

The Masses and the Classes Use and Praise Per-una



A Fruit-Grower's Letter.

W. E. Birch, fruit grower, Afton, Va., writes:

"My wife was very much run down and out of sorts every way. She had female weakness and was very weak, nervous, and had no appetite. I tried her on everything I could think of, but she would not touch a thing—could not eat strawberries, even. I saw Peruna in my father's store one day, and after reading the printed matter on the bottle, decided to have my wife try it. Before she had taken half of the bottle she commenced to eat, and now she is hungry all the time. We both agree that it beats any medicine to bring an appetite and put the nerves in good shape that we have ever had anything to do with."

An Old Man's Letter.

Mr. Isaac Brock, of McLennan county, Tex., has attained the great age of 111 years. He speaks as follows of Peruna:

"After a man has lived in the world as long as I have he ought to have found out a great many things by experience. I think I have done so. One of the things I have found out to my entire satisfaction is the proper remedy for ailments due directly to the effects of the climate. For 111 years I have witnessed the changeable climate of the United States. During my long life I have known a great many remedies for coughs, colds, catarrh and diarrhoea. I had always supposed these affections to be different diseases. For the last ten or fifteen years I have been reading Dr. Hartman's books and have learned from them one thing in particular: that these affections are the same, and that they are properly called catarrh. As for Dr. Hartman's remedy, Peruna, I have found it to be the best, if not the only reliable remedy for these affections. It has been my stand-by for many years, and I attribute my good health and my extreme age to this remedy."—Mr. Isaac Brock.

A College Man's Letter.

Mr. Clyde W. Wells, Hiram, Ohio, manager of the Hiram College basketball team. In 1901, defeated Yale in 1901, writes:

"Close application to my books in order to pass a creditable examination, with extra work in connection with socials and clubs, told on my constitution last spring. I had constant headache and that tired feeling when nothing in the world seemed right. One of the professors advised me to try Peruna, and I am glad that I did so, for it soon acted as a splendid nerve tonic and restorer to my fatigued out system."—C. W. Wells.

U. S. Senator's Letter.

Senator W. V. Sullivan, United States Senator from Mississippi, in a letter recently written to Dr. Hartman, says the following of Peruna as a catarrh remedy:

"For some time I have been a sufferer from catarrh in its most insidious stage, so much so that I became alarmed as to my general health. But, hearing of Peruna as a good remedy, I gave it a fair trial and soon began to improve. Its effects were distinctly beneficial, removing the annoying symptoms, and was particularly good as a tonic."—Hon. W. V. Sullivan.

A Pastor's Letter.

Rev. S. H. Renfro, of Norborne, Mo., had running ears. He says:

"My head gathered and broke and my ears ran so much so that I became alarmed as to my general health. But, hearing of Peruna as a good remedy, I gave it a fair trial and soon began to improve. Its effects were distinctly beneficial, removing the annoying symptoms, and was particularly good as a tonic."—Hon. W. V. Sullivan.

A Judge's Letter.

Judge S. H. Mangum, of Helena, Ark., says the following in regard to Peruna as a catarrh cure and general tonic:

"I take pleasure in recommending your great national remedy as a cure for catarrh. I have used it for a very short time and find I am very much improved. It is also a good tonic and should be used by every one whose system needs building up."—S. H. Mangum.

A Mayor's Letter.

Hon. B. J. Irvin, Mayor of Washington, D. C., writes the following statement. He says:

"I have frequently used Peruna in my family and have found it an excellent remedy for colds and as a tonic. I often recommend it to my friends."—Hon. B. J. Irvin.

A Father's Letter.

Mr. Henry Wesseler, Wacousta, Mich., writes:

"About two months ago we wrote you for advice for our little girl. She was in a very bad condition then. We gave her two bottles of Peruna and she is well now, which we feel very thankful for. She had catarrh of the nose, which caused an offensive discharge and bad breath."

A Physician's Letter.

Dr. Llewellyn Jordan, Medical Examiner of U. S. Treasury Department, graduate of Columbia College, and who served three years at West Point, has the following to say of Peruna:

"Allow me to express my gratitude to you for the benefit derived from your wonderful remedy. One short month has brought forth a vast change and I now consider myself a well man after months of suffering. Fellow sufferers, Peruna will cure you."—Dr. Llewellyn Jordan.

A Lawyer's Letter.

Hon. Louis J. Behan, lawyer, 920-923 Stock Exchange Building, Chicago, Ill., writes:

"During the recent gubernatorial campaign in this state, I was troubled with severe hoarseness and sore throat. At the suggestion of a friend I tried Peruna, which gave me complete relief."—Louis J. Behan.

An Alderman's Letter.

Hon. Otto Engelard, Alderman of the 20th Ward, 501 Eldon avenue, Chicago, Ill., writes:

"My experience with Peruna has been most satisfactory. Last winter I suffered very much with kidney troubles, getting but little relief from the different remedies tried, until I used Peruna. In a few weeks I began to feel a change, and in less than three months I was completely cured. I have had no trouble in that direction since."—Otto Engelard.

A Society Lady's Letter.

Miss Blanche Myers, 8120 Penn street, Kansas City, Mo., has the following to say of Peruna:

"During each of the past four seasons I have caught a severe cold, when suddenly chilled after an evening party, and catarrh for several weeks would be the result. One bottle of Peruna cured me, and I shall not dread colds any more as I did."—Blanche Myers.

A Housewife's Letter.

Mrs. Maggie Franks, 617 Main street, Greenville, Miss., writes:

"I was troubled for a number of years with systematic catarrh. I had almost constant pain in my side, stomach, a bad cough, caught cold very easily, and felt nervous and tired all the time. Peruna has made me a healthy, strong woman. I improved strength and flesh rapidly after beginning your medicine, and can now do more work and not feel it than I have done for years."—Maggie Franks.

A School Teacher's Letter.

Miss Johanna Soyer, teacher in Oakley avenue school, Chicago, Ill., writes:

"Last year I was very ill and could barely attend to my duties in the schoolroom. After using three bottles of Peruna I was completely restored to my usual health."—Miss Johanna Soyer.

A Foundryman's Letter.

Hon. James B. Curtis, President of the American Foundrymen's Association, North Side, 2806 Sealey avenue, Chicago, Ill., in a recent letter writes:

"I have tried Peruna and found it a very fine remedy for all catarrhal troubles. I have been troubled for over five years with catarrh, which started in my head and ended in my stomach, and after using only six bottles of Peruna I was completely cured."—Jas. B. Curtis.

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Mrs. Paul Peschel, of 14 Qulman street, Newark, N. J., writes:

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WHISKARD'S

THREE BUSY STORES,
228, 230, 232 Dundas Street, London.

..MILLINERY..

Now that you have had time to see all the various Millinery displays, where can you get most of style, of beauty and of quality for the price you expected to pay?

We are confident that the vast majority of women who have seen our beautiful collection of Easter Hats will answer

EAT WHISKARD'S

We Are Showing Four Special Lines of Ready-to-Wear Hats.

Satin Straw, in white, navy and brown, nicely draped, quill and buckle, regular \$1 and \$1.25, our price 75c each.

We are showing some beautifully trimmed Hats at \$2.15, \$2.35, \$2.65, \$2.97, \$3.25 and \$3.49 each.

Special line of Children's Trimmed Hats, in leghorns and fancy lace straw, beautifully draped, and bunches of flowers, only \$1.25 each.

Just in, One Case of Fine Sheer Mercerized Lawn.

Beautiful patterns for ladies' waists. These goods are worth 25c yard. We bought them so that we can sell them at 12 1/2c yard. Only the price of a print.

Cashmere Dress Goods. Just in, special line of Cashmere Dress Goods; regular 45c, our price 39c yard.

Splendid Lines of Neck Ribbons.

One line of Fancy Neck Ribbon, wide width; regular 12 1/2c, for 10c yard.

"Three Busy Stores" always saves you money. If you have never bought at these stores, just come and see what you can do here.

KITCHENER'S THIRD DRIVE

Canadians Were Prominent in the Work.

An Effective Way of Securing Surrenders—A Line Fifty Miles Long.

London, March 23.—Details have been received of Lord Kitchener's third drive, which resulted in the escape of Dewet and Steyn, with about forty men, to the west over the main Orange River Colony Railway. Most of the columns engaged in the last drive were encamped in the neighborhood of Harrismith. With the object of deceiving the enemy, Lord Kitchener sent Elliot and Rimington north along the Wilge Valley on a wide front, which was entrenched nightly, thus giving the Boers the impression that a new drive against the northern blockhouses was in progress. Dewet was quite deceived by this maneuver, for, finding that Elliot's and Rimington's line was forcing him north, he marched west round Elliot, who held the left of the line, thus moving in the very direction desired. When they arrived at the blockhouse line, both forces faced about and wheeled to the right, pivoting on Elliot, the whole line moving in conjunction through the Wilge River Valley, the 10,000 troops covering a frontage of fifty miles.

On the morning of March 5, acting on information obtained by Major Howard, Col. Rimington's intelligence agent, Col. Ross discovered a Boer arsenal in a cave in front of a precipitous kopje. The same afternoon a number of Boers were sighted, consisting of Wessels' commando with a large herd of cattle. Some excitement was caused by Gen. Dewet and Mr. Steyn being with them. Col. Ross detached a squadron and a half of Canadians in pursuit, who pressed the enemy hotly, but before the right could close round the Boers discarded their impediments, raced across the front and escaped through the broken country.

On March 6 the first drive practically ended. The troops rested for two days, and on March 8 moved eastwards between the Lindley-Kroonstad line of blockhouses on the left and the Hebron-Frankfort line on the right, driving

"77"

Dr. Humphreys' "77" prevents Pneumonia and breaks up hard Colds that hang on—Grigg.

COLDS

CANADIANS IN A DRIVE

Four Were Captured and One Killed.

Leading Transvaalers Ready to Accept the Inevitable.

Princess Radziwill Committed for Trial at Cape Town on Charges of Fraud and Forgery.

London, March 23.—Further details of the great drive against Delarey in the Western Transvaal show that, owing to the rapidity of the movement, the long line could not be closed up in time, and the bulk of the Boers succeeded in forcing their way through. Five Canadians who fell out of Kitchener's force were surrounded by a Boer force. They kept up a splendid defense for some time, but, seeing the case to be hopeless, four of them surrendered. The fifth continued to fight single-handed until he was killed.

MR. RHODES' GIFT. The Daily Mail states that Mr. Rhodes' wealth is to be devoted to the furtherance of education throughout the British Empire.

TRANSVAALERS WILLING TO STOP.

Some little time is likely to elapse before the result of the consultation between Mr. Schalkburger and ex-President Steyn can be made known. It is generally presumed that the Boer leaders in the Transvaal are ready to accept the inevitable, but if Messrs. Steyn and Dewet are in the same frame of mind as Dr. Leyds there is no immediate prospect of peace.

BRITISH PRESS WARNINGS.

The British Government is being warned by supporters in the press against the danger of granting conditions which, seemingly innocent, would yet hang like a millstone around the neck of the new colonies. The Saturday Review considers that the attitude of the Boers themselves and the no terms should be granted which could by any process of distortion be twisted into an admission on the part of Britain that she had not been able to achieve all she desired by force of arms.

PRINCESS RADZIWILL'S CASE.

The hearing of the charges against Princess Radziwill, who is accused of forgery in connection with notes purporting to have been signed by Cecil Rhodes, was resumed Thursday. The princess testified in her own behalf. She was committed for trial. Bail in £2,500 was furnished by her and two sureties. Evidence showed that August Princess Radziwill received two telegrams sent from Cape Town to Kentworth, Cape Colony, purporting to be from B. A. Hawkesley, counsel for the British Chartered South Africa Company. The princess subsequently bribed a junior clerk in the telegraph office for ten shillings to insert London as the office of origin of these telegrams. She then showed the messages to a firm of attorneys as cabigrams from the solicitor of Mr. Rhodes. This was done with the object of securing a low rate of discount on a bill for £2,000. Mr. Rhodes cabled advertisements to South African newspapers, in which he republished his signature to all bills, but Princess Radziwill afterwards attempted to discount notes for £3,000 and £6,000. The indictment against the princess includes seventeen counts for forgery and fraud, and a charge of contravention of the telegraph act.

Cecil Rhodes is said to have left the bulk of his fortune, outside of some personal and family bequests, to the promotion of his vast imperial plan of education. This project embraces every kind where the Union Jack flies. Its purpose is the intellectual betterment of the British race throughout the world, and the fostering of the imperial sentiment. The Daily Mail adds that this idea of better-fitting "Younger Britain" to cope successfully with rival nationalities was long a dormant scheme with Cecil Rhodes, but that even his closest friends little imagined the absorbing hold it obtained upon him until this was disclosed by the terms of his will. The details of this plan of education will be made public in a few days. Mr. Rhodes left the Dalham estate at Newmarket to his brother, Col. Francis W. Rhodes. The estate was purchased by Cecil Rhodes last December.

THE DEAD LEADER'S FUNERAL. Cape Town, March 23.—The coffin containing the body of Cecil Rhodes will be conveyed to the general view of the camps during the morning of April 3, and will lie in state in the vestibule till 3 in the afternoon, when it will be removed to the Anglican Cathedral, where the first portion of the burial service will be read. The funeral procession will afterwards traverse the principal streets of Cape Town to the railway station. Thence the coffin will be taken by special train to Bulawayo, stopping for a short time at Kimberley. Only a few intimate friends will accompany the body to Bulawayo. The coffin during the funeral procession at Cape Town will be carried on the gun carriage of "Long Cecil," the famous gun used at the siege of Kimberley.

BOER OPINION OF CAMPS. London, March 23.—Further correspondence respecting the refugee camps in South Africa has been issued as a parliamentary paper. The general Boer view of the camps is shown by the fact that many applications were received from families to spend their Christmas holidays in the camps. The children continue to show great eagerness in learning English, and in playing English games, and an improvement in the general tone of the people is said to be perceptible.

Mr. Murray, the general superintendent in Natal, states: "I have had seven applications lately from those who had been allowed to go and live with friends to be allowed to return to the camps."

OPEN DOOR IN CHINA.

The United States has been sounding Germany as to how far the latter country would go toward maintaining the "open door" in China. This inquiry, which was initiated prior to the trip of Admiral Prince Henry of Prussia to the United States, was to learn for the guidance of Washington whether in any event Germany would take a resolute stand for equal trade opportunities. This inquiry resulted in obtaining from the very head of the German Empire the impression that Germany, while willing to take an identical attitude with the other powers for the open door, would not, in a final instance, oppose something that Russia really desired. This is the first principle of Germany's exterior policy, and it applies fully to the East Asian question.

COULDN'T BE WORSE.

"Lazy, is he?" "I believe if that man were to wake up some morning to find himself famous that he'd turn over and go to sleep again."

American insurance syndicates are invading England.

If You Need Help

Let Me Know It.

Tell Me of Some Sick One, and Let Me Send My Book.

No Money Is Wanted.

If you are not well, please tell me the trouble—tell me which book you need. That is all I ask—just a postal card, with the name of someone who needs help.

I have spent a lifetime in learning how to cure these troubles. Year after year I have perfected the treatment until it is almost sure. I want you to know about it.

You may take the treatment at my risk, if you will. You will not have a penny to pay if it fails.

With the book I will send an order on your nearest druggist for six bottles of Dr. Shoop's Restorative. I will authorize your druggist to let you take it a month at my risk. If it succeeds, the cost is \$5.00. If it fails, I will pay your druggist myself.

I will leave the decision to you.

Don't think that this is impossible, for I do just as I say. I have done it in over half a million cases already.

It is true that I cannot always succeed. Sometimes a cause, like cancer, makes a cure impossible. But those cases are rare, and I am willing to take the risk.

It is also true that not all people are honest. But the cost is only \$5.00, and experience has proved that very few of the cured will avoid it.

My records for five years show that 99 out of each 100 who accept those six bottles pay, and pay gladly. I am satisfied with that.

Please note what that record means. They are all difficult cases where six bottles are taken. In simple cases, the patient gets a bottle or two from his druggist. Yet 39 in each 40 of those difficult conditions are cured.

That is a remarkable record, which has never been approached in the history of medicine. There is no other remedy which any physician would dare to offer on such a plan as mine.

There are 39 chances in 40 that I can cure you, no matter how severe your case, no matter what else has failed.

My success comes from knowing how to strengthen the inside nerves.

Every vital organ in the body gets its power from these nerves. When some organ grows weak, and fails in its duty, its nerve power is weak. It is just like an engine that needs more steam.

My Restorative brings back that nerve power. It removes the cause of the trouble. And most of the conditions I treat can never be cured in any other way. Some of you know this already.

My book will make the matter clear.

If you are sick, or a friend is sick, please don't fail to write me.

You have everything to gain and nothing to lose by it. Your future is at stake. If I take the risk, won't you take the remedy?

Won't you at least write for my book?

Simply state which book you want, and address Dr. Shoop, Box 41, Racine, Wis.

Mild cases, not chronic, are often cured by one or two bottles. At all druggists.

Book No. 1 on Dyspepsia. Book No. 2 on the Heart. Book No. 3 on the Kidneys. Book No. 4 for Women. Book No. 5 for Men (Sealed). Book No. 6 on Rheumatism.

PRICE WILL POSITIVELY ADVANCE IN 30 Days

Eastern Consolidated Oil Co.

Present Allotment of Stock at 25c Per Share Nearly Exhausted

When this allotment of stock is sold the price will positively be advanced—certainly in 30 days.

Old stockholders are hastening to increase their holdings—in many cases to double and treble.

FACTS That Force the Price of Stock Up.

Three new wells producing over 9000 barrels of oil a month.

Total of 85 oil wells in Ohio flowing from one to 150 barrels of oil a day.

Increased activity in oil matters and in Ohio oil market.

Six more wells being drilled on company's proven oil lands—a new well expected daily.

IN FACT, greatly increased oil production is forcing the price up.

PRESENT PRICE OF STOCK

25c a Share

Par Value \$1.00.

The Eastern Consolidated Oil Co.

No Uncertain Dividends. } 2% Monthly on the Investment.

No Untried Experiment. } 85 Producing Oil Wells.

No Doubtful Market. } Cash Sales of Oil to the Standard Oil Co.

No Non-Voting Stockholders. } All Shares Paid for. All Shares Vote.

The Best Oil Investment We Have Ever Handled.

G. B. HEYDON & CO.

CONFEDERATION LIFE BUILDING, Room 40, Corner Yonge and Richmond Streets.

Toronto, Ont.

2% Monthly

On the Investment.

THIS ADVERTISEMENT CHANGES EVERY DAY

176-178 Dundas Street,

London, Saturday, March 29, 1902.

BOOKS

By Best Authors, 5c Each.



Paper Covered Books, clearly printed on fine paper. Here are some of the authors whose writings are in this selection. Wilkie Collins, Florence Marryat, The Duchess, Charlotte M. Braeme, W. Clark Russell, James M. Barrie, Robert Louis Stevenson, George Meredith, David Christie Murray, Beatrice Harraden, Jerome K. Jerome, Robert Buchanan, Jules Verne, George MacDonald, Charles Dickens, Mrs. Forrester and many others.

New Music, 10c Copy.

All new and popular music, regularly sold at 25c copy. Monday, for 10c copy.

Here are some of them.

Old School Chums (song). I got Mine (song). Captain of the Household Guard (song). Big Guns (march). He's an Honor to the Flag He Fought to Save (song). The Night We Did Not Care (song). Gracie (song). Three Women to Every Man (song). Pansy (song). I Don't Want Money (song). My Sweet Kimona (song). My Sweetheart Sue (song). Topsy (song). Gossip (two-step).

For Your Benefit.

A sale of odd pieces of Toilet Sets. Possibly there is just the very piece you have been trying to get matched.

30 Odd Toilet Basins, semi-porcelain, prettily decorated, in blue, green and pink, Monday, each 50c
25 Odd Chambers, with covers, semi-porcelain, decorated in blue, green, brown and pink, your choice, Monday, each 50c
25 Pitchers, floral decorations, Monday, for, each 10c
50 odd, Toilet Pitchers, pretty colors and decorations, Monday, each 15c
50 Odd Soap Dishes, 3 pieces, all colors, choice, Monday, each 25c
50 Odd Toothbrush Holders, your choice, Monday, each 10c
Another line at, each 5c

SEE OUR WINDOWS.

WOODS' FAIR.

SPECIAL OFFER!

FREE DURING APRIL.



I will send free to each person sending me his name one of my latest improved Electric Belts. I mean what I say, and make this great offer for a short time only, in order to thoroughly introduce my splendid goods throughout all Canada, as each person receiving a Belt, and who is cured by it, is the best possible advertisement, and is always the means of placing several orders.

My Belt cures Rheumatism, Lumbago, Weak Back, Nervousness, Dyspepsia, Losses and troubles brought on by abuse and excess. I will also send free, sealed in plain wrapper, the latest edition of my well-known Medical Book, "Electric Therapeutics," which contains hundreds of important facts that every man and woman should know. This beautiful book will be sent free. We want every man who is fortunate enough to read this special notice to write us at once, as this exceptional offer will be good for this month only. My latest improved Belt is guaranteed to be stronger than any other, and is totally different from them in every respect, and it always gives perfect satisfaction. It is the only guaranteed Belt now sold that generates a powerful and beneficial current of electricity the instant applied without using vinegar. It is positively the best Belt made, and it can now be had for the asking. Any person who may have used another Belt will be pleased at the great improvements in my splendid Belt. Send in your name today, and receive free this splendid Book and Belt.

DR. J. A. MACDONALD ELECTRIC CO., 2299 St. Catherine Street, Montreal, Que.

A LOOK AHEAD.

"Well, Charley, has your wedding day been set?" "Yes, old chap. I had my fiancée agree to be married on her birthday." "That does have a little romantic flavor." "That wasn't the idea, you see. I was thinking that one present would answer for both anniversaries."

THE HEAD OF THE FAMILY.

He—And now I suppose I'll have to ask your father's consent?" She—Not at all. Just ask mamma. She'll take care of papa.

London Advertiser.

Established by JOHN CAMERON, in 1853.

LEADING DAILY IN WESTERN ONTARIO.

Advertising and subscription rates furnished on application.

THE LONDON ADVERTISER COMPANY Limited,

LONDON, ONTARIO

London, Saturday, March 29.

Take No Chances!

Political feeling in the west is that Mr. Whitney is in for a bigger defeat in the next election than he received in the last.—Kingston Whig.

That no doubt will be the case if complete arrangements for polling the full Liberal vote are made, and there is no fool business of two Liberals running against one Conservative, as was the case in 1898. There cannot be a doubt that the Government lost something like eight seats at the last general election by these local troubles. Let there be no such division or inattention in the coming contest, and the victory for good and progressive government will be a signal one. When even a former Opposition leader falls out with the Whitney policy of obstruction, we can well understand what the verdict of the Province will be in a fair fight.

Niagara Can Be Brought to London

The new electrical works, which are being constructed on the Canadian side of Niagara Falls, are to provide at the first go-off 125,000-horse power, but there is opportunity for almost indefinitely increasing this force as the demand advances. A great deal will depend upon the price at which the company will be able to sell the power. If it is not considerably lower than that now provided by steam, it may be some time before the demand extends to outside places. At first, the intention is to supply industries in the immediate neighborhood, but there can be no doubt that we are entering on an age of long-distance power transmission by means of electricity, and we have in this country so many water powers available that the average center of population, if it cannot get a supply from one source, will look for it from another.

A revolution has taken place in the views entertained by experts with regard to this matter in the last half-dozen years. In September, 1896, Dr. Louis Dunning, in his inaugural address as president of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, remarked that "if we are to consider the record of the present transmission plants, we can quite safely say that it would not be going outside the safe limit of development to transmit at least 50 miles at a potential 20,000 volts." In less than five years it has been demonstrated in California that, under favorable conditions, this distance can be increased fourfold, and the pressure raised to three times the force. The achievement of the California capitalists, who have harnessed the North Yuba River and the mountain stream at Colgate, is graphically told by a recent writer in the Review of Reviews. He points out that 50 miles around Niagara would not mean much to cities as far off as Toronto and Rochester—and he might have included London—but a radii of 220 miles in every direction, which is the practical achievement of the Californians, would include a region bigger than England, and if carried out at Niagara would enable the projectors to sell their product successfully in almost any city or town in the Western Hemisphere, as well as throughout Western New York. Indeed, the lines of the Allied Bay Companies and Standard systems are already furnishing current for light, heat, power, chemical and metallurgical work in no fewer than sixteen counties of the State within whose borders lie one-half the population and three-fifths of the assessed valuation. And this is not a temporary experiment like the Frankfort-Laufen trial of 1890, but a strictly commercial enterprise, attending to business every day of the year.

The interesting point, too, is that Niagara will in due course send out its current just as far, provided industries established in the immediate neighborhood do not take up the supply as speedily as it is provided. The question really resolves itself into this: Will the great manufacturing populations go to Niagara or will Niagara be taken by means of electricity to the centers of population? In California, the writer of the sketch from which we have quoted, reaches the conclusion that the problem is already solved. The Sierras will always remain lonely, and San Francisco will always sit by the Golden Gate and multiply her children there. It is truly a wonderful triumph of science to have these far inland streams, which have been running to waste from time immemorial, harnessed for the use of man over 200 miles distant, and at the same time called upon, all along the route, to perform almost every description of work, including lighting and every sort of power application, from the running of cars to the operation of flour mills, from the driving of mine shafts to the propulsion of the little sewing-machine at work on a bride's trousseau.

The development of electricity as a motor power must have a very important industry on the question of fuel on an industrial province like Ontario, in which so far coal has not been found. It was recently stated by Mr. L. B. Stillwell, the electrical engineer of

the plant on the United States side of Niagara Falls, that its output for the first six months of 1891 was 104,273,000 kilowatt hours, equal to more than 800 tons of coal per day. On the same basis, the saving of coal in California might easily approximate 1,000 tons a day, while the saving of coal in Canada, with its hundreds of magnificent waterfalls ready to be turned to profitable account, would be simply enormous. In this natural resource alone, Canada has untold wealth yet to develop, and this much-favored Province of Ontario has a large share of it.

Municipal Telephone.

The citizens of Ottawa are desirous of introducing a municipal telephone system. The question of establishing an independent telephone system was voted on at the last municipal election, with the result that the electors pronounced in its favor. If the city cannot buy over the local plant from the Bell Telephone Company, it is prepared to establish a plant of its own. Notice of motion was given recently in the City Council that the city advertise for tenders to put in a municipal telephone plant and to operate the same for ten years, the rate not to exceed \$20 for each subscriber. Commenting on the subject of cheap telephones, the Ottawa Citizen says:

"Here is a chance for Mr. Oscar Rogers and the companies behind him to make good the promises that he has held out of the possibility of cheaper 'phones. Mr. Rogers says that a 1,500 'phone exchange can be established here and operated at a profit providing services at \$15 and \$10 for business offices and private houses respectively. At that rate it is a snap to establish a 1,000 'phone exchange at \$20 per 'phone."

Nature-Study.

What is Nature Study? A ready reply would be that it is, of course the study of Nature. But the study of Nature is a wide term, and may be made to include almost everything in the way of natural observation and scientific research. Mrs. Crawford, in her book just published, "Guide to Nature Study, for the Use of Teachers," (The Copp, Clark Company), interprets her subject as a response to Wordsworth's invitation to

"Come forth into the light of things, Let nature be your teacher."

As a matter of fact, a person would need to have scientific knowledge, poetic sympathy, and dramatic skill to carry a number of children over the course outlined in this book. The danger is that when the thing is systematized so highly, the spirit may evaporate. "Cram" in matters of book learning is wretched enough, but in this study it would be even worse. There would be even greater hollowiness and unreality about it. This the authoress sees clearly when she says, "It will be readily seen that 'cram' is impossible in true Nature-lessons, since many of the type questions will require months of observation before they can be answered." Just so. If we get "cram" here, we lose truth and find hypocrisy. Therefore, interesting and useful as the guide book is, it needs an intelligent, sympathetic interpreter who will consider the incapacity of different children. This book has in it the introduction to the beginnings of many sciences. It is written in a sympathetic spirit by one who has studied both the theory and practice of teaching. It may be commended to the careful consideration and friendly criticism of those to whom it specially appeals. But such a book, or at least many of its chapters, might well be read in the home as well as in the school; and many whose work is literary and reflective, could profitably use it to test their powers of observation and their knowledge of simple facts. If our civilization is to be kept pure, we must keep near to nature, and cultivate our powers of seeing and hearing, so that we may have the scientist's sense of law and the poet's perception of spirit. The book before us contains not only appropriate quotations, but also a good list of books for those who wish to pursue the study in a broad, intelligent fashion. Mrs. Crawford (formerly Miss Rose, of Strathroy) is a niece of the Hon. George W. Ross, and has had good advantages for work of this kind. The information as to what has been done, in this line, in other lands, is both useful and interesting. The able assistance of several educational workers is courteously acknowledged. Among these we note the name of Mr. J. Dearness, Vice-Principal of the Normal School, London. The illustrations add greatly to the value of this volume, and without entering into detailed description or criticism we may say that it is a creditable production, judged either from the standpoint of brain-work or of mechanical skill.

A Cat Tax.

The Toronto Star and the Kingston News are favoring the idea of imposing a tax on cats, analogous to that which is at present exacted from owners of dogs. The tax on dogs doubtless originated from the attempt to raise a fund from which to indemnify sheep owners whose flocks had been visited by them. So far, and in rural districts, such taxation is perfectly legitimate. But sheep folds are not likely to be molested in cities; there the object would seem rather to check the undue and unnecessary multiplication of members of the canine race.

But in cities both dogs and cats are to a greater or less extent a nuisance.

Their voices, crying in the night, are anything but melodious. Near the bewitching hour of twelve or one o'clock, a.m., these animals, the cat especially, which possesses a certain amount of animal magnetism, strongly attracts old boots, bricks, and other articles, which in missing their destination are apt to have a retroactive effect on the mind and temper of the would-be sleeper.

There was a bill introduced into the Massachusetts Legislature empowering municipalities to impose taxes on cats. If such a scheme could be inaugurated in this city it would result in either raising the city revenue or in decreasing the number of cats, either of which would be very desirable.

A lecture, the object of which was to emphasize the geological or historical importance of Anatolia, or Asia Minor, was recently delivered before the Royal Geological Society of Britain by Prof. William Ramsay. This broad peninsula jutting out westward from Asia has from early ages been the scene of great events, and is full of details of the ruins of many races and of many periods. In the opinion of the professor, this piece of land needs more exploration by antiquarians, artists and historians than any other country in the world. He believes that it was at one time, before the dawn of history, the seat of great empire with wide external influence, and with an art, language and religion of its own. The Anatolians differ from the rest of the world inasmuch as they believe in the motherhood instead of the fatherhood of an Ultimate Creator. Anatolia, or Asia Minor, is one of the most fertile districts in the world, and is as large as France in area.

The Best We Can Get.

[Ottawa Journal.]

Any healthy, honest man is a good man to have come to this country, but the young farmers and farm laborers from England, Ireland and Scotland who are arriving, are about the best immigrants Canada can get.

A Suggestion.

[Toronto Star.]

A correspondent in an English newspaper suggests that "conigram" would be a good term to apply to a message sent by the Marconi system. "It is," he says, "a simple name, easy of expression, with just sufficient allusion to the inventor."

Unwise Prohibitionists in Manitoba.

[Montreal Witness.]

The referendum vote in Manitoba is appointed for April 2. We have no reason to doubt that if the prohibitionists had untidily entered the contest they would have gained a signal victory as they have always done in the past. They are, however, too angry to do so. It was certainly an outrage to submit a law unconditionally passed to any further test. But the outrage was more against the British constitution than against any set of citizens. Those seem to us to be very unwise who have determined to wreak their wrath on the prohibition cause. Of course this is not the way it appears to them. They have reasons which seem to them perfect for believing that in refusing to vote they are acting in the interests of prohibition. Those who believe that if they went to the polls untidily they would win and who think that in any case it is their duty to secure as good a friends as they can are denounced as shrews to the government and regarded as traitors to the prohibition cause. The party favorable to voting called a convention to secure united action, if possible, but the result seems to have been like the falling of a drop of water on a hot stove, nothing but an explosive splutter. The tension of feeling was so great that agreement on anything was hopeless. The delight of the liquor interest is unbounded.

There are 6,891,038 electors in Great Britain, according to a return just issued.



Mrs. D. Arnold, President German Woman's Club, Grand Pacific Hotel, Los Angeles, Cal., Relieved of a Tumor by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I suffered four years ago with a tumor in my womb, and the doctors declared I must go to the hospital and undergo an operation, which I dreaded very much and hesitated to submit.

"My husband consulted an old friend who had studied medicine, although he was not a practising physician, and he said he believed that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound would cure me. That same day I took my first dose, and I kept it up faithfully until twelve bottles had been used, and not only did the tumor disappear, but my general health was very much improved and I had not felt so well since I was a young woman.

"As I have suffered no relapse since, and as I took no other medicine, I am sure that your Compound restored my health and I believe saved my life."—MRS. D. ARNOLD.

\$5000 FORFEIT IF THE ABOVE LETTER IS NOT GENUINE. When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhoea, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, bloating (or flatulence), general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gone," and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues, and hopelessness, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, at once remove such troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine, for you need the best.

THE SEQUIN FALLS SHOOTING AFFAIR

Acquittal of Thomas Hooper, Charged With Killing Thomas Cooper.

Ferry Sound, Ont., March 29.—Thos. Hooper, who was arrested in connection with the Sequin Falls shooting affair, appeared before Judge McCurdy, and the trial was concluded yesterday.

The evidence showed that Hooper discharged the gun in self-defense, defendant being afraid for his life, because by the attacks made upon him by Cooper, who was demented. Hooper is 65 years of age, and acted with great excitement as well as from fear. Cooper, besides being much the younger, was a large and powerful man, determined to do violence and out of his mind.

The judge discharged the prisoner, remarking that in his opinion the shooting was entirely justified. It was shown that Cooper was shot in the leg, and that death resulted from gangrene, the surgical dressings having been torn from the limb by the victim himself.

Much comment is made on the conduct of the other men, two sons-in-law of Hooper, who were present at the time of the row. The whole party appeared to be afraid of Cooper, and certainly did not endeavor, simultaneously, to overpower him.

THE DEATH RECORD

Demise of William Douglas, K.C., a Well-Known Chatham Lawyer.

New Orleans, La., March 29.—Major J. R. Claget, of the Second United States Infantry, died yesterday. Major Claget was a graduate of West Point and had a creditable record in the Indian fighting in the west and in the Philippines.

Chatham, Ont., March 28.—William Douglas, K.C., died this morning, shortly before six o'clock. Although it was generally known that his illness was of a fatal character, the news of his death came as a shock, and expressions of sorrow and regret were heard on all sides. He had suffered for over six months with an ailment of the liver, which assumed a malignant form about the end of the past year. He was advised to enter the general hospital at Toronto, and went early in January, but in a few weeks returned without benefit. On Sunday last he was seized with a chill induced by a slight attack of peritonitis, but rallied, and was considerably better yesterday. During the night, however, he began to sink and passed away. Mr. Douglas was born near Thurso, Sutherlandshire, Scotland, in 1836, and came to Canada when a lad. After graduating in law, he came to Chatham in 1864, was appointed crown attorney in 1872, and a Queen's Counsel in 1882. He is survived by his wife and six sons and two daughters, one of the latter being Mrs. Harry Kirk, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

INTERESTING SCHOONER RACE.

Port Townsend, Wash., March 29.—A marine race more than ordinary importance, owing to the fact that both vessels broke all previous records, was terminated yesterday by the arrival of the schooners Fearless and Salome from Shanghai. The Salome's trip from the Yang Tse Kiang to Cape Flattery was 23 days, and that of the Fearless 23½ days, the former vessel making the fastest sailing time across the Pacific on record. The Fearless had her foretop mast carried away during a gale.

OLD SOLDIER ROBBED.

Port Huron, Mich., March 29.—Wm. Tasker, an old soldier who served in the Canadian militia many years ago, complained to the police that he had been robbed of \$70. The police investigated, and when they arrested Harry LaClair, a 17-year-old boy, Tasker could not be found. He was located in Starnia jail, where he had been placed for drunkenness. Later it was discovered that young LaClair had sold the pocketbook and the money for 30 cents, but the situation was changed when he informed the officers that the money was bogus, being old Confederate bills. Tasker also lost a watch and other articles, which were recovered.

208, 210, 210½ and 212 Dundas St.



The Runians Carson McKee & Co.

208, 210, 210½ and 212 Dundas St.

Ready for Easter

It is Eastertide at this store. Never have we been so well prepared for every demand for an Easter trade, and our stock cannot fail to give satisfaction to buyers of every taste, fancy or circumstance. We emphasize today some specially desirable lines.

Mantles and Suits.

Jaunty new styles, showing what the most fashionable are going to wear this season.

Ladies' Tailor-Made Suits, in Oxford gray, Eton jacket, skirt seven gored, special Easter price\$10 00

Ladies' Tailor-Made Suits, in black and navy homespun, Eton jacket, silk trimmed, seven-gored flare skirt\$13 00

Ladies' Suits, in castor and fawn cloth, Norfolk jacket, skirt with Spanish flounce, special Easter price\$19 00

Special Line Ladies' Spring Jackets, in fawn, black and gray, at\$5, \$8 and \$10 50

One only Ladies' Black Taffeta Silk Long Coat, special Easter price\$25 00

Ladies' Taffeta Silk Skirts, tucked and applique trimmed, special at\$13, \$18 and \$22 00

Umbrellas.

Ladies' Black Umbrellas, silk and wool cover, new style handles, special at from\$1 50 to \$4 00

Curtain Section.

Ruffled Bobbinet Curtains, new and dainty, special, per yard, 20c, 25c, 35c

Frilled Muslin Curtains, 42 inches wide, special, per yard, 25c up to40c

Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, strong thread, new designs, large range, special, per pair \$1 00

Muslins.

See our Printed Lawn, assorted colors, at, per yard7c

See our Ruby Batiste Muslins, assorted colors, at, per yard8c

See our Fancy Colored Dimities, assorted colors, at, per yard, 10c, 18c, and20c

Millinery.

The beauty and glory of our millinery showing has attained its highest point of development. You can't possibly be disappointed. Such

DAINTY, CHICK AND BECOMING STYLES one would only expect to see in such large centers as Montreal and New York, and you don't have to pay the extravagant prices asked in these places, and as a matter of fact at some places in this city. Try us for

Fashionable Millinery at Right Prices.

Children's Headgear.

Children's Muslin and Silk Bonnets and Caps, latest styles, fine assortment, from25c up to \$2 00

Neckwear.

Large assortment of Ladies' Neckwear Novelties for Easter. See our special at50c

Gents' Furnishings.

Men's and Boys' White Laundered Shirts, linen fronts, all sizes, special, each50c

Men's Fine Pure Natural Wool Underwear, all sizes, special, per suit\$1 75

Men's Fancy Striped Half Hose, large assortment of patterns, special, per pair25c

Crockery.

China Fruit and Salad Bowls, floral decorations, regular 25c, for15c

97-Piece Printed Dinner Sets, gilt lined, regular \$7 50, for per set \$5 85

Glass Cake Stands and Half-Gallon Water Jugs, regular 80c, for20c

Silk Blouses.

Ladies' Silk Blouses, in wood rose taffeta, handsomely tucked and newest sleeve, special at\$3 75

Ladies' Silk Blouses, in pink Japanese taffeta, with white tucked front, special at\$5 00

Ladies' White Summer Silk Blouses, trimmed with hemstitched tucks, special at\$4 00

Gloves.

See our Fine French Kid Gloves, in all leading shades, every pair fitted and guaranteed, special, per pair\$1 00

Ladies' Kid Gloves (Jouvin) two-clasp, in shades of tan, mode and gray, very fine grade, special at\$1 50

Hose.

Ladies' Fine Llama Cashmere Hose, for summer wear, special, per pair50c

Ladies' Cashmere Hose, sample lot; worth regularly 20c to 40c, special, to clear25c

Smallwares.

Straw Belts, in gray, fawn, black and white, special value at 25c and 50c

Black Seal Belts, dip front, with French gray and black ornament, 60c

Black Suede Belts, dip front, steel trimmed, at 90c and\$1 00

Black Suede Wrist Chatelaines at \$1 25 and\$1 60

Black Seal Wrist Chatelaines at \$1 25 and\$1 65

Groceries.

50 pails Assorted Jams, 7 lbs., Saturday and Monday53c

5 lbs. Clean Currants for25c

5 tins Delhi Sweet Corn25c

THE PUREST AND BEST.

Cowan's Perfection Chocolate.

Maple Leaf Label, our trade mark.

The wonderful increase in its sale shows how well it is appreciated.

Cowan's Royal Navy Chocolate For all household uses.

If you are particular about your washing use

Sweet Home Soap

And HOT Water.

Your clothes will be cleaner than any "cold water" soap can make them.

It takes the constant labor of 60,000 people to make matches for the world.

PEACH'S LACE CURTAINS

SEND YOUR ADDRESS for our New Illustrated Catalogue; Foreign Edition Free. The most complete List of Lace Goods issued.

Import your own Goods DIRECT FROM THE LOOMS, and save three Profits. LACE CURTAINS, MADRAS MUSLINS, CAPES, LADIES' & GENTS' REAL SWISS, SOLID BLACK, LACES ALL MARKS, COLLARETTES, LOOM HOSIERY, GUILFORD DARTS, POPULAR PARCEL \$5.10 HOUSEHOLD LINENS

Lot No. 313 contains—1 pair Rich Artistic Drawing-Room Curtains, 4 yds. long, 2 yds. wide, 3 yds. deep, 1 pair Rich Artistic Dining-Room Curtains, 3 yds. long, 3 yds. deep, 60 in. wide, 1 pair next Floral Pattern Bed-Room Curtains, 3 yds. long, 50 in. wide, 1 pair next fashionable Sash Curtains, 1 table centre, renaissance design, 1 set of Duchess Toilet Covers, one 45 in. long, and five smaller. Etc. If desired. On receipt of Post Office Order for \$5.10, the lot sent per Parcel Post, direct to your address in Canada well packed in cloth. Customers throughout the Empire testify to the reliable work, Marvellous Value, and Durability. First Prize Medal, Toronto 1892; Chicago, 1893.

PEACH & SONS, Lister Gate, Nottingham, England. Established 1867.

Abbreviated Price Lists May Be Obtained at the Office of This Paper

GONE UP IN SMOKE

The Simcoe Wool Stock Company's Property Burned.

Simcoe, Ont., March 29.—The Simcoe Wool Stock Company's property was destroyed by fire at noon yesterday. The buildings and contents were all destroyed.

The fire originated in the picker, which was being used to work up cotton waste. The blaze gained such rapid headway that several of the employees narrowly escaped being burned. Fairly insured.

New York, March 29.—The steam lighter Santos, just completed for Ar-buckle Bros., was damaged by fire to the extent of \$50,000 at Shooter's Island early yesterday.

Humors feed on humors—the sooner you get rid of them the better—Hood's Sarsaparilla is the medicine to take. A Vladivostok possesses the only crematorium that has been erected in the whole Russian Empire.

HOW TO CURE ALL SKIN DISEASES.

Simply apply Swayne's Ointment. No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, etc., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for Swayne's Ointment.

REV. J. J. CROWLEY UNDER THE BAN.

Chicago, March 29.—In an official letter sent to every Catholic priest in Chicago, Archbishop Feehan says: "We hereby notify you that the Rev. Jeremiah J. Crowley, whose public acts and utterances have given grave scandal to the detriment of religion, is in open rebellion to legitimate ecclesiastical authority; therefore, any priest of the diocese of Chicago who assists him by moral or financial aid or offers him encouragement of any kind whatever is ipso facto suspended."

A Great Increasing Army composed of men and women that spend heart and soul in the vain effort to overcome a lack of vigor in the body. To replace inertia by vigor, to make good red blood that will build up the system, to have strong nerves, you must eat more digest more, assimilate more. How can it be done? By using Ferrozone. It invigorates, strengthens, possesses magical health-giving powers. Get Ferrozone today from Strong's, and make yourself strong and well.

After a two years' test of an automobile for army use in Austria there was a saving of \$2,915 over the conveyance drawn by horses. AS THE OIL RUBS IN, THE PAIN RUBS OUT—Applied to the seat of a pain in any part of the body, the skin absorbs the soothing liniment under brisk friction, and the patient obtains almost instant relief. The results of the use of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil have surprised many who were unacquainted with its qualities, and once known it will not be rejected. Try it.

HUMORS

Spring's Inheritance from Winter. Typical Arch of Grain Will Be a Feature

Waste matters which the kidneys, skin and other organs were too torpid (in the cold days) to take care of, and cannot take care of now without help, there is such an accumulation of them.

They litter the whole system.

Pimples, boils and other eruptions, loss of appetite, that tired feeling, bilious turns, fits of indigestion, dull headaches and many other troubles common in Spring are due to them.

Hood's Sarsaparilla removes all humors, overcomes all their effects, strengthens and tones the whole system.

Don't deny yourself its benefits this Spring.

"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla as a Spring tonic for several years and have derived great benefit from it. I recommend it to all who have that tired feeling, loss of appetite or impure blood." FANNIE FISHER, 2018 High St., Des Moines, Ia.

Accept No Substitute for Hood's Sarsaparilla.

THE MARKETS.

ALL EXCHANGES CLOSED.
New York, March 28.—There was general observance of Good Friday in Greater New York. The six exchanges of the city, New York stock, commodities, cotton, coffee, produce and metal, suspended business, and there was no sugar market. Of the larger financial houses only the banks were open for business. Services were held in a majority of the churches between 12 and 2 o'clock in the afternoon. The produce will be the only exchange to resume tomorrow, the others having adjourned until Monday.

Chicago, March 28.—Services in the Catholic churches and in many Protestant churches, and the closing of banks, the board of trade and the stock exchange, marked the observance of Good Friday in Chicago. The produce market alone continued as usual. The board of trade will resume business tomorrow, but the stock exchange will remain closed till Monday.

THE LOCAL MARKET.

A. M. HAMILTON & SON'S REPORT.
London, Saturday, March 29.
Wheat, white, per bushel, 75c to 76c
Wheat, red, per bushel, 75c to 76c
Wheat, spring, per bushel, 75c to 76c
Oats, per bushel, 45c to 46c
Peas, per bushel, 70c to 71c
Corn, per bushel, 61c to 62c
Barley, per bushel, 55c to 56c
Buckwheat, per bushel, 53c to 54c
The receipts in grain were very light this morning.
Oats—\$1.20 to \$1.25.
Wheat—\$1.25 to \$1.30.
Corn—\$1.12 per cental.
No peas, rye or buckwheat offered, but wanted.
Cloverseed—\$4.75 to \$5 per bu.

GRAIN
Wheat, white, per 100 lbs., \$1.25 to \$1.30
Wheat, red, per 100 lbs., \$1.25 to \$1.30
Wheat, spring, per 100 lbs., \$1.25 to \$1.30
Oats, per 100 lbs., \$1.20 to \$1.25
Peas, per 100 lbs., \$1.10 to \$1.15
Corn, per 100 lbs., \$1.10 to \$1.15
Barley, per 100 lbs., \$1.10 to \$1.15
Buckwheat, per 100 lbs., \$1.10 to \$1.15
Rye, per 100 lbs., \$1.10 to \$1.15
HAY AND SEEDS
Hay, per load, \$9.00 to \$9.50
Straw, per ton, \$5.00 to \$5.50
Tithing seed, per bushel, \$3.00 to \$3.50
Clover seed, red, per bushel, \$4.75 to \$5.00
Clover seed, white, per bushel, \$4.75 to \$5.00

FOR HOUSEKEEPERS.

TE. Easter market here is looked upon as one of the most important during the year. The attendance today was not half as large as was expected. This may be attributed to a certain extent to the rain in the early part of the morning, and the disagreeable weather which followed. Business was brisk and sales as a consequence were easily made. Prices for most of the produce offered were a trifle firmer.

Hay and Straw—There was lots of room for the hay on the market this morning; only one load offered, selling at \$5.50 per cwt. Monday should be a good day to sell hay, as quite a lot is required for the horses at the fair grounds.

Butter and Eggs—Butter was in large supply and in keen demand, with prices a trifle higher, at 10c to 12c per lb. for butter, cream and salt, and 22c to 24c for pound rolls. Eggs were in large supply, at 12c to 14c for small lots and by the single dozen.

Poultry—Considering the season of the year there was a large amount of all kinds of poultry on sale; prices were a shade easier; turkeys sold at 12c to 14c per lb. wholesale; ducks, per pair, 75c to \$1; chickens were plentiful, at 60c to 80c per pair; live chickens sold at 45c to 60c per pair, with 50c per pair as the ruling price.

Dressed Hogs—Not many offered; on sale at \$1.50 to \$1.75 per cwt, mostly at the last-named figure.

Vegetables and Roots—There was a large display in this line by the market gardeners; potatoes sold at 60c to 75c per bag; green onions, 20c to 30c per dozen bunches; rutabaga 75c to \$1 per dozen; lettuce, 20c to 30c per dozen; cabbage, 20c to 30c per dozen; other vegetables as quoted.

Apple—Scarce, at prices quoted.

Meats—Well represented, particularly veal; prices are about as quoted.

Live Hogs—Mr. D. McIntyre will pay \$5.50 per cwt on Monday for select, an advance of 10c per cwt over last Monday's prices.

There will be no change in the prices for hides from those quoted during the month of April.

Maple Syrup—Very little on sale at \$1 per gallon.

DAIRY PRODUCE
Butter, lb rolls, baskets, 21c to 22c

CANADA AT CORONATION

In the Street Decorations When the King Is Crowned.

Whitlaw Reid May Not Be the Special Ambassador From the United States.

London, March 29.—One of the most effective street decorations on coronation day will be a Canadian arch of grain, emblematic of the agricultural resources of the Dominion and similar to the one in Winnipeg admired by the Prince of Wales. Lord Strathcona will present the proposal of the Ottawa Government to the Westminster council after Easter, and Lord Onslow, as chairman, will undoubtedly display sympathy for the colonies by accepting it and availing himself of the services of Canadian decorators. Lord Strathcona has already received a request from the council to submit a decorative design for the Canadian arch.

IN RE WHITLAW REID.
William Waldorf Astor's Pall Mall Gazette published a letter from its New York correspondent, which says: "At the present moment it is by no means a foregone conclusion that Whitlaw Reid will be accredited as special ambassador from this country. The outcry against his official representation of this country is so great that I would not be surprised to find the president eventually backing down on this point."

"The truth is, Mr. Roosevelt is expecting re-election, and the votes have to be considered. In this way even the president cannot always obey the innate promptings of a gentleman in extending the courtesy of his official representation to this country. It is stipulated that the convention be ratified within three months from the day it is signed. The Times correspondent says further that China is inclined to agree to Germany's demand for the extension of the railway from Tsinan Fu in Shan Tung province, across the Grand Canal to the coast at Ching Tung, on the Pekin-Hankow line."

ATLANTIC STEAMER RATES.
Liverpool, March 29.—The secretary of the North Atlantic Steamship Conference announced today that the continental lines had signed the agreement fixing the minimum saloon passage rates.

CABLE NOTES.
Within a month over 10,000 troops will be sent from England to South Africa.

The Hague Dagblad announces authoritatively that the conference of the Hague Convention is expected next September.

The Chinese Government has instructed the viceroy of Canton to suspend negotiations with the French syndicate for the Canton-Fatshan Railway, as this project is calculated to affect the rights of the American syndicate under the Washington contract of 1888.

Cableing from Shanghai, the correspondent of the Standard says that Dr. W. A. P. Martin, former president of the Imperial University at Peking, will be asked to return as president of the university at Yu Ching and foreign adviser to all the Chinese high officials in the provinces of Hupeh and

PRAYER FOR PEACE.
A "prayer for peace" was the only novel feature of the observance of Good Friday in Great Britain. The Bishops of London, Rochester and St. Alban's issued special appeals to their dioceses to unite in prayer that both British and Boer be granted the triumph of peace, pointing out that similar prayers were being offered in the Dutch churches at Pretoria. A Sunday atmosphere pervaded the service. The government offices are shut up, and the war office announced that the Lord Kitchener's statue will not be issued on Good Friday or Monday.

CALL FOR 50,000 TROOPS.
The Turkish Government has decided to call to the colors 50,000 irregular troops. This mobilization is ostensibly for the annual maneuvers, but in view of the conditions in Macedonia, considerable significance is attached to the movement.

A Sofia dispatch says: One hundred and fifty Turkish troops attacked a Bulgarian post near Saratash yesterday. One Bulgarian was killed and several were wounded. The Bulgarian camp is being reinforced by two companies of soldiers.

COL. GRIMM'S OFFENSE.
Col. Grimm, the Russian officer, who is charged with revealing Russian military secrets to Germany, has been brought here and placed in close confinement. The statements emanating from Vienna and cable to the United States that Col. Grimm has already been tried and sentenced to death on these charges by a court-martial at Warsaw, are incorrect. He will soon be tried on charges at St. Petersburg.

In case Col. Grimm cannot be executed, because in Russia the betrayal of military secrets is not a capital offense, unless that betrayal be made to a power with which Russia is at war.

THREE PRINCES EXECUTED.
In a dispatch from St. Petersburg the correspondent of the Daily Mail says that news has been received from Kutais, Transcaucasia, that three Russian nobles, Prince Theodor, Prince Valerian and Prince Zulkidze, were executed March 3 for the murder of over 100 persons. The trials of the principal last for two weeks. They were the leaders of a widespread bandit organization, which had terrorized the Caucasus by systematic robbery, arson and murder.

THE MANCHURIAN TREATY.
The Pekin correspondent of the Times cables that Paul Lessar, the Russian minister to China, and Prince Ching, president of the Chinese foreign office, have agreed upon the main conditions of the Manchurian convention, and that the early signing of the agreement is expected.

The evacuation of three provinces is to be carried out in three successive periods of six months from the signing of the convention. Various vague conditions, such as the state of the country, the number of troops to be sent, the nature of the agreement, it is stipulated that the convention be ratified within three months from the day it is signed.

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Always the Best of Everything for the Least Money. GRAY & PARKER. GRAY & PARKER.

Shouldn't This Be Your Store?

So many pretty compliments are paid us every day by women who shop around that we feel very happy and very proud. We know we deserve all the good things that are told us, for we worked very hard and very faithfully to get what you wanted. We measure our success by your appreciation. Are you thinking about Curtains or Curtain goods? We have the best range we have ever had.

NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS.		SWISS APPLIQUE AND TAMBOURED CURTAINS.	
3 yards long, at.....	50c	3½ yards long, at, pair.....	\$3 00
3 yards long, at.....	65c	3½ yards long, at, pair.....	\$3 50
3½ yards long, at.....	75c	3½ yards long, at, pair.....	\$4 00
3½ yards long, at.....	\$1 00	3½ yards long, at, pair.....	\$5 00
3½ yards long, at.....	\$1 25		
3½ yards long, at.....	\$1 50		

Also at \$2 50, \$3 00, \$3 50 and \$4 00 per pair.

Coin Spot Muslins, 36 inches wide, four sizes, in spots, at per yard.....	15c	Bobbinet Ruffled Curtains, at per yard.....	20c and 25c
Coin Spot Muslins, 50 inches wide, four sizes, in spots, at per yard.....	25c	Curtain Ends, travelers' samples, each, piece.....	15c
Swiss Spot Muslins for Curtains, at per yard.....	10c, 12½c and 15c	Silkoline for Drapes, beautiful goods, at per yard.....	10c, 12c, 15c
		Art Satens, at per yard.....	20c and 25c
		Curtain Serims and Art Muslins, at per yard.....	5c, 6c, 8c, 10c, 12½c

For Curtains or Curtain Goods Try

GRAY & PARKER.

150 Dundas Street. Phone 1182.

CANADIAN NIGHT AT THE TOURNAMENT

In Madison Square Garden, New York—Warm Reception Given the Canadian Minister of Militia and the Kilties.

New York, March 28.—This was Canadian Night at the military tournament, and the troops were reviewed by the Hon. F. W. Borden, Canadian minister of militia and defense. When the minister arrived at Madison Square Garden he walked down the center of the arena, accompanied by his staff, and proceeded by the detachment of 48th Highlanders and their pipers. The box of honor was decorated with their flags. The house rose in mass as the band played "God Save the King." The programme included the 48th Highlanders' exhibition drill, rough riding by Troop C, N. C. N. Y., the landing drill and battle exercises by the First Battalion of Naval Militia; the music by the 2nd Cavalry; drill and driving exhibition by the Fourth Battery, Field Artillery, U. S. A., and the popular exhibition of pontoon bridge building.

The exhibition musical drill of the Canadian militiamen received great applause. Before coming to the garden the executive officers of the Military Athletic League entertained the Canadian visitors at the "Lancers' Club." The guests included Lord Aylmer, Adjutant-General Maude, Col. Pellat, Col. Charles E. Turner, and Major Robertson. This party, including Dr. Borden's wife and Gen. McLeese, Col. Barnes, of the 23rd Regiment, and Lieut.-Col. Brady, of the same regiment, sat in the reviewing box.

HOLOCAUST OF HORSES
Seventeen Racers and Promising Colts Perished in Frank H. Colby's Training Stables—Loss \$30,000.

Detroit, March 29.—Seventeen race horses and promising colts were burned to death today in a fire which destroyed the training stable of Frank H. Colby, a well-known driver and trainer, in Highland Park. Among the horses were the following: Red Royal, 2:24½, a five-year-old trotting stallion, valued at \$5,000; Harry P., trotter, 2:23½, \$2,500; The King, trotter, 2:26½, \$2,000; Maiden Queen, pacer, 2:13¾, \$2,000; Monoc, 2:32½, trotting stallion, \$2,000. The total loss is about \$30,000.

RIVAL TELEGRAPH PROMOTERS CLASH
Feud Between Marconi and Slaby-Arco Companies Takes an International Character.

New York, March 29.—The feud between the Marconi and Slaby-Arco wireless telegraph companies has become the subject of international diplomatic controversy, according to the Berlin correspondent of the Herald.

The German Government has, it is said, sent an official protest to the British Government against the methods of the Marconi company, and the boycott instituted against ships equipped with the Slaby-Arco apparatus.

SAVED THE CREW.
New York, March 29.—The barkentine ashore at Long Beach, N. J., is the Antille, Capt. Read, from Montevideo, for New York with a cargo of hides. She is about 200 yards off shore, head on. She is apparently full of water. The crew of nine men have been taken off in the breeches buoy.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., MARCH 29.—A special from Harrison, Tenn., says: Harrison was destroyed by the flood, due to the overflow of Emory River. The damage is estimated at a quarter of a million. It is reported that two lives were lost and many more are supposed to have been drowned. It is estimated that from 40 to 50 houses at Okalee and Harrison were washed away.

NEARLY \$2,000,000
Of an Increase in Dominion Revenue Over Nine Months Last Year—Ill With Enteric Fever.

INCREASE IN REVENUE.
[Special to The Advertiser.]
Ottawa, March 29.—The customs collections of Canada for March total \$2,323,397, a gain of \$283,162 over the corresponding month last year. For the nine months of the fiscal year the returns have totaled \$23,589,608, an increase of \$1,958,582 over last year's record.

ILL WITH FEVER.
A cable to Lord Minto from the casualty department of Cape Town, under date of March 28, says: "Dangerously ill with enteric fever, March 26, Sir Walter, South African Constabulary, E 232, William Ludlow, 54 Guilford street, St. John West, N. B."

MANITOBA ALLIANCE DOES NOT APPROVE
Of Rev. Dr. McKay's Manifesto to the Prohibitionists.

Winnipeg, March 29.—In reply to a dispatch from Woodstock, Ont., containing a manifesto from the Rev. Mr. McKay, president of the Ontario branch of the Dominion Alliance, to Manitoba prohibitionists, Mr. W. Redford Mulock, K.C., president of the Manitoba branch of the Alliance, has sent the following:

"We think that it would have been prudent for you to have consulted the Manitoba branch of the Dominion Alliance before you issued such a public statement as you have given to the prohibitionists of Manitoba."

"Please give this as wide publicity as you have given your manifesto."

"(Signed) W. Redford Mulock, president of the Manitoba branch Dominion Alliance."

Captain Morse, chief signal officer of the department of California, has received orders from the war department to open negotiations for the installation of a system of wireless telegraphy between army stations in Alaska.

BRONCHIAL ASTHMA THE BEST REMEDY

Asthma is a peculiar disease, and what will relieve one case will sometimes fail in another. Angier's Petroleum Emulsion will nearly always afford relief, especially in cases complicated with Bronchitis. The Emulsion soothes the cough and makes the breathing easier, dispels the bronchial irritation and greatly improves all the catarrhal symptoms. In Chronic Asthma it is very effective in allaying all the more distressing symptoms, while after an acute attack it is of great benefit in restoring strength and vigor to the exhausted system.

Angier's Petroleum Emulsion

With Hypophosphites

is soothing, healing, strengthening, and contains no opiate or other harmful drug. It is pleasant to take, agrees with the weakest stomach, promotes a healthy appetite, helps digest and assimilate healthy food, and builds up the health and strength generally. Persons who cannot take cod liver oil in any form become fond of Angier's Petroleum Emulsion, and this makes it especially valuable as a children's medicine. Remember this is not a patent medicine. Doctors have been prescribing it continuously since 1880, and it is largely used in the leading hospitals everywhere.

MISS FLORENCE DEWBON, WINDSOR, ONTARIO, SAYS:—I take pleasure in writing you what I think about Angier's Petroleum Emulsion. This winter I had the La Grippe, and was very much run down. My physician ordered me cod liver oil, but my stomach was too weak to take it, and at this time a sample of Angier's Emulsion was handed to me. I agreed with me so well that I commenced on it and am still taking it. I told my physician about it, and as he had just recovered from La Grippe he took it, and was so much pleased with it that he has been prescribing it for all his patients who are in need of same. Persons who have weak stomachs and can't take strong emulsion should take no other than Angier's Petroleum Emulsion.

ASTHMA AND BRONCHITIS:—I received a bottle of Angier's Petroleum Emulsion in good order, and was highly satisfied with it. I find a great deal of relief from it, as I have been suffering with Asthma and Bronchitis for the last ten years. I have been treated by many doctors, but have found more relief from a bottle of Angier's Emulsion than anything I have taken. I have recommended it to all sufferers from the same complaint. Please send me a 25¢ bottle, for which I enclose P. O. and oblige. Mrs. E. HOOPER, 59 Worcester St., Brynmawr, Beaconsfield, England.

SOOTHING AND STRENGTHENING EFFECT:—I found Angier's Petroleum Emulsion so helpful among my patients that there was a constant demand for it during the winter and early spring, and I cannot speak too highly of its soothing and strengthening effects. I have recommended it to personal friends and to other institutions. Our attendant physician, Dr. J. B. Edden, speaks of it in the highest terms. Miss CAMILLA B. SANDEKSON, Matron, The Haven & Prison Gate Mission, Toronto, Ontario.

All druggists sell Angier's Petroleum Emulsion. Two sizes, 50 cents and \$1.00 a bottle. Be sure you get ANGIER'S. YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS on a postal card will bring you a free copy of a valuable booklet entitled, "ABOUT YOUR THROAT AND LUNGS." It tells how to care for the Throat, Lungs and Digestive Organs. It gives good advice as to Diet and Hygiene, also Exercises, which are illustrated.

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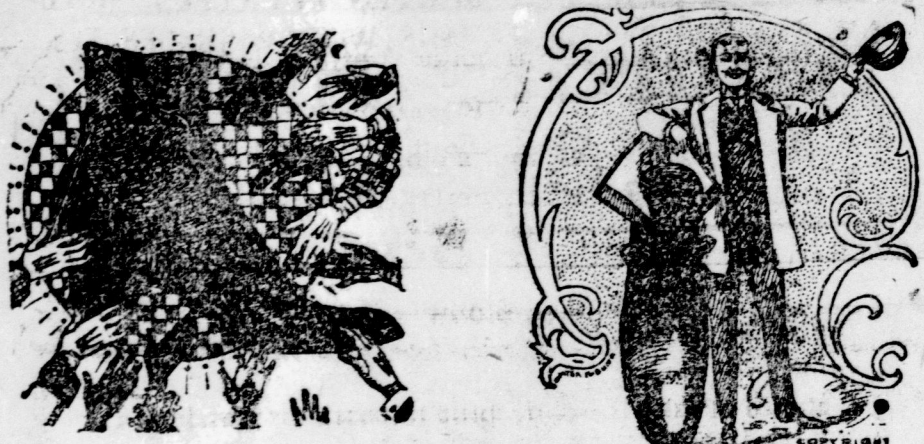
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TO-DAY'S MARKETS

AMERICAN MARKETS.
BUFFALO, March 29.—Spring wheat—
No. 1 northern, 75c; No. 2, 74c; No. 3,
73c; No. 4, 72c; No. 5, 71c; No. 6, 70c;
No. 7, 69c; No. 8, 68c; No. 9, 67c; No. 10,
66c; No. 11, 65c; No. 12, 64c; No. 13,
63c; No. 14, 62c; No. 15, 61c; No. 16,
60c; No. 17, 59c; No. 18, 58c; No. 19,
57c; No. 20, 56c; No. 21, 55c; No. 22,
54c; No. 23, 53c; No. 24, 52c; No. 25,
51c; No. 26, 50c; No. 27, 49c; No. 28,
48c; No. 29, 47c; No. 30, 46c; No. 31,
45c; No. 32, 44c; No. 33, 43c; No. 34,
42c; No. 35, 41c; No. 36, 40c; No. 37,
39c; No. 38, 38c; No. 39, 37c; No. 40,
36c; No. 41, 35c; No. 42, 34c; No. 43,
33c; No. 44, 32c; No. 45, 31c; No. 46,
30c; No. 47, 29c; No. 48, 28c; No. 49,
27c; No. 50, 26c; No. 51, 25c; No. 52,
24c; No. 53, 23c; No. 54, 22c; No. 55,
21c; No. 56, 20c; No. 57, 19c; No. 58,
18c; No. 59, 17c; No. 60, 16c; No. 61,
15c; No. 62, 14c; No. 63, 13c; No. 64,
12c; No. 65, 11c; No. 66, 10c; No. 67,
9c; No. 68, 8c; No. 69, 7c; No. 70, 6c;
No. 71, 5c; No. 72, 4c; No. 73, 3c; No. 74,
2c; No. 75, 1c; No. 76, 1/2c; No. 77, 1/4c;
No. 78, 1/8c; No. 79, 1/16c; No. 80, 1/32c;
No. 81, 1/64c; No. 82, 1/128c; No. 83, 1/256c;
No. 84, 1/512c; No. 85, 1/1024c; No. 86,
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THE WORLD OF SPORTS.

LACROSSE.

C. L. A. MEETING.

Toronto, March 28.—Over 220 delegates were present when President McKeeven opened the annual meeting of the Canadian Lacrosse Association, representing every nook and corner of Ontario, and two Michigan clubs. The proceedings were of the most harmonious nature. The reports of the president gave a history of the game during the last playing season, and characterized it as the most successful in the history of lacrosse. The president expressed the belief that the popularity of the game, which was played by 12,000 men who held certificates in 1901, was due largely to the strict enforcement of the rules, and the suppression of all outbreaks of roughness in play. There were few changes made in the rules or conditions of play. It was decided that the central association should get 10 per cent of the gate receipts in the series of the senior series and 5 per cent in the intermediate and junior finals. The association decided that if the Canadian Amateur Athletic Union holds by the new constitution recently drafted, the C. L. A. will enter the union, and Peter McMillan, the retiring president, was nominated to the C. A. A. U. board. The clubs in the association will, during the coming season, play one exhibition game each for the benefit of the memorial fund to mark the appreciation of lacrosse players for the late Dr. Beers, of Montreal, the father of the game as now played. The suspension of the Toronto club, the council reported, ended with the close of the last playing season.

In the contest for office there was a very lively election for secretary-treasurer. W. K. Hall, who had the office last year, was opposed by J. K. Munro, also of this city, and the vote stood 11 to 7. Munro on this withdrew, saying it was quite good evidence that Mr. Hall had the confidence of the association, and he did not wish to displace him. The new officers and council are as follows: The president and first vice-president being elected by acclamation: President, Charles R. McKeeven, Orangeville; first vice-president, Francis Nelson, Toronto; second vice-president, John P. Lennox, Stouffville; secretary-treasurer, W. H. Hall, Toronto; council, Fred W. Frank, Brantford; A. Courtney Kingston, St. Catharines; George L. Allan, Mount Forest; J. B. Bailey, Toronto; H. S. Cameron, Beaverton; C. A. Irvin, Brantford; William Hawkshaw, London.

Many of the delegates went down to the Union station to give a parting cheer to the Toronto lacrosse team, which left at 4:15 for the spring tour in Great Britain. The team and the gentlemen accompanying them were given a tiger cheer as the train pulled out.

BASEBALL.

AN EARLY GAME.

A game of baseball was played yesterday morning at Brock's field between the Tecumsehs and the Maple Leafs, resulting in favor of the latter by a score of 9 to 2. Home runs by Jenkins and Maguire and a running

catch by Dalton were features. Following is the score:

Tecumsehs	9	R. H. E.
Maple Leafs	2	0 7
Batteries—Tecumsehs, Harlin and Christie; Maple Leafs, Jenkins and Maguire. Umpire, Louis Schussler.		

EASTERN SCHEDULE.

Toronto, March 28.—Manager Barrow has been notified that James Bannock, captain of the Toronto ball club, will report here a week from Monday. The rest of the players will come on the following Wednesday. The Toronto team will play exhibition games at Schenectady and Troy on April 26, 27, 28 and 29, opening the championship season at Worcester on Thursday, May 1. President Powers notified Mr. Barrow that the schedule meeting of the Eastern League will be held in New York on April 8, a week after the National League meeting.

BOXING.

THE TORONTO TOURNEY.

Toronto, March 28.—There was an attendance of 2,000 at the city boxing tournament in the Mutual Street Rink tonight, and the sport offered was of a good sort. In the bantam class, W. Dixon, of the Cadets, won the final after two clever bouts with J. Rowe, of the Riverdale, and W. Cowie, of the same club. The feather-weight, T. Loudon, beat W. J. McKenzie. In the 125-pound bout, Justice, Charles R. Matison after an extra round, in the light-weight J. Taylor was given the decision against Chambers on a foul in the first round. In the welter-weight, John Jensen won from W. Knight by a knock-out in the second round. Jas. W. Ford beat Jas. Curry in the middle-weight class and Ed Gibson beat Joseph Sweeney in the heavy-weights. In this class the surprise of the evening was the defeat of Lou Schussler by W. Bowering.

CHARLESTON'S CLUB'S OFFER.

New York, March 28.—On behalf of the Charleston A. C. J. C. T. J. and W. McLaughlin, members of the southern organization, have made a personal offer to Fitzsimmons for the bout with Jeffries. The proposition was 75 per cent of the gross receipts, with a guaranteed purse of \$25,000. Fitzsimmons immediately accepted the offer. As evidence of good faith the southern club men have agreed to post a forfeit of \$5,000 when the contract shall have been signed by the fighters. Jundon and McLaughlin explained to Fitzsimmons that there is nothing in the laws of South Carolina to prevent a boxing contest between heavy-weights from being decided in the state. "If Jeffries and the former champion, 'Is as anxious for the match as I am he will not hesitate to accept the Charleston offer. It is the best and most generous one that has yet been made for the match immediately after articles of agreement are signed by Jeffries and myself, the southerners will post \$5,000 to be divided between us. Later they will post the full amount of the guaranteed purse money." Jeffries, who is now in Los Angeles, Cal., has been communicated with relative to the Charleston club's bid.

ANTICIPATING BIG FIGHT.

Charleston, S. C., March 28.—Promoters of the Fitzsimmons and Jeffries fight propose to have the contest take place at the exposition grounds, where a great arena will be built, plans for which have already been made. There is some uncertainty here as to the attitude of the state authorities, and it is reported the governor will not permit the contest to take place. An effort is being made to smooth the difficulties, and there is hope that it will be found possible to pull off the fight.

CALIFORNIA CLUB STILL IN IT.

Los Angeles, Cal., March 28.—The Century A. C. is still in the contest for the Jeffries-Fitzsimmons fight, and will make a new offer, which will raise the bid of the Charleston club. The prospects for bringing the fight here were considered very slim yesterday, but the offer from South Carolina has spurred the local promoters on to a new effort. The forfeit money posted in San Francisco has been left there as a guarantee of good faith, and the purse money is still on deposit at the Citizens' Bank of this city. The Mc-

Carthy, president of the club, said: "The bid from Charleston does not bother us a bit. We do not believe they can make good, and we have good reason to believe that the offer is not bona fide."

WALCOTT'S BIG CONTRACT.
Boston, Mass., March 28.—Joe Walcott has been matched to fight Fred Russell for a decision before the Wabash A. C., Chicago, April 4. Walcott weighs 140 pounds and Russell weighs 220 pounds and is six feet tall. Ben Donnelly, a football player, will be the referee.

THE RIFLE.

GILBERT WON TROPH.
Kansas City, March 28.—Fred Gilbert, of Spirit Lake, Iowa, won the bird shooting match for the Sportmen's Review trophy today, and thus was absolute possession of that cup. The contestants were Gilbert, J. A. R. Elliott, of Kansas City, and W. R. Crosby, of Olaton, Ill. Gilbert and Elliott tied at 47 out of 50, losing four birds. In the shoot-off at ten birds, Elliott lost his first, second and sixth birds, Gilbert killing ten straight.

ATHLETICS.

DUFFY TO CROSS THE POND.
New York, March 28.—Arthur Duffy, the crack sprinter of Georgetown University, will go to England this summer to defend the 100-yard championship which he now holds. Duffy will represent his university while in England, and is looked upon to uphold the honors he has held in this country for two years.

FOOTBALL.

WESTERN FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION.
Berlin, Ont., March 28.—The Western Football Association meeting held here today was the largest and most enthusiastic meeting in the history of the Association. About 25 clubs were represented, divided up as follows: Four seniors, 10 intermediates and 2 juniors. President R. C. Cheswright, of Walkerton, presided, and in the morning the various committees were reappointed and the treasurer's report was presented, showing a balance on the right side. Upon resuming after lunch the defaulting committee reported in favor of the reinstatement of Woodstock on condition that they pay the Riverdale \$25 and a note of \$17; also that the Berlin High School be reinstated on condition that Seaford is paid \$15. No action was taken regarding Listowel suspension. The corresponding committee reported that four senior, two intermediate and two junior applications were received and recommended for acceptance.

TURF.

AT BENNING.
Washington, D. C., March 28.—Notwithstanding the heavy condition of the track at Benning today the favorites captured five of the races—Elizabeth Moan, 101 (Booker), even; 1; Cormorant, 109 (Odom), 4 to 1; 2; Gwynne, 104 (Wonderly), 7 to 1; 3; Time, 1:10.

Second race, 1/2 mile, purse \$400—Blue Delft, 105 (Burns), 1 to 2; 1; Ada, 105 (Blake), 1 to 2; 2; Mexico, 102 (Booker), 15 to 1; 3; Time, 1:18.

Third race, 6 furlongs, purse \$300—Earley Eve, 59 (Wonderly), 8 to 5; 1; Red Damsel, 104 (Burns), 12 to 1; 2; Prince of Orléans, 114 (Odom), 12 to 1; 3; Time, 1:18.

Fourth race, 6 furlongs, purse \$300—Justice, 112 (Booker), 1 to 1; 1; Odds and Ends, 112 (Miles), 8 to 1; 2; High

Carnival, 107 (Henderson), 4 to 1; 1; Time, 1:10.

Fifth race, 7 furlongs, purse \$300—Charles Moore, 112 (Burns), 11 to 20; 1; Calhoun, 91 (Shes), 5 to 1; 2; Lac, 96 (Rice), 10 to 1; 3; Time, 1:31.

Sixth race, 1 mile and 70 yards, purse \$400—All Saints, 109 (Burns), 6 to 5; 1; Lou Ray, 120 (Odom), 7 to 5; 2; Farrell, 107 (Booker), 6 to 1; 3; Time 1:51 1/2.

WHEEL.

THE CANADIAN WHEELMEN.
Toronto, March 28.—At today's meeting of the Canadian Wheelmen's Association, which formerly sent hundreds of delegates to the annual meeting, there were but two dozen delegates, all told, including five out-of-town men, Montreal sending Louis Rubenstein, George Aylin and J. W. Fountaine. The report of the officers showed a membership of 1,100, and of this total 600 are in Toronto. President Walker read a lengthy report of the work of the year, and urged a repetition of the wheelmen's outing of last year to Kingston on Aug. 4, Toronto's civic holiday. The report of Secretary Howson dealt at some length with the work of Mr. Campbell, commissioner of highways in Ontario, which has been of very great benefit to wheelmen. Sections were also reported also that during the year the debt of the association had been greatly reduced, and is now only \$130. The suspensions now in force are all from Montreal and Valleyfield: Montreal, J. E. Tremman, J. H. Risley, J. W. Fountaine, J. Alain, Stewart McHugh, Edward Read, B. Ford, Claremont, J. McCrags, were transferred to the professional class at their own request. Six were transferred for misdemeanors in connection with racing: Sections were issued for upwards of 200 racing permits, and 125 riders' licenses. H. B. Howson suggested the formation of an automobile committee, and the automobile club pointed out to form an Ontario association. The new president, A. F. Webster, the new president, A. F. Webster, and the new president, A. F. Webster, were appointed to committees to inter- view the automobilists with a view of having them affiliate with the C. W. A. The following officers were elected, all reported in favor of the reinstatement of Woodstock on condition that they pay the Riverdale \$25 and a note of \$17; also that the Berlin High School be reinstated on condition that Seaford is paid \$15. No action was taken regarding Listowel suspension. The corresponding committee reported that four senior, two intermediate and two junior applications were received and recommended for acceptance.

WESTERNONTARIO

Live Items Culled for Busy People's Information.

The death occurred on Tuesday of Mr. David H. Hull, father of Councilor John E. Hull, of Ekfrid. Mr. Hull was in his 8th year.

Major Kenward, of Watford, will be shortly gazetted as commanding officer of the 25th (Lanbourn) Regiment, in the place of Col. Ellis, resigned.

The managers of Knox Church, Goderich, have accepted the application of Charles Eassmore, of Brantford, for the position of organist and musical director of the church.

Cleaton & Whitman, of Ridgeway, are removing the old Standard plant to Dresden, where they will publish a Liberal newspaper. C. H. Gordon is going to Dresden to assist in the management.

The South Huron Reform convention will be held at Hensall on Saturday, March 29, for the purpose of nominating a candidate to contest the riding, as Mr. Hess, the former nominee, has decided to withdraw, owing to ill-health.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the West Huron Liberal Association it was decided to hold a convention at Duncannon on Monday, April 7, to select a candidate to contest the constituency at the ensuing election.

The Conservatives of South Huron will hold their convention at Hensall on Thursday, April 2, for the purpose of placing a candidate in the field for the coming provincial election. Henry Elber, the present member, is to be the candidate.

The Windsor police are investigating a peculiar robbery at Sam Lee's laundry on Goyeau street. Sam says that he and his half-dozen assistants retired about 11 o'clock the other evening. At 2 o'clock next morning Sergt. Nash discovered the back door open, and awakened the sleeping Chinaman. Sam discovered that \$90 had been stolen from a tin box under his bed. The key to the front door was missing.

Mr. R. Clapham, of Glencoe, received a telegram the other evening announcing the death that day at California Junction, Iowa, of Mr. Robert Coulthard, a former resident of the Thames River section in Mossa. Mr. Coulthard, who was in his 90th year, came from Scotland about the year 1824, and about twenty years ago went from here to Iowa, where he has since resided. He was well known and had many relatives in Glencoe and that section.

Owing to the appointment of Hon. J. T. Garrow to the court of appeal bench, the law firm of Garrow & Garrow, at Goderich, has been dissolved. A new one has been established in its place by Mr. E. L. Dickinson, of Winham, and Mr. Charles Garrow, and the business will be carried on as formerly. Mr. Dickinson, who is well and widely known in the country, will take up his residence in Goderich as soon as he has arranged his affairs in Winham.

Samuel Todd, whose home is in Gosfield township, near Essex, got the idea that he would like to own the farm of his neighbor, Calvin Switzer, and, with-

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Lock Box 75. Morrisburg, Ont.

For cuts, wounds, rheumatism, stiff joints, burns, scalds, bites of insects, group, coughs, colds, Hayward's Yellow Oil will be found an excellent remedy.

More than a quarter of the population of the United States live in cities of 25,000 inhabitants and over.

It is stated at Halifax that the Dominion Government will send a contingent of 100 school teachers to South Africa within a month or so.

Many Millions

including prominent men and women everywhere have thoroughly tested

VIN MARIANI

the Ideal French Tonic, and experienced beneficial effects.

ALL DRUGGISTS.

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LONDON, CANADA, SATURDAY, MARCH 29, 1902.

STATE OF TRADE IN THE STATES

Business Activity Shifted From
First to Second Hands.

Bright Prospects for Crops—Dun &
Co.'s and Bradstreet's Weekly
Reviews.

New York, March 28.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s review: Favorable weather greatly facilitated Easter retail trade, the volume of transactions in all lines of wearing apparel being of exceptional magnitude. Activity was by no means restricted to these special lines, however, the general distribution of merchandise exceeding that of previous seasons, with prices well maintained.

The demand for an eight-hour day after May 1 by the blast furnace men was the most disturbing feature in the iron and steel industry, and this is not causing much alarm, as an agreement will probably be reached during the intervening month. Production is now beyond all previous records, and the movement of coke is ample, although the early opening of lake navigation may withdraw some of the transporting facilities which cannot well be spared.

A severe reaction occurred in cotton, due entirely to the excessive speculative purchases, which made the market top-heavy. Vigorous operations for the short account precipitated liquidation and forced prices down sharply. Weakness appeared in the cereals early in the week, when there was a certain unanimity about encouraging another reports and increased acreage. Subsequently there was partial recovery owing to less cheerful news from Kansas and Oklahoma, but the net result for the week was a decidedly lower range of prices. Wheat exports materially declined from the satisfactory record of 4,657,625 bushels last week to only 2,088,642 bushels this week. Railway securities established a new high-price record on Monday for the 50 most active stocks at \$106 1/2.

Bright prospects for crops added the advance, but there was more support from professional operators, and a few specialties. Even buoyant tone did not attract liberal buying by outsiders and total sales were not half those of the same day last year. Subsequently there were reports of damage to wheat in the southwest, the coal mining outlook assumed a more threatening aspect and there were reports that special legislation would have to be enacted at Trenton in behalf of the United States Steel Corporation's bond issue. Reaction followed, prices declining materially and the trading becoming lighter.

Difficulties of commercial failures during the first three weeks of March aggregated \$6,110,468, of which \$2,794,105 were in manufacturing, \$2,555,933 in trading and \$660,430 in other commercial lines. Failures for the week numbered 205 in the United States, against 206 last year, and 22 in Canada, against 22 last year.

BRADSTREET'S REPORT.

Trade activities have shifted from first to second hands this week. Wholesale and jobbing distribution on dry goods, clothing, hats and caps, millinery and shoes has been rather quiet, as the buyers are waiting for the culmination of the spring market before Easter. Retail distribution, before Easter, retail distribution,

Bilious Dyspepsia.

A DREADFUL COMPLAINT ACCOMPANIED BY HEADACHE, SICKNESS OF THE STOMACH, VOMITING THAT CAN BE PERMANENTLY AND QUICKLY CURED BY FERROZONE.

Sore persons have attacks of Bilious Dyspepsia very frequently, and feel as if they were about to die. The whole system becomes deranged. The tongue becomes coated, the face a sallow yellow, and a bitter taste is always noticeable in the mouth. At times the bowels are very constipated, but occasionally acute diarrhea is caused by the accumulation of bile in the system.

It is highly dangerous to allow such a condition to imperil your life. It must be cured, and the simplest and surest remedy is Ferrozone. It digests every particle of food eaten, and prevents the waste products from clogging up the system.

Ferrozone cures all deranged organs to a healthy, vigorous condition. It keeps the bowels well regulated, makes the kidneys eliminate all poisons from the blood, and supplies the necessary elements to build up and strengthen the entire body.

Mr. Louis Meehan, one of Peterboro's most enterprising and well-known business men, during the past three years has been suffering from Bilious Dyspepsia. He was cured permanently by Ferrozone. He is so anxious that others may profit by his experience that he gives the following testimonial:

"About three years ago," says Mr. Meehan, "I had the Grippe, which left me in a very run-down condition that finally developed into Dyspepsia. I was unable to eat but a few things, and had a craving for acid. I gave up treating with the doctors because they did not help me, and on the advice of a friend used Ferrozone. It cured me of Dyspepsia and Biliousness but has built up my strength to what it was before I had the Grippe. I can recommend Ferrozone as an ideal restorative."

Ferrozone is capable of digesting all classes of food, and contains in a highly concentrated form the elements necessary for strengthening and reconstructing, and nourishing the stomach and other digestive organs. It is a builder of blood, muscle and fat, and makes sickly, weak disheartened people strong and well. Ferrozone gives you force, energy, vim and spirit and cures every ailment. Sold by all druggists. Price 50 cents per box or three boxes for \$1.25. By mail from N. C. Folsom & Co., Kingston, Ont.

FRIGHTFUL COLLISION

Two St. Thomas Trainmen
Killed

In a Smashup on the Wabash
Near Jarvis Station.

Another Train Had Badly Hurt—
Two Engines and a Lot of Cars
Wrecked—Various Other
Casualties.

St. Thomas, March 28.—A terrible head-on collision occurred on the Wabash Railroad three-quarters of a mile east of Jarvis station, about 7 o'clock yesterday morning, and as a result, three men were killed and one was seriously hurt.

THE DEAD.

The dead are:

John McGill, engineer.

John Charlton, engineer.

Harry McDonald, brakeman.

All three were married and belonged to St. Thomas.

HOW IT HAPPENED.

The injured man is Martin Donnelly, brakeman, who had several ribs broken and was otherwise injured. Conductor W. Algie left here with an extra, east-bound, with orders to meet a west-bound extra (Conductor D. McAlpine) at Jarvis. John Charlton, with engine No. 1350, hauling the east-bound train, is supposed to have overlooked his orders, as he

PASSED THE MEETING POINT.

at a high rate of speed his train running about 30 miles an hour, and dashed into the west-bound, which was also running about the same rate, wrecking both engines and piling up twenty cars or more. Two of the latter were loaded with cement and five with grain. The others were empties.

Both locomotives kept the track, but were badly damaged, their tanks being totally destroyed.

Engineer John McGill, with engine No. 1480, was pulling the west-bound. He had a leg taken off and died an hour and thirty-five minutes after the accident.

Engineer Charlton and Harry McDonald, head brakeman on the east-bound, were buried beneath the debris, and their bodies were not found until late in the afternoon.

The firemen on both trains jumped and escaped with a few bruises.

HEAVY FOG PREVAILED.

The rear brakeman, noticing that the east-bound train was running through Jarvis, without slackening up, signalled, but as the fog was very heavy he was unable to get the head end of the train.

The telegraph operator, having been advised by the dispatcher that the trains were to meet at Jarvis, also tried to stop the east-bound by putting up the semaphore, but he was unsuccessful.

CLEARING THE TRACK.

Wreckers immediately left St. Thomas and Fort Erie for the scene, and it was about 7 p.m. before traffic was reopened. All passengers were routed via Toronto, and the wreckage was being cleared away by the middle division, and L. J. Ferritor, superintendent of the western division, were both at the scene of the wreck all day.

ELECTROCUTED.

Gorrie, Ont., March 28.—A very sad fatality occurred in Gorrie last evening which resulted in the death of Mr. Henry Sanderson, contractor. An unsuccessful attempt was made to find the bullet, which is supposed to have lodged in the back. The patient's condition is quite favorable, and hopes are entertained for his recovery, though he is badly wounded. He is the eldest son of E. C. Haack, the tinsmith, of this town.

KILLED IN A BRICKYARD.

Toronto, Ont., March 28.—Thomas Fox, aged 25, residing at 13 Sward street, while working at a sand pile in the Don Valley brick works yesterday was killed. He was struck by a falling brick, and it is supposed that the post supporting a rack holding sand broke and struck Fox on the head, inflicting a fatal wound, the sand afterwards flowing over him and partially burying him.

SHOT HIMSELF.

Drayton, Ont., March 28.—While out hunting early yesterday, Harvey Haak, a young man about 19 years of age, accidentally shot himself with a rifle. An unsuccessful attempt was made to find the bullet, which is supposed to have lodged in the back. The patient's condition is quite favorable, and hopes are entertained for his recovery, though he is badly wounded. He is the eldest son of E. C. Haack, the tinsmith, of this town.

VESSEL SUNK BY WHALE.

New Bedford, Mass., March 28.—Word has been received here by the agents of the whaling bark Kathleen that she was sunk at sea by a whale. Capt. Thomas H. Jones cables that Pernambuco, Brazil, that three out of the four boats have arrived at that place, the missing boat containing nine men. The captain's wife and all the officers were among those who reached land safely. The Kathleen was valued at \$12,000, and was partly insured. She sailed from this port on an Atlantic Ocean whaling voyage in October, 1901. The Kathleen was built in 1884. Her gross tonnage was 95.

FIFTY PASSENGERS SHAKEN UP.

Chicago, March 28.—Fifty passengers were badly shaken up in a collision between trains of the South Side and Metropolitan West Side Elevated Roads on the Union Loop yesterday. The South Side cars had stopped at La Salle street station, when a Metropolitan train following it became unmanageable. The crash sounded like

Sketches at the Capital.

VII.—THE PRINTING BUREAU.

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The White Lady

WRITTEN FOR THE ADVERTISER
By David Christie Murray.
Author of "Joseph's Coat," "Coals of Fire," "The Way of the World," "Rain-bow Gold," "A Rogue's Conscience," Etc.
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The lane which led from Mannerley churchyard to the gates of Mannerley Hall was known to have been haunted from time immemorial. It was a short lane—not more than two hundred yards in length—and its hedges were so lofty and luxuriant that it was shaded even on a summer noonday. It was carpeted with a fine thick moss, with just the merest thread of a pathway traced by the feet of the Sunday churchgoers who came from the hall. No other wayfarer used the lane from one year's end to another, except for the legitimate purpose of church-going. The rustic lovers of the village would have found it a place of delicious seclusion, no doubt, if it had not been for the reputation which clung about it. But the White Lady walked there, and the rustic lovers were quite ready to leave her to her solitude. There was not one amongst them who would have passed an hour there after sunset for a hundred pounds, even with the dearest of companions.

Just about the middle of the lane the hedge on either side was broken by a stile, and from each stile a footpath led across the fields. These made quite a thoroughfare in broad daylight, for they provided a short cut from Mannerley village to Sadtree, but after dusk pedestrians preferred the long way round. Mr. Arthur Mannerley, the youngest son, recently called to the bar, had of late years spent most of his time in London, but he had endeavored to live at once the life of a student and of a gentleman of leisure, and that is a very trying thing to do. He had been burning his candle at both ends, and melting it in the middle, and so it happened that in the very height of the season he was rustling at home for his health's sake after a rather severe bout of illness. He was too weak to get about much just at first, and it was whilst his brief rambles were confined to his home grounds that the village was thrown into a state of wild excitement by the revival of the legend of the White Lady. It was always understood that the lane was, in a sense, her freehold, and it followed naturally, since nobody ever intruded upon it, that nobody ever saw her. Now, it appeared, she was beginning to extend her promenade, and there were a dozen men in Mannerley and Sadtree who were willing to swear that they had plainly beheld her on one of the field paths which branched from the haunted lane. One fellow, a staunch poacher, claimed to have met her face to face, clothed all in white, with a white hood drawn over her head, a good ten score yards from her authentic territory. She had risen from the very ground in front of him, and he had been struck with such a mortal terror—he made no secret of it—when she made a step towards him, that it was clean out of his power to tell how he escaped from her. He only knew that he had stepped running when he found himself in the kitchen of the Mannerley Hall, and that it took "the best part of a gallon" to restore him to composure. There were other stories of a like kind, and almost as terrifying, and the souls of men, women and children were dreadfully disquieted within them.

If Bob Mannerley, Sir Robert's eldest son, had been at home, this strange news would have reached the hall, for Bob knew every gossip, male or female, for five miles round and more, but the old baronet was good deal of a recluse, an amateur astronomer, who spent his days with his calculations and his nights in his observatory. People were in awe of him, and no village rumormonger came his way. Mr. Arthur, it was commonly said, was a chip off the old block. He was self-absorbed, and very stately for so young a man, and no village rumormonger came his way, either. Of course, he knew all about the story of the White Lady. She was a part of the family inheritance, had been run away with by an ancestor of his in those delightful wild old days which breathed romance, and she had fallen by her father's hand in the very hour of her marriage, within a stone's throw of the church porch. The bereaved bridegroom seemed to have taken things easily, for, having disposed of his father-in-law in a duel, and obtained the royal pardon, he married again within the twelve months and left a numerous progeny.

The White Lady walked from the time of her burial, and had gone on walking ever since, and for aught that Mr. Arthur Mannerley cared he might go on walking to the crack of doom. He was a hard-headed, ambitious young lawyer, with an eye on the woolstack, as all

young lawyers ought to have; for it befits youth to look to the attainment of high places, so long as they mean to reach them by honest labor. It happened in the very middle of the languid splendors of July that the young gentleman, feeling a good deal picked up by a month's absolute rest in the country, ventured for the first time to stroll beyond the park. He sauntered to the haunted ground without even so much as thinking of it, and, feeling a little tired, he sat down on the lowest step of the stile on the Sadtree side of the lane and let his pipe, and surrendered himself to meditation. His mind strayed to his professional studies, and he was deep in the exclusive, the concurrent, and the auxiliary into which the equitable jurisdiction of chancery is divided, when he fell into a comfortable doze. That evening he had dined with a relish for the first time for some months past. The rapid air was cooled by the faintest of breezes. A full moon glimmered through the interstices of the thick foliage which overhung the lane. The pipe was in perfect order. The tobacco was beyond cavil, cool and sweet and fragrant. The gnarled old thorn which grew beside the stile fitted his shoulders to his entire satisfaction, and even while he dozed he was dimly conscious of all these luxurious circumstances.

He made no movement, not the faintest start betrayed him, but he was wide awake in a mere fraction of a second, and his heart seemed as if its beating were checked, and his blood curdled, and the roots of his hair stirred in his scalp with a prickly, stinging sensation, as the White Lady went by him without the merest whisper of a sound. On the thick and yielding carpet of the moss her ghostly feet moved noiselessly. She was clad in her traditional white from head to foot, and in a stony moonbeam he saw the glitter of a buckle on a very small satin shoe. Her garments made no rustle, not the faintest; but as she passed him the scarcely-breathing air brought with it a perfume like that of violets.

The White Lady carried, or seemed to carry, a missile in her hands, which were held quite lax and loose before her. She walked with her face towards the stars and gave no heed to her footsteps. Serene and beautiful she floated by, and for a moment he could trace her by the errant flecks of moonlight which fell upon her robe. Then she vanished as suddenly as she had appeared, and it was as if the gloom of the lane had swallowed her. The observed was too much perturbed for the moment to remember that a turn in the brief lane just at that point would have hidden even a material object from his gaze.

It is a very old proverb indeed which says that seeing is believing. What was a hard-headed young lawyer to do, when, having scoffed at the idea of a ghost all his life, he had suddenly seen one? "If she comes back," said the youngest of the house of Mannerley, "I'll speak to her." He quoted "Hamlet" under his quaking breath. "I do not set my life at a pin's fee, and for my soul, what can it do to that, being a thing immortal as itself?"

But when the figure came floating back again, as it did a minute later, his resolution melted out of him, and his tongue clave to the roof of his mouth. Down the field path, the White apparition undulated, seeming as if it floated without touching the ground, and the broken moonlight, filtering through the thick tracery of the branches which everywhere inclosed him and the vision, let every outline mystic and undefined. Even in the extremity of his awe—for it was awe rather than fear which held him—he discerned an unusual grace in the figure. As it actually passed him for the second time the stray light illumined the face for one fleeting instant. He saw the profile clearly, a rounded throat, a sleek, out-fitting chin, sweet lips respectfully folded on each other, a nose which his living mother might have had a suggestion of sauciness in it, a rounded brow, and a blurred halo of faint light upon the hair above it. For the merest instant, while the head of the vision was under this chance illumination, he caught the opalescent glitter of an eye, and then, in less time than it takes to tell, the dimness of the shaded lane had again swallowed up the white figure except for a ghostly hint of colorless draperies touched here and there at random with a butterfly flicker of something brighter than themselves.

Arthur Mannerley was a young man who, above all other things, desired to respect himself, and self-esteem came to the aid of his native courage.

"I'll face it," he said, "whatever it may be." The whole thing had happened within the space of sixty seconds, but swift and unexpected as it had been, and although he could not rid himself of that superstitious awe which would probably assail the least superstitious of us in such circumstances, he could hold himself in hand by this time; and a hint of resolution warmed his blood and set it running once more in its accustomed channels. He did not move, for he had an inward certainty that the vision would return. A creepy minute or two went by, and his belief was justified. The noiseless figure came back again, still with the missile clasped in both hands, and still gazing skyward. The varying light airs again bore to him the odor of violets, of which he had been conscious at its first passage.

The apparition was within six feet when he rose suddenly, and, stretching out his hand, cried: "Halt! I charge you!" The vision skipped two paces backward. It seemed to shrink in dimensions. It looked certainly less tall, and he heard something like a suddenly-caught breath.

"Speak to me," he said, in a low and earnest tone. "Tell me why your troubled spirit refuses to rest in peace?" There was no answer. The apparition

seemed to lose a little more in height, but it was as plainly in view as ever. "You have a right to speak to me," he went on. He scarcely raised his voice beyond a murmur. "I am the youngest member of your young life four hundred years ago. Tell me if there is anything which can be done to bring you peace?"

A voice trembled in the air so faintly that he was barely sure he heard it. "It seemed to breathe: 'Who are you?'" "I am Arthur Mannerley," he answered. "I am the first Mannerley who has borne that Christian name since your bridegroom led you to your doom." "Say!" said the apparition, "is that so?" He stood astounded. The voice was a living voice, and what was more, it was a modern voice.

It had the very coo of a Massachusetts-Boston-in-it. He stiffened from head to foot in a self-offensive dignity. He raised his hat in the deep twilight of the place, and had already half turned to go, when his ghost burst into laughter, peal on peal, too shrill to indicate an honest mirth.

"Mauds!" he cried, "I beg you to compose yourself. I can scarcely have startled you more than you startled me. It will be the wisest thing if you will kindly let me know where you live and permit me to escort you home?" But the ghost would have none of his wisdom, though in this while she composed herself to silence.

"You are a stranger here," said young Mr. Mannerley. "You may not know that this lane has been supposed to be haunted for four hundred years past. I was dozing here when you came by, and I was taken by surprise. I beg you to accept my apologies for having startled you."

"I beg yours," the vision answered. "I've dropped my book."

"I have a light here," said the young barrister. "I will find it for you, if you will allow me."

He was not wholly innocent in this simple offer, for he wished to see the apparition's face. He found a box of vestas, struck a light, and saw a green and gold bound volume lying almost at his feet. He raised it and offered it to the lady, and by the light of the burning vesta, the two looked at each other. For his part he thought he had never seen so sweet a face, she might well have thought that she had never seen a manlier or a more trustworthy. He handed her the book slowly and she took it slowly. He held the tiny taper until it burned finger and thumb, and then cast it to the ground. The light flickered out and left them in a contrasting darkness.

"Thank you," she said, as she took the volume from his hand. "I am heartily sorry and ashamed to have startled you so foolishly," said the barrister. "I didn't imagine that I believed in ghosts until a minute or two ago; but I was dozing here, and I have been taught an old family legend of a White Lady, who walks this pathway, ever since I left my cradle."

"How delightful," said the White Lady, "I didn't know we had a ghost in the family."

"I beg your pardon," the young man answered. "We?"

"You have told me your name," said the White Lady. "You are Mr. Arthur Mannerley? You are Sir Robert's youngest son?"

"Yes," he answered. "I am Rhoda Mannerley," said the White Lady. "I'm a sort of American cousin, though I don't suppose you ever heard of me. We don't pretend to have gone out in the Mayflower, but Rhoda Mannerley is a very great-great-grandfather of mine, and he had a grant of land in Virginia from Charles II. He was born here, and when I came to Europe, I wanted to have a look at the old place. It's nice to feel that you can go back to the Conquest, isn't it? Mannerley is Manar in Norman, Norman-French, isn't it? And we did come over with the Conqueror, didn't we?"

"I'm afraid not," he answered. "I really don't think so. The name's plain old English—Manor Lane. But it's five hundred years old, anyhow, and that's a respectable antiquity."

"It's a grave disappointment," said the White Lady; "but it's a consolation to have been on ancestral ground, and taken for an ancestral ghost by an English cousin. I will say good-night now."

She made a step in the wrong direction, and it brought her into full moonlight, where the stile on the Mannerley side broke the thick shelter of the overgrown hedge.

"But we must meet again," said the barrister. "May I be allowed to call upon you tomorrow, and to bring my father with me? I am sure we shall be delighted to welcome you to England and to Mannerley."

The veil of mist had lifted and the moon was full. She looked up at him—he was much taller than she—and he could read her face more truly than he had been able to do hitherto.

"I don't know," she answered. "I've no credentials of any sort. I'm just a Mannerley, and I've always been told that the old home was here. I meant to stay only a day or two when I came down—but it's all so beautiful, I couldn't tear myself away. But, if you'll excuse me, Cousin Mannerley, I won't intrude myself upon you. It's odd that we should have met in such a way. I am a ghost, coming back to the old place out of the dim past; but—but I didn't expect to be taken for one."

"My dear cousin," said the barrister, gaily. "I have confessed my shame already. You are not like a ghost in the least. Pray, let me know where you lodge, and let me bring my father to welcome you."

She stood for a moment in incoherence—a charming picture. She had plucked from her pretty head the tulle of light open woodwork he had taken for a ghostly hood when he had first seen her, and her scorn-colored hair—it looked corn-

colored in the moonlight—was all frizzed up about her piquant features and her earnest eyes in what he thought an exquisite disorder.

"I'll tell you what I'll do," she said, looking at him as frankly as if he had been a schoolboy and she a schoolgirl. "I'll cable home to Boston and I'll have every family scrap of paper mailed out to me. They'll be here in ten days. Then I'll present myself to Sir Robert, but not earlier."

"And meanwhile," asked the barrister, "will the White Lady still haunt the White Lady's Walk?"

"I don't know," she answered. "Good-night."

"One moment only," he besought her. "We are strangers, of course, and I don't wish to intrude upon you. But my father, I know, will be deeply hurt to learn that I have kept the news of your arrival from him."

"He need not know that we have met," she answered. "Good-night once more." It was good-night in earnest this time, and he watched her as she faded away in the dimness of the shadowed lane toward the chime of the shadowed lane appeared, she also turned away, and rambled homeward with a head full of romantic fancies.

He dreamt about her in the night, and when day came round again he found himself early in the village, listening with an unusual urbanity to the local news, and even taking a somewhat unusual trouble to draw out his informants.

"And I understand that we have a new resident, Mrs. Sweeting," he said to the most inveterate tattler of the whole region round about.

"Well, yes, Mr. Arthur," the old woman answered. "There's a person here from foreign parts, a youngish person, with a maid with her. She's took the cottage by the church, where Mauls, the sexton, used to live afore he was took away last Christmas, and Mauls's widow she does for her. She pays her money regular, and there's nothing wrong with her as far as I know, but she's never been inside the church since here she's been, and I'm told she's some kind of a 'cathen, Mr. Arthur—a Quaker, or a Shaker, or something of that sort. But as for information, you might just as well ask a brick wall for it as Sarah Mauls. I can't get a word out of her, not edgewise, Mr. Arthur."

"You don't know the lady's name?" asked Mr. Arthur.

"Bless your soul, sir," said the old woman, "you'd think she didn't own one. I axed her maid, and she told me to mind my own business. 'My lady,' she says, 'doesn't want to be bothered by nobody.' She says, 'and she doesn't choose to make it known.' They pretend she's down here for quiet; but I don't see as she can be up to any good. What should honest folks want to hide their names for?"

"Oh, come, come, come!" said Mr. Arthur.

"Why, here she is," cried the old woman, in an excited whisper, "a-come down Sadtree Slope this instant minute, with that minx behind her."

Until the approaching figure came somewhat nearer, Mr. Arthur, who was rather short-sighted, was not certain of its identity with the night's apparition, but doubt vanished when she came near enough for him to see her face. He waited in indecision as to whether he had a right to offer any sign of recognition as she passed him, but the lady herself set that doubt at rest by a bright smile and an inclination of the head.

"Thank you," she said, as she took the volume from his hand. "I am heartily sorry and ashamed to have startled you so foolishly," said the barrister. "I didn't imagine that I believed in ghosts until a minute or two ago; but I was dozing here, and I have been taught an old family legend of a White Lady, who walks this pathway, ever since I left my cradle."

"How delightful," said the White Lady, "I didn't know we had a ghost in the family."

"I beg your pardon," the young man answered. "We?"

"You have told me your name," said the White Lady. "You are Mr. Arthur Mannerley? You are Sir Robert's youngest son?"

"Yes," he answered. "I am Rhoda Mannerley," said the White Lady. "I'm a sort of American cousin, though I don't suppose you ever heard of me. We don't pretend to have gone out in the Mayflower, but Rhoda Mannerley is a very great-great-grandfather of mine, and he had a grant of land in Virginia from Charles II. He was born here, and when I came to Europe, I wanted to have a look at the old place. It's nice to feel that you can go back to the Conquest, isn't it? Mannerley is Manar in Norman, Norman-French, isn't it? And we did come over with the Conqueror, didn't we?"

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The Spring months are a trying time to most people. At no other time of the year do health and strength seem so hard to gain and to hold. You do not feel that you are really sick, but you feel about as bad as you could if you were seriously ill. That feeling ought to be got rid of—and it can be. What you need is a tonic to enrich the blood and free it from the impurities which have lodged in your system during the winter, and which are responsible for your present condition.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

For Pale People

is the only reliable, never-failing tonic medicine. These pills make new, rich blood, strengthen the nerves, and bring health and renewed vitality to every organ in the body. They are an ideal Spring medicine, and the best thing in the world for all diseases having their origin in impoverished or impure blood.

Mr. Joseph Porter, M.P.P., Grand Assoc. N. B., says:—"Both my wife and daughter have greatly benefited by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. In my daughter's case she was in very poor health, pale, thin and apparently bloodless, but through the use of the pills she has regained strength and is again able to enjoy life. I think Dr. Williams' Pink Pills the best of medicines when the blood is in a poor condition."

There are no pills "just the same as," or "just as good as" Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and for this reason you must get the genuine with the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" on the wrapper or every box. Sold by all dealers in medicines or sent post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by addressing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

er ones. The bringing up of children, the care of servants and the many social duties that become a burden—all are made easy and possible to put up with by the woman with an unflinching sense of the bright side of life, through its many ills, its disillusion, its tribulations, even its tragedies.—Women's Home Companion.

IDEAL PHYSIQUE

Few Persons Have the Measurements of Proper Proportions.

[New Orleans Times-Democrat.] "The tailor who spends his life in taking human measurements could probably tell an interesting story about the decline physically of men and women," said a man who takes a deep interest in physical culture and other processes of tending to arrest deteriorating conditions. "I doubt if the measurements taken by tailors will show many perfect men."

Two many men are wearing 14 collars and too many women are short on waist dimensions. I was glancing through Fourier's book a few days ago, and I was struck by the dimensions agreed upon by the best and most authentic authorities for physical perfection in both man and woman. Take the measurements, for instance, of the perfectly proportioned man, with a height of 6 feet 2½ inches; girth of chest, 46 inches; girth of waist, 38 inches; length of upper leg, 17½ inches; length of lower leg, 14½ inches; length of thigh, 22½ inches; girth of calf, 16 inches; length of arm, 26 inches; and weight, 190 pounds. Go to the tailor and ask him how many men come up to this standard. I imagine that one would spend much time before finding the perfect physical conditions in conjunction with a single man.

"The fact of the business is, that these proportions are the result of idealistic theorizing. A man would be perfect, indeed, physically, who could do all the things that a man should do, and even show a reasonable approximate of this standard. Our tailors' records would probably disappoint us badly, and we would likely become confirmed believers in the doctrine of physical degeneracy in so far as members of our sex is concerned. Man has been dwindling somewhat even in the range of one's own memory. One need not go to the tailor's nor to the vast wealth of statistics which have been compiled by persons who take a personal interest in man's physical aspect. One is conscious of being smaller than one's father, and less robust, and lacking in that hardness of temperament found in the sire and grandfathers. Yet the tailor's record will probably show a few isolated instances where men have preserved the proportions found in the

physical measurements of the perfect man. And this, after all, is the goal towards which physical culture is drifting. It is not so much a question of larger men in stature, but rather a question of men more perfectly balanced physically—men whose parts will approximate at least the equilibrium found in the perfect measurements of the physical culture doctrine. If one must weigh 190 pounds and stand up to a height of over six feet, one might as well give up on the start. But one may at least approximate the ideal proportions, and this is what physical culture proposes to do."

The Publisher of the Best Farmer's paper in the Maritime Provinces is writing to us stating: "I would say that I do not know of a medicine that has stood the test of time like MINARD'S LINIMENT. It has been an unfailing remedy in our household ever since I can remember, and has outlived dozens of would-be competitors and imitators."

SANTAL MIDY
Standard remedy for Gleet, Gonorrhea and Runnings IN 48 HOURS. Cures Kidney and Bladder Troubles.



Baby's Own Soap

Is a guard against all skin troubles in children. It cleanses, softens, soothes and prevents chafing and sores. IT IS AS GOOD FOR THE OLD AS THE YOUNG.

ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO., Mfrs. MONTREAL.



Cures Coughs, Colds, Lung and Bronchial affections that other remedies won't touch.

MR. THOS. J. SMITH, Caledonia, Ont., writes: "A year ago I had a very severe cold which settled in my lungs and in my throat, so that I could scarcely speak louder than a whisper. I tried several medicines, but got no relief until I used one and a half bottles of Norway Pine Syrup, which completely cured me."

25c. a bottle or five for \$1.00.

Home Testimony



Here are hosts of witnesses who bear testimony to the extraordinary curative powers of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. They are not people from foreign countries nor distant provinces, but your own friends and neighbors right here at home, in the City of London, people whom you rub shoulders with in the cars or on the street. They are constituted much as you are, have the same joys and sorrows and suffer the same ills.

They don't speak from hearsay regarding Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, but relate in simple, plain language actual facts from their own experience. They are earnest, grateful people who have been sick and found relief and cure in this great prescription of Dr. Chase. Most of them have been disappointed with medicines in the past, many of them have given physicians every chance to cure them. Can you wonder at their willingness to give evidence in favor of a medicine which has proven itself so decidedly superior to all ordinary treatment?

The choice of a medical treatment is a serious matter to you. It is a matter of health, vigor, and happiness or sickness, weakness and misery. It may even be a case of life or death. How can you better decide on the remedy best suited to your particular case than to judge from the experience of others? Study these letters. Investigate the cases most like yours. Call on these people personally, if possible. Ask them how they felt, what their symptoms were, and how Dr. Chase's Nerve Food benefited them.

We will forfeit \$500.00 if these Testimonials are not genuine.

Colborne Street.

Mrs. George Wellman, 322 Colborne street, London, Ont., whose husband is employed with E. Leonard & Son, states: "I was generally run down in health, felt very tired and languid, had no energy or ambition, could not sleep well at nights, and in fact my whole system was completely out of order. I have used several remedies, but Dr. Chase's Nerve Food and can truthfully say that I have found it a splendid medicine. My health generally is very much improved, my nerves are steady and I can heartily recommend this preparation as being an excellent blood builder and nerve restorer."

Elias Street.

Mr. David Dickie, carpenter, 729 Elias street, London, Ont., states: "For some years I have found myself growing weaker and more nervous all the time. Of course I am getting up in years, and as a natural consequence my nervous system has become somewhat run down. I have been using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food and found it very satisfactory indeed. I am able to sleep and rest very much better than I did, my nerves are stronger and steadier and I feel real for the first time. I have also used Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills and consider them an excellent medicine."

Pall Mall Street.

Mrs. A. E. Taylor, 442 Pall Mall street, London, Ont., whose husband is a book-binder, states: "For some months my health has not been up to the mark. I felt very tired and languid in the morning, and at times suffered a great deal from headache. My nerves seemed entirely unstrung, and what sleep I got did not refresh me. On the advice of a friend I began using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and after having used several boxes I am pleased to say that my health has been completely restored. I consider that I am indebted to Dr. Chase's Nerve Food for this change in my condition."

Christie Street.

Mr. Harry Donnelly, 7 Christie street, London, Ont., who is employed with Brenner Bros., cigar manufacturers, states: "Being an excessive user of tobacco, my health became undermined. I was very nervous, did not sleep well, and was troubled a great deal with nervous headaches. I began the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food and must say that I found this medicine very satisfactory. It strengthened and built up my nervous system, made me sleep and rest very much better, and as a consequence I feel like a different person."

Burwell Street.

Mrs. C. G. Lowry, 344 Burwell street, London, Ont., whose husband is a fireman on the G. T. R., states: "My nervous system was all out of order, and in fact I was so nervous that at times I did not sleep as well as I should, and I felt weak and exhausted most of the time. I can now say that I found Dr. Chase's Nerve Food a splendid nerve restorer. It has built up and strengthened my system, enabled me to sleep well, and made me feel better in every way."

Princess Avenue.

Mrs. C. Fitzgerald, 718 Princess avenue, London, Ont., states: "For some time I have not been feeling at all well. I was troubled with general weakness. My nerves were very unsteady and I did not sleep well. Hearing of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food I began a course of treatment with this preparation and now consider that I am entirely cured. I cannot praise the Nerve Food too highly for it has strengthened me, steadied my nerves and enabled me to rest and sleep well."

English Street.

Mrs. W. C. Wood, 477 English street, London, Ont., whose husband is a bookkeeper, states: "My health was very much run down, my appetite was bad, and I did not feel at all well when I began using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. I am pleased to say that this treatment has proven exceedingly beneficial in my case. It improved my appetite and acted as a thorough system builder. As a result of using this preparation for some time I now feel real strong and well."

Mill Street.

Mrs. F. Butler, 132 Mill street, London, Ont., states: "I was very much run down in health when I began to use Dr. Chase's Nerve Food and can now say that I have received more benefit from this medicine than any which I have ever used for my trouble. I used to be very nervous, and suffered a great deal from nervous headaches, but these ailments have entirely disappeared and my health generally is better than it has been for years. I fully believe that this is the result of using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food."

Horton Street.

Mr. A. Jacobs, 135 Horton street, London, Ont., who is a cigarmaker with Brenner Bros., states: "I was so very nervous that I could hardly get to sleep at nights. I was also troubled considerably with pains in the small of the back. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has proven a most valuable medicine to me, and I am now pleased to say that my nerves are very much steadier, I sleep and rest well, and the pains in my back have entirely disappeared."

South Street.

Mrs. Joliffe, 349 South street, London, Ont., whose husband is foreman for the McCormick Manufacturing Co., states: "We have used Dr. Chase's Nerve Food in our family for nervousness, headaches, run down condition, and as a general nerve tonic, and I can say that we have found it a splendid medicine. It seemed to go right to the seat of the trouble, steadying the nerves, curing the headache, and toning up the system."

York Street.

Mrs. Walker, 298 York street, London, Ont., whose husband is employed by the McClary Manufacturing Company, states: "I had an illness which left me in a weak, run down condition. My nerves seemed all unstrung and I was tired and languid most of the time. Since using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food I feel very much stronger, my nervous system has been greatly built up and I have been much benefited by this course of treatment."

Piccadilly Street.

Mrs. Morkin, 149 Piccadilly street, London, Ont., whose husband is a traveler, states: "I was not at all well and in fact so weak and run down that my nervous system was all unstrung. When I began to use Dr. Chase's Nerve Food I could not rest and had frequent attacks of headache. The use of this preparation has been of great benefit to me as I am now feeling strong and vigorous again, sleep well and am entirely free from headaches."

DR. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD.

For every symptom and every ailment which is the result or accompaniment of exhausted nerves or thin, watery blood, Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is a positive, thorough and reliable cure. It is a tonic and is gently laxative, regulating perfectly the action of the digestive organs and building up the system by instilling new richness into the blood and new vigor into the wasted and depleted nerve cells. 50 cents a box, 6 boxes for \$2.50. At all dealers, or Edmandson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

UNCONSCIOUS INFLUENCE.

Great Value of a Kindly Word and a Helping Hand.

Thought the Wireless Message of Soul to Soul—Your Neighbor's Welfare Should Be Your Own.

For none of us liveth to himself, and no man dieth to himself. — Romans, xiv., 7.

Somebody has said that thoughts are things. The phrase is unfortunate, because it is misleading and inaccurate. This world is made up of things and forces. Thoughts are more subtle than mere things, and far more potent. They are forces which change a man's life for better or for worse.

If you apply the principles of wireless telegraphy to spiritual concerns, you will see the full scope of my statement. We may safely do this, for there is a spiritual law running parallel to every physical law, and no man can discover a physical law without suggesting a corresponding spiritual law. In this way all thinkers stand shoulder to shoulder, lifting the world out of the old into the new.

The wireless telegrapher tells us that a word or its equivalent creates a vibration of the air, as a pebble creates a ripple in the pond, and this vibration speeds on its way to the desired terminus, however distant, and there makes itself known and felt. We are living in an age of miracles, or, in other words, an age of discovery, and this is one of the startling results.

In like manner a word of scorn or of praise hurled into the spiritual universe from a heart that loves or hates becomes a living force, not lost in the general confusion as a single note is lost in the multitude of sounds, but going straight to the man or woman against whom or in favor of whom it is directed. That other heart at the further end of the line, perhaps half broken by remorse or timidly hoping for better days, is the receiving station of this wireless telegraph. Your thought, critical or gentle, strikes that

other heart with an impact which either hurts or helps. You may not know that your thought has taken its flight, that other person may not know whence it comes, but all the same he is uplifted or depressed by it.

This may seem strange and even incredible, but while it is today a possible fact, it may tomorrow become a demonstrated truth, and the next day it may change the whole outlook of the spiritual world. It has the appearance of a miracle, but profounder knowledge knows no such thing. The slow and dull ear affords a lower level to the realm of law, see further, and understand God better.

A spoken thought is even now recognized as a force when speaker and hearer are within earshot of each other. An oath, a compliment, a bit of vocal flattery go through the ear to the heart and kindle a flame of resentment or of happiness. What you say becomes part of another man's life, and excites passion or stimulates friendship. Why may there not be a quicker transit than the slow and dull ear affords? Why may not the time come when we can convey our thoughts without the coarse medium of words? There are no words between us and heaven. A prayer is a longing of the soul, uttered or unexpressed. God speaks to hearts. The impression is instantaneous, as when the sun makes its mark on the photographer's plate. There are "unseen beings who walk the earth both when we wake and when we sleep," but they use no words. They make us feel their presence, and we are as sure that they are close by as though we heard a trumpet call. What they would say steals into the heart, for our poor ears cannot catch it. We hear nothing, but we know that they are giving us a helping hand. Is there any language in heaven except that of thoughts?

When the world grows older why may we not speak to each other without this cumbersome factor of spoken words? Progress is indefinite and infinite, and we are moving in that direction. We catch glimpses of the possible already. A look, a pressure of the hand, and sympathy or contempt are complete. Enlarge the circumference and you have a new world. No one needed to tell the Christ what he thought. He read the heart as an open book. He looked at a man and the man's story was already told. Lips had nothing to do with it. The Master felt the woes and shared the joys of humanity. A subtler language than we can use was at his command.

A thought is the wireless message of soul to soul. Your neighbor's welfare is affected by your kind or un-

kind criticism of him. When we deal with subtle and far-reaching forces of this kind, then religion, which enjoins charity, is brought to the forefront as most important in the human life. If you would be at your best you must love your neighbor, for your thought of him will either lift him up or trip him to a fall. The whole trend and swing of the universe bid a man be honest, just and gentle, for we are so bound together that nobility in one kindles nobility in all, and one man's hurt is an injury to all. Since we are marching, one great company, from time to eternity, let us go as brothers, with a kindly word and a helping hand whenever opportunity offers.

GEORGE H. HEPPWORTH.

THE PASSION PLAY AGAIN

Protest against the Vulgarization of the Most Sacred of Themes.

[New York Evening Post.]

A play which represents the passion of Christ is now being given before large and apparently devout audiences in Montreal. At the same time a drama on this theme is being transferred from a private to a public stage, and it is announced as one of the sensations of the declining Parisian season. Meanwhile we learn that theatrical speculators, not distinguished by narrowly Christian affiliations, have secured the dramatic rights of a passion play, and are planning, if sufficient encouragement be received, for its presentation in this city. All this means either a re-exploitation of the religious instincts, or at least of the religious curiosity, of the community for commercial purposes, or else it means a more intelligent but quite sincere attempt to revive the religious drama.

No one who has followed the course of religious plays by modern times will be long in doubt in this matter. It is not likely that either of the pieces which are now playing, or the one with which we are threatened, is a serious rival of Racine's "Athalie," or even of Sudermann's "Johannes." And granting that the motives of the managers were quite beyond suspicion, the attempt to make the life and death of Christ the theme of a drama cannot be too strongly deprecated. This, indeed, is possible only in two kinds of societies—a naïvely pious or a wholly skeptical and non-Christian society, neither of which exists at present. In a naïvely pious society like that of the middle ages, there was no reverence

in presenting to the eye that which all firmly believed, and the miracle plays in the public square were, until their deterioration, merely a reinforcement to those who wish to see latter-day managerial enterprise lay hold of the life of Christ.

If there were not many other good reasons for this "Hands off" to pushing managers and sensational playwrights, the offense which such a performance must give to all truly devout souls would be a sufficient cause for discouraging this proposed revival. It should be realized, too, that the life of the great sufferer for humanity was essentially undramatic. His moral beauty was expressed often in passive endurance, at most in words or in slight intimate actions which cannot be adequately represented under the conditions which bind the actor. As soon as the touching episodes of the Scripture are put upon the stage all the non-essential are exaggerated for spectacular effect, and what was insignificant as regards religion, becomes positively bad as regards art. It is the possibility of great spectacular scenes to which morbid curiosity will drive the public, and about which the sentimentality of the pious can be made to furnish indelible free advertising.

It is this which stirs the imagination of managers to whom a crucifixion and a ballet are equally "drawing features." The dubious success of a few closed dramas, which have touched lightly the life of Christ, should not blind anyone to the fact that any dramatization of the Passion is inevitably, under present conditions, a vulgarization of the supreme act of the most revered of lives. We cannot believe that any manager, Christian or otherwise, will wish to revive the Passion in such form as must infallibly recall Judas, who sold his Lord for 30 pieces of silver.

Won Governor at Craps.

Ex-Governor Hogg's large interests in the Texas oil fields frequently take him to Beaumont, where he put up at the principal hotel and makes himself generally popular with the employees, because he is so liberal with his tips. He had one favorite waiter at the hotel who never received from the governor a gratuity smaller than a dollar; consequently, George, as the waiter was named, was generally envied by his less fortunate associates. One day the oil magnate entered the hotel dining-room, and was disagreeably surprised to see a strange waiter behind his chair. "Where is George?" demanded Mr. Hogg somewhat testily. "Is he up there, now, sah?" softly replied the usurper. "But where's your skin single, it is the vapor of

George?" repeated the disappointed diner. Again the waiter reiterated his previous unsatisfying assertion of confusion. The governor was annoyed. Turning sharply upon the purring individual at his elbow he insisted on knowing what had become of George. "Well, sah," began the waiter, "yo' see, Gawge and I was shootin' craps last night. Gawge got hustled, an' when his pile was gone he staked yo' again three dollars, an' I won. So I see yo' waitah, now, sah." Governor Hogg was so amused that he accepted the new condition of affairs without a murmur.

QUEER REMEDIES USED BY VILLAGERS

Ladybirds a Cure for the Toothache—Snail Soup for Invalids.

[Kansas City Journal.]

In Kent, England, the village people use ladybirds to cure toothache. The insect must be caught and placed alive and uninjured in the hollow of the aching grinder. Absurd as the remedy may seem, those who have tried it declare that it beats any other drug or pain killer. Snails are regularly farmed for food. Snail soup is better than any nourishment in certain cases of anaemia. But there is a wide market for snails for quite another use. They have long been employed in out-of-the-way corners of this country for cleaning windows, and this use is now spreading to towns.

WINDOW CLEANING SNAILS.

The creatures are dipped in cold water and then slowly, devouring all foreign matter and leaving the glass quite bright and clear. They are, of course, used only for upper windows, not easily reached from outside. Water snails also command a ready sale. Almost every aquarium owner keeps a few water snails. They are the best of scavengers and keep the place as tidy as a new housemaid. If you dig up a nest of the common brown ants, whose little mound-like homes are common all over English woodlands, you will notice, by putting your face a foot or so above the hill, a pungent odor arising. This is sometimes strong enough to make your eyes smart and your skin single. It is the vapor of

formic acid, the principle of ant poison. This formic acid has the remarkable property of making plants grow more rapidly than any known fertilizer. The use of this preparation has been of great benefit to me as I am now feeling strong and vigorous again, sleep well and am entirely free from headaches."

Another little known use for ants is the collection of their eggs as fish food. During the late summer a good many people make a living by gathering these eggs in the Surrey and Berkshire pine woods and selling them to London dealers. Fresh ant eggs are worth half a crown a pound.

Perhaps the strangest of all uses for ants is their employment as miners. A species of Rocky Mountain ant builds its nest not of earth nor wood, but stone, and prefers those most brilliant in colors. Miners often transport a whole nest of these insects to some spot where garnet abounds; and when they have built their home all the best crystals within a radius of many yards are certain to be found in it.

RATS HAVE THEIR USES.

A war of extermination is in progress against rats. They are denounced as the worst carriers of disease and infection, and rewards are everywhere offered for their dead bodies. Yet even rats have their uses. When the electric cable has for any reason to be withdrawn from an underground conduit there is frequently great difficulty in threading a new one through the narrow pipe. To get over this difficulty a live rat is caught, a thread fastened around its body and the creature is turned into the pipe. On the thread is passed to the other end it is used to pull a string, the string to pull a heavy cord, and to this is attached the cable. Even mice have recently found a use. A fire broke out in a colliery at Dysart and after it was distinguished the air below was in so bad a state that it was most dangerous to venture down. The usual expedient is to lower a candle and if it burns to consider the mine safe.

In this case, however, the depth was too great for such an experiment; so, after some consideration, a cage of five mice was procured, and these were lowered down the shaft. They were pulled up alive from the first level, and the men supposed all was right. Fortunately, the over-seer insisted on their being dropped to the lower level. They came up suffocated. Their lives undoubtedly saved a good many human lives.

CONSUMPTION.

Thousands of Persons are Hastening towards their Graves as a Result of this Dread Disease.

A few of the many symptoms of this destroyer of the human race:

Cough, Pain in Chest, Shortness of Breath, Loss of Appetite, Chills, Fever, Night Sweats, Expectoration, Weakness, Etc.

A cure is now within the reach of every sufferer.

PUL-MO

As used as directed, will check the progress of this fatal disease and restore the afflicted to perfect health. Do not go to Florida, Madeira, California, Mexico or the Rocky Mountains. Remain at home with friends and home comforts around you and use Pul-Mo, which is the achievement of the century in medical science. Pul-Mo is an absolute cure for Consumption, Throat and Lung Troubles, Coughs, Colds and all other consumptive symptoms. Pul-Mo is inexpensive, being sold by druggists at \$1.00 per large bottle, or you may procure a sample bottle for 15 cents.

Pul-Mo stands alone—the use of any other medicine as an assistant is not necessary. Eat good, plain, nourishing food, get plenty of fresh air and outdoor exercise, and use Pul-Mo as directed, that is all—Nature will do the rest.

If your druggist has not got Pul-Mo in stock, a sample bottle will be delivered to any part of the world.

FREE.

By remitting 15 cents to cover cost of postage, give Pul-Mo a trial, and convince yourself that it cures. Address all letters to the PUL-MO CO., Toronto, Canada.

BRYN MAWR COLLEGE GIRLS WERE HEROES

Their Conduct Under Fire Was Praiseworthy in the Highest Degree.

Danish Hall, one of the dormitories of Bryn Mawr College, was destroyed by fire last Sunday night, and the 72 girl students quartered in the building escaped in their nightclothes.

Advised from the scene of the disaster describe the conduct of the girls under fire as praiseworthy in the highest degree.

It was raining torrents, but the girls—clad in negligees of all colors of the rainbow—had formed lines, as they had been taught in their fire drill, and were passing buckets up the fire escapes and on to the roof, like veteran fire fighters.

Then this interesting detail is given: "The bathrobe brigade was soon reinforced by the 42nd battalion, a bevy of athletic young women, who, thinking they could do better work in their bathrobes, had hastily donned their bloomers and 'knickerbockers.' They moved with 50 feet more dash than their unmanicured sisters."

There was not a man on the scene until a company of the Philadelphia fire department put in its appearance. For a moment, but only for a moment, it must have seemed to the principal and faculty that things would take a turn for the worse. There was a possibility that the girls might be driven from their posts by the appearance of the firemen, and that the firemen, in the presence of girls, might forget their duty.

"Fortunately, duty gained the mastery in this perilous moment, as it had in all others, and at last was shown in the kimono and knickerbockers, and the firemen in their rubber coats and helmets, attended strictly to the work at hand and saved Bryn Mawr from destruction. "It was a hard, uphill fight—the men came," says the telegraphic report, "and the girls were soaked to the skin by the rain. Some of them stood ankle deep in water for an hour, but they never flinched."

Good for the girls of Bryn Mawr! Well might a national poet laureate, if we had one, struck with this new proof that the American girl is equal to all emergencies, exclaim in the event of a mortal verse. Well might he put into the mouth of a Philadelphia fireman, describing the scene, the words of a poet who were not fortunate enough to be present:

Kimono to right of us,
Kimono to left of us,
Kimono in front of us,
Hurried and skurried.

"Forward, bathrobe brigade!"
Oh, the noise they made!
"Was there a girl afraid?"
"Not on your life," he said,
"Nor hurried nor worried."

Knickerbockers on the stairs,
Knickerbockers on the chairs—
Knickerbockers everywhere—
Scrambled and tumbled.

There's not to be dismayed—
There's not to be afraid—
"When shall their bathrobes fade?"
"Never!" he mumbled,
Chicago Inter-Ocean.

The Secret

Now comes the by-the pneumonia germ To gambol near and far,
With eager glee,
To trouble him,
Once more the open ear.

The druggist takes his pen in hand,
And with a flourish fine,
Proceeds in state
To scribble him,
His profits on quinine.

All nature bids us join the dance
And tread a measure neat,
How can one skip
And trample on the fate,
With rubbers on his feet?

The merry birds tempt him to join
In many a gladstone note,
But man, poor thing—
How can he sing
With fanned round his throat?

Does Your Back Ache?

If it aches and pains, is stiff and sore, so that you can hardly get round to do your work, or if you're so bad you've had to go to bed, just take

Dr. Pitcher's Backache Kidney Tablets.

The new Scientific remedy, prepared by the eminent Kidney Specialist, Dr. Zine Pitcher. These Tablets cure promptly and permanently the worst kinds of backache and all forms of kidney trouble.

Price 50c a box, at all druggists or by mail, Send Dr. Zine Pitcher Co., Toronto.

GEN METHUEN IS UNLUCKY.

Sketch of the Unfortunate General's Strange Career.

Once the Hero of the British Army, His Stock Fell After the Battle of Magerfontein.

[Julien Ralph in Collier's Weekly.]

The disaster to Lord Methuen, who was captured by the Boers on the 7th instant, after a severe fight in which he was wounded, calls attention to a striking figure on the British side in this obstinate struggle on the veldt. It is now two years and a little more than four months that Gen. Lord Paul Methuen has been racing up and down the veldt, mainly in the western part of the Orange River colony or across the western border in Griqualand West, between Kimberley and Mafeking.

Sir Redvers Buller began the fighting in November, 1899, on the Natal frontier, but Paul Methuen was not far behind him in beginning operations in his own field west of the then Orange Free State. He had served in the Bechuanaaland campaign of 1884-5, and was a great and very popular hero with the loyal British in the two English colonies and with the Uitlanders in the two republics. He was ordered to lead a flying column to Kimberley, but was most unjustly treated by Gen. Buller, who, being in command, ordered practically everything for himself and gave Methuen the barest of things.

He had the 7th and 12th Lanciers and Maj. Remington's Nightcaps or scouts. These were the only mounted men in his flying column. From first to last the Lanciers, whose weapons were antiquated, were of almost no use whatever, and Remington's corps was then made up of a small handful of men.

Lord Methuen strode gallantly northward dislodging the Boers on Belmont Kopje and putting them to flight at Graspan. He and all the world believed that these two battles were British victories and that the war would soon be over. I was there—each fight and I knew that in neither battle were the Boers badly punished. I also knew that Commandant Prinsloo had declared to a Dutch reporter that the Boers would lead Methuen step by step to a trap at Modder River, where they would stop his progress short, for all time.

THE TRAP AT MODDER RIVER. This prophecy almost came true. Lord Methuen walked with his eyes open into the awful trap at Modder River, and might easily have got no further but for a mistake on the part of the Boers. For twelve hours the Boers kept most of us flat on our stomachs with our noses as close to the ground as we could get them while they raked the veldt with a fine-tooth comb of Mauser bullets.

Late in the afternoon Gen. Fole-Carew of the Guards and Col. Barter of the Yorkshire Light Infantry dashed across the river against a furious hail of lead and, being followed by many men of the Yorkshire, Lancashire and Anglian regiments, routed the Boers from behind the garden walls and cottage windows and rested on the further (or Boers') side of the Modder. The few British who were left in the front of the battle were cheering, and the Boers hearing it and thinking themselves surrounded slipped silently away from their strongholds and left Methuen the winner of the battle.

That was very Novus-spirited in his opinion he was in the hands of the doctors, for with reckless bravery he had twice or three attempted to cross the Modder in the teeth of the Boer fire, and at last was shot in the thigh and carried off the field. His men worshipped him for his courage, the Guards brigade of aristocrats pointed to him—old Guardsmen as he was—in proof of what blue blood would do for its possessor, and all England went wild with enthusiasm, cheering his millions of throats hoarse at the mere mention of his name.

That was November, 1899. In the following month his stock of popularity fell far below par. He added so much to the disappointment and gloom of the English at home that none was so poor as to do him honor, and Field Marshal Lord Roberts was sent to the front as the last hope of the nation to see if he could not move either Buller, Methuen or Gatacre, all three of whom were stalled and helpless.

CRITICISMS AND DOUBTS. It was Methuen who dealt the hardest blow at the hopes and spirits of the British, and this blow he delivered at Magerfontein, where he led 8,000 men into a slaughter pen and lost one in every ten, his loss being as heavy as the full force of the Boers who attacked him. As he had put the three highland regiments in the forefront, and they had lost not only their general, but the majority of their officers, the Scotch were almost ready to mutiny, and did not hesitate to call Lord Methuen a butcher and a murderer, and to swear that they would never go into battle under him again.

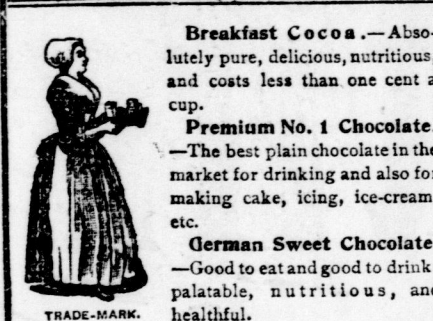
Criticized mercilessly by the people, doubted by the government, and called a murderer by a third of his army—this was the sorry luck of the gallant general one month after he had held Christendom spell-bound by three victories in a week.

It was commonly rumored that he was behaving strangely after his defeat at Magerfontein, and his unique dispatches somewhat strengthened this impression. He lay idle with his army a long time after the awful disaster at Magerfontein, but at last Lord Roberts reached him, took the three regiments of Scotch away from him and sent him down to military governor of Kimberley, and to all who knew him or made his acquaintance he tried to prove that his defeat at Magerfontein was one that must have befallen any force no matter how large or by whom led. It was held by some that he must certainly be sent home as a failure, and it was equally positively declared by others that he had such powerful friends at court in the persons of the Prince of Wales (now King) and certain influential ladies as to make it impossible for any commander-in-chief, or secretary of war to shame him before the nation.

HIS PERSONAL CHARACTERISTICS.

TICS. What actually did happen to him was

Walter Baker & Co.'s PURE, HIGH GRADE Cocoas and Chocolates.



Breakfast Cocoa.—Absolutely pure, delicious, nutritious, and costs less than one cent a cup.
Premium No. 1 Chocolate.—The best plain chocolate in the market for drinking and also for making cake, icing, ice-cream, etc.
German Sweet Chocolate.—Good to eat and good to drink; palatable, nutritious, and healthful.

WALTER BAKER & CO. LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1780.

DORCHESTER, MASS.

BRANCH HOUSE, 12 and 14 St. John St., MONTREAL.

TRADE-MARK ON EVERY PACKAGE.

That he was ordered to form one of the fingers of the hand (or teeth of the comb) with which Lord Roberts raked the veldt on his way to Pretoria.

Methuen was to gather the remnants of his army—the Yorkshire, Lancashire and Northumberland—and march quickly toward Mafeking in order to assist in the freeing of that town from its imprisoning circle of Boers. He fought some small engagements on the way, and in one of these killed Col. Villebois-Mareuil, the gallant French royalist who was serving with the Boers.

That was nearly two years ago, and ever since then the Boers have been sweeping up and down the veldt, now fighting little skirmishes, now gathering in cattle and produce, and once in a while receiving surrenders of small or large parties of the enemy. He has gone far to win back the old regard of his fellow countrymen, and has been many times and very splendidly mentioned in dispatches and commended by his fellow officers.

His capture by Delarue created a sensation rather proportioned to Lord Methuen's fame than to his importance. He was leading a very small and faint echo of the armies he earlier commanded, having but 1,300 men under him when captured. Because he is the first general to be captured on the British side the affair gains an extra sensational importance. Yet it must be remembered that Methuen himself had killed one Boer general and captured at least one other, while of killed or captured Boers he had lost altogether fully a score of leaders, each of whom was as important to their side as Lord Methuen was to his brethren-in-arms.

Methuen is an aristocrat of the aristocrats in his bearing, his looks and his tastes. He is a very pious man, much given to consulting his Bible and to long periods of prayer before engaging in battle. He is tall, stately, impressive figure of a man, and soldierly to the last degree. He is calm and self-possessed in peace and in war council, but when a battle rages he invariably gets excited and often loses his self-control.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

HAS THE APPROVAL AND INDORSEMENT OF THE BEST PEOPLE AS A LIFE-GIVER.

No Other Spring Medicine Can Give Such Cheering and Happy Results to Sick and Distressed People.

As spring urges in, the physically weak, sick and diseased realize that their condition is one of extreme danger. It is a well known fact that while the trees bud and dress anew, thousands of men and women are cut off by the common diseases of life. This fact should arouse the attention of the ailing and sick to the folly of under-estimating and neglecting the life that makes life miserable at this season.

The use of Paine's Celery Compound at this time will save many a precious life. The great compound equalizes and induces the body to take on firm and solid flesh. It purifies the blood, and is plainly shown by the rapid clearing of the skin of all evidence of bad humors within; it regulates the organs of digestion; it gives natural sleep and sweet rest.

All our best physicians recognize Paine's Celery Compound as the one scientific spring remedy, and it is universally prescribed by them wherever there is need of a vigorous and prompt remedy for the various diseases of the body. The use of one bottle of Paine's Celery Compound will bring the happiest results to all weak, broken-down and despondent sufferers, and will quickly banish the fears of doubters and unbelievers. Paine's Celery Compound has the approval and indorsement of clergymen, professional men generally, judges, members of parliament, merchants and the best of people. Test its virtues dear sufferer; it cannot disappoint you.

Robinson Crusoe, Episcopalian.

There was once a woman in Albany, prudent and cautious about the literature read by her children, who appealed to Bishop Doane for advice and instruction in the matter. They considered and discussed many juvenile books, the bishop either approving or condemning them as they came up for judgment, until finally "Robinson Crusoe" was named. "Do you think it suitable for my Tommy?" asked the woman. "Oh, yes," replied the bishop. "It is quite a harmless narrative, and has pleased boys for ages. Besides, you know, there is some reason to believe Robinson Crusoe was an Episcopalian, and the bishop's eyes twinkled. "Indeed!" exclaimed Tommy's mother. "Why, I never knew that." "Yes," continued the bishop, "you will remember that he kept Good Friday."

Minard's Liniment the best Hair Restorer.

THE STYLES IN HAIRDRESSING

The Hair Will Continue To Be Worn Low on the Neck.

Jeweled and Chenille Nets Are Being Revived for the Advanced—Gainsborough Ringlets.

[Washington Star.]

The fashion of dressing the hair well at the back and even low on the nape has come in to stay, and in consequence nine-tenths of the women are studying as to how much false hair is needed to achieve the prevailing mode.

A couple of lessons at the hairdresser's will serve to teach any ordinarily intelligent woman how to do unaided at least two or three of the new twists, and with this arrangement how to give the head the air of compact neatness upon which every American woman insists. The importance of knowing how to comb your hair in a good rear curl or twist is made impressive by the spring hats. All the shapes are cut, bent and trimmed to harmonize with the hair when dressed low, and the woman who says she won't put her hair down is greatly handicapped. Lady Teazels, and not infrequently the hair is given a dash of powder to accentuate the eighteenth century quality of this style.

It was almost inevitable, with the low arrangement of the hair and the waterfalls of curls, that the nets of 1860 and the curls should come back to favor. Women first began to wear them as a joke, but now they have accepted them in earnest, and invisible nets, nets of silk, with chenille plush, and nets of hair are being worn with amazing rapidity. A net for two solid reasons, is almost necessary with the new coiffure. It is required to keep the bulky mass of black hair taut and neat, and that her back and neck are covered by a quantity of false braids and switches into requisition the net assists in holding these securely in place.

The virtues of a net were well illustrated only the other day in a street car, which was crowded with well-dressed women, nearly all of whom were wearing the new net. When one smart dame left her corner seat and slipped out, nobody noticed in the bustle that she had on a net, and that her back and neck looked curiously blank and unfinished. No sooner had she left than a strap holder hurried to secure the cozy corner, but with a cry of horror she drew back, for the vacant seat was occupied by a net, which seemed to be a dusky serpent coiled ready to strike. The other women shrieked in sympathy, then the car looked in the eyes of the net, and the net looked back at them. With a brutal masculine grin he plucked from the seat, not a serpent, but a very expensive, very long and very silky net, of dark brown hair, which he slipped its moorings in the head of the late occupant of that seat, and gliding down her back had fallen into serpentine coils behind her. The net, which seemed to be a dusky serpent coiled ready to strike, the other women shrieked in sympathy, then the car looked in the eyes of the net, and the net looked back at them. With a brutal masculine grin he plucked from the seat, not a serpent, but a very expensive, very long and very silky net, of dark brown hair, which he slipped its moorings in the head of the late occupant of that seat, and gliding down her back had fallen into serpentine coils behind her.

HAIR SCARFS. Some women, who don't wear jeweled or chenille nets, but who have found almost as much comfort in the use of fanciful hair scarfs. These are made of chiffon, silk muslin, liberty bells, or other light materials, and are worn with ropes of pearls, or caught to the hair behind with jeweled clasps, and then brought forward and the ends fastened just above either temple with a large, ornate clasp. The effect is decidedly coquettish, and the scarf is always so arranged that it serves as a reinforcement to any superimposed puffs or tucks.

Some of the most prominent hairdressers are actively pushing the use of pearl Juliet nets. These are round or diamond shaped. They fit on the head like a cap, and are twisted at a point of the net will come forward to the forehead and there branch up in the form of pearl butterfly wings. A great many women have looked on these nets with a mixture of scorn and bewilderment, and the hair has been drawn down to the back of the head there is literally nothing to which the hat can be pinned, in order to hold it in place. The net is first made fast to the top of the head and the hatpins then caught through its meshes, a gale of wind will be required to unscrew the net, and if one's hat or knock it even askew. If one's hat is removed after a breezy walk on then the net, for the little pearl or bead-strung caps are not distinctly ornamental and in some cases most becoming.

My Goal. I may not strive to reach the heights, My place is lowly and obscure; But if at night I can recall Some happy deed, however small; If some bright word I may have said A soul has cheered and comforted, And I have given a ray of light To the burdens that my neighbors bear; Then I can count my day well spent, And sleep with calm and sweet content.

My name and fame may not be known To the high places of the world; No laurel wreath may ever set, No bay leaves crown my life's way, But I have given a ray of light To the burdens that my neighbors bear; Then I can count my day well spent, And sleep with calm and sweet content.

And when before the Great White Throne I stand, the Master will say, "I have given a ray of light to the burdens that my neighbors bear; Then I can count my day well spent, And sleep with calm and sweet content." "I have given a ray of light to the burdens that my neighbors bear; Then I can count my day well spent, And sleep with calm and sweet content." "I have given a ray of light to the burdens that my neighbors bear; Then I can count my day well spent, And sleep with calm and sweet content."

BABY'S OWN TABLETS



Babies never cry unless there is some very good reason for it. The cry of a baby is Nature's warning signal that there is something wrong. Every mother ought to set to work immediately to find what that something wrong may be.

If the fretfulness and irritation are not caused by exterior sources, it is conclusive evidence that the crying baby is ill.

The only safe and judicious thing to do is to administer Baby's Own Tablets without the slightest delay.

For Indigestion,

sleeplessness, irritation accompanying the cutting of teeth, diarrhoea, constipation, colic, simple fevers and as a relief from the results of croup, these marvelous little tablets have given relief in thousands of cases and saved many precious lives.

Remember that they contain absolutely no opiates or other harmful drugs.

They are purely vegetable—Nature's own remedy, compounded with scientific care and never failing in their pleasant results. Dissolved in water they can be given to the smallest child.

Baby's Own Tablets are for sale at drug stores and if you do not find them without difficulty send direct to us for them and we will forward them on receipt of the price, 25 cents per box.

THE DR. WILLIAMS MEDICINE CO., BROCKVILLE, ONT.

WOMANKIND AND PAMPERED MAN

Does the Latter Observe Lenten Season? Asks a Writer.

Or Is It Members of the Fair Sex Alone Who Mortify the Flesh?—An Answer From a Man's Viewpoint.

At this Lenten season, when the fair penitent prepares to mortify and melt the flesh made too, too solid by long devotion to the rites of high living, it is, perhaps, pertinent to consider the nature and proportions of her self-sacrifice. It is assumed that if she does not fast she will at least abstain—not necessarily from flesh meat, but from various little gratifications of the palate more or less connected with the confectionery industry, if she does not forego chops and birds she will certainly eschew caramels and shun the cup that cheers of an afternoon, along with its modern accompaniments.

But we will suppose that she really fasts to the orthodox Lenten meaning of the word, taking but one full meal on fast days and sustaining life chiefly on light collations, yet with, oh, what an appetite of a Sunday!

What, then, are the chances are that her friends, who never in a day miss the customary three meals a day, will look upon her as little less than a martyr. The family physician will be consulted, and there will be grave shakings of the head as to her physical condition. Is she not trifling with her health? And man—where does he come in? Man, the mere brute. Does he ever fast, be he idle or bread-winner? Who does not know his ways? Has not tradition asserted the direct route to his heart is through his stomach? "Feed the brute!" enjoins the mother of the young wife who asks for domestic advice. And the general laughter that greets the answer shows how the popular mind has long been made up on the subject of the most characteristic masculine fast.

And yet, and yet, dear young lady, may we not be doing men an injustice? Is an insatiable appetite the invariable and peculiar property of his sex? Of women's repressed development we have heard a thing or two. Sometimes it gets into print that through the ages she has been forcibly detained in the background of the her Easter hat would be larger within if not without—had the natural cerebral expansion been permitted. There are women who, to prove this, cut off their hair and wear hats at Easter evidently not modeled with reference to adornment alone. Could self-sacrifice to an idea go further?

And man? May he not have his grievance, too? Pursued from boyhood with pies, coddled into old age with cakes, coaxed and flattered with the effeminate products of the kitchen, buldowed with puddings, his higher moral nature put to sleep with seductive pastry—may we not inquire whether his suppositious craving for these things is not founded on a purely feminine conception? Who is it but a man who, when unrestrained and following his natural promptings, turns to tobacco—next to food the most effectual destroyer of human life? Who, in fact, are the real fasters both in practice and in theory?

Why, men.

In Dr. Tanner's sex has perhaps its most illustrious example of its own true promptings. Outside the records of pathology, did you ever hear of a female faster on this scale? Who is the most conspicuous advocate of the two meals a day idea? Mark Twain. What was the sex of the student at Phillips Andover who fasted a whole week because it seemed a good thing to do? Not female.

A Chicago enthusiast for a long time lived on nothing but deep inspirations of the Holy Spirit. Needless to say, he was a man.

MODERN METHODS OF BAGGAGE-HANDLING

Improvements Which Insure Safety and Speed, While Few Trunks Are Damaged.

[Omaha Bee.]

"Baggage must be trucked and not rolled, and unloading it from a truck a pad must be used."

Ten years ago you would have gone a long way to find such a rule in a baggage room of a railroad station, but this legend in bold type now stares out from beneath the glass of a big black frame at the truckmen employed at the union station in Omaha. The "pad" is a huge stuffed floor mat, which the truckmen call a "feather bed." It is very long and very wide, and is stuffed solidly with hair and covered with three thicknesses of the heaviest canvas ducking known to man.

On these are received the divers trunks and traps of the present-day traveler, whose possessions chance to reach Omaha. There is absolutely no deviation from the rule. Indeed, the sound of a trunk falling upon a floor is as rare as the sound of a man's hand striking the discharge of the man handling it. As a result of this strictness the pads are used so assiduously that they are worn out in a short time. One descending bill from the iron-bound corner of a monster sample case is often sufficient to split the cover of a catch-bed, and then it is but short-lived.

But the use of pads is not the only improvement which modernity has brought to the methods of handling baggage. The clause which provides that baggage shall be trucked, not rolled, is a big feature. The difference between the sound of a trunk when it is zig-zagged bumpety-bump 30 or 40 yards over wood and stone and when it is hauled the same distance on a wheeled truck can be readily understood.

REPAIRING DAMAGED TRUNKS. There is another rule exhibiting further the large-heartedness of the later baggage arrangements. This provides that "baggage in bad order should be

repaired promptly and held for that purpose when necessary, if for outgoing trains." What a boon the observance of this regulation may become can be best realized by those who have in the years gone by had their baggage carted to the house strewn the contents abroad from many gaping wounds, and held temporarily knotted about it.

As a matter of fact, in no other department, trackage, equipment, running service or personal attention abroad, has there been a more marked improvement than in the transportation of luggage. This has been partly to necessity, partly to an intent to preserve the balance of progress in all departments.

CONTRIBUTES TO SERVICE.

But the betterment of the baggage service has been more strikingly shown in the details of the work than in its delicacies. In every important phase of it, speed, certainty, capacity, the railroad has been making gains, even temporarily, save on rare occasions, when it is usually tramped and found; neither are the capacities of modern baggage room quarters ever so overtaxed that the forces employed are swamped and unable to do the day's work in a day.

All this, too, has had its great effect upon the wonderful strides made in modern train service. Ball-bearing coaches, drawn by 100-ton engines, 50-passenger Pullmans, and the like, are now being run on curves, grades, and lines, not the only factors that have been instrumental in bringing Chicago within three days of San Francisco. The prompt manipulation of the baggage that accompanies these trains, without mistake and without delay, has had a considerable voice in the reduction of the time schedules.

SOMNAMBULISM.

Farmer Jones was awakened by a suspicious noise in his barnyard, and going out with a club and lantern, in an angle between the chicken coop and barn he saw a colored neighbor (standing bolt upright, with his eyes closed. After receiving a sharp blow on his head, the intruder opened his eyes. "Where is it?" he asked. "Is that you, Farmer Jones? I spect I's been walking in my sleep again. I often does walk in my sleep and jus' stand 'round and don't know where I is."

ENGLISH.

"Papa," she asked, "what does 'monkeying with the buzz saw' mean?" "Oo! it means you're doing some thing as rolling off o' the roof. Now, don't bother me. I want to read about the outrage on Cuba."

Rebinding a Skirt

involves time, labor, bother and expense, which is unnecessary. If your skirt is bound with S. H. & M. Bias Velvet there will be no necessity for rebinding, and you may rest assured that your skirt edge will always look neat and clean. S. H. & M. Redfern, a bias corded velvet, not only protects the skirt but adds to the beauty of it. You may be sure you are getting the best skirt binding if the letters S. H. & M. are on the back of the yard.

If the letters S. H. & M. are on the back of any skirt bindings

102 103 104 may rest content

S. H. & M. SKIRT BINDINGS



Bovril

WARDS OFF INFLUENZA

by keeping your system nourished and strengthened. If you are strong and well, colds, coughs and influenza cannot get a foothold. Take it daily in cold weather.

THE MASK AND LYRE.

Notes on the Plays and Their Players.
Gossip of the Stage and Platform.

THE OPEN SESAME TO GLORY.

I do not envy Shakespeare's fame, Or Parnassus, or Walter Scott's; In mine ne'er burned Apollo's flame, No more than in the soul of Puff, Let those who will the muse engage, And pattern take of Burns or Cook; My route's direct to glory's page—I'll dramatize a "timely" book!

Oh, shades of Jonson, Sheridan— Whose wit conured the ready smile— You've hailed the pallid ferryman, No more your arts the gods beguile, You each have had your festive day, Like Lytton, Hugo, Moore and Hook; How different if you'd learned the way To dramatize a "timely" book!

Avant! Let naught my steps impede, Nor doom my arts divine to scorn; The stars of Boulevard and Reade, Not mine to grab in haughty morn, At Fate my thumb I'll boldly crook; To wear the green, immortal bays, I'll dramatize a "timely" book!

'Tis clear that classic Avon's Swan, Whose plummet gaged all human tricks, Ne'er dreamed of this catholicon, Ere passed he o'er the gloomy Styx; Or, now, instead of plays outplayed, And roles burlesqued in word and look, His ghost would share the tribute paid The Stilted Drama of the Book.

L'Envol.
Great Master of the Written Line, Who oft the bells at Folly shook, The changing cycles all are thine, And thine the Drama's Living Book!

"And of how, after all, old things are best."
—Owen Meredith.

"I may be wrong," as Thomas Q. Seabrooke says, but it doesn't seem as though there are any comic operas now like the kind they used to make. London during the present season has been visited by half a dozen or more attractions which are acknowledged to belong to the ranks of the recognized musical successes of the day, and the

public have therefore been given an opportunity to judge of the quality of the current output in the line of musical stage productions. It is doubtful if there will be found an intelligent theatergoer who will have the temerity to claim for any one of the half-dozen attractions mentioned a degree of merit equal to that of the comic operas of the vintage of ten or even five years ago. Measured by the standard of "Wang," "Robin Hood," "Ermeline," and "The Geisha," not to mention the earlier Gilbert and Sullivan operas, the later offerings fall very flat indeed. The librettos are so weak that for the most part they can only be carried successfully by the unremitting efforts of clever comedians, without which they would be utter failures. As for their music, it is safe to predict that not one of them contains a number which will so stand the test of time that it will be sung ten years hence, as "The Armourer's Song" and "Oh, Promise Me," are sung today. Evidently the creation of a good comic opera is not a matter of taking pen in hand and writing. There must be true inspiration, and so far as modern comic opera is concerned, it looks as though inspiration, like lightning, does not strike twice in the same place. Reginald De Koven and Harry Smith have never equaled "Robin Hood," though they have made many attempts; Chaever Godwin and Woolson Morse made their only great hit with "Wang"; Paulton and Jacobowski could not produce a successor to "Ermeline," while the public is still waiting for another opera as pretty and tuneful from the combination of librettists, lyricists and composers, who gave them "The Geisha." There may have been operas written which are as good as the old favorites instanced, but they have not yet been produced in this city. A grateful public will rise up and bless the collaborators who give them a genuine comic opera, with music that sticks in the

memory like a burr in the schoolboy's matted hair, a story that is not either as improbable as any Arabian Nights tale, or as hackneyed as a Laura Jean Libbey novel, and a libretto which, instead of contenting itself with ringing tiresome changes upon the same individual choosing so bizarre a method of taking a human life, how much more easily may the picturing of the infliction of death by shooting, stabbing, drowning, poisoning or other simple methods, suggest to viciously-inclined persons an apparently easy manner in which to carry out murderous designs?

A prominent London manager looks the doors of his theater on the rise of the curtain, and does not open them until the end of the act. He does it with a view to ending the late-comer nuisance. This is an even more stringent method of dealing with their late arrivals than the method, in vogue in many theaters, of making them stand in the wings until the fall of the curtain on the end of an act, instead of allowing them to go to their seats while the play is in progress, and thereby disturbing and inconveniencing at least a fair and reasonable one, and who have a right to enjoy the performance, without being subjected to annoyance, which is too often the outcome of such capriciousness and defiance in this manner. Whatever may be said of the first named method, there can be little question that the second at least is a fair and reasonable one. Anything that will mitigate the crying nuisance that exists at present is a step in the right direction.

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etta Croeman. Dr. Smith is no stranger in London, he having lectured on "The Irish in New York," at the local St. Patrick's concert a year ago. He is announced to preach in St. Peter's Cathedral shortly.

The opinion of Lieut.-Col. Denison, of Toronto, that theatrical posters representing the commission of brutal crimes have a tendency to incite imitation of such crimes on the part of those disposed to evil-doing, has received a striking confirmation in a dispatch published during the past week.

A New York Star farmer, insanely jealous of his wife, tied her at a stake in his bull-pen, and allowed an infuriated bull to gore her to death. The farmer, after being arrested, confessed that he chose this means of killing his wife because of the impression made on his mind by posters depicting the arena scene in "Quo Vadis." If the exhibition of this scene resulted in one individual choosing so bizarre a method of taking a human life, how much more easily may the picturing of the infliction of death by shooting, stabbing, drowning, poisoning or other simple methods, suggest to viciously-inclined persons an apparently easy manner in which to carry out murderous designs?

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George W. Lederer will soon present for the first time in Philadelphia.

Joseph Kilgour, the well-known actor, who is playing in London with the "Arizona" company, has been sued for divorce by his wife, a prominent woman of Chicago being named as co-respondent. Mrs. Kilgour is in New York with friends.

During the trip from London to New York, Mrs. Kilgour got into one of Corlaine's trunks and destroyed about \$500 worth of silk tights. She has been engaged for a leading part in George W. Lederer's forthcoming production of "The Wild Rose."

While in the retiring room of a Boston photograph gallery last week, Miss Edwards, the understudy of Isadore Rush in "Florodora," had her hair set afire from a gas jet and was seriously burned. She will have to wear a wig for several months.

Dan McAvoy, the Irish comedian, has filed suit at Lockport, N. Y., contesting the will of his wife, Jessie May, who recently died. The papers were made and wife, but estranged. Miss May's estate was valued at \$3,000, all of which was willed to her mother.

A new play from the pen of Fitzgerald Murphy, entitled "The Power of the Cross," received its initial production at Elizabeth, N. J., last Monday night and scored a big hit. It is a drama of the "Way Down East" order. Victory Bateman plays the leading role.

When Henrietta Crossman makes her revival of Sardou's "A Scrap of Paper," Arthur Forrest will be her leading man. News also comes from New York that Forrest and Richard Mansfield have adjusted their little differences and the former will be the latter's leading man next season.

On Wednesday of last week, in Philadelphia, Mr. Sothern saw his wife, Virginia Harrod, for the first time in "The Old Vineyard" at an afternoon performance. Thursday afternoon Mr. Sothern gave a special matinee so that his wife could witness his work in "The Old Vineyard" for the first time.

Dennan Thompson tried to make Sydney Ellis "Rich and Poor" a go, but failed. When time came to return the play to Ellis, the actor-manager could not produce it, and now he is a defendant in a suit to recover \$5,000, the value placed on the piece by its author. A contract was signed by Thompson with Ellis, which makes the case look blue for the former.

Mrs. James Brown Potter is to return to the part of "Calypso" in the London production of "Calypso," which she gave up a month ago. Beerbohm Tree is presenting the play and his wife objected at that time to Mrs. Potter's passionate acting. The piece has failed to create a sensation and Mrs. Tree's objections being overcome it is expected that Mrs. Potter's acting may put the play on the road to success.

Robert Edeson made his first appearance in New York with "The Soldiers of Fortune" two weeks ago and secured a substantial endorsement. The houses have been so large during the week that the chances are good that the piece will not go outside of New York for the remainder of the season.

On the opening night speeches were made by Richard Harding Davis, Robert Edeson and Augustus Thomas, who dramatized the story.

Arthur Law's new play, "A Country Mouse," which was recently produced in London, and is soon to be presented in this country, appears to be an occasionally amusing, but wholly artificial and not too scrupulous piece. The heroine is a pretty country girl, of simple manners, who actually is a very cunning and designing mix, with the sharpest of eyes for the main chance. She pretends to be a married woman, in order to attract a rake, who about to close with one of her friends, also married.

Maud Pealey closes her engagement of two years as leading woman with Mr. Wm. Gillette on April 12. At the expiration of the London season, she will not play the provincial tour with the company, as she sails for America on April 15, having signed to appear as a stock star for an engagement of eight weeks in San Francisco. Miss Pealey's withdrawal from Mr. Gillette's company is permanent, as it is decided that Mr. Gillette plays "Sherlock Holmes" again next season, and she does not wish to play the same role three years.

Renunciation.
The lips we love and may not kiss, Their love we love and may not miss, The flowery ways we choose to miss, For paths where rue and thorns abide;

The wistful eyes that see the shore, They may not seek beyond the sea— Ah! Life to come for gifts like these? A fit exchange for gifts like these?

—Margaret Ridgely Schott.

HER TRAINED NERVES.
"Does a marriage ceremony make you nervous?" asked the Philadelphia woman.

"It used to," replied the woman from Chicago.

DO YOU KNOW THAT BACKACHE IS THE FIRST SYMPTOM OF KIDNEY TROUBLE.

It is! and you cannot be too careful about it.

A little backache let run will finally cause serious kidney trouble. Stop it in time.

TAKE DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS.

They cure where all others fail. As a specific for Backaches and Kidney Troubles they have no equal. Here is what

MR. GEO. H. SOMERVILLE, of Stewart, N.B., writes: "I was so troubled with backache and kidney trouble that I could not get out of bed in the mornings for over a year. I got a box of Doan's Kidney Pills and before I had taken half I could see I was deriving some benefit from them, and before I had taken them all my back was O.K. and I have not been troubled since."

Rule Works One Way.

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STOPS THE COUGH AND WORKS OFF THE COLD.

Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. Doan's Kidney Pills, 25 cents.

GOLD SOAP

Good as Gold
Hard as Gold
but not Dear as Gold.

Drs. KENNEDY & KERGAN

The Leading Specialists of America. 25 Years in Detroit. Bank References.

VARICOCELE NERVOUS DEBILITY CURED.

If you have transgressed against the laws of nature, you must suffer. Self abuse, later excesses and private diseases have wrecked thousands of promising lives. Treat with scientific physicians and be cured. Avoid quacks. Dr. A. Sidney, of Toledo, says: "At the age of 16, I learned a bad habit and at 19 contracted a serious disease. I treated with a dozen doctors, who all promised to cure me. They got my money and I still had the disease. I had given up confidence I called on them, and Dr. Kennedy agreed to cure me or pay. After taking his New Method Treatment for six weeks I felt like a new man. The drains ceased, wormy veins disappeared, nerves grew stronger, hair stopped falling out, urine became clear and my sexual organs vitalized. I was entirely cured by Dr. Kennedy and recommend him from the bottom of my heart."

We Treat and Cure Syphilis, Gleet, Varicocele, Emissions, Stricture, Unnatural Discharges, Seminal Weakness, Kidney and Bladder Diseases.

CONSULTATION FREE. BOOKS FREE. Call or write for Question Blank for Home Treatment. NO CURE, NO PAY.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN.

Cor. Michigan Ave. and Shelby Street. Detroit, Mich.

Dont Spoil

Don't blame the cook if the porridge isn't just right—it's Tillson's Rolled Oats she needs and that will end the trouble.

The Porridge

Get TILLSON'S "Pan-Dried" Oats. THE TILLSON COY. LIMITED.

Omega Oil

You needn't be afraid to rub Omega Oil on a child's throat or chest for sore throat or cold in the chest. It's the best thing you ever saw for children. It does them just as much good as it does big folks, and it won't burn or blister the most tender skin.

Omega Oil is nice to use, too. It has a sparkling green color, and its smell is just as pleasant as can be. You must try Omega Oil itself to find out how good it is. You cannot judge it by other liniments.

Rub in a little of it wherever there is an ache or pain, and the hurting will stop then and there. You may doubt this BEFORE you try it, but you won't doubt it AFTER you try it. Buy a bottle now, and see how much suffering it will banish. A single bottle will go around the family several times.

Any druggist will supply you, or the Omega Chemical Co., 307 Broadway, New York, will mail a bottle, prepaid, for 5c. in cash money order or stamp.

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SUNLIGHT SOAP

REDUCES EXPENSE

+ Adds

Comfort in the Work to Cleanliness in the Linen.

— Deducts

the Cares of Washing Day from the Housewife's busy life.

X Multiplies

by two the Life of the articles washed

÷ Divides

by two the Hours of labour.

\$5,000 Reward will be paid by LEVER BROTHERS, LIMITED, Toronto, to any person who can prove that this soap contains any form of adulteration whatsoever, or contains any injurious chemicals.



Ask your Grocer for Octagon Bar The Ideal Laundry Shape



If your grocer cannot supply Sunlight Soap, write to LEVER BROTHERS, LIMITED, TORONTO, sending his name and address and a trial sample will be sent you free of cost. Please don't omit to give your own full name and address.