bed, and they slept all night. It cured them completely. I shall always keep it in the house." 603

SHILOH

25c. with guarantee wherever medicine is sold.

SIMPLE REMEDY FOR CATARRH

Just Breathe Hyomei Four Times a Day and Be Cured.

Hyomei has performed almost miraculous cures of catarrh, and is today recognized by leading members of the medical profession as the only advertised remedy that can be relied upon to do just what it claims. The complete outfit of Hyomei costs $1, and consists of an inhaler, a medicine dropper, and a bottle of Hyomei.

Breathe Hyomei through the inhaler for a few minutes four times a day, and it will cure the worst case of catarrh. It soothes and heals the mucous membrane of the air passages, prevents irritation and effects a complete and lasting cure.

If you cannot obtain Hyomei of your dealer, it will be forwarded by mail, postage paid, on receipt of price. Write today for consultation blank that will entitle you to services of our medical department without charge. The R. T. Booth Company, Hyomei Building, Ithaca, N. Y.

Buy Baby's Own Soap Do It Now!

Remember!

It is a rare aid in preserving the beauty of your skin and the freshness of your complexion.

Don't Forget!

It is impossible to make a purer or better soap for the Toilet, Nursery and the Bath.

Get It Today Accept No Other

ALBERT SOAPS LIMITED, MFRS., MONTREAL.

Modern Ex-Ray Work.

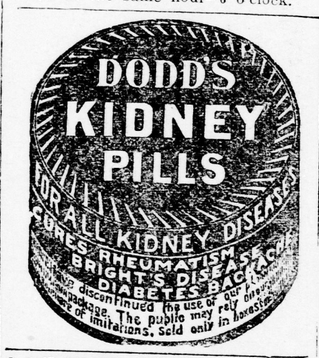
An operation with an unusual feature was performed yesterday at Roosevelt Hospital. A private patient had been suffering for some time with stone in the kidney. The exact location of obstructions of this sort is sometimes determined by the X-rays before the etherization of the patient. The surgeon in charge of the case decided yesterday to find the stone, which was very small, by putting the organ to the rays after taking it out of the body.

The patient, after being etherized, was laid face down. About a dozen medical men were present. It was essential that the operation should be swift. A sweep of the knife over the affected part revealed the kidney. Within a minue the surgeon had the kidney out as far as he could get it readily. He held it in his hand as if it were not an essential possession of the unconscious gentleman prone below it, and with the fluoroscope found the almost miscroscopic stone, to which the lance opened a channel. A moment later the forceps gripped the little stone and the attending doctors were inspecting it.

Within about seven minutes after the first stroke of the knife the kidney had been put back in place and the lips of the slit in the back sewn together. Fifteen minutes later the patient was back in his room.

The operation is said to be one of the first in which an affected organ has been searched by X-rays after removal from the body. Its quickness and thoroughness, it was said by a doctor present, were assurances of its success. The same doctor said he did not see why the liver, or some other vital organs, could not be examined in the same thorough manner. The operation seemed to him to presage splendid possibilities in surgery.—New York Sun.

At Quito, the only city directly on the Equator, the sun rises and sets always at the same hour—6 o'clock.



LADIES! MADAME DUVONT'S FRENCH FEMALE PILLS Are the most efficient remedy for Delayed Menstruation and Irregularities. Full-sized $2 box sent in plain sealed package, on receipt of $1. DUVONT MEDICINE CO., TORONTO

USE **Hunt's Diamond Flour**

Better than all-Manitoba for general household use, being a blend of Manitoba and Ontario wheat.

HUNT BROS.

NEW YORK CITY.

MURRAY HILL HOTEL

40th-41st St. & Park Ave.

One block from Grand Central Depot and Subway and Elevated Stations.

Thoroughly modernized, under new management.

Telephones in all rooms.

European Plan. Table d'hote.

Rooms.....$1.50 per day and upward.
Rooms with baths.....$2.50 per day and upward.

B. L. M. BATES. LOUIS P. ROBERTS.

For Good Work

In anything in the line of Bookbinding,

CITY BINDERY,

H.P. Bock, 436½ Richmond St.

TRISCUIT

The new shredded whole-wheat toast served with butter, cheese or preserves—more nourishing than bread.

Send for the "Vital Question Cook Book," postpaid.
CANADIAN SHREDDED WHEAT CO., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.
Toronto Office, 32 Church Street.

It is quality—not thickness—that makes rubbers wear well.
GRANBYS are light, easy & comfortable on the feet, yet they always wear well.

One pair of **GRANBY RUBBERS** will last as long as two pairs of the poorer kinds

Easy to wear, Hard to wear out.

GRANBY RUBBERS "WEAR LIKE IRON"

Tooke COLLARS

15 CENTS	20 CENTS
ANCHOR BRAND LINEN	IRON FRAME LINEN BRAND
2 FOR 25 CENTS	3 FOR 50 CENTS

These brands have been worn by the best-dressed Canadians for more than a quarter century. They are the recognized leaders in style and quality.

Specially-made Irish linens of the finest texture, with high-grade, properly shrunk interlinings, are the materials used.

The workmanship is all expert, and each collar is individually inspected before it leaves the factory.

TOOKE BROTHERS, Limited,
MONREAL. 905

The EXPERIENCE and REPUTATION of over fifty years goes into every box of

"SILENT" PARLOR MATCHES

PRICE 5 CENTS.

PRICE 5 CENTS.

Have you tried them yet? If not, why not? They are perfection itself.

The E. B. EDDY CO., Limited, Hull, Canada.

DONALD McLEAN, Agent, 426 Richmond St., London.

The English were taught the uses hops by a native Artois, who introduced them into England in 1524.

A certain jail in Mexico consists of oak tree with a chain and staple attachment.

FACE OF EUROPE CHANGED BY THE GREAT TUNNELS

Earth Contracted Between Switzerland and the Mediterranean—Germany Nearer Italy.—Gigantic Section of Alps Swept Aside.

The face of Europe is changing. A gigantic section of the Alps has been swept aside. A portion of the Burnese-Oberland of Switzerland is threatening to go. The surface of the earth has notably contracted between Switzerland and the Mediterranean. The distance between Germany and Italy likewise promises to decrease. And France is asking of she must remain as geology made her or whether she shall say to mountains: "Be removed!"

I have only recently returned from the present day cataclysm of the Alps—it is the Simplon tunnel. The cataclysm effect is there; the only difference is that man has made it. How stupendous, indeed, is that great hole into Italy can only be appreciated by making the trip as we did, over the mountains by way of the Simplon Pass.

Everything worked together to give us a vivid impression of its power to annihilate distances regarded as immutable since the dawn of Europe. We had been on the shore of Lake Geneva in an automobile, and to go to Italy we had taken the ancient route of the Roman legions, traveling round and round and up and up, turned aside from our straight line, like ants before a pile of dirt, by the massive roots of Mont Blanc, and on and up over the little St. Bernard Pass, and then down and down by endless turns and zigzags into the fair Valley of Aosta. Then it was on and up and up again, till we stopped to look down upon the mighty plain of Piedmont. In the late afternoon that first panorama of the south side of the Alps was pink to ruddy with Italian glamor, while to the right and left fantastic peaks of every shade of blue had their tops gilded by the dying sun.

OVER THE SIMPLON PASS.

Across the whole flat breadth of Piedmont we rolled to Lake Maggiore, being once within thirty miles of Turin. On the lake, at Stressa, we bathed in the sunlight. Then we struck the heat—Italian heat in late midsummer. Back to the hills! On to the North! The map showed we had a straight line to Switzerland by the Simplon Pass, and to that powerful automobile it was quick work. We passed through ravines and slipped round edges of great precipices. Up and up. There was a massive old Italian town called Domo d'Ossola in a high-up valley surrounded by peaks; and then, before arriving at the tunnel's Italian entrance at Iselle, we passed through the long, one-street improvised town of the Italian laborers.

The Italian entrance to the Simplon tunnel is a massive arch of masonry slapped up against the sheer mountain foot. Clouds of steam were issuing from it—steam from the subterranean river of hot water that still threatens to delay the tunnel's opening to traffic. It looked like the entrance gate to hell itself, and the evil faces of those laborers—the scum of Italy and many another land—looked like those of a thousand loafing demons.

Had we wanted to go through the tunnel in a train we must have waited, as they then said, till Jan. 1, or, as they now promise, until April 1. But we were going over the pass, and we went on and stopped at Gondo for the night. We shall not forget Gondo, at the bottom of its canyon, with glacier torrents on one side and overhanging cliffs that make the street dark on the other. Rocks fall in the night, and when the clouds roll down they fill the canyon and the town. A town full of clouds! One of the party called out the next morning: "There is a cloud loose in our back yard!" They came into the inn, and Gondo was dark at 9 o'clock in the morning, in a dank, dripping misery. "How can we start?" we said.

CLIMB MOUNTAIN IN AUTO.

"You can't start, anyway," replied the Swiss customs officer; "the Simplon is forbidden to automobiles. They frighten horses; very dangerous to the stage coaches." We were prepared for that peculiar form of Swiss blackmailing, and demanded horses. "It is done," the Switzer answered; "you can telegraph for horses to the hotelkeeper at Simplon town." And it was while waiting for his answer that we had time to appreciate the true significance of the Simplon Pass. The significance of the tunnel broke on us later. You must go through these things to realize them.

We were at Gondo. To get back to Switzerland—and France—would mean otherwise to retrace all those days of travel—down to the Italian lakes, across the plain of Piedmont, on, on, past Turin, and up and down, over hills and mountains, day by day, through Stressa, Ivrea, Biella and Aosta, across the valley of that name, and up and over the little St. Bernard again. Or we might return by way of Turin, the Genevre Pass, and Briancon, and so on to Grenoble in France. Yet here, if we could have the horses and a little sunlight, was an eight hours' shortcut to the heart of Switzerland—to civilized cooking, the mails and the daily papers! While it was still dark at Gondon we received the telegram:

"Two horses, $40."

We said yes; and in an hour or more we heard a tinkling out in the lone cloud-muck of the empty street. A wet driver planted his two steeds before the inn and said that he was ready. "In this muck?" we answered. "Sit and drink a liter till the clouds roll by!" And then, as soon as we had paid its price, a marvelous thing happened. A strong wind came down the big ravine. It swept the clouds like a broom. All the roosters of Gondo began crowing, and daylight came—at 10 a. m. We would just have time to make it.

They are a thrifty folk, the Swiss. Fifteen horses could scarcely have pulled that automobile to the Simplon Hospice a mile and a half above the level of the sea. Once out of Gondon, we started the motor—everybody does it. The two horses trotted ahead, and in the end it was enough for them. When we met a stage coach we shut off the motor, and those horses made a bluff to earn their $40, but the passengers themselves grinned—the farce was obvious.

PLENTY OF HOLD-UPS.

Throughout all Switzerland we met the same hold-ups, operated on the principle of the Utah hotelkeeper who charged $3 for a steak—"because he needed the money." The big towns fine you from $5 to $50. The little towns have their tariff posted—"$2, $2 50, $3, for excess of speed," and when the local gendarme is not there to collect it the children hurl brickbats at you. I got one on the head going down the valley of the Rhone that would have broken the bone had we not been going in the same direction as the brickbat. So we went up over the Simplon Pass, the horses trotting ahead of slack traces and the motor doing the rest; up through its wild scenery to the high pleateau where stands the hospice of the Monks of St. Bernard, their branch establishment. We saw three dogs of the celebrated variety, but none were for sale, either there or elsewhere, and we got the impression that they are very rare indeed. Then we went down, down, into yawning depths of light, through white clouds and pale blue sky, into the Valley of the Rhone and up-to-date Switzerland. At Brigue we passed the Swiss entrance to the tunnel. It is all ready for traffic, and big hotels are building round it.

A few hours had done it. In eight hours we had leaped from the Italian plain, over the Alps, into another world. It is a startling short cut, this Simplon Pass road, completed by Napoleon as first consul in 1805. It is 40 miles long, has 611 bridges and seven galleries against snow in certain exposed sections, and cost over $2,000,000, if you include the forced labor exacted by Napoleon from the people of the Valais. The stage coach takes ten hours to traverse it in summer.

Now for the magic of the tunnel. Once, at almost the highest point, the driver of our blackmailing horses pointed out a little lake in the distance. "The tunnel passes directly under that pond," he said.

"No danger of the water soaking through?" we asked.

"The tunnel is a mile and a quarter below it," was his only answer.

At another point we stopped at a guard's house and refuge inn. "The tunnel passes just beneath us," they said; and then, to astonish us: "Just a mile beneath us!" Think of it—a mile of solid rock and dirt for roof!

The Simplon tunnel is twelve and one-fourth miles long and has cost $12,000,000. (The Gothard, nine and one-third miles, cost $15,000,000, and the Mont Cenis, eight miles long, cost $12,000,000.) One of the striking details of its digging was told us by an engineer at the guardhouse beneath which the tunnel passes a mile below.

OBSTACLES IN BIG BORE.

"It was down there that they struck the rotten rock in December, 1901," he said, pointing to the ground beneath our feet. "It was only a corner of rotten rock forty-two yards long, but it cost eighteen months' continuous work The rotten rock caved in continually. The heaviest wooden supports were crushed like cheese. Massive iron supports were twisted and smashed under the terrible slow pressure of the mountain. Special riveted steel shields of unheard of resistance finally lasted long enough to permit them to establish a great temporary work of masonry composed of three superposed arches. Finally these arches and the space between them and the mountain were filled with masses of cement. The work cost $5,000 per yard."

It took us eight hours to push those two horses over the pass in the automobile. When the tunnel is in operation trains will go through in less than one hour. Even with the present French approaches, they say trains will go from Paris to Milan in twelve hours. It will be the same or better for other European districts. The piercing of the St. Gothard gave to Germany and Belgium very considerable advantages over France from the traffic point of view of central Europe. Is the Simplon going to hurt or help France? All France is talking about it. In parliament there are important debates in this connection. It is known that the French Government has more than one project. Everything seems to depend on whether the Swiss are going to continue digging tunnels.

FRANCE IS A GAINER.

If the Swiss rest on their laurels, Germany will scarcely benefit by the Simplon, and the same will be true of Holland and Belgium, while France will benefit, because the northern section of the great P. L. M. trunk line will find the distance from Paris to Milan very much shorter by the Simplon than by the Gothard. On the other hand, suppose the Swiss tunnel the Bernese-Oberland at Wildstrubel — as they are almost sure to do—Germany will be remarkably favored in trunk line conections to the shortened distance, Bale-Milan.

What are the French to do in that event? They must further shorten their time to the Simplon. There is already a second-class mountain railroad from Pontarlier, in France, to the big Swiss lines at Lausanne. It could be made a trunk line for some $12,000,000. The large business interests of Lausanne desire this.

The business men of Geneva, however, urge the French to tunnel the Faucille. It would mean a great tunnel from France into Switzerland and the construction of a new trunk line to the Simplon, passing near or touching Geneva, at a cost of $40,000,000. What will be done remains to be seen. But the face of Europe is changing as surely as if men of faith commanded mountains, "Be removed!"—Sterling Heilig, in Chicago Record-Herald.

Stolen Pleasure

The children will show you the merits of Mooney's biscuits if you give them the chance.

Mooney's Perfection Cream Sodas

have made themselves famous all over Canada in a very short time. Crisp, inviting, tasty. Different from any other cracker you have ever eaten.

Say "Mooney's" to your grocer.

The Gum-Chewing.

The combined efforts of all the joke makers, teachers, doctors and parents have not been able to stop the habit of gum chewing in our young people. The slot machines rattle as lively in delivering their tempting "wads" and the jaws of the chewers work as incessantly as though neither ridicule nor commands had ever been brought to bear against the habit. But now comes a protestant with a new appeal, in a letter to our New York namesake. This "horrid habit" says the writer, "is, in my estimation, so common and vulgar that I can scarcely allow myself to write about it." And then he proceeds to say that 'the constant motion deforms the mouth, creates lines where there should not be and will assuredly affect the good looks of young people. If you value your appearance, stop chewing gum at once." This is a reason, and this appeal may possibly have some effect—particularly upon young girls who are victims of the gum habit. The deleterious effects of overstimulating the flow of saliva the wear upon the teeth and gums, the vulgarity of the habit when practiced in public, may not deter the chewers; but once let them become convinced that it "deforms" the mouth, and "affects the good looks," and the dividends of the gum makers will decrease.

For the Stomach and Bowels.

While the stomach and bowels are out of order, you cannot expect things to go right. Take Angier's Emulsion. It is especially adapted for the treatment of stomach and bowel troubles. It aids digestion, improves nutrition and acts as a gentle laxative on the bowels. Thus creating pure blood and firm flesh.

Six miles is the length of a petition promoted by the British National Canine Defense League in support of

A GOOD MEDICINE requires little advertising. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil gained the good name it now enjoys, not through elaborate advertising, but on its great merits as a remedy for bodily pains and ailments of the respiratory organs. It has carried its fame with it wherever it has gone, and it is prized at the antipodes as well as at home. Dose small, effect sure.

It frequently happens that a woman who was proud of a man as a beau is ashamed of him as her husband.

LA GRIPPE'S RAVAGES

The Victims Left Weak, Nerveless and a Prey to Deadly Disease.

La grippe, or influenza, which sweeps over Canada every winter, is probably the most treacherous disease known to medical science. The attack may last only a few days, but the deadly poison in the blood remains. You are left with hardly strength enough to walk. Your lungs, your chest, your heart and nerves are permanently weakened, and you fall a victim to deadly pneumonia, bronchitis, consumption, rheumatism, or racking kidney troubles. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills never fail to cure the disastrous after effects of la grippe because they purify the blood and sweep away its poisonous germs. Every dose makes new, warm, rich blood which brings health and healing to every part of the body. This is proved in the case of Miss Dorsina Langlois, of St. Jerome, Que., who says. "I had a severe attack of la grippe, the after effects of which left me racked with pains in every part of my body. My appetite completely failed me; I had severe headaches, was subject to colds with the least exposure, and grew so weak that I was unable to work at my trade as dressmaker. I tried several medicines without the slightest success until a drug clerk advised me to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I acted upon his excellent advice and the pills rapidly and completely cured me. My strength returned, the headaches and cough disappeared, and I am again enjoying my old-time health. I am satisfied that if sufferers from la grippe will use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills they will speedily recover from those after effects which makes the lives of so many people a burden."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure all the common ailments due to weak and watery blood, such as anaemia, headaches, sideaches, indigestion, neuralgia, rheumatism, sciatica, nervousness, general weakness and the special ailments that growing girls and women do not like to talk about even to their doctors. But only the genuine pills can do this, and you should see that the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," is printed on the wrapper around each box. If you cannot get the genuine pills from your druggist send direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and they will be mailed—50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50.

THE WEATHER AMD THE CROPS

What effect does a mild winter have on the crops? That is a question which has been frequently asked of late, but it cannot be answered off-hand. Here are recently published the records of a number of mild winters, including those of the winter of 1899-1890.

Figures obtained from reports in the Agricultural Department show that in 1890 the fall wheat, roots and hay were above the average of several previous years. Spring wheat, barley, oats, rye, beans and potatoes were below the average. The higher average of fall wheat indicates that the mild weather had no effect on that crop, but a late spring and unfavorable summer affected most of the others.

One of the experts of the Agricultural Department, discussing the question with a reporter recently, pointed out that the crops which are affected by the winter are the winter wheat and clover. If there is a little or no snow, frost at night, and thaws by day, these crops will suffer. With steady frost, even though there is no snow, they will get along well. Under the previously mentioned conditions, however, land ploughed in the fall would become "ripped to pieces," so to speak, and make fine seed-bearing ground in the spring.

"In former years," said this official, "frost and a generous but not too heavy snowfall was desired, because fall wheat used to be our big crop. Now it is not the case. Pasture hay, oats, barley and corn are the leading crops. That may be illustrated by quoting the market value of Ontario's crops for 1904. Here they are: Hay $42,000,000; oats, $33,000,000; corn, $11,000,000; barley, $11,000,000; fall wheat, $9,000,000; potatoes, $8,000,000; peas, $4,000,000; spring wheat, $3,000,000.

"It is not the winter weather that counts so much with the farmers of the province as the weather we are favored with, say April 1 to August. The point is, Does the mild weather we have had up to today mean anything as regards spring and summer weather? Does it follow that the two are related? If we have little snow or precipitation now, there will be an evening up? There are always better crops when the precipitation in the spring and summer is a little above rather than below the average. It is held by those who give the matter any attention that the weather generally evens up. Lack of precipitation at one period of the year is made up later. There is still time for lots of snow and some months of hard winter. So that it is somewhat early to try to forecast what effect the open weather which has so far prevailed is going to have on the general crop. It may be an interesting question to speculate upon, but the conditions later on will be the deciding factor in regard to crops that count the most."

About 100 years more will be required to complete the work of making a topographical map of the country, which was begun by the United States Government in 1882.

MANKIND IN A BUNCH WOULDN'T FILL COUNTRY

PLENTY OF ROOM FOR PEOPLE TO MULTIPLY.

The publication of the Census Bulletin on "race suicide" has set me to studying curiosities of population figures, with some odd results.

Three years ago the total population of the world was estimated in round numbers to be about 1,500,000,000. Figuring on that basis, if you would gather in one spot every man, woman and child in the world you could put them all in Allegheny County and have several townships to spare. Even then the crowd would not be uncomfortably dense, for each person would have a square yard to stand on.

Pack all these people in a cubical box—that is, a box just as wide and as high as it is long—and you could still further economize space. The cube would measure only 1,140 yards each way, and that would give each occupant 27 cubic feet of room. That would allow plenty of space for excelsior or some other packing material.

Gather the crowd on the surface of the county and an expert cyclist could ride all around them in a few hours. Put the people into a cubical box, and if you remain outside you can look it all over for knotholes in an hour.

The inference from this showing would seem to be that the earth is not so awfully overpopulated as alarmists sometimes make it out to be. But, of course, the distribution of the earth's inhabitants is very unequal. In Belgium there is about one human being to every acre, while in Austria each man, woman and child has nearly 600 acres to himself. Here are the figures by continents and divisions:

	To acre.
Europe	7
Asia	13
Africa	44
America	78
Oceanic island and Polar regions	210
Australia	589
The world	23

Ever since Malthus, the political economist, published his gloomy forecast of the time coming when the natural increase of the world's population would bring the people to the point of starvation there have been plenty of thinkers who have advocated instead of denounced what has now come to be called—thanks to our presidential phrase-coiner—"race suicide." Figuring on certain supposed ratios of increase, they come to a time not so very far in the future when the food resources of the globe cannot begin to sustain the teeming population. The only apparent remedy would be to check the rearing of children.

It has been 107 years since Malthus began to scare the human race about its future prospects. The population of the world has indeed grown enormously since his time, yet it is easier for the average man now to shoo away the wolf from his door than it was a hundred years ago. The reason is that the wealth of the world has increased even faster than has the number of its people.

Of course, there will be a limit to this state of affairs in the future. In time either the ratio of increase must diminish or else the calamities foretold by Malthus will come to pass. The increase of food resources can't go on indefinitely. And it seems to me that this tendency to raise smaller families, which has so alarmed President Roosevelt and others, is really a provision of nature for steering clear of the disaster of over-population. A natural provision, I say, for society is just as truly subject to natural laws as is the individual man. If the American people are checking their ratio of increase it is not because any person or any set of persons has willed it. It is because a natural law of sociology has come into play. It is probably too early to state that law in set terms, but it exists.

In ancient times the natural increase of population was checked by three great causes—famine, pestilence and wars of extermination. Modern civilization has removed, or is removing, all these causes. War is no longer exterminative; the perfecting of transportation is driving away famine, and the struggle now being waged against the New Orleans mosquito marks an era in the conquest of plague. ratio will be effected by the more merciful means of natural law.

One statistician has estimated that in the time of Caesar Augustus the entire population of the earth did not exceed 64,000,000. Today the population of the United States alone is greater than that by many millions. Probably the statistician was figuring on the present ratio of growth, only backward instead of forward. That the ratio does not remain the same is shown by the forecasts of other statisticians that have not been verified.—Ye Olde Timer, in Pittsburg Dispatch.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher **and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.**

What Is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

KELPION

The Ointment That Heals

25 Cents.

A pure, stainless iodine ointment applied to cuts, burns or bruises to subdue pain and reduce inflammation.

Cancer and other malign growths often result from the slightest breakage of the skin.

"Kelpion" will kill the microbe of poison and prevent infection.

Private C. T. Mayes, who served through the Boer campaign with the Imperial Volunteers, has this to say of "Kelpion":

"The pot of Kelpion issued to our V. I. C. Kit was one of the few things we took from Cape Town to the front with us.

"It was very useful indeed; one of the finest and quickest remedies for cuts, sprains, skin diseases, wounds and bruises.

"Your Kelpion surprised every one who used it, for it cured foot sores, and it ought to command a large sale in South Africa if advertised for that reason.

"I have heard praises from all C.I.V's and Regulars who used it, and I guarantee every C.I.V. will recommend it."

WHAT KELPION WILL DO.

It will cure all skin diseases and eruptions, whether of the nature of eczema, an ulcer or a cold sore.

It will allay all inflammation, whether internal, as of the lungs, or due to rheumatism in the joints.

Will reduce swellings, whether due to sprains and hurts or from internal enlargements. 600

GEO. BROWN & CO., TORONTO. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Red Rose Tea costs no more than other teas

EVERYONE agrees that the best in anything is always the most economical even if it costs more.

But when you can get the best in tea at the same price you pay for inferior teas,

—when you can get that "rich fruity flavor" of Red Rose Tea,

—when you can get all the good qualities of both Indian and Ceylon teas with none of their weaknesses,

—when, in short, you can get Red Rose Tea at the same price as other teas; why not have it?

Red Rose Tea

is good Tea

T. H. Estabrooks

St. John, N.B., Toronto, Winnipeg

Have You Read

THE SCRAP BOOK

The Latest Magazine

The Greatest Magazine

No matter how many magazines you read, you must read THE SCRAP BOOK—*the biggest monthly magazine ever published.*

THE SCRAP BOOK is big every way—*big enough for 50 million readers*—broad enough, roomy enough, brainy enough, human enough, to grip the interest of every person in the United States who can spell out the alphabet. Whoever you are, THE SCRAP BOOK is for you. We can't tell you half, but here are a few titles at random:

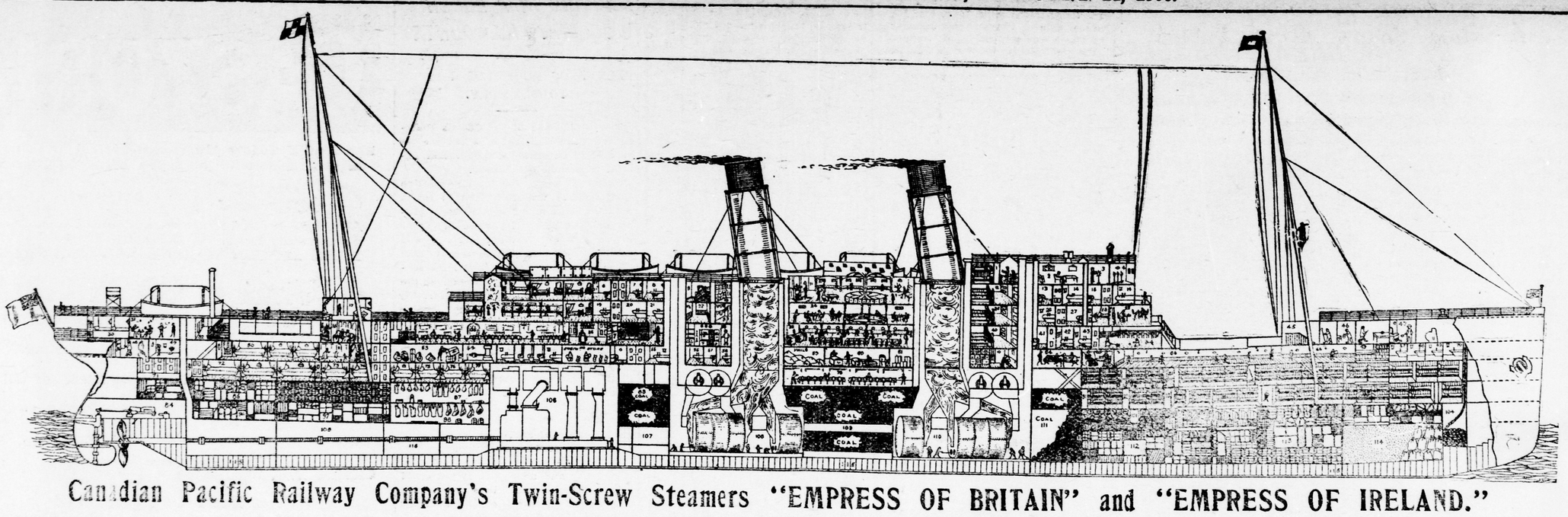
The Moment of Decision—Roosevelt and Labor Unions—Money Among the Ancients—Rhymes of the Bards of Graft—The Devil and Tom Walker—When Fate Casts the Dice—Preservation of the Human Body—The Coins of Cæsar—A Horoscope of the Months—Superstitions of the Theater—The Companions of Jehu—What the Prophets say about 1906—Benjamin Franklin—The Progress of Women, and a hundred others.

Imagine the heart of all the magazines packed into one and you have some idea of the *vastness and variety of* THE SCRAP BOOK. Everybody is going to read THE SCRAP BOOK sooner or later.

The Price is Ten Cents a Copy and One Dollar by the Year

On all news stands or from the publisher

FRANK A. MUNSEY, 175 Fifth Ave., New York



Canadian Pacific Railway Company's Twin-Screw Steamers "EMPRESS OF BRITAIN" and "EMPRESS OF IRELAND."

LENGTH 550 FEET, BREADTH 65 FEET, GROSS TONNAGE 14,500.

1 Captain and officers' quarters.
2 Chart room.
3 Wheel house.
4 Steering screen.
5 Special cabins.
6 Special water closet.
7 Special bath room.
8 Special bath room.
9 Special entrance.
10 Linen room.
11 First-class music room.
12 First-class entrance.
13 First-class water closet.
14 First-class bath room.
15 First-class water closet.
16 First-class bath room.
17 Wireless telegraphy.
18 First-class smoking room.
19 First-class bathroom.
20 First-class bath room.
21 First-class bath room.
22 First-class passage.
23 Drying room.
24 First-class cafe.
25 First-class entrance.
26 First-class bathroom.
27 First-class water closet.
28 First-class statercom.
29 First-class library.
30 Hospital.
31 Second-class smoking room.
32 Second-class entrance.
33 Second-class social hall.
34 Second-class entrance.
35 Second-class dining saloon.
36 Second-class pantry.
37 Second-class galley.
38 First-class galley.
39 First-class dining saloon.
40 First-class entrance.
41 First-class water closet.
42 First-class bath room.
43 First-class bath room.
44 Children's saloon.
45 Third-class entrance.
46 Crew's quarters.
47 Crew's galley.
48 Crew's quarters.
49 Crew's wash place.
50 Second-class state room.
51 Second-class children's nursery.
52 Second-class entrance.
53 Second-class baggage.
54 Dynamo room.
55 Engineer's bath room and water
56 Second-class bath room.
57 Second-class lavatory.
58 Second-class bath room.
59 Mail and specie rooms.
60 First-class baggage.
61 Store room.
62 Dispensary.
63 Purser's office.
64 Third-class smoking room.
65 Third-class ladies' room.
66 Third-class promenade deck.
67 Third-class bath room.
68 Third-class bath room.
69 Third-class bath room.
70 Third-class bath room.
71 Second-class lavatories.
72 Stewardesses' rooms.
73 Second-class state room.
74 Second-class state room.
75 Second-class state room.
76 Second-class state room.
77 Second-class state room.
78 Third-class dining saloon.
79 Third-class state room.
80 Third-class state room.
81 Third-class water closet.
82 Third-class state room.
83 Third-class.
84 Steering gear.
85 Cargo.
86 Cargo.
87 Cold chamber.
88 Coal.
89 Coal.
90 Coal.
91 Third-class state room.
92 Third-class state room.
93 Third-class state room.
94 Third-class.
95 Third-class.
96 Cargo.
97 Cargo.
98 Cold chamber.
99 Coal.
100 Coal.
101 Cargo.
102 Cargo.
103 Cargo.
104 Chain locker.
105 Tunnel.
106 Engine room.
107 Passage.
108 Boiler room.
109 Tunnel.
110 Boiler room.
111 Coal.
112 Cargo.
113 Cargo.
114 Cargo.
115 Double bottom.
116 Fresh water.

MODERN WIVES ARE NOW MEN'S PALS IN PETTICOATS.

THE DELICATE GIRL IS OUT OF FASHION.

"Are we progressing or retrograding as mothers?"

"Do we bring up our daughters on more rational lines or less, than did the mothers of two or three generations back?"

These were the astonishing questions which the members of a mid-western woman's club announced for discussion at their first meeting in 1896. Whether the discussion was intended as an answer to ex-President Cleveland and other critics of women's clubs in general, or merely as a suggestion of material progress during the first five years of the twentieth century, was not stated, but the result was a distinct appreciation of the efforts put forth by mothers of today.

The club voted that the mother today desired to accomplish these results in the upbringing of her daughter.

"Endow them with health, and they will be beautiful. Give them training in some practical line of work, and they will be useful. Health, beauty and usefulness make for true happiness. Happiness is success of the highest type."

Some of the members of this club have white hair; some are matrons of a few years only. The comparisons instituted were interesting and illuminating.

AS TO HEALTH.

First as to health:

A hundred years ago a girl was born healthy or delicate, and she never though of fighting the fate which was supposed to be hers, either because of the influence of heredity or the ignorance of those to whose care she had been intrusted. A delicate girl was regarded as rather interesting. Callers enjoyed hearing her detail symptoms. Mothers reveled in the sympathy showered upon them by friends whose daughters were vulgarly healthy.

The delicate girl was guarded like a hothouse plant. No breath of air ever touched her. Screens were drawn about her by day, and at night she slept in a room whose windows were packed all around with rags or strips of newspapers, while a lamp smoked and spluttered to add to the general foulness of the atmosphere. If she went out at all in winter, she was swathed in wraps and thickly veiled. above all things, she must not exercise, lest she bring on hemorrhages from her delicate lungs. Quite generally, her shoulders drooped, and so did the lines of her mouth. Her face remained pathetically girlish, her complexion was delicate and transparent, her eyes wistful with watching for relief by death. She was resigned to the wrong thing.

DRIFTED ALONG.

Matrimony played no part in her day dreams. She had no future save that beyond the grave. She spent her time crocheting or knitting shawls for other invalids and innumerable sacks and bootees for the babies belonging to her girlhood friends, now risen to the estate of matrimony. And by and by she died. It was the one thing she was given a chance to do. The opportunity, nay, the right to fight for better health, was never given to her.

Then delicacy went out of fashion. Sane men and women were bored by symptoms and remedies. Invalids were neglected. Mothers discovered that a semi-invalid was not regarded as fashionable nor a household treasure. The girl who had once been termed a tomboy became a desirable article on the matrimonial market, and young womanhood passed into the strenuous era of enthusiastic physical culture. And from too zealous physical culture sprang rational methods of bringing up girls.

NIP ILLNESS IN THE BUD.

Today a trained nurse presides over the nursery of every wealthy family. Her mission is not to nurse invalids in the circle of young people, but to nip the first symptom of illness in the bud.

If a girl loses color, becomes anaemic, turns stoop-shouldered, loses interest in life, she is not doped with cod-liver oil and cooped up in a steam-heated flat, but she is taken promptly from school and given a course in outdoor life. You can see the little daughters of the rich, bare-footed and hatless, playing on private beaches in the summer. You can find girls in their 'teens camping in the Adirondacks and Catskills every summer, sleeping on pine boughs in the open air and training like athletes under a young woman who has studied for just such service. The average American woman's waist is two inches larger around in 1906 than is was in 1860, and her respiratory organs have gained by the change. The belle of the First Empire laced her stays unmercifully and pinched her feet relentlessly. The well-brought-up girl of today treats her body properly because she knows the innermost workings of this marvelous piece of divine mechanism. When she is told to do a certain thing, she asks "why?" and receives an answer.

Fifty years ago if a girl was born with some terrible defect of face or figure such as a club foot, twisted shoulder or a curved spine, she either underwent a rare surgical operation (after the affliction had been given ample time to get its grip upon her supple young body), or she went through life "resigned" like her "delicate" sister. Today the mother prides herself on her baby daughter's sturdy figure. If the slightest defect appears, it is immediately treated by skillful manipulation while bones are soft and tractable. There is no waiting to see whether it develops into something serious. Anything that threatens her health or her beauty is taken in hand promptly.

PHYSICAL DEFECTS.

If her hair is thin and coarse, she is sent to a hair culturist for treatment. Her great aunt nursed her hurt pride until she was old enough to buy a chignon or a switch. If her hands are not just the right shape, she does not weep over them in 16-year-old secrecy, but is sent daily to a manicurist. If her complexion is muddy, her mother does not trust to her outgrowing the affliction. She calls in, not a mistress of cosmetics, but a physician who traces the trouble to its cause and removes the later.

If daughter's little nose is crooked, mother does not murmur: "Isn't it a pity Helen must go through life with a nose like poor Aunt Myra's." She foreswears Aunt Myra's pre-natal influence, heredity and other dead doctrines, and trots daughter off to see a specialist who, with delicate anasthetics and even more delicate instruments, alleviates, if he does not remove, the defect. Girls with voices pitched wrongly are sent to throat specialists or singing masters to have a natural womanly speaking voice produced. Surgery steps in here, too, removing growths from throats and noses, excessive cartilage and bones. If a girl has few eyebrows and lashes, she is taught how to encourage their growth by manipulation, vaseline applications, etc. An awkward walk or carriage is no longer considered a gift of the gods, but a bad habit to be corrected by a dancing master who knows as much of physical culture as he does of the two-step and the waltz.

In fact, everything is done to lift from the growing girl's shoulders the burden of ugliness. Fifty years ago, novels were written around homely girls who won against beauties by sheer force of their gentler, more womanly natures. It is no longer fashionable to be resigned to ugliness. The most fascinating serial the girl of today reads is the course of beauty articles in the Sunday paper or the monthly magazine for women.

It is said that the girl of today is lacking in breeding and manners. That is because two classes of daughters are in the public eye; the daughters of the super-rich who have grown arrogant and who imagine that wealth endows them with the right to be rude; and the daughters of the poor who flaunt bad manners in public because they know no better. Between these two is that great mass of well-bred girls, some daughters of old families still well to do, and others whose fathers may have laid bricks or even carried them, but who through education, self-culture and contact with the better class of men and women in the business world have mastered the true art of gentle womanhood. The girl whose picture is printed most often in the paper should not be taken as a sample of American daughterhood, the composite results of modern womanhood.

NOT DRUDGES.

Fifty or a hundred years ago, girls were taught to be useful according to the demands made upon them. They could brew and bake and wash for huge families of children and hired men. They could weave the family linen or knit the family hosiery. They were trained to make the output of the arm yield the greatest possible measure of returns in the family circle.

Today the average girl in the average family would have nothing to do were she trained on these lines. Machinery-made clothing is preferred by her farmer husband to the labor of her hand, which is pronounced bunglesome. Creamery machinery makes the butter she once churned. Machinery gathers up the hay she once raked together. The farmer's daughter makes lace or embroiders doilies which she sends to the nearest woman's exchange, or she starts a canning factory in her kitchen, building up a reputation at fashionable grocery stores for her pickles and preserves, which in time pay better than her husband's corn or hay.

In the modern house or flat, a woman finds herself too pushed for space to wash or to cook in quantities. Lack of space for supplies drives her to the delicatessen shop, the bakery and the caterer; the servant girl question drives her to the apartment hotel or the co-operative flat or apariment house.

And mothers watching these conditions, realize that every year the domestic problem of the woman becomes less prominent in her life. Co-operative living, lack of space in cities, the ambitions of the American husband, wealth-madness, all these develop the money making, the commercial instinct in young women, and that is why mothers train them for business rather than for the store room and the attic, the cellar and the kitchen.

"If matrimony is the end and object of woman," exclaimed one speaker, "then is it not out duty to train our daughters as their future husbands would have them be? Let me rise and explain that, the coming man will demand not a bearer of children, a baker of bread and a brewer of mead, but a congenial companion. He can hire a housekeeper. New economic conditions will regulate his household, which may be found in a hotel or a flat, but only we mothers can give him what he wants in the wife-line—and that is a pal in petticoats."—Buffalo News.

Weak Kidneys.

It is of but little use to try to doctor the kidneys themselves. Such treatment is wrong. For the kidneys are not usually to blame for their weaknesses or irregularities. They have no power—no self-control. They are operated and actuated by a tiny shred of a nerve which is largely responsible for their condition. If the kidney nerve is strong and healthy, the kidneys are strong and healthy. If the kidney nerve goes wrong, you know it by the inevitable result—kidney trouble.

This tender nerve is only one of a great system of nerves. This system controls not only the kidneys, but the heart, and the liver, and the stomach. For simplicity sake Dr. Shoop has called this great nerve system the "Inside Nerves." They are not the nerves of feeling—not the nerves that enable you to walk, to talk, to act, to think. They are master nerves, and every vital organ is their slave. The common name for these nerves is the "sympathetic nerves"—because each set is in such close sympathy with the others, that weakness anywhere usually results in weakness everywhere.

The one remedy which aims to treat not the Kidneys themselves, but the nerves which are to blame, is known by physicians and druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Restorative (Tablets or Liquid). This remedy is not a symptom remedy—it is strictly a cause remedy. While it usually brings speedy relief, its effects are also lasting.

If you would like to read an interesting book on inside nerve disease, write Dr. Shoop. With the book he will also send the "Health Token"—an intended passport to good health. Both the book and the "Health Token" are free.

For the free book and the "Health Token" you must address Dr. Shoop, Box 41, Racine, Wis. State which book you want.

Book 1 on Dyspepsia.
Book 2 on the Heart.
Book 3 on the Kidneys.
Book 4 for Women.
Book 5 for Men.
Book 6 on Rheumatism.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative Tablets—give full three weeks' treatment. Each form—liquid or tablet—have equal merit. Druggists everywhere.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

SOME MARDI-GRAS MYSTERIES.

New Orleans is not to be compared with any other American city, for it is such a mixture of French, Spanish and English that the individuality of the place is most distinctly its own. The question is often asked, "What is the origin of 'Mardi Gras' and how is this unique annual festival planned, which occurs in February and is the magnet to allure visitors from the stormy north to the genial atmosphere of the gulf coast, where the air is balmy, violets blossoming and the spring flowers in their prime?"

The first settlers of the Crescent City came from Spain, France and Italy, and they brought with them the happy recollections of the carnivals of their respective countries, but the conditions of the new country and the rapid changes of ownership forbade much merry-making. But when the sons and grandsons returned from Europe, where they were all sent to be educated, they came with definite plans for producing the old world festivals in the new city of their adoption, and in 1856 the "Mistick Krewe of Comus" was organized, and Mardi Gras (Fat Tuesday) became an accepted institution, with its parades, balls and merry-makings that are marvelous to behold.

Mobile had given famous carnivals some time before, and thus acquired the title of "Mother of the Mystics." Pensacola, Natchez and other cities of the gulf coast have local celebrations, but none are so lavishly produced as the Mardi Gras, and assume more of a commercial air, while the carnival at New Orleans has a very exclusive social side.

The mystery surrounding the Mardi Gras preparations is simply impenetrable, and members of the twelve societies keep the inner workings of their organizations strictly to themselves. Each of these societies has a queen and court, who pay homage and allegiance to Rex and his queen.

As for the queen of the carnival, she is for the time being the most important personage in the city, and it is an honor much coveted, for to be or to have been this august creature is a distinction that flavor's a girl's life with glory for the rest of her days.

The standing of a girl's father socially, the strength of his friends in the organization and the individual popularity of the maiden have much to do with the bestowing of the royal title. She receives her appointment in a quaintly worded scroll, and the knowledge of her selection must be kept a secret from her dearest friends. Wondering who the queen will be is half the excitement of the carnival. Invitations to the Rex ball may be obtained if one has a certain amount of influence, but nothing can procure an invitation to the exclusive ball of "Comus," which is always held in the historic French Opera House.

No money, no matter how great the sum, can buy one of these desirable bits of pasteboard, as a railroad company found out when it offered a fabulous sum for a few of these priceless invitations. By being a friend of a member, with your family escutcheon free from blemish, it is possible to receive a bidding to this wonderful ball and the courtesies will be extended in true southern style.

It is the recognized mark of one's social standing to be seen at the Comus ball, and to the New Orleans belle to be "called out" at this affair is the height of happiness and distinction. The whole carnival season is full of mystery, but the Comus ball caps the climax. The first four or five dances are known as the maskers' dances, and a herald on the stage trumpets forth a name of a young lady who must hold a "call out" card sent by she does not know whom. The herald advances and escorts her from her place in the orchestra to the stage, where her partner awaits her. Then the next girl receives her call, and the next, until the stage is gay with the merry dancers.

After a few delicious moments each girl is escorted back by the herald, and she bears with her an exquisite gift of some sort, for the most extravagant souvenirs are permissible. For each dance the girl may claim a memento, oftentimes the sword, belt, button or some part of the masker's costume, She is not supposed to recognize the reveler in any way, and the gifts she receives must never be mentioned, no matter how sure she may be of the giver. These souvenirs are the greatest treasures a New Orleans maiden possesses and are the outward evidences of her successful career in the social whirl.

Some popular girls can show a collection of nearly 200 organization pins, which are a very general form of Comus ball souvenirs, and these the result of perhaps two or three years after making their debut. When the hour of midnight strikes "Comus" and the "Mystic Krewe" disappear, and no one even dreams of trying to penetrate the mystery of "who was who."

The preparations for Mardi Gras consume the greater part of the year, and when husbands, sons and sweethearts are not in evidence every one understands that they are occupied with the details of the next carnival season. To the citizens this great festival never becomes an old story, men, women and children enter heart and soul into the spirit of the occasion; business is suspended and revelry increases until Tuesday night, when each of the societies holds a ball, at which Rex and his court appear for a brief season, winding up at the French Opera House, where the climax is reached. A few moments after midnight finds the streets deserted, lights out, and Ash Wednesday dawns upon a city of devout worshipers, with a stream of people out to attend early mass, and Mardi Gras is over.

Removes Poison From the Blood

There's a need in every home of a medicine that will promptly cure biliousness, kidney derangements and constipation.

A medicine that by cleansing the filterng and excretory organs will remove all poisonous waste matter, and by so doing prevent fevers, colds and such deadly diseases as dropsy, diabetes and Bright's disease.

No medicine satisfies this need so well as Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

This is no idle boast, but an absolute fact that is backed up by the testimony of a hundred thousand homes.

As a treatment for backaches, headaches, indigestion, aching limbs, liver derangements, kidney disorders and constipation, Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are prompt, thorough and effective. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

True, the world loves a quiet man, but it gives a lot of attention to the fellow who gets up and howls.

When a man begins to get bald he always keeps his hair cut short because he realizes that he can't have it longer.

Asthma.

You've tried almost everything for it, haven't you? And we presume you are about discouraged. Now what do you think of our idea of breathing-in the medicine, bringing it right up to the diseased part? It looks reasonable, doesn't it? And it's successful too.

When you inhale Vapo-Cresolene your breathing becomes easy, the wheezing ceases, and you drop to sleep. For croup and whooping-cough it's a quick cure. 68

Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists, or sent express prepaid on receipt of price. A Vapo Cresolene outfit, including a bottle of Cresolene, complete $1.50. Send for free illustrated booklet. LEEMING, MILES CO., Ltd., Agents, 288 St. James St. Montreal.

Old Maid's Paradise.

A veritable "old maids' paradise" is located in Scituate. That ancient South Shore town bears the distinction of possessing a fund of which the proceeds are devoted to the care of the dependent maiden women.

So far as the Scituate selectum know, there is not a life fund under the supervision of a town anywhere in the state. More than a quarter of a century ago Miss Eliza Jenkins decided that women approaching the sere and yellow leaf of life, who had, like herself, remained single from choice or otherwise, should be provided for when they became dependent wholly upon themselves. The idea of an old folks' home in Scituate was at that time entirely out of the question. Miss Jenkins straightway did the next best thing and left a fund of $2,000, the interest of which is yearly distributed among the worthy maidens of the town.

The Jenkins fund has always been in charge of the selectmen. In the last few years they have placed about $20 each in the hands of half a dozen persons. This odd fund has benefited persons in Scituate for so many years that the townspeople have come to regard it as a very common institution; it is available only for native-born women, and this is about the only restriction its donor made.

Many a person has been helped in the last twenty-five years to pay off a mortgage, buy fuel for the winter months or purchase seeds for the spring planting through this fund. The selectmen know pretty near every one in the town, and it is comparatively easy for them to discriminate between the worthy and unworthy.

Soon after Miss Jenkins thoughtfully provided for the "old maids" another maiden woman, Miss Lucy Thomas, originated the idea of a similar fund for widows. She left $1,000, also under the care of the selectmen, for native-born widows. Interest has been drawn from this fund nearly as many years as from the Jenkins fund.—Boston Globe.

Every Man Hates Himself.

If he wakes up with headache and bad taste in the mouth. Something to settle the stomach is needed. That dull, heavy feeling must be lifted, an appetitite must be created. Get a tumbler of water, some sugar, and then pour in a stiff dose of Nerviline. You'll feel tip top in a few minutes. Nerviline invigorates, braces, tones, puts vim and snap into your movements. You'll be fitted for a hard day's work by taking Nerviline—nothing better. Large bottle, 25 cents everywhere.

THERE ARE MANY BAKING POWDERS

"THE LIGHT OF THE KITCHEN"

BUT THERE IS ONLY ONE

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

It is Pure, Wholesome and Economical
SOLD IN ALL SIZES.

E.W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO, ONT.

MINARD'S LINIMENT LUMBERMAN'S FRIEND.

M. Rostand is said to have declined an offer of $20,000 for a single magazine publication of his new play, "Chanticleer." He believes he can get a larger amount from the play in book form.

PROF. EDWARD SIMMONS

Professor of Music, Graduate G. S. M., Academy, Organist to Wolseley and Ellesboro Parishes, Pupil of Signor Garcia and Professor Thompson, speaks of the New Scale Williams Piano.

That the efforts of the Williams Piano Company in bringing out the New Scale Williams are appreciated by artistic music lovers everywhere, is shown by the numerous letters of congratulation they receive.

The following is an extract from a letter from Prof. Edward Simmons of Wolseley, N. W. T.

"After having tried allmakes of Canadian Pianos, I have decided upon the New Scale Williams Piano as being far superior to them all in tone, finish, action and all the requirements essential to a first class instrument. The tone is both rich and deep, with a rare singing quality. The action is the most responsive I ever played upon and the general workmanship all through is most perfect, finish beautiful. The New Scale Williams Piano is the one I have chosen for my own use, and I have no hesitation whatever in strongly recommending it to my friends and anyone desiring a first class instrument.

I wish to congratulate your Company upon so distinct a success in Piano construction."

Intending purchasers would do well to see the New Scale Williams Piano at 183 Dundas sareet, London, Anderson's Book Store.

Wilson's Invalids' Port

Is a medical preparation, the ingredients of which are :—

Port Wine and extract of Cinchona Bark, the purity of which are certified by Milton L. Hersey, the Government Analyst, and L. Minier, the great French Chemist of the Laboratory of Practical Sciences, Paris.

It is a superior strengthener and can be borne by the most delicate stomach.

All Druggists

Interesting Gossip About Notable Men and Women.

BY THE MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

It is difficult to picture to oneself the Marquise de Belbeuf in widow's weeds, though she has just lost her husband. The marquise is the only sister of the Duke de Morny, and a granddaughter therefore of Queen Hortense of the Netherlands, the mother of Napoleon III. While the Marquis and Marquise de Belbeuf have long been separated, yet they never went to the length of having their marriage annulled by a divorce. Fortunately, there are no children. For the marquise is just as little suited for the role of a mother as for that of a grief-stricken widow. She is one of the most eccentric women in Paris, has always affected since she grew up the most masculine tastes and attire, and is just as much of a manly woman as her elder brother, the Duke de Morny, who figured some years ago as a ballet dancer in the short, flimsy skirts and low-cut bodice of a danseuse at one of the soirees theatrales of the Cercle des Mirlitons at Paris, is a feminine man.

The marquise, who is constantly being caricatured in the French newspapers, in male attire, finds her principal friends and associates among the actresses of those theaters near Montmartre, most patronized by the Grand Duke Alexis and other gilt-edged Russians, and she always has a number of these footlight favorites staying at her country place near St. Leonard, known as the Les Bergernettes. She may often be seen driving one or another of them about in a dog cart, frequently tandem, dressed in some sort of a masculine suit, with a derby hat, rakishly perched on one side of her gray, curly head, a monocle in her eye and a cigar in her mouth.

There are many who insist that her eccentricity is such that her relatives should have locked her up in a lunatic asylum long ago. But they have contented themselves with placing her under judicial tutelage, with the object of preventing her from squandering her large fortune. This has had the effect of giving her an allowance of $4,000 a month, and while it permits her to make a will, it prevents her from disposing of anything by deed, post-obit, or transfer, and from signing anything in the nature of a promissory note. Her ground-floor flat in the Rue Pierre Charron, in Paris, and her country place Les Bergernette, are maintained without any expense to herself by the trustees of her fortune for her.

In her childhood the Marquise de Belbeuf was a playmate of the late King Alfonso of Spain, and when they both grew up he conceived for her a "grande passion," which led him both prior to his marriage to Queen Mercedes and after the latter's death, before he married Queen Marie Christine, to urge her to become his morganatic wife. She was too proud, however, to accept any such role, and realized besides that, owing to the unpopularity of her stepfather, the late Duke of Sesto, her position at Madrid would be intolerable. Yet it was out of the question for the late Don Alfonso to dream of making her his queen. For her ancestry is of the most extraordinary character. She is descended from one of Louis XV.'s houris of the Parc aux Cerfs, who had a daughter by him named Adele Michel, married to the Comte de Flahault. This Count de Flahault's son was the friend of Queen Hortense Bonaparte, of Holland, and the Almanach de Gotha makes no secret of the fact that the late Duc de Morny, father of the Marquise de Belbeuf, was an illegitimate son of Queen Hortense and of the Comte de Flahault. In fact the late Duc de Morny was so proud of his parentage that, indifferent to considerations of his mother's honor and to the feelings of his half-brother, Napoleon III., on the subject, he was wont to adorn the panels of his carriages with a Hortensia, surmounted by a ducal crown. Queen Hortense, as everybody knows, was a daughter of Empress Josephine of France, by her first husband, the Viscount de Beauharnais. The late Duke de Morny married while Ambassador at St. Petersburg, Princess Sophie Troubetskoi, descended from that Prince Troubetskoi whose refusal to accept the throne of Russia, to which he had been elected by the boyards of Muscovy, led to the selection in his stead of the founder of the house of Romanoff, which now occupies the throne of Russia. There have been many matrimonial alliances between the Romanoffs and the Troubetskois, so that it may be said that the Marquise de Belbeuf has in her veins not only the blood of King Louis XV. of France and of Empress Josephine, but likewise that of the reigning house of Russia.

But it is not only her heredity which is responsible for the eccentricities of the Marquise of Belbeuf. Her education must also be taken into account. Her father, the Duc de Morny, creator of Deauville, and of whom the novelist, Alphonse Daudet, once his private secretary, draws so graphic a portrait in his book entitled "The Nabob," died when she was about two years old, and her mother had married for a second time, three years later the Spanish Duke of Sesto, Marquis of Alcanices. The duchess was the most utterly selfish and worldly woman that it was possible to conceive, cared nothing for either of her two husbands or for her children, and allowed them to grow up any how. She was a beautiful woman, but had no regard for time, conventionality, or for anything save the gratification of her every passing wish, and used to spend most of her time in smoking cigarettes—looking at the world, indeed, through their tinted smoke. Under the circumstances it is not altogether strange that her children should have turned out as they have done, for they cannot ever be said to have enjoyed a mother's love or care, while their Spanish stepfather was a man whose name is held in execration and in contempt to this day as having been the "maitre des plaisirs" of the late King Alfonso and in many respects his evil genius; at any rate, as far as moral shortcomings were concerned.

The present Duc de Morny is married to a daughter of Guzman Blanco, who was for so many years president and dictator of Venezuela, and after a particularly stormy youth has settled down into a rather quiet domestic life, being seldom heard of nowadays, although he was at one time forever in the limelight of publicity.

In response to an inquiry from a reader, I would say that the ex-Archduke Leopold of Austria married Mlle. Adamovics in the little church at Veyrier, near Geneva, immediately after resigning all his honors and titles and being divested of his Austrian citizenship three years ago, shortly after the flight of his sister, the ex-Crown Princess of Saxony. While the "Almanach de Gotha" records the name of the latter among the members of the imperial house of Hapsburg, adding a note to the effect that she has been deprived by decree of the Emperor of all her rights and prerogatives as an archduchess and as a princess of the reigning house, the very existence of her brother Leopold is ignored, and his name has vanished from the roster of the Hapsburg family as if he had never existed. That is why some doubt has always prevailed as to whether he had married the Viennese atress, who accompanied him when he escorted his sister, the ex-Crown Princess, on her flight from Salzburg to Geneva. Indeed, it was published at the time that the archduke and the actress had quarreled and parted company, and in all the stories that have been printed since about him and of his life at Zong, in Switzerland, no mention has ever been made of his wife. They are, however, living together as Herr and Frau Wolfling, and have become very popular with the people among whom they have set up their home.

The archduke occasionally corresponds with some of his former fellow-officers and friends, but has so far steadily resisted all their requests to be permitted to visit him, declaring that it would give rise to misunderstandings at Vienna and create an awkward precedent. Mme. Wolfling is a small woman, with large dark eyes and dark hair, and the couple, according to all accounts, are thoroughly happy in one another's company.

Prince Eugene of Sweden's impending marriage to a Swedish actress and opera singer of the name of Mlle. Graefe, to whom he has long been devoted, and who spends the greater part of her time at Paris, will astonish none of the friends of this most democratic of the sons of King Oscar of Sweden, and the renunciation of his remote rights of succession to the Swedish crown and of his rank and prerogatives as a Swedish prince of the blood will be regarded by him in the light of a happy release rather than as a sacrifice.

The prince, who makes his home, not in Sweden, nor yet in Paris, but in Berlin, where he has a home in the vicinity of the Thiergarten, has hitherto borne the title of Duke of Nericia, and is one of the cleverest of Swedish painters, ranking with such eminent Swedish artists as Bjork, Liljefors and Walander, according to the judgment of the jurors of the Paris salons and of the principal picture exhibitions of Berlin, Munich and Stockholm. He acquired his mastery of the brush and incidentally a number of cronies and personal friends while studying art at Paris, where he lived for a number of years in the strictest incognito, contenting himself with the name of "Eugene Oscarson," few of his fellow pupils in the studio of Gerome, Julien, Puvis de Chavannes, Gervex and Bonnat having any notion of his identity. He lived in the most unpretentious manner in dingy rooms in the Quartier Latin, and so realistically did he pursue the life of an art student that on one occasion when he had neglected to pay the rent, he returned home late at night to find his furniture and belongings in the street, into which they had been pitched pell mell by the landlord, who, taught by sad experience, declined to trust artists whose names were unknown to fame.

Eugene during these years at Paris picked up a vast amount of experience, which was by no means confined to fine art, and became noted for his skill as a connoisseur of "Wein, Weib, und Gesang," and as a frequenter of the Chat Noir tavern. He is a good looking young fellow, not quite so tall as his brothers, and so unaffected in his manner and democratic in his ways and utterances that he is generally known in Sweden by the nickname of "the red prince." His canvases have figured at many exhibitions abroad, notably at the world's fair at Chicago and at the international exhibition at St. Louis, and he seems to have inherited the talents and tastes in the matter of art of his uncle, King Charles XV., who was a wonderfully brilliant painter. Quite lately he has published at Stockholm a portfolio of reproductions of his own paintings, entitled "Swenska Landskap af Eugene," which may be translated as "the Swedish landscapes by Eugene," and it is having a large sale.

It may be remembered that his brother, Oscar, resigned some ten years ago his rank as a Swedish prince of the blood and all his rights of succession in order to marry one of his mother's maids of honor, Miss Ebba Munk. In Sweden he goes by the name of "Prince Bernadotte," conferred upon him by his father at the time of his marriage, but abroad styles himself "Count Wisborg," a title granted to him and his wife by his uncle, the late Grand Duke of Luxemburg. The count and countess are among the most active leaders of the Salvation Army movement in Scandinavia, and the prince is president of the temperance society in Sweden, while in Denmark and in other foreign countries they have caused some little embarrassment to the authorities by insisting upon holding open air prayer meetings and religious services in public thoroughfares in defiance of all police regulations.

It may be asked why it is that Prince Eugene and his elder brother, Oscar, should not have followed the example of so many other scions of royalty and have contented themselves with morganatic marriages, which would have permitted them to retain their royal rank. But in the first place a morganatic marriage (which is in reality merely an ecclesiastical wedding without the civil ceremony required by statute to give it legal value) always places both the wife and the children in an invidious position, and then, too, the reigning house of Sweden is of such plebeian ancestry, the grandfather of King Oscar having been the son of a Pyrenean peasant, and his grandmother the daughter of a Marseilles stock broker, that a morganatic marriage after all would have been construed as a disposition on the part of the house of Bernadotte to conceal its humble antecedents.

It is probable that Prince Eugene will take the title of "Count Oscarson," the name by which he was so favorably known at Paris as a student. Perhaps he may dispense with the title altogether. It would certainly be more in keeping with his ideas and principles.

Advanced radicals generally end up in the House of Lords in England, and the Hon. Philip Stanhope, who has just accepted a peerage on the nomination of the new liberal administration, is no exception to the rule. His elevation to the upper chamber of the national legislature is all the more entertaining as he has frequently advocated the policy of sweeping out of existence the House of Lords with woolsack, lord high chancellor, and everything else connected therewith.

He commenced his career in the royal navy, is a civil engineer by profession, and a politician by inclination, his views on public questions being diametrically opposed to those of the other members of the Stanhope family, though in keeping with those of certain of his ancestors, notably his great-grandfather, the third Earl of Stanhope.

His eldest brother, the sixth Earl of Stanhope, who died last summer, attracted a good deal of attention in America a few years ago by his vigorous opposition to the action of the English people in presenting to the American nation the log of the good ship Mayflower. Indeed, the late earl actually went to the length of moving in the House of Lords a petition to the crown to prevent this act of international courtesy from being performed.

There is no truth in the story according to which Philip Stanhope is a descendant of the great Earl of Chatham, and, accordingly, among the nearest relations of William Pitt. His great-grandfather, the third Earl of Stanhope, an avowed republican, the friend and associate of Robespierre, and at one time an officer of the Swiss militia, married the daughter of Lord Chatham, the elder Pitt, and of this union the brilliant and eccentric Lady Hester Stanhope, who kept house for her uncle, William Pitt, until his death, who was the fiancee of Gen. Sir John Moore, of Corunna celebrity, and who died in such a mysterious fashion in Palestine, was the offspring. After the death of Lady Hester's mother, the third Earl of Stanhope married again, and Philip Stanhope is the lineal descendant of this second marriage. The fourth Earl of Stanhope was the father of the late Duchess of Cleveland, and grandfather therefore of Lord Rosebery.

Philip Stanhope is married to a daughter of the Russian Count Cancrine, who is the widow of the late Count Alexis Constantinovitch Tolstoi, whose name and title, which she has presisted in retaining in England, she will now probably, as an English peeress of the realm, consent to drop.

Philip Stanhope will now be the fourth representative of his historic house in the House of Lords. It holds three English earldoms, that of Stanhope, of Harrington, and of Chesterfield. Camden, writing in the "spacious times of Queen Elizabeth," mentions the Stanhope family as deriving its name from Stanhope in the County of Durham. The first peerage granted to the family was the Earldom of Chesterfield, created in 1628 in favor of Sir Philip Stanhope. It was his great-grandson, whose "Letters" have caused him to be generally spoked of as "the celebrated" Lord Chesterfield. The grandson of the first Lord Chesterfield. The grandson of the first Lord Chesterfield was created first Earl of Stanhope for his services in war—he was the general who captured Mahon in the Island of Minorca—and was for a number of years prime minister as well as regent of the united kingdom.

Philip Stanhope's father was famous as a historian, and, while still Lord Mahon, wrote a history of England, which remains to this day a standard work. He was an intimate friend of Lord Macaulay, who often stayed with him at Chevening, the Stanhope ancestral home in Kent. It is a grand old place, full of relics of past and gone Stanhopes, of the Pitts, and also of the first Duke of Wellington, including the telescope which the latter used at Waterloo. The duke was the godfather of the late Lord Stanhope. The present earl only succeeded to his father's honors and estates last year, and served with distinction in South Africa during the Boer war.

UNCLE SAM'S FUR SEAL LOSS WAS $20,000,000

A VALUABLE ASSET OF ALASKA HAS DISAPPEARED.

In discussing the question of what were the real assets of public value in Alaska, recently, with several gentlemen who are down here this winter from that region, I found that the full commercial value of what we had lost in the fur seal business was not understood even by them. And still less did they understand what might be received by the public treasury if the fur seal herd was restored to its natural fine form and number by adequate and proper international agreement.

Before I submit the figures I desire to say a few words by way of introduction.

In 1890, at the request of Secretary Windom, and by authority of special act of Congress, approved April 7, I made a review of the condition of affairs in the seal islands of Alaska during the season, and submitted my report to Mr. Windom, Nov. 10, 1890.

In this report I urged a modus vivendi whereby no killing on land or in the sea should be done for a period of seven years, in the meantime, a commission of American and British experts, made up of naturalists and business men, to visit the islands and devise a proper method of resuming the killing when that time should arrive.

Mr. Windom agreed with me, but he went further. He said that unless the British Government united with us in this plan of rest from land and sea killing, that he for one was in favor of at once killing the female seals ourselves as well as the males, since it was merely a question of time in which these female seals would all be taken by the pelagic hunters, and the public treasury be defrauded of just so much property.

By not anticipating this work of the pelagic sealer in 1891 I find today, on carefully reviewing the subject from a commercial point of view, that the United States public treasury has suffered the following total loss to property up to date, to wit: Six hundred thousand adult female fur seal skins, worth between 1890 and 1905 an average of $25 per skin, $15,000,000; 250,000 male and female yearlings, and two, three and four-year-old males, at an average value of $20 per skin, $5,000,000, making a total loss of public property from pelagic killing of $20,000,000.

But this loss of $20,000,000 of property during the last sixteen years to a band of alien hunters is not all of it. We have lost still more. We have lost the productive value of this herd of 600,000 female seals. If these animals were in existence on the Uribilov Islands today the surplus male life which they would have engendered, and which we could safely take next summer, would not be less than 50,000 "prime" fur seal skins, worth to the public treasury not less than $2,500,000, as prices ranged in London on the 16th ult., or 6 per cent interest on $40,000,000 worth of public property.

In other words, by not adopting the merciful and humane plan of Mr. Windom and myself, outlined to the Secretary of State Nov. 20, 1890, Mr. Blaine paved the way to the end that we have lost the principal and the interest on an investment of $40,000,000. And have at this hour nothing to show for it but a pitiful remnant of that life fairly and actually threatened with complete extirpation.

The loss of this public property is the more inexcusable for the followisg reasons: The preservation of this fur seal life on the Pribilof Islands from the greed and destruction of human agencies was easy to attain, had the desire of the human butcher been denied. It was easy, because the habit of this fur seal herd of Alaska places it in a region far removed from the path of commerce on two small islets in the heart of Behring Sea, where there is no agriculture, no mines or mining, no fisheries and no timber.

We could not save the buffalo herds because those animals so ranged that they came into contact with millions of our own people, who as farmers, as miners, as stock raisers and as railway builders and operators all wanted to occupy this land upon which the bison lived.

Not so with the great fur seal herd of Alaska. Had all private and corporate killing of fur seals on the land and in the sea been suspended by the Governments of Great Britain and the United States in 1891, then all of that shame and misery and enormous loss and waste of public property which has ensued on the seal islands of Alaska—all of this would have been mercifully and sensibly averted.—Henry W. Elliott, in Washington Star.

The Nelson statue in Trafalgar Square, London, is already decaying. It is found that the only stone that resists the foggy atmosphere in London is Portland limestone, of which St. Paul's Cathedral is built.

Dried currants, fed regularly to horses, gives them phenomenal strength and endurance.

IF A COUGH makes your nights sleepless and weary, it will worry you a good deal, and with good cause. To dispel the worry and give yourself rest try Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. It exerts a soothing influence on the air passages and allays the irritation that leads to inflammation. It will subdue the most stubborn cough or cold, and eventually eradicate it from the sysetem, as a trial of it will prove to you.

A Turin jeweler has made a tiny boat formed of a single pearl. Its sail is of beaten gold, studded with diamonds, and the binnacle light is a perfect ruby. An emerald serves as its rudder, and its stand is a slab of ivory. It weighs less than half an ounce and its price is $5,000.

Sir Conan Doyle and other public spirited gentlemen have started in to ascertain whether tobacco can be grown profitably in Ireland.

Within the last three years Kansas City has had 157 murders or an average of one a week.

Swedish physicians say whistling will do much toward the development of a robust physical frame.

NOTHING in rubber footwear ever had such instantaneous success as the "Everstick." Particular people at once recognized it as the rubber they had been wishing for.

Light, trim, neat and invisible, easy to put on and never loosening or coming off till taken off, the "Everstick" is perfect.

PAT. 1903
EVERSTICK
TRADE MARK
INVISIBLE RUBBER
CANADIAN RUBBER CO OF MONTREAL LIMITED

We make all the "Eversticks" sold in Canada. Every genuine "Everstick" bears "the mark of quality." You know that means good honest wear

THE MARK OF QUALITY.

405

"Red Feather" Tea

Quoth Uncle Sam, "I hate to see
Them Canucks get the draw on me.
This here Red Feather Tea's immense—
Makes U.S. feel like thirty cents.
I'll hike to Ottawa," says he,
"And coax for reciproci-tea."

"A Treat from Ceylon."

ONE PRICE—40 CENTS

Red Feather Ceylon TEA

NOBODY NEED HAVE INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM!

THAT'S FACT THAT MEDICAL SCIENCE CAN PROVE TO YOU EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR—CARELESSNESS COURTS IT—PRECAUTION PREVENTS—IT'S NOT A CONTAGION THAT STEALS IN UNAWARES!

South American Rheumatic Cure

is the fortress behind which you may be perfectly secure; and why take chances if, through exposure to heat and wet, you feel those unwelcome chills, then the fever, then the sweating, then the pains in the joints. Do not put off securing the greatest of rheumatic and neuralgia cures. Experience shows that the duration of inflammatory rheumatism, under ordinary treatment, will cover a period of six to eight weeks; and what a wracking it gives to the sufferer, and it seems almost incredible that the great South American Rheumatic Cure has, in thousands of instances, controlled and conquered most stubborn and next to baffling cases in from one to three days.

Lumbago is one of rheumatism's full brothers. It comes and prostrates at times with the suddenness of a thunderclap, and yet, as in the most acute inflammatory cases, the great South American Rheumatic Cure comes as a ministering angel, holds out its healing hand, and bids the bent and bedridden take on the suppleness of youth. Lots of testimony for the asking. 11

Healthy kidneys are kept so by South American Kidney Cure, and unhealthy kidneys are cured by the same great remedy

Home Dyeing

"Maypole!" At last. Here's a cake of soap that dyes—not a powder that makes mess and trouble all over the house. Maypole yields brilliant colors that cannot fade. It dyes to any shade. At last home dyeing is made pleasant, sure, safe.

Made in England but sold everywhere.

Maypole Soap Dyes.

10c. for Colors—15c. for Black.

Does Your FOOD Digest Well?

When the food is imperfectly digested the full benefit is not derived from it by the body and the purpose of eating is defeated; no matter how good the food or how carefully adapted to the wants of the body it may be. Thus the dyspeptic often becomes thin, weak and debilitated, energy is lacking, brightness, snap and vim are lost, and in their place come dullness, lost appetite, depression and langour. It takes no great knowledge to know when one has indigestion, some of the following symptoms generally exist, viz.: constipation, sour stomach, variable appetite, headache, heartburn, gas in the stomach, etc.

The great point is to cure it, to get back bounding health and vigor.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

is constantly effecting cures of dyspepsia because it acts in a natural yet effective way upon all the organs involved in the process of digestion, removing all clogging impurities and making easy the work of digestion and assimilation.

Mr. R. G. Harvey, Amelissburg, Ont., writes: "I have been troubled with dyspepsia for several years and after using three bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters I was completely cured. I cannot praise B.B.B. enough for what it has done for me. I have not had a sign of dyspepsia since."

Do not accept a substitute for B.B.B. There is nothing "just as good."

To Everyone Interested in Healthful Living

If you had made a study of food and food products.

And were asked to mention the best authority on food values.

Right at once would come to your tongue the name of

The Battle Creek Sanitarium Health Food Co. Perhaps the only private institution in the world that conducts a sanitarium and manufactures pure foods with the idea of profit all left out.

Well, this company has found out that cereal foods are far more wholesome and more nutritious than meats, and that of all cereals wheat is by far the best food for man.

But wheat cannot be eaten raw and when baked into white bread it has most of the phosphates and nearly one-half of the gluten taken out of it.

So you see the problem the Sanitarium people had to solve was how to make a food from the wheat that was pleasant to eat and easy to digest and which contained all of the phosphorus and all of the gluten of the natural grain.

The phosphorus they knew was needed for the brain and nerves, and the gluten to build up muscle.

They were especially anxious to preserve all of the phosphorus, because it is that subtle element, resembling electricity, that the brain uses up in thinking.

Phosphorus electrifies the nerves, too, and makes them like live wires to operate the body.

Well, after many experiments, the Sanitarium Co. found out and patented a method of treating the whole wheat so as to preserve all the virtue of all the grain — and they named the product LIFE CHIPS.

Life Chips is richer in phosphorus and gluten than almost any other food.

Some men peeped in at the window where these experiments were being made, and where this food was being manufactured.

And so we have a number of other foods, made to look like Life Chips, but none of them are quite the same, except in appearance.

Life Chips is all ready to serve right from the package. The packages are sold at 10c, and can be procured almost anywhere.

Note.—To serve hot empty Life Chips into a wire strainer and pour over it boiling hot water, at the same time shaking the strainer. Serve at once with cream.

Clean White Teeth mean sound teeth, fit for their work, the condition they are kept in by the use of

CALVERT'S Carbolic Tooth Powder.

(At all druggists, 15, 30, & 45 cents.)

It is made for cleaning the Teeth, and does it, too, thoroughly and pleasantly. That is why it has such a large sale in England. Our booklet tells more and is free for the asking.

F. C. CALVERT & Co., 807, Dorchester Street MONTREAL.

FAMOUS PEOPLE

BY FANNIE M. LOTHROP

Photo by Notman, Montreal

SIR WILLIAM VAN HORNE

The Builder of the Canadian Pacific.

Sir William Van Horne, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Canadian Pacific R. R., is the most versatile man in Canada. He is a railroad builder who defied obstacles that would have daunted most able men; he is a collector of paintings and is a painter of ability; he is a deep student and a pleasing talker; he is a successful amateur farmer; he is the head and prime mover in dozens of big enterprises which he handles simultaneously with the ease of a Japanese juggler tossing balls into the air; and he is invading Cuba and Guatemala with the great advance-agent of civilization—railways.

He was born near Joliet, Ill., in 1843, a lineal descendant of one of the Dutch founders of New Amsterdam, the germ from which the great city of New York has evolved. At fourteen the death of his father made it necessary for him to secure the living the world owes to everyone who works day and night to collect the debt. He was first telegraph operator on the Illinois Central, then went into the service of the Michigan Central where he remained six years, leaving to be train dispatcher of the Alton, there rising successively to the position of superintendent of telegraph and divisional superintendent. He afterward occupied managing positions on the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern, Southern Minnesota, Chicago and Alton, and Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railways, going from the latter to the Canadian Pacific as general manager.

The inception of this, one of the world's greatest railway systems, was due to the patriotism, courage and enterprise of Lords Mount Stephen and Strathcona and other capitalists; but the virtual building of the road and putting into the completed work the soul of a mighty purpose, the boundless energy, vitality and brain that have made it what it is, was the work of Sir William Van Horne. In 1884 he became vice-president of the road and four years later was made president. His splendid organizing ability, his mastery of detail, his infinite resourcefulness, his conquest of obstacles—all find their lasting monument in this splendid work. He has the visions into the future that distinguish all great leaders; he sees the oak in the acorn, he sees in imagination the busy town with its teeming population, where other men see only a possible good site for a town. For him to see a need, is to plan; for him to plan, is to execute.

In 1894, Queen Victoria, recognizing the marvelous impetus he had given to Canada, conferred on him an honorary knighthood, which he modestly accepted as a tribute to his railroad, and has since carried his honors with the simplicity, grace and dignity of a large-minded, broad-gauge man.

Entered according to Act of the Parliament of Canada, in the year 1905, by W. C. Mack, at the Department of Agriculture

Oversensitiveness Bane to Mankind.

BY IAN MACLAREN.

When one regrets that many people are so sensitive, and suggests that they ought to carry a braver front, he must not be understood as passing indirect praise upon callousness. Callousness may save some people from suffering, it also incapacitates them for sympathy; it may enable them to hold their own in the world which is seen, it will make them inaccessible to the world which is not seen. "Shun a song or a sorrow or a joy," says a character in a recent novel, "and you are clipped, maimed, blinded." If they do not quiver when a rough hand grips them they are unconscious when spirits touch them from the heavenly places. We are not apt to respect people who feel nothing, not even insolence; who resent nothing, not even an attack upon their honor; who are indignant at nothing, not even the sight of cruelty. Such people are really too enduring, too indifferent, too self-restrained. There are times, when, if one be not sensitive, he has failed in the quality of manhood. The true man should be willing to have his doctrine, or his politics, or his faults, or his manners criticised, and if people should laugh at his foibles, he were wiser to laugh with them. He is a coward and a weakling who cannot bear that the wind of heaven should blow upon him. It is another matter when the attack is made not on a man's views but on his character. If one should hint, or even boldly say, that I am as ignorant as a child of the fiscal question, then I must possess my soul with patience. It is no reason for cutting his name out of my will or even my visiting list. But if he should charge me with being a liar, then I do well to be angry. Indeed, if I am not angry then, and I will take such a blow as that on the face with composure, the chances are I am something like that which he says.

Nor in gently chiding sensitiveness is one apologizing for rudeness. If it be foolish for some people to be so easily offended they are not without excuse who gave us the offense. Granted that our neighbor may have a tender skin, let them handle us carefully, remembering that one ought to have a different touch with a bird for what we have for a tortoise. We cannot err in being too careful about other people's feelings, lest we should touch them on the raw, or add to their pain of life. Too much toleration is shown to the kind of person who is not ashamed to tell you he has got a temper, that he occasionly gives his family a round of guns, and the person who prides himself upon speaking his mind, saying just what he thinks. We call this man straigtforward, and downright, and impulsive, and warm-hearted, an honest fellow whose words and manners must be keenly censured. What we ought to call him is insolent and ill-tempered. There is no reason why he should be accepted and endured. He frequently is the tyrant in a home of trembling women and a terror in a circle of subservient men.

As such men are usually cowards at heart, this insurrection would bring the despot to his senses. But do not let us blame a foolish old man too hotly; are we not all too thoughtless of our neighbor's feelings and too brusque in our manners? We are too apt to elbow our way through life without considering whom we have shoved, we are too apt to speak out what occurs to us without considering whom it may strike. We ought not to be so busy that we cannot shake hands, nor so occupied with our own affairs that we cannot ask how it goes with our neighbor.

Oversensitiveness is a comprehensive complaint, and the cause with some people is fineness of nature. One expects an artist to be more susceptible than a plowman, and the artistic temperament is painfully tender. Indeed it is not a question of thinness of skin, there is no scarf skin at all, so that you are bound to hurt unless you be forever anointing with oil. You may compliment but you may not complain, you may praise, but you may not criticise. It was not really the reviewers who killed the poet Keats, for he died of phthisis, but an article embittered and hastened his death, and Tennyson himself did not appreciate candid treatment, and shrunk from the public like a timid animal.

A different cause for oversensitiveness is the uncertainty of social position. People who have risen in the world, which is creditable, are apt to be too much concerned about their standing. They seem to feel themselves upon a narrow ledge, and are afraid that someone should jostle them. They watch their neighbors and nervously note how people address them, where they are invited, who call upon them, what place they have at dinner table, and such like trivialities. When an old man who has made a fortune by industry and integrity, who holds the Christian creed and goes to church regularly, whines by the hour because other people on his new plateu have taken no notice of him, one has another illustration of the littleness of humanity. Working people are most jealous about their dignity, and are constantly in the condition of being "hurt." You may not call a working mother a woman, you must be careful to call her a lady, almost as careful as you are not to call her better sister a lady, but to speak of her as a woman. If you are wise in alluding to a working man you will not forget Mr. or to say gentleman.

Apart from the delicacy of a woman's nature the chief cause of oversensitiveness, if you go to the root of it, is real vanity. There is too much Ego in our Cosmos, as Kipling would say. Our self-consciousness is too acute, and it is too acute because it is swollen and inflamed. People think more of a social neglect than of their sins and are more troubled by the unreal thing than by the real things of life. Those who are not thinking about themselves never noticed that they are neglected, and those who are busy helping other people have not time to discover their served is beneath their notice."

own injuries. If we read great books we would live in great company and would be indifferent to the treatment we receive at the hands of little folk; if we gave ourselves to great works we should no more feel the trifling injustices of society than a soldier a sting of a knat when he is charging the enemy. And if we trained ourselves to think well of our fellow-men, it would never come into our minds that they are not thinking well of us. What concerns us most in life is not what men are thinking of us, but how we are carrying ourselves, not what men do to us, but what we do to them. And one is tempted to conclude with an admirable reflection of Bacon, "Those of true inward nobility of character are ashamed of nothing but base conduct, and are not ready to take offense at supposed affronts, because they keep clear of whatsoever deserves contempt, and consider what is unde-

A DIFFERENCE IN LUNGS.

In the Edinburgh University three human lungs lie side by side. One is of an Eskimo and is snow white. In life, this would be ruddy with rich blood. Another is that of a coal-miner and is black. The other is of a town dweller and is a dirty slate gray, as are the lungs of most city residents. That's why consumption thrives in cities.

One reason why Scott's Emulsion does so much to keep down consumption is because it helps to keep the lungs clean and supplies them with rich, red blood. It makes the lungs germ-resisting. If the body is run down and health is at a low ebb Scott's Emulsion will build it up quickly and permanently.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Toronto, Ont.

THE GIRL AND THE GOLDEN RIVER

By WILL LEVINGTON COMFORT.

Yardling sat in his little office and stared gloomily at the wall. It was not yet 4 of the winter afternoon, but the shadows were growing deep. Miss Hoyt, the stenographer, in her compartment at the left, had turned on the lights, but darkness fluted Yardling's temper.

He was grappling with failure in all its savagery—this large young man who should not know the meaning of the word. Six months before, possessing $5,000 and a thorough course of mining engineering, Yardling had set out to tame the world by way of the west.

Presently he found himself pottering alone along the Clinker River, Idaho. He scrutinized the blackish gravel at the river edges and the soil tried in vain to hug its secret, while the river whispered. There was dust of iron and small flakes of yellow in the visible parts of the riverbed.

For miles Yardling tested and scrutinized, learning with an exulting heart that the river was rich. He staked out his claim and spent weary weeks in arranging for other claims by assignment. At length he had the land which was his faith and fortune. The key to it was working capital, and included in the needs was a gold dredge, which would cost $20,000. Two and one-half times this amount would bring rich and practically inexhaustible returns. Yardling hurried to New York, rented an office for a month, incorporated the Clinker River Gold-Dredging Company, secured the services of Miss Hoyt, began advertising with the remains of his patrimony, and set about telling his tale to capitalists.

New York was undergoing a reaction from financial promotions. Stories of mines gave rise to derision or frigidity on the part of capitalists. Vultures had stripped the whole mining cause of its integrity. Yardling found himself classed with those of sullied character, and the thought bound his chest and whipped the blood from his cheeks.

"Other dredge property is working and paying on inferior beds to mine," he would say, desperately. "Other men took your money for bond paper, and I'm trying to give you rich, wet dirt for it. Great Whales! I thought my troubles were over when I cinched the claims."

He couldn't make money believe him. His own little stake was dwindled almost to nothingness. On this account he had been forced to stop advertising which had brought him nothing. He was looking ill, and he felt that the chance of his life was dwindling away.

The time had come, as he stared at the darkening walls of his office, when he had just about enough to support himself in New York for another month and cover his office rent and Miss Hoyt's salary. That winter afternoon was the most repellent of his life so far. He started up presently and called:

"Miss Hoyt! . . . . There really isn't any need of you staying longer. I might have told you so before, but I didn't think."

"All right, Mr. Yardling. Thank you," she answered.

"Good night, Miss Hoyt. O, yes, won't you come back and sit down a moment?" he added, jerkily.

She obeyed with anxiety, and Yardling plunged straight to the heart of the tragedy.

"It hurts to have to tell you that you must look for a new position — after this month, Miss Hoyt. I tried to make it otherwise, for you've been the good angel around here. I can't make a go of the Clinker Company. I've got the goods to deliver, but New York is sore on mining. A man told me today that he'd just as soon drop his baby into a harbor full of sharks, so far as getting it back was concerned, as to invest his dollars in a mining scheme. I've just got enough of my money left to see our little outfit through this month."

"I believe I understand the whole horrid situation," the girl said. "I have been here all the time, and would be stupid if I didn't. I know that you are honest, too, and—how I wish I could do something for you."

The girl arose. "I've only done what you told me, and it was simple enough and little enough. I wish that other girls might have as good an employer —" She halted as if in embarrassment; then resumed with sudden impulsiveness: "Might I have two days' vacation beginning tomorrow?"

"Why, surely, Miss Hoyt," he said in a puzzled tone.

She was gone. Yardling made no effort to understand, but he missed her already, and was not more than five minutes finding out that the office was unbearable with nothing to do, and the little compartment beyond—dark. The next day was interminable, and the big engineer awoke to the fact, as he sat alone in the afternoon, that he was thinking quite as much about the absence of his stenographer as the ruin if his hopes. Indeed, the crux of the failure had come to concern her.

It was not until the third noon that she appeared, whiter than usual and tired looking, but wonderfully bright eyed. The man sprang up to greet her, and Miss Hoyt was half frightened at the manner of the welcome, and there was a mingling emotion which was quite her own affair. Two weeks more elapsed, and Yardling determined to end it all.

"Miss Hoyt," he said, "I'm going to give up and go west."

"No, no!" she exclaimed, quickly.

"Your work will count as a month —just the same—"

"No, no—I don't mean that, but I wish you would wait a few days longer."

At noon two days later while Miss Hoyt was out to luncheon, Yardling received the following telegram from Pittsburg:

Bring Clinker Gold-Dredge proposition here to me, and I'll take up matter with you.

FORD LONGMAN.

In the next five minutes Yardling learned that he could catch a train within an hour, and that Ford Longman was one of Pittsburg's older millionaires. Leaving an explanatory note for Miss Hoyt, he rushed to the elevator, dazed but exultant. The next morning at 10 he sat down with the old capitalist in the latter's inner office, and after answering three or four questions and showing his claims, was informed that the required amount of capital would be at his disposal.

"But how did you hear of my river diggings?" Yardling exclaimed.

"I sent an expert out there two weeks ago, and he reported O. K."

"I mean in the first place?"

"Do you mean to tell me you don't know who did this for you"

Yardling nodded.

"Say, young man, that little girl in your office in New York is about the best piece of work of her sex I know of, and if I had an unmarried son and she was gettable, you bet she'd be a daughter of mine!"

"What did she do? Please tell me."

"Came down here and told me to give you $50,000. . . . There, there, sit down, young man! There is a little story. Her father did me an awful good turn years ago when I was poor. He never could make money, and the best I could do when I got mine was to lend him a bit now and then. He died owing me about $600, and leaving a paper behind to that effect. The truth is I owe him 60 times that, if money has any value in paying for a good deed. Shortly after he was buried I began to get tens and fives on account from the daughter. I sent 'em back at first, but it didn't do any good. She was bound to pay her father's debt. She had it about all settled when she comes to me, half crying with fright, about your case. That's the sort of stenographer you've got, young man!"

Yardling reached his office in New York early the next morning, but Miss Hoyt was already there.

One does not need to climb into an observatory to see how that talk drifted. Anyway, they went out together to their golden river and bossed the dredge building on their honeymoon.

If time and tide were to wait for men, the world would soon be at a standstill.

There were 1,800 guests at a marriage feast at Sevignac, near Morlaix, Brittany, and 300 servants waited on them in an open field.

Always Uniform
Always Reliable
Everywhere Obtainable

BAKER'S CHOCOLATE & COCOA

have stood the tests of time and service for over 125 years

Registered U. S. Pat. Off.

Be sure that you get the genuine with the trade-mark on the package.

Directions for preparing more than one hundred dainty dishes in our Choice Recipe Book, sent free on request.

Walter Baker & Co. Ltd.
Established 1780 Dorchester, Mass.

46 Highest Awards in Europe and America

Branch House, 86 St. Peter St., Montreal, Can.

Young Men

THE average young man who is fighting his way in professional or business life knows how important it is that he should be well dressed.

How much it costs to be well dressed depends on how and where he buys his clothes.

20th Century Brand Clothes

are tailored to meet the requirements of men who are ambitious and who know the value of being well dressed. That's why you hear so much about them.

—TAILORED BY—

The Lowndes Company Limited
TORONTO.

Misplacing an Adjective.

Miss Miriam Michelson, the novelist, was afew years ago a reporter.

Of her life as a reporter she said recently:

"I usually had good luck. I was assigned to good stories. I covered them well, and therefore I liked the business.

"Once, though a horrible misadventure befell me.

"I had interviewed a millionaire's wife and, as the lady had been very kind and obliging, I wanted, in my article, to say only such things as would please her.

"In one paragraph I put the sentence: 'Immense diamonds sparkled in her ears.'

"The compositor and the proofreader must have been ill or something, for the next morning the sentence ran: "'Diamonds sparkled in her immense ears.'"—Boston Post.

WORMS DERANGE the whole system. Mother Graves Worm Exterminator deranges worms and gives rest to the sufferer. It only costs 25 cents to try it and be convinced.

USED UP AND TIRED OUT

MEN AT THE OFFICE
WOMEN IN THE HOME
CHILDREN AT SCHOOL

Every day in the week and every week in the year men, women and children feel all used up and tired out.

The strain of business, the cares of home and social life and the task of study cause terrible suffering from heart and nerve troubles. The efforts put forth to keep up to the modern "high pressure" mode of life in this age soon wears out the strongest system, shatters the nerves and weakens the heart.

Thousands find life a burden and others an early grave. The strain on the system causes nervousness, palpitation of the heart, nervous prostration, sleeplessness, faint and dizzy spells, skip beats, weak and irregular pulse, smothering and sinking spells, etc. The blood becomes weak and watery and eventually causes decline.

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills

are indicated for all diseases arising from a weak and debilitated condition of the heart or of the nerve centres. Mrs. Thos. Hall, Keldon, Ont., writes: "For the past two or three years I have been troubled with nervousness and heart failure, and the doctors failed to give me any relief. I decided at last to give Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills a trial, and I would not now be without them if they cost twice as much. I have recommended them to my neighbors and friends.

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills 50 cts. per box or 3 for $1.25, all dealers, or The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

HOLBROOK'S MOTHER COUNTRY WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE

Although your brain be racked with pain,
Your voice be weak and hoarse,
Yet fear no ills, give up your pills,
And take to HOLBROOK'S SAUCE.

If sorrows come and you feel glum,
To drink don't have recourse;
Just get a chop and on it pop
A drop of HOLBROOK'S SAUCE.

Don't stop to wail if business fail,
Nor downcast be at loss,
But simply take a good beefsteak
And eat with HOLBROOK'S SAUCE.

REFUSE ALL IMITATIONS

We Do Galvanizing Iron, Cast, Malleable, Wrought, Quick Sheet, Fittings.

THE CANADA METAL CO., 31 WILLIAM ST., TORONTO

WHY USE

COWAN'S Milk Chocolate?

Because It is made with absolutely pure Canadian milk. The finest Cocoa and Sugar are used in its manufacture. It is the purest and finest flavored. These are points that we guarantee.

The Cowan Company, Ltd., Toronto.

23g-t

With men it's wine, women, and song; with women it's ice cream soda, men, grand opera, chicken salad and more men.

MINARD'S LINIMENT USED BY PHYSICIANS.

The British naval officers who helped entertain the French fleet recently at Portsmouth expected to receive crosses from the French Government, but they received only souvenir paper knives.

The King of Greece is the greatest linguist among the monarchs. He reads twelve languages and speaks most of them.

IN FIELDS FAR OFF.—Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is known in Australia, South and Central America, as well as in Canada and the United States, and its consumption increases each year. It has made its own way, and all that needs to be done is to keep its name before the public. Everyone knows that it is to be had at any store, for all merchants keep it.

PRACTICAL AID and PICTORIAL SUGGESTION

Little Furniture for Little People

Just Child High

The Prettiest Bedroom Sets are of Wicker

REAL furniture, built on such Lilliputian measurements as to seem only fairy furniture, after all, is made for the complete fitting out of nurseries and for the dearest of baby bedrooms. Yet the pieces copied are neither so costly nor so varied as to be prohibitive.

The newest of all in children's furniture are the miniature copies of mission furniture—the quaintest things imaginable. Only the most useful sort of pieces are made in it—a comfortable rocking chair, a deep sofa and, cunningest of all, a morris chair, with the funny little knobs on the outside so characteristic of mission furniture.

One other bit of mission furniture comes in child-size—a bookcase, just tall enough to be a worthy accompaniment to the low desk which proves so great a source of delight to a child, even before he can read or write. The bookcase is scarcely less loved, and one shelf is invariably set aside for some one of the many collections which are fascinating and at the same time instructive to make.

IN SEVERAL WOODS

Wardrobes, not too high for the little girl to hang her own clothes in, are made in several woods; or closets are built into the room, arranged so as to be low and broad, rather than deep and high, and are furnished with shelves. One ingenious closet, planned out by a mother who needed every bit of closet and shelf room she could get, was simply the lower part of a closet finished—as though it were complete in itself—with hooks and shelves. That was set aside for the children, the upper part (lined with shelves) kept for her own use.

Small beds are too usual in children's rooms to need much comment, but besides the brass and enamel ones come fascinating things of wood, with low head and tail boards. Sometimes they are quite simply finished in some one of the popular wood finishes, but oftener they are painted and enameled white, or pink, or blue, and decorated with heads of beautiful babies, or with gaily clad, picturesque Kate Greenaway lads and lassies.

When the little white or brass bed is used, the quaintest of spreads is sometimes used, white, printed with flowers or with birds or butterflies, some in delicate, though definite, colors.

The prettiest bedroom sets are made of wicker—rocking chairs and straight chairs, and washstands fitted out with bowl and pitcher not too heavy for the small mortal to handle safely.

Small chests of drawers may be used for a dozen purposes after the child has outgrown them, and, in the meantime, they are wonderfully conducive to habits of orderliness.

Screens are of two classes—the straight sided, rather heavy affairs, not really in child-size, but undeniably intended for children's use. Upon the burlap or denim covering of the panels at the top, narrow strips are applied, made gay with more of those Kate Greenaway figures, or, perhaps, a figure or two is cut out of some pretty, childish wallpaper and applied directly upon the green, without any further pretense at background. The other screen idea is one well worth developing, both for children's and ordinary big screens; it is a wooden, or brass, or enameled frame, with three or four bars to a wing, the covering cretonne or linen taffeta, or pongee, attached by means of tapes or wash-ribbons to the several junctions of the bars. When it is soiled it is an easy matter to untie these strings, do it up and put it back, fresh and dainty, upon the screen. Can you imagine a more satisfactory arrangement?

Little tables come, too big even for a big family of dolls, but just right for the two or three youngsters who have early tea in the nursery, and are snugly tucked away in bed before the big folks have their dinner. But a good-sized doll table or one of the folding sewing tables is as satisfactory, unless you are furnishing the nursery dining room in the prettiest way you know how.

Even chests are made just like those for big folks, but comfortably small, furnished with easy-running rollers, which allow them to be dragged into this corner or that, and with lids that are not too cumbersome.

But the most ingenious arrangements of all are those which are invented to protect open grates, and which include an extra rail around the screen far enough away from it to be perfectly safe—upon which a whole wardrobe full of little clothes may be aired and heated at a time. While it is rather expensive to buy, it is the sort of thing you can do, or have done, at very little expense yourself.

As to the rest of the room, every sort of furnishing has been looked to from the standpoint of a child's delight, from wall paper to rugs and hangings, and even to pictures.

WALL PAPER IN GREEN

The prettiest of all the many wall papers shown are those of plain green with friezes—placed rather lower than the usual frieze—of pretty little men and maidens, or of single figures set like panels upon the plain papers. Fascinating posters come of little Dutch children, their wooden shoes conspicuous, dancing in a row; or animals—geese or rabbits, or the fluffiest, dearest of pussies—travel in a row all around the room. Or a well-covered paper (particularly good for an unevenly plastered wall) seemingly has the whole set of nursery rhymes pictured upon it.

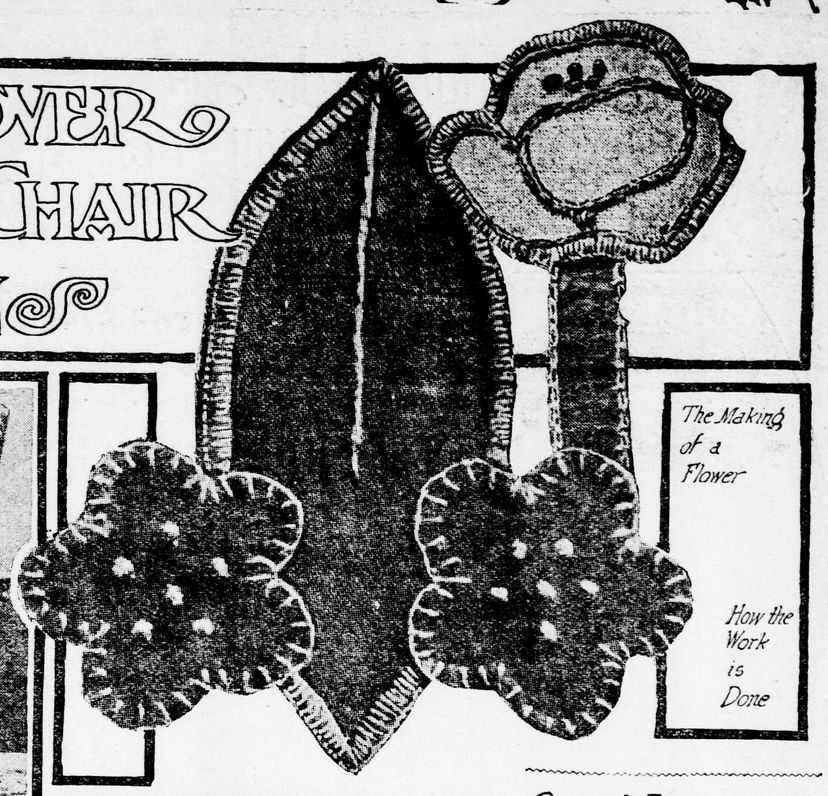
For hangings similar panels come, printed on denim or upon a material which closely resembles denim, and to make rugs come plain carpets—"filling"—with borders of geese or children running all around.

For the walls, too, come pictures of childish subjects, framed in simple, inexpensive frames, with some one of the famous pictures of the Christ-child given the place of honor as a matter of course.

Few of these things are expensive, and even those are full of suggestion. Rag rugs made of gay colors, woven, as in old-time style, in "hit-or-miss" stripes, make a cheery substitute for the more costly rugs with their quaint borders. A flowered paper may take the place of the more elaborate types, but it can be given the child-touch by the pictures—which may be passepartouted instead of framed—with which it is furnished. It's more a matter of taste and desire than necessarily one of money.

Doing Over Morris Chair Cushions

A Substitute for Leather



The Making of a Flower

How the Work is Done

Art Nouveau Treatment in Applique

HAVING your morris chair cushions done over is a vastly different affair from that of doing them yourself, in the matter of the cost. And the work, although somewhat heavy, isn't hard to do, most of it being machine work, and only the finishings necessary to do by hand.

Leather makes the most satisfactory coverings, both for beauty and for wearing qualities. But it is the hardest of all to put on well. The threading in and out with leather thongs (which is enough to seam a pillow up) pulls out in a little while from the strain the average chair cushion is subjected to.

Leather should be stitched up firmly on the wrong side and turned, the pillow slipped in and the edges seamed again in a sort of ridge. That work is too heavy to be done upon the usual sewing machine without seriously affecting it.

There's only one way of covering cushions with leather at home which it is possible to carry out with any degree of success. That is, to punch small holes all along the edges, about half an inch apart and the same distance from the edge, and to lace the sides together with thongs, bringing them up and over, crossing as often as possible, until the lacing looks very much like braiding.

Velour and corduroy and the rest of the tribe of velvet-natured stuffs are as easy to work with as leather is hard.

When you get your cushions ready for the new covers, try ripping a few stitches of one of the seams. If the cushion inside is intact, rip the covers off, and use them as a pattern by which to cut and make the new, slipping the cushions into the new covers before you do the last of the stitching. But if the filling of the cushion shows through the ripped seam, sew it together again and cut the covers off, slipping your scissors as near the seam as they can go and cutting carefully, so as not to cut the strong muslin cover underneath.

Cut as close to the seams on the outside as you can, and work the bits, which are held by the stitching, free. Measure for the cover, allowing a couple of inches each way for the tufting.

A new cover, which, in spite of its being so new, has been thoroughly tested, is made of a heavy linen, which looks something like burlap, but has a closer, firmer weave. The covers are made in the same way as those of velour, but are "trimmed" with odd designs, usually savoring of art nouveau.

These designs are in applique always, the shapes being cut out of denim or a lighter weight of linen and basted on, afterward buttonholed on with rather heavy silk.

When the cushions are of dark blue or green, the motif is often of a soft, dull red—perhaps Indian red or one of the deep rose shades—buttonholed with a green that is either lighter or darker than the cushion itself.

Where the design is cut from a firm material—so firm that the edges are not likely to fray—the stitches are taken quite far apart, which lets the silk tone the colors in an even softer way.

When a rose motif is used (like the one illustrated), make stems by chain stitching with green silk, and buttonhole the flower with deeper shades of the deep rose color it is made of, letting the stitching divide it into petals of conventional type.

Sometimes a more formal design is used, with a couple of little figures cut out of different colored denim appliqued upon the main figure. As often this idea is carried out in three shades of a color, letting stitching and all be in the one color.

Good Form for Evening Weddings

By Eleanor B. Clapp

Copyright, 1905, by A. S. Barnes & Co.

WHEN a wedding takes place in the evening, whether it is held in church or in a house, the bridegroom and all the masculine members of the bridal party are in evening dress, as are all the male guests. The bride's dress is the same, though she may, if she desires, have it cut out a little in the neck, but it is considered in better form for her to wear a high dress at all times.

At a home wedding the house is prettily adorned with flowers, and the ceremony takes place at one end of the parlor or drawing room, which is marked off from the rest by some special decoration—a floral canopy, an altar draped with blossoms, a bower of greenery or something of that kind.

An aisle is usually made by long white satin ribbons extending from the door, where the bridal party is to enter, to the place where the minister stands; if preferred, this aisle can be marked off just before the bridal party enters. Four ushers, two on either side, can hold the ribbons, or they may be held by six or eight of the bride's girl friends dressed in white or light colors. This is decidedly the prettier and more effective plan.

Usually the mother of the bride welcomes the guests at the drawing room door, but if she desires she need not appear until just before the arrival of the bridal party, in which case two ushers meet the guests and direct them where to stand or sit, as the case may be.

At the time set for the ceremony the clergyman enters the room and takes his stand at the appointed place. He is closely followed by the bridegroom and best man; they place themselves at his left. The bridal procession enters in the same order as that given for the church wedding.

FEW ATTENDANTS

When the marriage takes place in a house, however, there are usually fewer bridesmaids and ushers. From two to four ushers are all that are needed, and generally there are but two bridesmaids besides the maid of honor, or, at most, four. Often the bridesmaids are dispensed with altogether, and but one attendant precedes the bride, who enters on the arm of her father, and the ceremony proceeds as for a church wedding.

It is perfectly correct for the bride to enter alone, and if other than the Episcopal service is used, it is not necessary for the bride to be given away or for the ceremony of the ring to be gone through with. When this is omitted the bridegroom simply slips the ring on the bride's finger at the proper time, and the service proceeds.

At the conclusion of the ceremony the bridal pair are first congratulated by the officiating minister, who then quietly steps aside. The newly made husband and wife turn and face the room. The bridesmaids and ushers do the same, still keeping their relative positions. The ribbons that mark the aisles are removed, and the families and friends of the young couple come forward to offer their congratulations.

It has lately become fashionable at a home wedding to ask only a few near friends and relatives to witness the ceremony, inviting the greater majority of the guests to the reception, which takes place immediately afterward. This reception or breakfast differs in no essential detail from the function that follows a church ceremony.

If the bride is married in a traveling dress, it is not usual for her to have bridesmaids, but she may, if she desires have one young woman attendant, who stands up with her at the altar. She is dressed, like the bride, in an elaborate street costume and wears a handsome hat or toque and either white or light-colored gloves that harmonize with her costume. The bridegroom wears the same frock coat and gray trousers as described for a more elaborate wedding. These identical costumes are correct, whether the ceremony take place in church or at the bride's home; although in church even the quietest weddings, it is customary to have ushers.

Women's Ways of Earning Money---Trained Nurses

By Cynthia Westover Alden

Copyright, 1905, by A. S. Barnes & Co.

THE trained nurse has come to be an absolute necessity in the sick-room. She is the physician's right hand. She is pretty liberally paid, the rate of $25 a week, when employed, being almost a fixed rate in the larger cities.

Her employment in a given case ends of course with the patient's recovery or death; but if she is efficient and clever she will have a new case very soon, and her time will be as fully occupied as she desires, perhaps even more so. For the trained nurse is not her own mistress, even in the matter of rejecting a case. She is recommended, as a rule, by a physician, and it is rather a risky thing to refuse one of his patients. He may drop her from his list entirely, and that will mean heavy loss. She must, therefore, make up her mind that personal convenience must be subordinated absolutely to professional duty.

It takes three years of hard work to get a diploma as a capable trained nurse in any New York training school, and the aspirant must count on twelve hours' work a day, on an average, including the time spent at lectures. She will have to serve in a big hospital; will have to take her turn at cases that are repulsive or nerve-shocking; will have to sink self in the work of an institution for all that time.

She will learn obedience first of all—obedience to the letter. At first it will be blind obedience without knowing why the doctor's order is given. After the first year she will begin to understand the reason for things; but never in her career may she begin to question or argue about her instructions. The moment she does this her utility as a trained nurse is gone forever, and she has no future, save to get married or become a woman doctor.

PAY OF NURSES

Some hospitals give $8 a month to beginners, some give $10; in each case with board and care if ill. As for clothes, a girl must be supplied with wearing apparel or the money to buy it for the three years. She will not have much use for finery, however, and this item of expense may be kept very low. The second year she will be paid $12 or $13 a month, and the third year $15 or $16. She cannot count on vacations or on days. Generally she is free half of every Sunday, but even that all depends on the work.

Once graduated, her name will be put on the list of her alma mater. She will be permitted to receive her mail there and to wait there, if she chooses, to take her turn at any case for which application is made. Her first practical chance will come in this way, unless she has some personal friend who is a physician, and who will recommend her. But each case that she handles intelligently and tactfully will bring her more work.

Families as well as doctors remember the capable trained nurse. Skill and knowledge are but elements in her success. She must command personal confidence. She must be truthful, conscientious, superior to gossip, courteous and kind.

Firmness is indispensable, too. Often the relatives of the sick person will have to be restrained from doing something contrary to the doctor's order. This must be done in such a way as not to offend. If the nurse has something of that magnetic influence about her which victims of illness feel and profit by, so much the better.

There is esprit du corps as well as competition among trained nurses. One who would bid under the scale of wages would be looked down upon much as a non-union carpenter is looked down upon by the unionists.

This sentiment leads to queer complications. Perhaps the nurse personally knows some family where her services are in demand when she is out of work. The family cannot afford to pay $25 a week, but may be able to pay $15. In such a case the nurse may, with perfect propriety, say, "Pay me $15 a week now and the balance when you can," or she may recommend some other nurse who is not a graduate, but has had some hospital training.

One very important concern of the trained nurse is the dietary treatment of the case in hand. She must be able to cook what invalids need, and she must not hesitate to do this on occasion. Her relations with the family of the sick person will be very close. Generally she will be treated as a member of that family for the time being. Sometimes she will be treated as a servant. In either case she must be dignified and self-contained.

Some girls are constitutionally incapable of becoming trained nurses. Hasty, hot-tempered or self-indulgent, they are likely to find out their deficiencies before the three years of training are ended.

A good, common-school education and good health are absolute requirements at the beginning. Generally the age limits are 23 and 33 years. If you live in a city where there is a hospital or several hospitals, file your application, and follow it up with every possible recommendation you can bring to bear on the superintendent. If you come from the country, you will have to live for a time in the city where you hope to get hospital training, and the best help you can have will be a letter from the leading medical man of your native town.

The life is so severe that any determined person has a good chance, if patient, to get admitted. There is a probationary term in most hospitals of two months. This weeds out most of the worthless or discouraged material.

How to Build Up the Baby's Constitution

By Dr. Emelyn L. Coolidge

Copyright, 1905, by A. S. Barnes & Co.

AS MANY babies are inclined to be rachitic, it will be helpful for the young mother to be somewhat familiar with the symptoms, in order that she may recognize the trouble early and have it promptly treated.

Rickets is what we call a "constitutional disease," showing itself in many different ways. The cause of the disease is most often improper food or inability to absorb proper food; it is also sometimes due to unhygienic surroundings.

Babies who are brought up on condensed milk, or on some of the patent foods which contain little fat, are especially apt to have rickets, as are also children who are kept exclusively on breast milk too long. The most marked symptoms of rickets are usually seen between the sixth and fifteenth month.

A rachitic baby is apt to be nervous and irritable and very restless at night; the child's head is apt to perspire profusely, so much so that the pillow may become very wet. The chest, instead of being well shaped, like that of other babies, will frequently have depressions at the sides and little nodules or "beads" in the ribs.

The shape of the child's head is also peculiar, often being very flat on top and measuring more in circumference than a normal child's head of the same age. Frequently, part of the forehead will be very prominent, and in some cases there will be a furrow on top of the head between two prominences on either side of it; this is sometimes called the "valley between two mountains."

Again, there will be "soft spots" in the skull besides the fontanelle, which is apt to be large and late in closing. The child is also very apt to be late in cutting his teeth. His abdomen is generally large and prominent, his muscles soft and flabby, and his wrists and ankles enlarged.

The baby catches cold easily, and is apt to have bronchitis. He is often pale and anaemic, and when he begins to walk his legs will bend easily, and he will have "bow legs."

When the child sits, his back will often appear curved, alarming the mother, who may think her child has some spinal disease, when the deformity is really due to rickets, and may be overcome in time. The child is also very frequently constipated.

As soon as the mother recognizes any of the above symptoms she should have her child examined by a good doctor, and the proper treatment begun at once, for if the disease is looked after promptly it is much easier to control than if it is allowed to run on. The mother should see that the baby has a variety of nourishing, easily digested food, such as I have already suggested.

REQUIRE FAT

As rachitic children require fat, a baby 10 or 12 months old may derive some benefit from being allowed to suck a piece of broiled bacon for a few minutes at a time every day. Of course, he should not be allowed to swallow pieces of it. Fruit juices and beef juice should be given early, but very little starchy or sweet foods allowed.

The baby should have his tub bath each day, and if he is apt to take cold easily he should have a little cold water dashed over his chest and spine, followed by a gentle but brisk rubbing to start up the circulation.

Sun baths are also excellent to give such children. The baby should be placed directly in the sun, but with his back to it, so that the light will not hurt his eyes, for an hour every day. He should have all the fresh air and sunsnine, both indoors and outdoors, that can possibly be given.

Gentle massage is an excellent thing for rachitic babies, and it should be given morning and evening. With the exception of cod-liver oil in small doses, and iron, if the baby is very anaemic, drugs do more harm than good. With patience and wise treatment rickets can generally be entirely cured.

When a baby persistently refuses his food, appears drowsy at unusual times, is fretful, feverish and seems generally uncomfortable, a young mother is often puzzled to know what to do until her doctor can arrive. She should look in the baby's mouth to see if it is sore and at his throat and tonsils to see if there is any inflammation, enlargement or spots there. She should examine his body carefully for rashes.

The baby should be undressed and put to bed in a quiet room, apart from all other children, and if very hot and restless he should be given a sponge bath, with a tablespoonful of alcohol to a basin of lukewarm water. If necessary he should be given a suppository or injection.

His usual food should be diluted with water or barley water to just one-half the strength it is generally given. If he is old enough to have any solid food, none should be given at this time. It is safe to give a teaspoonful of castor oil, but no other medicine should be given until the doctor arrives. A baby having fever will generally be thirsty, and he should be allowed plenty of pure water to drink.

WHOSE WAY DO YOU HELP?

"IF I'M going to help, I must do it my own way," said one woman.

"No," said the other, "if you're going to help me, do it in my way, or else it isn't real help."

Whose way o you help—your own or the person's you claim to be helping? There's a lot of difference between the ways and the results.

The Habit of Saving Steps

YOU can form the habit as easily as you can form the habit of eating three times a day; and if you've any consideration for your old age, or for the people who love you—you'll get about it.

The temptation to arrange the kitchen by putting things away in the place they happen to fit because of their size is as short-sighted as it is old-fashioned. Builders and architects have done as much toward making the kitchen convenient as furniture builders have. They build in neat little bins for flour, and arrange the dresser so that the breadboard pulls out just to the lift and over the flour-bin. Inside is the drawer filled with all the baking tools—bread pin, chopping knives, sharp knives, forks, sifters, cutters, pans, pie plates, a marble slab (14 inches square—for puff-paste), yellow bowls, cups—of each only one or two of a kind, just enough to fill the need, and not one piece that is unnecessary—that the hand would have to climb over to reach something needed.

At the sink there are the places within for dishpans (two), sand soap, mop, tea towels, dishcloth, soap, etc., etc.—all out of sight, except when in actual use.

The cupboard is a marvel, filled with little drop boxes, that hold tea, coffee, salt, sugar, pepper, spices, flour, lard, "drippings" (these are lined with porcelain and lift out); and below are places for vegetables—large bins, a long, narrow porcelain closet for meats, a water tank—all these things the inventions of women, adapted by men and made in right shapes, with proper hinges—for the saving of steps.

But only very new houses and very careful investors can have such luxuries; so the next best thing to do is to invent methods that accomplish the same step-saving without the outlay of money.

You can have your kitchen divided into sections the same way. Where you wash the dishes assemble all the tools that are needed for that work. In another corner have your bread board screwed to a wall or table with supporting legs that are also on hinges, so they'll fold up when the bread board is not in use. You can have your flour and your tools all close by in a cupboard.

Where you do most of your cooking have one of those wonderful tables with ever so many bins and boxes that work nicely on little pivots. These tables are not expensive, and make it possible to save hundreds of steps a day.

But when you are upstairs, stop a minute and think whether there is not something to take along down with you as you go. There's sure to be a tray of something, tumblers, a plate, the water pitcher; and when you are about to go upstairs, think before starting and remember that the clothes you ironed in the morning also go up.

DECORATED LAUNDRY BENCHES

SINCE laundry benches (dignified to the name of settees) have been demonstrated to be decorative and at the same time eminently practical, they have become almost a regulation part of the furnishing of a den or studio.

Some of them are made with backs which, as the true laundry bench does, pull over to turn the settee into a table. But the most artistic ones are made with immovable backs, some of them great, high affairs—so high, apparently, that they turn over into a little shelf, ready to hold a vase or two, or any of the other artistic bits with which den or studio is pretty sure to be loaded down.

Long cushions, made with square edges like morris chair cushions, and thickly padded, are the most luxurious of the many ways of making that hard seat comfortable. Even then, there should be pillows piled up on it in an inviting heap.

How to be Healthy and Beautiful

by Mrs. Henry Symes

Beautiful Neck and Shoulders may be Developed by Care

EVERY woman should take pride in the appearance of her neck and shoulders, especially the woman who appears frequently in decollete gowns, and just about the meanest trick nature can play a woman is to give her a thin, scrawny neck.

However, if you are the unfortunate possessor of one of the kind that absolutely refuses to wear a low-neck frock attractively, don't sit down and mope about it—it is a grievance that can be routed with work; but, mind you, it means continued and systematic work, and the change cannot be accomplished in the twinkling of an eye.

The beautiful neck is the one that gives fine poise to the head, that is in proportion to the body, and the one that is neither scrawny nor overfat, but of perfect lines with a delicate curve between throat and shoulders. A too slender neck, one that seems to support the weight of the head with trouble, is a blemish.

To obtain perfection in this direction the woman whose throat is too slender must expend her time in developing certain muscles, while the woman with the over-plump neck must expend her energies on an entirely different set. Exercise and massage are the two important factors, but neither will do any good unless persisted in.

Good general exercises are throwing the neck from side to side, and forward and back, keeping the body perfectly firm.

Neck and chest are so closely knit that one cannot be exercised without strengthening the other. The woman who goes systematically to work to strengthen the neck muscles will find that the hollow in her back between the shoulder blades, and the flat effect of her chest, will soon disappear.

Slender and Girlish

The same massage movements that will make a thin neck plump will also remove superfluous fat. But in the first case they should be very gentle, and preceded by application of hot water, which opens the pores so that they will absorb the skin food more readily. In the latter case, however, strong, firm strokes should be given, the flesh being literally pushed away, and cold water should be applied frequently.

To massage the throat let the head rest well back on the opposite side to the part being treated, and stroke first with the right hand and then with the left downward to the collar bone.

For a too prominent collar bone, massage above and below, using light pressure.

A splendid method of developing the shoulders is to shrug them. First expel all the air from the lungs and let the shoulders droop; then take in a long breath and raise the shoulders as far as possible. As the air leaves the lungs bring the shoulders forward. Repeat these movements several times.

Upon the texture of the skin of both neck and shoulders depends much of their beauty, and the same general care that is given to the face will keep it in good condition.

The neck is such an index of age if neglected, and so beautiful if properly cared for, that its development should claim the time and thought of the woman who wishes to be beautiful.

TO KEEP THE BODY LITHE AND GRACEFUL

IN RESPONSE to the many inquiries that come to me daily as to exercises that will successfully combat superfluous flesh, especially about the hips and abdomen, I am describing the above exercises, which have been selected as the best for this purpose after numerous experiments, both with and without mechanical appliances.

From my point of view it would seem that no one is contented with his or her avoirdupois, and people are divided into only two classes—those that think they are much too fat and those that think they are much too lean.

Lack of exercise is one of the chief reasons for the accumulation of flesh, particularly about the abdomen and hips. Unhappily, the stouter one gets, the less one is inclined to exertion.

The exercises about to be described are highly recommended by one who has had much experience in directing exercises for the improvement of bodily symmetry. They are not only most effective, but they are easily performed.

Lie with the body extended full length upon the floor, with the feet together and the arms folded upon the breast. (Figure 1.) Raise, first, one leg, stiffly extended, and then the other (Figure 2). This will also strengthen the muscles of the lower extremities.

The third movement, which is a very simple one, is to bring the legs, kept closely together, into a position as nearly as possible at right angles with the body. Next, lie extended on the floor, supporting the body with one hand (Figure 4) while the other is placed upon the hip. While holding this position, raise the body gradually from the floor until the whole weight is supported by the hand and feet.

MRS. SYMES TELLS HOW TO BE BEAUTIFUL

Wants Black Hair

I have read and taken your very good advice, but have never written myself, and now hope you will give me a reply. I have dark brown hair, but want it a perfect black. Can you give me a harmless recipe to dye it without injuring it at all? I have black eyebrows, and my skin is dark; so I think black hair would become me much better. SUBSCRIBER.

If you have a nice head of brown hair, you are extremely foolish to tamper with it by trying to change its color. Be satisfied with the color nature has bestowed upon you, and rest assured it is becoming, as she doesn't often make mistakes.

To Cure Chapped Hands

Never having written to you before, I, of course, don't know what the terms are; but could you repeat a recipe for chapped hands? I saw it in your column in the early fall, but have lost it. As I remember it, it was: Glycerine and carbolic acid and lemon juice. But I don't remember the proportions. I hope I have not asked too much through my carelessness in losing the recipe. A. B.

I do not recollect the cream for chapped hands to which you refer, but am giving you formula for a cream which has proved very satisfactory.

Cream for Chapped Hands.

White petrolatum, 3½ ounces; paraffine wax, ¼ ounce; lanolin, 1 ounce; water, 1½ ounces; oil of rose, 3 drops; alcohol, ½ dram.

Melt the paraffine wax, add the petrolatum and lanolin. Stir constantly, beating the water in during the process. Add the oil and alcohol when nearly cold.

To Develop the Bust

Will you kindly tell me through your column how I can enlarge my bust? Have been ill, and do not gain in flesh very rapidly. B. M. C.

Take the Vaucaire Remedy internally and massage night and morning with a good skin food.

Use of Cocoa Butter

Would you kindly let me know as soon as you can, please, if it is cocoa or cocoanut butter that is good to use to develop the bust, with massage, and oblige.

A CONSTANT READER.

Cocoa butter is an excellent skin food, and is frequently used to develop the bust.

How to Use Lotion

I have tried the cucumber cream mentioned in your columns, and should like to ask just how it should be used.

I have tried putting it on every night and washing it off with soap in the morning, but it brought an eruption out on my face.

If it is put on the face and then powder put on, should the powder be taken off with more cream?

Will you tell me how often it should be used on the face, and if it is for the face exclusively or for the hands, too?

A VERY CONSTANT READER.

The cucumber lotion is softening and cleansing, and it is unnecessary to use soap and water in connection with it. Simply wipe it off with a soft cloth and wash your face with pure water in the morning. It has been used by hundreds of my correspondents with most satisfactory results, and can in no way be the cause of the eruptions on your face.

Worried About Hair

Will you kindly advise me how to stop falling hair? I am fair-haired. My hair is weak and thin—almost lifeless—been falling out for almost three months as though it had no roots. My scalp appears dry and hot, and at times itches when heated. Have given it the best of care in keeping it clean, etc., but cannot get the scalp into a healthy condition. Have tried to give it life by massage, but it comes out so fast and easily. Please advise me what to do. A spot near the forehead, about the size of a quarter, is nearly bald. WORRIED.

Trim or singe the split ends of your hair, shampoo thoroughly and commence treatment with the following tonic:

Formula for Dry, Falling Hair.

Cologne, 8 ounces; tincture of cantharides, 1 ounce; oil of English lavender, oil of rosemary, ½ dram each.

Apply to the roots of the hair once or twice a day.

Hair Falling by Handfuls

Kindly inform me what to do for falling hair. Every time I comb or brush my hair it comes out by the handful. ADELAIDE.

Falling of the Hair.

Tincture of nux vomica, 1 ounce; spirits of rosemary, 2 ounces; alcohol, 2 ounces. Apply several times a week to the roots of the hair.

To Remove Light Freckles

I am an ardent reader of your page, and write to ask you if you will kindly advise me what to use for freckles on my face. They are yellow in color and appear quite numerous when exposed to the summer's sun. J. W. N.

You will find the following lotion beneficial:

Lemon and Glycerine Lotion.

(For Light Freckles and Sunburn).

Citric acid (lemon), 3 drams; hot water, 11 ounces; borax, 2 drams; red rose petals, 1 ounce; glycerine, 1 ounce.

Dissolve the acid and borax in the water; infuse the petals for an hour; strain through a jelly bag after twenty-four hours, decant the clear portion and add the glycerine. Apply as often as agreeable.

Pimples on Nose and Chin

Can you give me a remedy for pimples on my nose and chin? Those on my nose are dark red and very seldom come to a head, but are very sore and make my nose red as soon as one goes another comes; those on my chin leave red scars, which look almost as bad as pimples. Also, for a good cream for the face, the skin of which is very dry.

Have read your health hints with deep interest, and am confident your suggestions will benefit me. T. E. N.

I am giving you formula for a cream which will help the pimples you describe. However, I advise you to take some internal treatment as well, as pimples usually indicate a disordered condition of the blood or digestive organs.

Fossati Cream for Pimples.

Lanolin, 5 grams; sweet almond oil, 5 grams; sulphur precipitate, 5 grams; oxide of zinc, 2½ grams; extract of violet, 10 drops.

Add a very little of the cream to each pimple; wait until the pimples are cured before using the face brush, which might irritate them.

MANY TROUBLES.—You had better consult a skin specialist in regard to your itching scalp, as yours seems to be an aggravated case, and I think you need internal as well as external remedies.

FORMULAS FOR SECURING AND KEEPING A CLEAR COMPLEXION

Good Skin Lotion

Will you kindly publish recipe for cucumber cream? Could you also give formula for making hair curly; also, how to give the hair a reddish cast without harm? And oblige L.

I am giving you formula for cucumber cream, as requested. I do not know of any method for making the hair permanently curly; a good curline will make the wave stay in quite a long time. Henna stain will give the hair a reddish tint.

Cucumber Lotion or Cream.

Expressed juice of cucumbers, ½ pint; deodorized alcohol, 1½ ounces; sweet almond oil, 3½ ounces; shaving cream, 1 dram; blanched almonds, 1¼ grams.

This is a suave lotion, very whitening, softening and cleansing. Take the shaving cream and dissolve in rosewater by heating in a custard kettle. Beat the almonds in a mortar, and by degrees work in the soap and water. Strain through muslin and return to the mortar. Stir constantly, working in gradually the alcohol, in which the oils have been already dissolved.

Finds Recipes Helpful

Your recipes are very fine. Have tried quite a number of them. Now, if you please, I would like to know where I can get the true galega "goats rue," and will it make the bust too large, or can one regulate the size by the medicine? Kindly explain to me, and oblige C. C.

Am glad you have found my recipes helpful. Commercial addresses are not given through this department, but a reliable druggist in any large city can procure the galega for you. Stop taking the remedy when the bust is sufficiently developed.

Annoyed by Superfluous Hair

Will you kindly let me know through your next paper a recipe to help my ailment? I have hair on my neck and even on the lower part of my face. It cannot be noticed so very much, because it is white and thin, but I would like to use something to destroy the hair without harming the skin. BEATRICE.

Try the depilatory, for which I am giving you formula, or you can procure from any reliable druggist a liquid depilatory which would have the same result.

Depilatories.

Sulphide of soda, 100 grams; slaked lime, 80 grains, starch, 20 grains; lime water, 4 fluid drams.

Barium sulphide is also used as a paste for depilatories. The standard formula is:

Barium sulphide, 80 grains; powdered chalk, 400 grains.

Mix with water. The barium sulphide must be absolutely dry to be effective when it is mixed with the chalk. Enough water should be afterward added to make a thin paste.

To Reduce Double Chin

I have been a most interested reader of your beauty hints. Have made the orange flower cream. But a friend tells me the lanolin is an animal fat, and so will cause hair to grow. Is she right? Now, I would like very much to have you tell me how to reduce a rather flabby double chin. I find massaging with creams makes it larger and firmer. I also have trouble with my scalp. It is very red, burns and itches, is dry, no dandruff, but hair coming out badly.

WELL WISHER.

Lanolin used by itself or in large quantities is apt to promote the growth of superfluous hair, but the proportion of it used in the orange-flower cream is too small to have any harmful effect. To remove your double chin use hard, firm massage, without any cream whatever; bathe the throat frequently in cold water, and take the head rotation exercises night and morning. The condition of scalp you describe needs the attention of a specialist.

About Popular Remedies

Being a constant reader of your valuable hints on beauty, I write to ask you if you will please tell me what the Vaucaire Remedy is and all about it. My hair is small. ANXIOUS.

Dr. Vaucaire's remedy is for internal use in developing the bust. I am giving you formula, which you can have prepared by any reliable druggist.

Dr. Vaucaire's Remedy for the Bust.

Liquid extract of galega (goatsrue), 10 grains; lacto phosphate of lime, 10 grains; tincture of fennel, 10 grains; simple syrup, 400 grains.

The dose is two soupspoonfuls with water before each meal.

Dr. Vaucaire also advises the drinking of malt extract during meals.

Wants Fat, Round Face

As I am a constant reader of your page, will you please advise me whether orange-flower cream will be good in my case; also kindly give recipe for same? My face is not round enough to suit me. If you know of anything better, to plump the face, will you kindly give me recipe for it? Trusting you will help me in this matter.

Mrs. H. H. H.

I know of nothing better than the continued use of orange-flower cream for fattening the face.

Chapped Lips

I am a constant reader of your column, and would be much pleased if you would tell me what I could do for my lips. They are chapped most of the time, and always dry, both summer and winter.

CONSTANT READER.

Apply the following salve to your lips at night and before exposure to wind or cold:

Lip Salve

White wax, ½ oz.; spermaceti, ½ oz.; sweet almond oil, 1 fluid oz.; oil of rose, 1 drop. Melt the wax and spermaceti, add the almond oil, and incorporate the oil of rose.

Spots on the Face

Kindly tell me what will take away red scars and brown spots from the face, and greatly oblige BROWN EYES.

Massage with witch hazel cream will improve the appearance of the red scars and I am giving you formula for the removal of brown spots.

The following lotion has proved successful in similar cases:

To Remove Freckles and Brown Spots

Salicylic acid, 60 grains; bay rum, 4 ounces. Label. Apply night and morning with a soft cloth or sponge. This lotion, which should be subdued by the use of glycerine of starch, soon produces a slight roughness of the skin.

Bad Complexion

Being a constant reader of your Health and Beauty columns, I would like you to kindly let me know what would be good for my face.

For the last two years I have been troubled with large red spots on both sides of my face, around the nose and also on my nose and forehead.

I have quite a few pimples, but they never appear on the lower part of my face, which is quite clear.

The pores are also very much enlarged and sometimes blackheads appear.

I cannot put water on my face, as it irritates it, so instead I use witch hazel. I hope I have stated my case clearly and that you will be able to give me a sure cure.

KITTIE.

The spots on your face indicate an inward disturbance of some kind, most likely a disordered condition of the blood. I think a good blood purifier would help you. The following treatment is excellent for clearing the complexion: Just before washing it, rub it over with two teaspoonfuls of flowers of sulphur mixed in half a pint of new milk. This mixture should stand a little while before it is used on the face.

Annoying Trouble

I am greatly annoyed with superfluous hair on my arms. Will you kindly tell me some harmless method for removing it?

H. H.

Try the pumice-stone treatment for the superfluous hair on your arms:

Pumice Treatment.

Get an ordinary 5-cent cake of pumice stone. This is not pumice soap, but the regular old-fashioned pumice stone. To remove the hair rub the skin afflicted with the superfluous growth, and the pumice stone will wear the hair off. Be careful not to be too heroic and irritate the skin. In case the arms are made red by this treatment, use a little cold cream.

Excessive Perspiration of Hands

You have benefited so many with your kind advice that I write to you, hoping to find relief from my trouble. My hair has been falling out badly since an illness from fever last summer. All the long hair is already gone. My scalp itches nearly all the time. The roots of the hairs that fall out are perfectly black. Would you advise cutting the hair? Have tried your egg shampoo. Please tell me also what is good for excessive perspiration of the hands.

K. W.

To stop your hair from falling, try the following formula. Excessive perspiration of the hands is generally due to nervousness or a lack of tone in the system. Dip the palms of the hands into very hot water and after drying them rub into them dry boracic acid or a saturated solution of boracic acid in alcohol.

Falling of the Hair.

Tincture of nux vomica, 1 ounce; spirits of rosemary, 2 ounces; alcohol, 2 ounces. Apply several times a week to the roots of the hair.

WORRIED.—I advise you to continue using the dandruff cure for a while, and shampoo your hair once a week with the following mixture during the treatment:

Egg Shampoo.

Yolk of one egg, one pint of hot rain water, spirit of rosemary, one ounce. Beat the mixture thoroughly and use it warm. Rub it well into the scalp, and rinse with several clear waters.

SOME GOOD ADVICE ABOUT BATHING

By Dr. Emma E. Walker

Copyright, 1905, by A. S. Barnes & Co.

IT is said that in Japan the death rate is lower than it is in either Europe or America. There are various factors in the life of the Japanese which account for this low rate of mortality.

The houses are off the ground for a foot or two, they have no cellars, the air in their houses is as fresh as that out of doors, and every one bathes and has a good scrubbing every day—at least in such places as Tokio.

The population of this city is less than 2,000,000, and from 800,000 to 1,000,000 persons go to the public baths daily, while there are tens of thousands of private baths besides.

The old-fashioned notion of a Saturday night tub as a distinct incident in the week's routine is fast passing into oblivion, though we are still occasionally reminded of this rural custom.

One of our most sumptuously appointed hotels is said to have harbored the writer of the following letter, a young woman, recently arisen to affluence. "Dear Mary: You should see our beautiful apartment. The library is wonderful, so bright and cheery; the dining room is a dream, and the bedroom so comfortable, but oh! I am saving the best for the last, Mary! you should see our bath room. It is so tempting that I can hardly wait for Saturday night to come!"

In discussing the subject of bathing, you need, perhaps, more than in any other department of hygiene to exercise great common sense, for what will give health and strength to one girl will not agree with another. The physician can give general directions, which will be of great assistance to a girl in choosing the kind of bath best suited to her special constitution, but after that she must use her own good judgment. Sometimes it may be that she will have to vary the kind of bath she takes according to the condition of her health.

TEMPERATURE MAY VARY

So many girls ask me, "Shall I take a cold or a warm bath?" This will depend entirely upon the constitution. Take the bath that makes you feel strongest and that takes the least vitality from you. Unless there are reasons for not doing so, a daily bath of some kind is an absolute necessity for good health. There can be only an arbitrary distinction between hot and cold baths, but a convenient way of classing them is as follows: A hot bath means over 98 degrees Fahrenheit; warm is between 90 degrees and 98 degrees; tepid varies between 65 degrees and 80 degrees, and a cold bath is any temperature below 65 degrees.

In considering the effects of a bath, we find the three most important to be cleansing, stimulating and soothing. As a rule, the property of cleansing seems the most important of these.

In order to obtain this effect in its highest degree the use of warm water is necessary. You should take this bath at least once a week. Do not forget to own a bath thermometer, for this is a great convenience, and when you decide upon the kind of bath that suits you, use your thermometer daily and you can always have the same temperature.

The necessity for soap will depend upon the quality of the skin and upon its exposure. If the skin is oily and it is exposed to much dust and dirt daily, the need for soap will be greater than in cases of the opposite character. If the skin is harsh and dry—that is, lacking in oil—you should then use soap sparingly.

And now what kind of soap is best? For general use I like the pure castile. You must remember again that what agrees with you may not agree with some one else, so the matter of soap is also one for individual discretion. For the face I approve of the fine French toilet soaps. You cannot buy a good soap cheap. Never begrudge the money that you spend on a good article. Beware of a cheap soap.

Avoid highly colored and scented soaps. There is apt to be little virtue in so-called medicated soaps; the name is usually an advertisement merely, and does not guarantee worth.