

## BUFFALO MURDER MYSTERY UNSOLVED; A WOMAN SUSPECTED OF THE CRIME

Was Seen on Ashland Avenue, Near Burdick's Residence, on Night of the Murder.

Julian Hawthorne Advances Theories on Case.

HOW MR. BURDICK WAS KILLED

A Weapon Said to Be Found—Description of the Scene of Tragedy and Other Details.

Buffalo, March 7.—It is a week since Edwin L. Burdick was murdered, yet there have been no arrests and only shadowy hints and rumors of accusation. The "positive evidence" for which the authorities have said they were waiting still seems beyond their reach. The chief of police and the district attorney each has declared that he has a definite suspicion amounting almost to a certainty, but these statements were not made jointly. Their individual suspicion may not fall on the same person. Supt. Bull has formed his opinion from the reports made by the chief of detectives, while District Attorney Coatsworth's work on the case has been, in many details, separate from the efforts of the police.

Chief of Detectives Cusack, it is said, wished to make an arrest last night, but was deterred by the district attorney.

"You must not make an arrest until you can convict," the district attorney is quoted as saying to Mr. Cusack. "I have enough for a conviction," is the detective's reply, but he has not convinced Mr. Coatsworth. The district attorney is not an excitable person, and he is thinking his way with extreme care. He has been in office only two months, and he is trying to avoid a slip. The city is still in a fever over the mystery and there will be another turn of the screw if an arrest is made and is not followed by conviction.

"We have not yet played our last card," said the district attorney this afternoon. "When we play it, it will mean success or failure."

An official in a position to know the exact situation said this morning: "In actual evidence which would support an arrest we are as badly off as we ever were. At the same time we are morally certain who the murderer is."

"Do you expect an arrest today?" he was asked.

"No, not today nor tomorrow, nor the next day."

"When do you expect an arrest?"

"When facts that would convince a jury are found to corroborate our theory. This is no Vine Street no Camel street case. We must have strong evidence which would support an arrest as soon as it is made. Lawyers are standing ready to apply for a habeas corpus writ to rush us into court and make us disclose our case at the first jump."

"Does suspicion still point to a woman?"

"It does. It points to one who has to meet expenses amounting to \$100 a month without any visible means to meet them."

"Will you name her?"

"We will name no names until it is written in the warrant charging the person with murder in the first degree."

"Have you any identity of the woman seen on Ashland avenue after midnight about the time of the murder?"

"Later."

Buffalo, March 7.—A woman known to have been under the eye of the police in connection with the Burdick murder mystery, has been taken to police headquarters.

The woman was taken at once to the office of Supt. Bull and the door of his office was locked.

Hereafter anyone whom the authorities desired to question in regard to the murder mystery have been taken to the office of the district attorney.

The fact that this woman was taken to headquarters had led to the belief that an arrest had been made or is imminent.

Assistant Chief Cusack, with Capt. Kirtley, made the arrest in the tenth precinct, which includes the Elmwood district. The woman is now being questioned by Supt. Bull and District Attorney Coatsworth.

### HAWTHORNE'S THEORIES

The Well-Known Author Writes on the Case at Length.

Julian Hawthorne writes as follows to the New York Journal concerning the murder:

There was, in the morning, on the table in Burdick's den, a small collation found set out on a table there. This was presumably prepared by Burdick himself. But there is testimony to the effect that he was of a dyspeptic tendency, and was not in the habit of eating such things as the collation consisted of.

It is inferred, therefore, that he prepared (if he did prepare it) for some one else—for his expected caller, for example.

But he is said to have bought a bottle of bitters or of whisky that afternoon, though he already had such liquors in his house.

This bottle has not been found. And, for that matter, there has been no

evidence to show that Burdick did carry the bottle home with him.

There was also in the murder room a small medicine bottle, into which, it is said, some of the contents of the larger bottle would seem to have been poured. For what purpose is not intimated. And this matter of the bottles, which may be important, remains obscure. The body of the murdered man is being investigated for signs of drugs or knockout drops, but the result of the analysis has not yet been made known. It is said that very little, if any, of the collation, had been eaten.

The next thing we hear of is that Burdick's dead body, with the head mashed in by some blunt weapon, was found in the morning by the servant

bottle would not have inflicted such wounds as were found on Burdick's head, which were in the nature of blunt cuts. Or had the bottle been broken when used, the cuts of the glass edges would have been deeper than they were.

A blunt hatchet might have made such cuts.

Was there such a hatchet in the house—one used for chopping ice for the refrigerator, for example?

Possibly nothing has been said upon that subject by the investigators.

It might have been a weapon brought by the murderer, which would imply that the murder was premeditated.

Let us assume for the moment that it was a refrigerator hatchet. Ice was wanted to cool the drinks of the collation. Burdick or his visitor got the hatchet from the icebox, and the murderer afterward caught it up to do the murder. Apparently he or she carried it off on leaving the house, but for aught we know the police may be in possession of it—if a hatchet there were.

Some friend or relative of the murderer may possess such knowledge; or some inmate of Burdick's house may possess it. Discarding the former supposition, as being too vague for our purpose, what inmate of Burdick's house could have entered upon the scene in time to recognize the murderer?

There is only one of the servants or old Mrs. Hull, the mother of Mrs. Burdick.

Was it the servant? It is quite possible; and yet it seems unlikely that a girl of that kind would maintain silence as to her knowledge. Besides, supposing that the servant had gone to her bed when the murder was in progress, her room is more distant than the den that Mrs. Hull's is. Moreover, as we have seen, Mrs. Hull was a very poor sleeper. And finally, the Burdick house is a frame structure, not new; and it is almost inconceivable that any disturbance in the lower story should not have made such a noise and vibration as would easily awaken her. She was fond of her son-in-law; the noise might lead her to think that he had been murdered. It would be justifiable, indeed, only if we assume that they were trying to force her from her unwilling lips some facts which they were morally certain must be in her possession.

They must have felt morally certain that she saw the murderer, and have resolved to break down her reluctance to give up his or her name, and, supposing the murderer to have been a woman, Mrs. Hull, who loved and trusted Burdick, may have been moved to keep the thing secret in order to protect Burdick's moral reputation.

To be killed by a woman under the circumstances of this case would mean disgrace as well as death. Mrs. Hull may have wished to spare him.

Supposing all this to be accepted as the truth, or approximately the truth, then, when the police make their arrest, we may expect to learn that it was on the basis of information supplied by Mrs. Hull. And if she should name a woman as the culprit we shall have a horror to contemplate such as has not been known in this country in living memory.

I have already given my reasons for thinking it could not have been a woman. Yet it may be considered that the social position and some other circumstances favor the hypothesis that a woman was in the house at the time.

The police express conviction that the murderer was a woman, and that she was a woman of a type so rare in this country, and especially in the social class, which she would presumably belong, as to be very unique. Of course, anything that is physically possible is possible, but the improbability of a woman going alone to Burdick's house that night and murdering him in the manner he was murdered single-handed is so great that I am not disposed to believe it on any evidence at present known.

A PLOT OF TWO?

In a subsequent letter Mr. Hawthorne says:

Let us now make a note of such surface signs as may seem to warrant the authorities in suspecting a particular person.

Is there any person who may have been seen a woman answering a suspect's

description in the house on that Thursday night?

There are two possible persons: Mrs. Hull and the servant girl, Murray. Now, Murray was reported to have said that on that night she saw Burdick in undress going into the den, and that she also had a glimpse of a woman with him. She was re-examined by police headquarters yesterday, and the police say that she did not, either then or previously, make any mention of a woman.

We may believe this or not, as we choose.

As to whether Mrs. Hull could have seen anything that night, we have already said something. She was not cross-examined yesterday, but she had previously been rigorously examined. She may, then, have given up facts which satisfied the police; or she may have said nothing of moment. We shall know later.

Had she seen and recognized the woman, of course, there would have been good grounds for arresting the latter. If she saw a woman, but could not be certain who she was, or if she declined to say who she suspected her of being, then the police would be obliged to piece out her evidence with others. For the moment we will accept the latter supposition.

THE MYSTERIOUS WOMAN DESCRIBED.

The woman Meyer saw, as he said, dressed in a long coat and a veil. She stepped into the middle of the street from the sidewalk, before passing him, as if she wished to avoid recognition. Ashland avenue is a broad way, the sidewalk to the middle of the street is about eight paces; there are gas lamps along the avenue at intervals of about 50 paces, but they burn dimly and the atmosphere on that night was not clear.

It would be impossible for a man to recognize a woman under such circumstances unless he knew her so well that her gait in walking would betray her. It seems unlikely, therefore, that Meyer's evidence could possibly aid in identifying this figure.

But did no one else beside Meyer see her?

Until today nothing on this point was promulgated, but this morning we hear of one or two other persons who saw or spoke to a woman on streets not very far from the Burdick house. She is said to have told one of these persons (a man) that she had lost her way, and he accompanied her to a car. He must, consequently, be able to give some account of her appearance.

Mr. Paine, who lives near the Burdicks, would not have lost her way or asked to be directed.

We will now glance again at the scene of the murder. Burdick, we are told, was found on Friday morning lying on the lounge face down, with his arms raised and his hands to his head—an attitude such as a man might assume in his sleep. Was he asleep when attacked? The answer to this question may be held to depend on the results of the autopsy, which has now been completed. But though completed it has not been published.

OPINION WAS PROBABLY TAKEN

One local paper this morning says

some short, dark hairs, such as may have come from Burdick's head.

The thing was found close to the curb in front of the Burdick house. It had lain there (if it be the weapon used) for nearly a week. There has been rain since the murder and the blood stains (if any) may have been washed off or dimmed.

It will be examined microscopically, and the hairs will be compared with Burdick's hair, and it will be determined whether any of the blood on it, if it be the instrument of the murder, and though we might suppose

CENTRAL FIGURES IN BUFFALO MYSTERY.

MRS. EDWIN L. BURDICK,

wife of the murdered man, against whom suit for separation had been begun, with Arthur R. Pennell as co-respondent, and who filed counter suit against her husband, naming a woman who has been mentioned in the mystery.

She says she was at Atlantic City when Mr. Burdick was killed.

MRS. SETH T. PAINE,

friend of Edwin L. Burdick. She had a telephone conversation with him on the afternoon preceding the murder. Her house was searched by the police, who say nothing of consequence was discovered. She says she was at home ill.

MRS. HULL,

mother of Mrs. Burdick. She was in the house at the time of the slaying of her son-in-law, and has been repeatedly questioned by the police. It is declared that she was friendly with Burdick until some months ago.

MRS. ARTHUR R. PENNELL,

wife of co-respondent in the Burdick divorce. She appealed to Mr. Burdick to stop the intimacy of his wife and her husband. She has recently come into nearly \$200,000.

ARTHUR R. PENNELL,

lawyer. Was at enmity with Mr. Burdick, who had him and Mrs. Burdick followed by detectives, and on their report sued for divorce. His wife was heiress to a considerable fortune.

SETH T. PAINE,

dentist, husband of Mrs. Paine, mentioned above. He spends most of his time in Batavia.

A mysterious woman, who is alleged to have visited Burdick in his room the night he was murdered.

that traces of an opiate were found in Burdick's stomach. Another says that the final results of the autopsy are not yet known. Upon the whole, the reference of the physicians and of the police seems to indicate that an opiate was present. If there was none, why should they not say so?

This opiate could not have been administered by Burdick himself. It must then have been given him without his knowledge by his companion. And as he lay there, face downward on the lounge, unconscious and exposed, what would be easier than to crush his head with a heavy club or other weapon?

And though obviously a man might have given the opiate as well as a woman, yet the prima facie probability is that a woman would be more apt than a man to do it.

Whether a man or a woman, the administering of the opiate greatly increases the likelihood that the murder was premeditated. The woman, if it were a woman, rendered Burdick unconscious in order that she might kill him without a struggle. At any rate, she rendered him unconscious; but we are still unable to assert positively that it was she who killed him.

She may have had a male accomplice who did the deed and who was either in the house at the time or who came there by appointment at the proper moment. We will not enlarge upon this hypothesis now, but bear it in mind for possible future use.

THE WEAPON USED.

We have next to consider the weapon with which the murder was done. Hitherto this has been a matter of doubt. But this morning one of the local papers produces the arm of a chair, weighing about five pounds, broken off, and on the end of it are

would be sufficient if combined with other evidence.

WHERE THE EVIDENCE IS.

The collateral evidence must be sought from the suspected individual, in his or her house, in his or her personal and physical condition, in words she or he may have left in circumstances indicating that he or she was or had been in the neighborhood at the time of the murder, or falling these aids, the police have persevered until the strain of keeping the secret had broken down the nerve of the murderer, and led to his or her making a confession. Or finally, there may have been no trace left in the room, and the police may have been obliged to work more or less in the dark. In this case it seems doubtful whether evidence insuring a conviction could be obtained. Unless the murderer or some other person—if there be any other—cognizant of the murder has given information to the authorities, and the best circumstantial evidence only, and the police may decide not to make an arrest upon merely circumstantial grounds.

Let us aside for the present the possibility of this information coming from the murderer in person, as a consequence of nervous breakdown, let us suppose that the servant had seen other persons possessing direct knowledge of the matter.

Some friend or relative of the murderer may possess such knowledge; or some inmate of Burdick's house may possess it. Discarding the former supposition, as being too vague for our purpose, what inmate of Burdick's house could have entered upon the scene in time to recognize the murderer?

There is only one of the servants or old Mrs. Hull, the mother of Mrs. Burdick.

Was it the servant? It is quite possible; and yet it seems unlikely that a girl of that kind would maintain silence as to her knowledge. Besides, supposing that the servant had gone to her bed when the murder was in progress, her room is more distant than the den that Mrs. Hull's is. Moreover, as we have seen, Mrs. Hull was a very poor sleeper. And finally, the Burdick house is a frame structure, not new; and it is almost inconceivable that any disturbance in the lower story should not have made such a noise and vibration as would easily awaken her. She was fond of her son-in-law; the noise might lead her to think that he had been murdered. It would be justifiable, indeed, only if we assume that they were trying to force her from her unwilling lips some facts which they were morally certain must be in her possession.

They must have felt morally certain that she saw the murderer, and have resolved to break down her reluctance to give up his or her name, and, supposing the murderer to have been a woman, Mrs. Hull, who loved and trusted Burdick, may have been moved to keep the thing secret in order to protect Burdick's moral reputation.

To be killed by a woman under the circumstances of this case would mean disgrace as well as death. Mrs. Hull may have wished to spare him.

Supposing all this to be accepted as the truth, or approximately the truth, then, when the police make their arrest, we may expect to learn that it was on the basis of information supplied by Mrs. Hull. And if she should name a woman as the culprit we shall have a horror to contemplate such as has not been known in this country in living memory.

I have already given my reasons for thinking it could not have been a woman. Yet it may be considered that the social position and some other circumstances favor the hypothesis that a woman was in the house at the time.

The police express conviction that the murderer was a woman, and that she was a woman of a type so rare in this country, and especially in the social class, which she would presumably belong, as to be very unique. Of course, anything that is physically possible is possible, but the improbability of a woman going alone to Burdick's house that night and murdering him in the manner he was murdered single-handed is so great that I am not disposed to believe it on any evidence at present known.

A PLOT OF TWO?

In a subsequent letter Mr. Hawthorne says:

Let us now make a note of such surface signs as may seem to warrant the authorities in suspecting a particular person.

Is there any person who may have been seen a woman answering a suspect's

description in the house on that Thursday night?

There are two possible persons: Mrs. Hull and the servant girl, Murray. Now, Murray was reported to have said that on that night she saw Burdick in undress going into the den, and that she also had a glimpse of a woman with him. She was re-examined by police headquarters yesterday, and the police say that she did not, either then or previously, make any mention of a woman.

We may believe this or not, as we choose.

As to whether Mrs. Hull could have seen anything that night, we have already said something. She was not cross-examined yesterday, but she had previously been rigorously examined. She may, then, have given up facts which satisfied the police; or she may have said nothing of moment. We shall know later.

Had she seen and recognized the woman, of course, there would have been good grounds for arresting the latter. If she saw a woman, but could not be certain who she was, or if she declined to say who she suspected her of being, then the police would be obliged to piece out her evidence with others. For the moment we will accept the latter supposition.

THE MYSTERIOUS WOMAN DESCRIBED.

The woman Meyer saw, as he said, dressed in a long coat and a veil. She stepped into the middle of the street from the sidewalk, before passing him, as if she wished to avoid recognition. Ashland avenue is a broad way, the sidewalk to the middle of the street is about eight paces; there are gas lamps along the avenue at intervals of about 50 paces, but they burn dimly and the atmosphere on that night was not clear.

It would be impossible for a man to recognize a woman under such circumstances unless he knew her so well that her gait in walking would betray her. It seems unlikely, therefore, that Meyer's evidence could possibly aid in identifying this figure.

But did no one else beside Meyer see her?

Until today nothing on this point was promulgated, but this morning we hear of one or two other persons who saw or spoke to a woman on streets not very far from the Burdick house. She is said to have told one of these persons (a man) that she had lost her way, and he accompanied her to a car. He must, consequently, be able to give some account of her appearance.

Mr. Paine, who lives near the Burdicks, would not have lost her way or asked to be directed.

We will now glance again at the scene of the murder. Burdick, we are told, was found on Friday morning lying on the lounge face down, with his arms raised and his hands to his head—an attitude such as a man might assume in his sleep. Was he asleep when attacked? The answer to this question may be held to depend on the results of the autopsy, which has now been completed. But though completed it has not been published.

OPINION WAS PROBABLY TAKEN

One local paper this morning says

some short, dark hairs, such as may have come from Burdick's head.

The thing was found close to the curb in front of the Burdick house. It had lain there (if it be the weapon used) for nearly a week. There has been rain since the murder and the blood stains (if any) may have been washed off or dimmed.

It will be examined microscopically, and the hairs will be compared with Burdick's hair, and it will be determined whether any of the blood on it, if it be the instrument of the murder, and though we might suppose

CENTRAL FIGURES IN BUFFALO MYSTERY.

MRS. EDWIN L. BURDICK,

wife of the murdered man, against whom suit for separation had been begun, with Arthur R. Pennell as co-respondent, and who filed counter suit against her husband, naming a woman who has been mentioned in the mystery.

She says she was at Atlantic City when Mr. Burdick was killed.

MRS. SETH T. PAINE,

friend of Edwin L. Burdick. She had a telephone conversation with him on the afternoon preceding the murder. Her house was searched by the police, who say nothing of consequence was discovered. She says she was at home ill.

MRS. HULL,

mother of Mrs. Burdick. She was in the house at the time of the slaying of her son-in-law, and has been repeatedly questioned by the police. It is declared that she was friendly with Burdick until some months ago.

MRS. ARTHUR R. PENNELL,

wife of co-respondent in the Burdick divorce. She appealed to Mr. Burdick to stop the intimacy of his wife and her husband. She has recently come into nearly \$200,000.

ARTHUR R. PENNELL,

lawyer. Was at enmity with Mr. Burdick, who had him and Mrs. Burdick followed by detectives, and on their report sued for divorce. His wife was heiress to a considerable fortune.

SETH T. PAINE,

dentist, husband of Mrs. Paine, mentioned above. He spends most of his time in Batavia.

A mysterious woman, who is alleged to have visited Burdick in his room the night he was murdered.

that traces of an opiate were found in Burdick's stomach. Another says that the final results of the autopsy are not yet known. Upon the whole, the reference of the physicians and of the police seems to indicate that an opiate was present. If there was none, why should they not say so?

This opiate could not have been administered by Burdick himself. It must then have been given him without his knowledge by his companion. And as he lay there, face downward on the lounge, unconscious and exposed, what would be easier than to crush his head with a heavy club or other weapon?

And though obviously a man might have given the opiate as well as a woman, yet the prima facie probability is that a woman would be more apt than a man to do it.

Whether a man or a woman, the administering of the opiate greatly increases the likelihood that the murder was premeditated. The woman, if it were a woman, rendered Burdick unconscious in order that she might kill him without a struggle. At any rate, she rendered him unconscious; but we are still unable to assert positively that it was she who killed him.

She may have had a male accomplice who did the deed and who was either in the house at the time or who came there by appointment at the proper moment. We will not enlarge upon this hypothesis now, but bear it in mind for possible future use.

THE WEAPON USED.

We have next to consider the weapon with which the murder was done. Hitherto this has been a matter of doubt. But this morning one of the local papers produces the arm of a chair, weighing about five pounds, broken off, and on the end of it are

would be sufficient if combined with other evidence.

WHERE THE EVIDENCE IS.

The collateral evidence must be sought from the suspected individual, in his or her house, in his or her personal and physical condition, in words she or he may have left in circumstances indicating that he or she was or had been in the neighborhood at the time of the murder, or falling these aids, the police have persevered until the strain of keeping the secret had broken down the nerve of the murderer, and led to his or her making a confession. Or finally, there may have been no trace left in the room, and the police may have been obliged to work more or less in the dark. In this case it seems doubtful whether evidence insuring a conviction could be obtained. Unless the murderer or some other person—if there be any other—cognizant of the murder has given information to the authorities, and the best circumstantial evidence only, and the police may decide not to make an arrest upon merely circumstantial grounds.

Let us aside for the present the possibility of this information coming from the murderer in person, as a consequence of nervous breakdown, let us suppose that the servant had seen other persons possessing direct knowledge of the matter.

Some friend or relative of the murderer may possess such knowledge; or some inmate of Burdick's house may possess it. Discarding the former supposition, as being too vague for our purpose, what inmate of Burdick's house could have entered upon the scene in time to recognize the murderer?

There is only one of the servants or old Mrs. Hull, the mother of Mrs. Burdick.

Was it the servant? It is quite possible; and yet it seems unlikely that a girl of that kind would maintain silence as to her knowledge. Besides, supposing that the servant had gone to her bed when the murder was in progress, her room is more distant than the den that Mrs. Hull's is. Moreover, as we have seen, Mrs. Hull was a very poor sleeper. And finally, the Burdick house is a frame structure, not new; and it is almost inconceivable that any disturbance in the lower story should not have made such a noise and vibration as would easily awaken her. She was fond of her son-in-law; the noise might lead her to think that he had been murdered. It would be justifiable, indeed, only if we assume that they were trying to force her from her unwilling lips some facts which they were morally certain must be in her possession.

They must have felt morally certain that she saw the murderer, and have resolved to break down her reluctance to give up his or her name, and, supposing the murderer to have been a woman, Mrs. Hull, who loved and trusted Burdick, may have been moved to keep the thing secret in order to protect Burdick's moral reputation.

To be killed by a woman under the circumstances of this case would mean disgrace as well as death. Mrs. Hull may have wished to spare him.

Supposing all this to be accepted as the truth, or approximately the truth, then, when the police make their arrest, we may expect to learn that it was on the basis of information supplied by Mrs. Hull. And if she should name a woman as the culprit we shall have a horror to contemplate such as has not been known in this country in living memory.

I have already given my reasons for thinking it could not have been a woman. Yet it



## SHE PATIENTLY BORE DISGRACE

A Sad letter from a lady who. Husband was Dissipated.

How She Cured Him with Secret Remedy.



"I had for years patiently borne the disgrace, suffering, misery and privations due to my husband's drinking habits. Hearing of your marvelous remedy for the cure of drunkenness, which I could give my husband secretly, I decided to try it. I procured a package and mixed it in his food and coffee, and, as the remedy was odorless and tasteless, he did not know what it was that so quickly relieved his craving for liquor. He soon began to pick up his appetite for solid food returned, he stuck to his work regularly, and we now have a happy home. After he was completely cured I told him what I had done, when he acknowledged that it had been his saving, as he had not the resolution to break off of his own accord. I heartily advise all women afflicted as I was to give your remedy a trial."

FREE SAMPLE and pamphlet giving full particulars, testimonials and price, sent in plain sealed envelope. Correspondence sacredly confidential. Inclose stamp for reply. Address The Samaritan Remedy Co., 23 Jordan street, Toronto, Canada.

Also for sale at Strong's Drug Store, 184 Dundas street.

### Cruelty to Children.

New York, March 7.—The State Board of Charities has investigated the charges that attendants in the Susquehanna Valley Home at Binghamton have cruelly treated children committed to that institution. The charges are that the children have been beaten with a horsewhip and subjected to other forms of cruel punishment. The trustees of the institution have completed an investigation and their report will be received by the board of charities in a few days. The board will refer it to a committee which will conduct an investigation.

### FROM NEW ONTARIO

Comes the Story of W. J. Dixon—Rheumatism Completely Cured—Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Barwick, P. O., Rainy River, March 2.—(Special).—Great interest is taken by the settlers in this neighborhood in the case of William John Dixon. He was a familiar figure limping around with a stick, and his Rheumatism was apparently there to stay. Dodd's Kidney Pills fixed him up. He says: "Rheumatism attacked me as an after-effect of typhoid fever. I had pains in my back and right hip so bad I had to use a stick to walk. I could no more than dress myself for three or four months. I could not lace my right boot or put my right leg on my left knee."

### Opening of Navigation.

Sault Ste. Marie, March 7.—Nine out of ten old marine men predict that the opening of Lake Superior navigation this year will be but a few days later than last, which was unusually early. The ice is not so thick as usual at this time of year, and a few days of sunshine will work havoc with its solidity.

Two sections of the City of York, England, have a public house to every 30 males over 17 years of age.

## NEW ONTARIO RAILROAD

Will Greatly Shorten the Distance Between Toronto and Ottawa.

Toronto, March 7.—Plans for the 34-mile section of the Toronto, Lindsay and Pembroke Railway, which supply through the townships of Raglan, Radcliffe, Brudenell, Hagarty and South Algonia, in Renfrew County, have been received by the department of public works for inspection. This portion of the line passes through part of the coronation section of Ontario. If this is constructed there will remain a gap of only some sixteen miles in this line, the completion of which would materially shorten the route from Toronto to Ottawa.

## FOOD SUPPLY QUESTION

The London Times Makes Some Significant Remarks.

London, March 7.—In an editorial on the deputation to Premier Balfour in regard to Great Britain's food supply in time of war, the Times says that so far as grain is concerned, whatever controversy may exist as to the possibility of treating it as a contraband of war, it is unlikely, as Mr. Balfour pointed out, that the United States would tolerate for an instant that its grain in its own ships should be captured and sold in some foreign prize court. The Times adds: "At the same time the question must be considered whether it is as a contraband of war, the mercantile marine of other nations, which we have outdistanced in this field of enterprise, would be sufficient to bring all we want. The addition to the cost of the necessities of life, combined with the deficiency in employment such as occurred in consequence of the cotton famine during the war of secession, would create a very painful situation."

Lord Strathcona, the Canadian High Commissioner, was one of the deputation which waited upon Mr. Balfour on the question of food supply in time of war.

## DARLINGS OF OLD MEN

Interesting Statistics on April and December Marriages.

For the Wellesley graduate, aged 22, who has married the octogenarian Marquis of Donegall there is the excuse, admittedly valid by even capricious members of her sex, that she married a title. For the elderly bridegroom, apart from sentimental considerations, there is the incentive of longevity. The statistics prove that old men live longer if married.

Dr. Zill's figures for Europe indicated that among men past 70 the death rate is 45 per 1,000 for the married, as against 71 for the single. Dr. Schwartz instancing the fact that of 50 centenarians examined by him not one was a bachelor or spinster, showed that of men who live to be 90 the ratio is nine married to three single. Among individual examples of matrimonial longevity that of James Nicholas Lann Goshen, N. Y., may be cited. The doctor-preacher-author married thirteen wives and lived to be 99. To what extent did each of his helpmeets contribute to his length of years? Presumably an amiable wife would add a year where a Xantippe might cut off one.

It is a normal act for a man to marry a woman younger than himself. Statistics collected in Germany show that of 1,000 bridegrooms only 89 chose women older than themselves. A difference of 60 years is, of course, wholly abnormal. In New York City in one year the number of couples married in whose ages there was a disparity of 20 years or more was 18; but among those at Zimbarbe, in Rhodesia, and of Zerah Pomeroy, 89, of Meridon,

Conn., was a grandchild of his first sweetheart's sister. The way of the man with the maid in these cases was an appeal to the romance in her nature.—New York World.

## GALT FREE OF SMALLPOX

There Were 86 Cases and 6 Deaths—Quarantine Is Removed.

Toronto, March 7.—Reports received by Dr. Bryce, secretary Ontario board of health, indicate that Galt has finally emerged from its baptism of smallpox. The epidemic resulted in 86 cases, with 6 deaths, but it is entirely cleaned up now, and the last quarantine has been removed.

## CELEBRATE WITH DANCE

McClary Baseball Club Will Hold Annual Hop.

Workmen are working day and night to complete the new building of the McClary Company on King street, that is, that portion which is to be used this year for the annual hop of the McClary Baseball Club. The hop this year, it is expected, will outdo all previous efforts, and the company are sparing no pains to render every assistance.

The ball is to take place next Tuesday evening, with the grand march at 8 o'clock sharp, and for this purpose the company have put at the disposal of the employees the large new flat, that is to be used for the manufacture of pieces of tinware. This flat is replacing part of the building that was burned in the fire, and the floor is therefore new. Hard maple is the material that has been used, and this is, of course, admirably adapted for dancing upon, and being three inches thick it will be perfect in every way.

Two special dances have been constructed by the company, so that the guests will be able to enter from King street, and at present the workmen are engaged in completing the room in whatever way it is needed. For instance, a gaspipe has been put all around the room, where temporary lights will be placed at various intervals, while a ladies' cloak-room has been arranged, where the company will have two lady assistants to see to the comforts of the lady guests. The decorations will be on a larger scale, the bunting that was used at the time of the Duke of York's visit being still available, and this will be utilized. A stand will be erected in the center of the room for the orchestra, which will be of five pieces. The room in which the dancing will take place is 200 feet long and 60 feet in width.

When the flat which this new room replaces was opened some years ago, the occasion was also celebrated by a dance, and at that affair there were about a thousand people present, and many of the citizens will remember. Besides the dance being the annual hop of the baseball club, it also marks a special event in the history of the company, the opening of a new portion of their immense plant. The prospects are that on Tuesday night there will be a crowd there larger than has attended any similar function for some time.

The officers of the club are: Mr. J. H. Herick, president; Mr. James Pirie, manager; Mr. George Baxter, secretary, and the following is the committee assisting in the arrangement of the hop: Messrs. Rose, Jackson, Eccles, Wilson, Delaney, Steel, Samwells, Logan, Layman and Peacock.

## BURNED IN FURNACE

Horrible Accident in a New Jersey Steel Foundry.

Washington, N. J., March 7.—Two men were burned to death at Oxford furnace yesterday. The Empire steel and iron works recently erected a large air compressor plant, by which the mines are supplied with fresh air. At one of the buildings is a large coal bin, recently erected and filled for the first time. The weight of the coal caused one end of the wall to fall into the boiler room, breaking the steam-pipes. The fireman was caught in the ruins and his body was burned to a crisp. A Hungarian laborer was also killed.

Striking resemblance has been pointed out between the remarkable ancient ruins at Zimbarbe, in Rhodesia, and of Zerah Pomeroy, 89, of Meridon,

## STALLED FOR 100 HOURS

Railway Passengers Suffer From Cold and Hunger in New Mexico.

El Paso, Tex., March 7.—Three passenger trains of the Rock Island system, which arrived here Thursday night, were tied up in the snow nearly 100 hours on the plains 30 miles from Santa Rosa, N. M., and 500 persons on board suffered intensely for want of food for the hours, with the snowplow and relief train arrived.

The locomotives were snowed in drifts 15 feet deep. The fires of one locomotive were smothered and the cars of that train were without heat or light. The passengers of the others were not subjected to that discomfort, but the food supply of all became short a day before the snowbound people were rescued.

The trains were two Golden State Limiteds and one local. They were snowed in on Sunday and arrived here late last night.

## BIG PAPER-MAKING MILL

The Harmsworths of London May Build Near St. John, N. B.

St. John, N. B., March 7.—A representative of the Harmsworths, of London, proprietors of several British newspapers, have arranged to appear before the New Brunswick officials either on Friday or next Wednesday to talk over proposed concessions relative to the establishment of a big paper-making factory in Gloucester County.

If satisfactory agreements can be reached it is said that the English firm will expend about \$2,500,000 in building the plant on Nepisiquit River, near Grand Falls. An engineer is now testing the water power at that place. When Harold Harmsworth and several others were here last fall they inspected several sites for water plants in this province. That at Grand Falls suited them the best.

The product of the industry will be solely newspaper stock and will be shipped to England.

## POKER FOR CHARITY

Unique Weekly Game That Is Played by Five Sports.

Philadelphia, March 7.—There are five men of wealth and prominence closely identified with a certain uptown church who go once a week to play poker. All are men well along in years, and all have renounced the follies of youth, yet they have never lost their love for the great American game of draw. They realize that it would be incompatible with their position as pillars of the church to gamble, and yet they play a 25-cent-a-hand game for real money. There is just this difference: The winners turn over to the treasurer all the money they have won from the losers, and every six months this fund is expended on some deserving charity. In that way, while the player who is ahead of the game doesn't really profit, yet he isn't losing anything, and the loser has the satisfaction of knowing that his money is going to a good cause. The element of chance is not eliminated; each man plays his best, there are four hours of excitement, and the excitement is such that they are beating the devil about the bush.

## MARTINEAU TOOK \$75,000

Shortage in Militia Department Will Approach That Sum.

Ottawa, March 7.—A Banderus Martineau, thinking the Militia Department was again remanding a present to him, morning at the request of his counsel, being laid. Six new charges of forgery were brought before the court this morning by Inspector Galt, dealing with three documents, each of which were based on charges of forgery and uttering a forged document. The charges were: One for \$13,500, dated Oct. 1902, payable to Martineau; one for \$7,700, dated July 7, 1902, payable to Charles D. Cote, and one for \$4,350, dated April 1, 1902, payable to Charles D. Cote. The charges previously entered a check for \$9,500, dated July 7, 1902, payable to Charles D. Cote. The charge of each of trust by a public officer has not yet been presented to the magistrate, although it was one of the charges in the case. Crown Attorney Ritchie gave the press a résumé of the charges of forgery of Martineau, by which it was ascertained that he had taken \$75,000 from the Militia Department, and had passed through the Sovereign Bank, for \$20,200 through the Royal Bank. All of these except the \$20,200 were passed through the Royal Bank. All of these except the \$20,200 were passed through the Royal Bank. All of these except the \$20,200 were passed through the Royal Bank.

## Car Etiquette in Cincinnati.

We are told that in Cincinnati the street car straps are hung so high that the women of average inches cannot reach them. This obliges them—the women, of course—to hang on to the seats or seats can't object, but the Cincinnati men are very indignant over such a flagrant disregard of their dignity. They don't like to be grabbed by the hair, or yanked around by the collar. In fact, some of them are disposed to be so much disgruntled by it that at times they have thought of getting up and resigning their seats to the impertinent women. But they haven't done it yet.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## Artificial Lighting.

Prof. Trowbridge, of Harvard University, says that with his battery of 20,000 cells, a voltage of about 6,000,000 is obtained, which is at least comparable with that of lightning. With this large battery he is able to get an electric spark about seven feet long. In his experiments he found that a spark of this length, instead of striking water, invariably jumped to some adjacent object. A spark a few inches in length will, however, strike water, but such a spark is not to be compared to lightning. Beyond 1,000,000 volts the initial electrical discharge of atmospheric air to electrical discharge becomes less, and the sparks, therefore, are shunted through the air instead of upon the water. Prof. Trowbridge thinks it doubtful if the test strike water, but he claims to have seen lightning strike the sea. It is to be accepted; they have mistaken the reflection of lightning in the water for the flash itself.—New York Sun.

## Spotting Bad Ones.

As a result of the introduction of the Bertillon system by the Zurich police the town has practically cleared out of its bad characters. Even tramps give the place a wide berth, for as soon as a person is arrested, he is photographed and his measurements taken, even if the charge is not serious. Of late the police have a harder time than there is talk of reducing the number of the force. So few crimes are committed in the town that Zurich is considered to be the most moral town in Switzerland.

# WOMEN OF THE UNITED STATES



Regard Pe-ru-na as Their Shield Against Catarrh, Coughs, Colds, Grip and Catarrhal Diseases.



Miss Lenore Allen, 407 Dowell street, San Francisco, Cal., writes:

"I consider Peruna an infallible remedy for catarrhal diseases. For several years I have been troubled with influenza, especially during our rainy season. I used to catch cold so easily that I was afraid to be out when the weather was the least bit inclement, or in the evening air. But since I have used Peruna I have nothing whatever the matter with me. I am in perfect health, and find that Peruna acts as a tonic, and seems to throw all sickness and disease out of the body. I go anywhere now and in all kinds of weather, seem to have an iron constitution and enjoy life because I enjoy perfect health."—Lenore Allen.

to say that in three days the phlegm had loosened, and I felt better, my appetite returned, and within a few days I was in my usual health."—Miss Helen Sauerbier.

Mrs. Leslie Carter says: "Pe-ru-na is a Sore to Preserve a Cold."

Mrs. Leslie Carter, probably the most prominent actress in America, says the following of Peruna:

"Peruna is sure to prevent a cold. It will stop a cough before it is settled. It cures all catarrhal affections like magic. No money could tempt me to be without this remedy for even a day. It is just the remedy all women need, especially such women that are Free Churches. It is a sure remedy for all the vicissitudes of climate as I am."

"I never neglect an opportunity to recommend this remedy to my friends. It is America's greatest remedy for America's greatest enemy, catarrh and catarrhal affections. I do not have catarrh for a million dollars, and as long as I have Peruna at hand to check the slightest symptoms of its approach, I feel safe from this disease."—Mrs. Leslie Carter.

Anyone who wishes perfect health must be entirely free from catarrh. Catarrh is well-nigh universal; almost omnipresent. Peruna is the only absolute safeguard known. A cold is the beginning of catarrh. To prevent colds, to cure colds is to cheat catarrh out of its victims. Peruna not only cures catarrh, but prevents it. Every household should be supplied with this great remedy for coughs, colds and catarrhal diseases.

The statistics of the Evangelical Free Churches of England, as compiled by Mr. Howard Evans, show an increase of 37,000 members over those of last year. Sunday school teachers have increased 5,000, and Sunday school scholars 45,000. The membership of the Free Churches, taken together, is 1,282,301, which estimates given by the local clergy of the Established Church give it a membership of 2,044,933, only 2,002 more than that of the Free Churches. The Established Church has 2,531,556 Sunday school scholars, while the Free Churches have 3,232,529. So there are 493,880 more scholars in the Sunday schools of the Free Churches than there are in those of the Church of England. The membership of the Free Churches, taken separately, is as follows:

Wesleyans ..... 573,375  
Primitive Methodists ..... 190,149  
Calvinistic Methodists ..... 162,365  
United Methodist Free Churchmen ..... 20,355  
Methodist New Connexion ..... 20,145  
Baptists ..... 357,000  
Congregationalists ..... 414,218  
Presbyterians ..... 78,024  
Society of Friends ..... 17,115  
Seven smaller bodies ..... 37,308  
Total ..... 1,982,801

A Dangerous Flower.

At a meeting of the Gardeners' Society of Berlin, held recently, a solemn warning was read by a member against the Primula obconica, a pale lilac variety of the popular winter flower. It seems that this particular variety, which is very prolific in bloom, has tiny hairs beneath the leaves, and when these hairs come in contact with the human skin they cause inflammation. A member said that his daughter had suffered for three years from this inflammation.

thirty tons of cauliflower from Italy are now being landed daily at Folkestone for the London market.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES BURNS, ETC.

A Woman of National Fame Uses Pe-ru-na in Her Family.

Mrs. Belva Lockwood, an eminent barrister of Washington, D. C., is the only woman who has ever been a candidate for the Presidency of the United States. She is the best known woman in America. As the pioneer of her sex in the legal profession she has gathered fame and fortune. In a letter to the Peruna Medicine Company she says:

"I have used your Peruna both for myself and my mother, Mrs. Hannah J. Bennett, now in her 88th year, and I find it an invaluable remedy for cold, catarrh, hay fever and kindred diseases; also a good tonic for feeble and old people, or those run down, and with nerves unstrung."—Belva A. Lockwood.

A cold is the beginning of catarrh. It may cause catarrh of any of the internal organs—the head, throat, lungs and stomach, especially the nose. It will cure a cold, then, would cure all these direct effects of colds. Peruna is such a remedy. We have letters from all over the United States attesting to this fact. The poor and rich alike use and recommend it. A book of testimonials in the exact words of the writer sent to any address free of charge by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Colds are considered one of the necessary ills of life. One is liable to catch cold both summer and winter. Very often a cold is the starting point, or cause of a lengthy and dangerous catarrhal disease. Colds are always dangerous and should never be neglected a day.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

tion, which also affected her hair so much that she became bald. The only alleviation known for the inflammation is a decoction of creolin.

A Guaranteed Cure for Piles.

Itch, Pain, Bleeding and Protruding Piles. No cure, no pay. All druggists are authorized by the manufacturers of Pile Ointment to refund the money where it fails to cure any case of piles, no matter how long standing. Cures ordinary cases in six days; the worst cases in fourteen days. On application gives ease and relief. Relieves itching instantly. This is a new discovery and it is the only Pile remedy sold on a positive guarantee, no cure, no pay. Price 50c. If your druggist hasn't it in stock send 50 cents in stamps to the Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo., who also manufacture Laxative Bromo-Quinine, the celebrated Colman's Compound.

Vienna is threatened with a strike of chimney sweeps.

THE HEALTHY GLOW disappearing from the cheek and moaning and restlessness at night, are sure symptoms of worms in children. Do not fail to get a bottle of Mother's Friend. Worm Expeller; it is an effective medicine.

Dick Turpin's pistol was sold in London recently for \$25.

A Sure Cure for Constipation.

Some remedies cure this distressing complaint in a day, some in a month, but Nervine never fails to cure in a minute. Just ten drops of Nervine away goes the dysentery, cures to stay and the Nervine also cures cramps, colic, pain in the stomach and sick headache. It has five times the strength and curative properties of ordinary remedies, and should be in every household. Better buy a 25c bottle and try it. Nervine is all right.

Thirty tons of cauliflowers from Italy are now being landed daily at Folkestone for the London market.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES BURNS, ETC.

# Let Me Convince You

You who are sick and discouraged—  
You who are doctoring without result—  
Be fair with yourselves—ask me for the facts—  
Learn how half a million others got well.

## What Proof Do You Want?

I have 55,000 letters from cured ones, and will send you all you care to read. I have a circular giving the names and addresses of one thousand people in one city, whom my Restorative has cured in just the past six months. Do you want it?

I have actual records of over half a million chronic cases which I have cured in the past 12 years. Almost every neighborhood in America has its living witnesses to what my Restorative will do. Just ask for evidence and I can overwhelm you with it, for the evidence is everywhere.

My Restorative has made these cures by strengthening the inside nerves. It will do that with you. It will bring back the nerve power which alone operates the vital organs. It will give the weak organ power to do its duty.

It does that invariably, and the results are permanent. I speak from a lifetime's experience with diseases that no common treatment cures. It will make you well all over.

## A Month on Trial.

Simply send me this coupon or write me a postal card, stating which book you need. I will then mail you an order on your druggist for six bottles Dr. Shoop's Restorative. You may take it a month at my risk. If it succeeds the cost is \$5.00. If it fails I will pay the druggist myself. And your mere word shall decide it.

That offer itself is the best evidence of merit that a remedy ever had. Those who accept it are those who doubt that their cases are reachable. Yet you must know that to cure them, else the offer would ruin me.

Now if you are not well, you need that help. A postal will secure it. All the proofs you want are waiting. Won't you write today?

For me all resolve to send for something, but forget. Mark the book desired and mail this with your name and address to:

Dr. Shoop, Box 41, Racine, Wis.

Book 1 on Dyspepsia. Book 4 for Women. Book 2 on the Heart. Book 3 on the Kidneys. Book 5 on Rheumatism.

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

# Dr. Shoop's Restorative on Trial.



## Births, Marriages, Deaths.

**BIRTH.**  
BAPTIST—At St. Paul's, Marie, Ont., on Feb. 29, 1933, the wife of F. A. Bapty, of a son.

**MARRIED.**  
CLARKE—COLWELL—At the residence of Mr. H. Clarke, 116 Wellington street, on Thursday, March 5, by the Rev. R. C. Parsons, St. Thomas, uncle of the groom, William T. Clarke, city, to Ethel Colwell, of Woodstock, N. B.

**DIED.**  
PEINE—In this city, on March 5, 1933, Henry L. Peine, beloved husband of Catherine Peine, aged 46 years. Funeral from his late residence, 101 Byron avenue, London South, on Monday morning, March 7, at 6:30, to G. T. R. station. Interment at New Hamburg. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

**DAVIS.**—In Westminster Township, on March 7, 1933, Melissa L., beloved wife of Eli L. Davis, in her 82nd year. Funeral from her late residence, lot 54, North street, on Monday, March 9, service at the house at 1:30 p.m. Interment at Hunt's Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

**BAPTIST.**—At St. Paul's, Marie, Ont., on March 6, 1933, Allan Frederic, infant son of F. A. Bapty, aged 2 weeks.

**TILSON.**—In this city, on March 7, 1933, James, beloved husband of Annie Tilson, aged 54 years. Funeral from his late residence, 69 Harcourt street, South London, on Monday morning, at 8:30 a.m., to St. Peter's Cathedral; Mass at 9 a.m. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

**NOTICE TO CHURCHES.**  
Copy for Church Services must be handed into the office by 10 a.m., Saturdays; otherwise they cannot be changed.

## SUNDAY SERVICES.

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

**ASKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH**  
—Rev. W. G. Howson, pastor. Subjects: 11 a.m., "The Spade, the Pick and the Bible," being the third sermon in the series on "The Potting and the Garden." Young people specially invited.

**ENTENAL METHODIST CHURCH**  
—Rev. George Jackson, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath School at 2:45 p.m. All welcome.

**HALLMAN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH**  
—Rev. Walter Moffat, pastor. 11 a.m. communion; 7 p.m., "What is a Christian?"

**LOURNE STREET METHODIST CHURCH**  
—Rev. A. T. Rev. A. K. Birks; evening, evangelistic service, conducted by the pastor and Mr. John Crawford.

**UNDAS CENTER METHODIST CHURCH**  
—The pastor will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. "The Holy Spirit" (Handy); organ; postlude, "The Day is Past and the Night is Here" (Handy); hymn tune, "Rock of Ages" (Handy); postlude, "The Day is Past and the Night is Here" (Handy); hymn tune, "Rock of Ages" (Handy); postlude, "The Day is Past and the Night is Here" (Handy).

**EMPRESS AVENUE METHODIST CHURCH**  
—Rev. T. E. Harrison, pastor. Morning, 11; subject, "The Hidden Life." Evening, 7:30; subject, "A Cry for Help." Strangers welcome.

**FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST (SCIENTIST)**  
—Services: Sundays, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.; Wednesdays, 8 p.m.

**FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH**  
—Pastor, Rev. D. S. Hamilton. Services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Everybody welcome.

**FIRST METHODIST CHURCH CORNER Wellington and Dundas**  
—Pastor, Rev. D. S. Hamilton. Services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Everybody welcome.

**FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH**  
—Rev. W. J. Clark, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., both conducted by the pastor. Sunday School and Bible Class at 3 p.m.

**HAMILTON ROAD METHODIST CHURCH**  
—Pastor, Rev. D. S. Hamilton. Services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Everybody welcome.

**KING STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH**  
—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

**LATTER-DAY SAINTS, MAITLAND STREET**  
—Preaching at 11 and 7. All welcome.

**NEW ST. JAMES' PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH**  
—Rev. A. J. MacGillivray, M.A., pastor. Services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., both conducted by the pastor. Sunday School and Bible Class at 3 p.m.

**ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH**  
—Rev. Robert Johnston, D.D., pastor. The "Fruit of the Spirit" (Handy); organ; postlude, "The Day is Past and the Night is Here" (Handy); hymn tune, "Rock of Ages" (Handy); postlude, "The Day is Past and the Night is Here" (Handy).

**ST. JAMES' CHURCH, SOUTH LONDON**  
—Archdeacon Davis, rector. Organ recital, 6:30 p.m., by George C. Phelps. Strangers made welcome.

**ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL, MORNING**  
—"Benedictus" (Langdon). Preacher, Rev. Canon Dunn. R.A. Evening, "Magnificat" (Langdon). Preacher, Rev. Canon Dunn. R.A. Evening, "Magnificat" (Langdon). Preacher, Rev. Canon Dunn. R.A. Evening, "Magnificat" (Langdon).

**TALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH**  
—Rev. A. T. Sowerby, Ph.D., LL.D., pastor. 11 a.m., "God's Own Choice." 7 p.m., "The Fruit of the Spirit." Baptism during evening services. All seats free to the public.

**WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST CHURCH**  
—Rev. R. D. Hamilton, pastor. 11 a.m., "The Fruit of the Spirit." 7 p.m., "The Fruit of the Spirit." Baptism during evening services. All seats free to the public.

## AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

**GRAND LAST TONIGHT**  
WILLS BROS. Musical Comedy Co. Headed by Frank M. Wills. 10, 20, 30c.

**BOSOM FRIENDS.**  
All new scenery and an excellent company of 22 players.  
Monday Evening.  
The Great English Society Comedy, the "Fruit of the Spirit" (Handy); organ; postlude, "The Day is Past and the Night is Here" (Handy); hymn tune, "Rock of Ages" (Handy); postlude, "The Day is Past and the Night is Here" (Handy).

**GAY LORD QUEX**  
Prices, 25c, 50c, \$1.  
Tuesday Evening.  
The Great English Society Comedy, the "Fruit of the Spirit" (Handy); organ; postlude, "The Day is Past and the Night is Here" (Handy); hymn tune, "Rock of Ages" (Handy); postlude, "The Day is Past and the Night is Here" (Handy).

**OTIS SKINNER**  
and a company of 40 players, including Miss Nanette Comstock and Miss Maud Durbin, in  
Dramatized from Mrs. Catherine's book by arrangement with the Bowdler Company. Prices, 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1 and \$1.50.  
SEAT SALE OPENS TONIGHT.

**"LONDON" — TONIGHT.**  
"THE TRAPPER'S DAUGHTER."  
GLICK STOCK COMPANY.  
All next week. Ladies' tickets Monday night, March 8. Opening play, positively the "Convict Daughter." Next week's prize, ten hard coal.

**PAULINE JOHNSON CONCERT COMPANY**  
—Auditorium, Remember, March 17.

**VOICE CULTURE—EVA N. ROBYN.**  
Studio, 338 Dundas street. Phone 1,270. Concert engagements accepted. 21.

**TONY CORTESE—THE ORIGINAL**  
Londoners' Music furnished for the "Convict Daughter." Next week's prize, ten hard coal.

**CAN YOU DANCE? IF NOT, LEARN**  
now. Beginners' classes meet every week. Gentlemen, Monday; ladies, Tuesday. "The Spade, the Pick and the Bible," being the third sermon in the series on "The Potting and the Garden." Young people specially invited.

**SULPHUR SPRINGS BATHS**  
will be open Saturdays and Sundays only, from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. Open for ladies Saturdays only. Cole & Edmonds, proprietors.

**VERY LOW SECOND CABIN**  
and third class fares via new twin trackage, at the advantage of steady travellers. Call on Mr. J. A. Edmonds, 338 Dundas street, for particulars.

**PRIVATE LESSONS IN DANCING**  
by R. B. Millard, 345 Princess avenue. Season now open. Special attention given to waltz and two-step. Lessons any hour.

**MALE HELP WANTED.**  
PROFESSIONAL NURSE, OR BRIGHT young man, as a nurse, paying well. Evening-Volunteer. (Mendelssohn). "The Day is Past and the Night is Here" (Handy); hymn tune, "Rock of Ages" (Handy); postlude, "The Day is Past and the Night is Here" (Handy).

**WANTED—A BOY TO WORK ON**  
farm; must be strictly temperate. Apply John Turnbull, Komoka P. O., Ont. 38c-21.

**APPRENTICE WANTED TO LEARN**  
printing; also boy with some experience at the trade. Lawson & Jones, Clarence street.

**WANTED—SINGLE MAN TO WORK**  
on farm; must be steady, capable of general farming and care of dairy cows. Apply personally, W. F. McGuffin, Thorndale, Ont. 25c-21.

**BOY WANTED, APPLY GEO. JACKSON**  
butcher, Wellington street.

**SALESMEN—GOLD MINING**  
and smelting; excellent opportunity; no scheme; generous commission to men; prospectus and terms, F. H. Carter, 1734 Broadway, New York, D.

**WANTED—MARRIED MAN TO WORK**  
on farm; must be steady, capable of general farming and care of dairy cows. Apply personally, W. F. McGuffin, Thorndale, Ont. 25c-21.

**WANTED—GOOD, STRONG BOY**  
to drive horse. Apply John Bowman, Hardware and Coal Company. 38c.

**WANTED—HOUSE PAINTER FOR THE**  
coming season; a good reliable man; must be temperate, steady, capable of all seasons and good wages. Apply to W. A. Harris, Alisa Craig. 38c-21.

**WANTED—A JUNIOR OFFICE HAND.**  
Apply in own handwriting. Address Box 5, this office. 25c-21.

**A RELIABLE TRAVELER FOR EAST-**  
ERN house wanted in London; salary \$20 weekly and expenses; \$50 bond required. Address Alexander, Colonial, Rochester, N. Y.

**WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER**  
trade; expert instructions, lectures, etc., until competent, without limit to time. Apply to Mr. Barber College, Chicago, Ill.

**BOYS, ABOUT 18 YEARS OF AGE.**  
Apply McCormick Manufacturing Company. 38c-21.

**WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT.**  
No washing or ironing. Apply to Mrs. Slipp, Dundas street east. 38c-21.

## MEETINGS.

**W. C. T. U.—MISSIONARY MEETING**  
Tuesday afternoon, 3 o'clock, Somerset Hall. Come, and bring a friend.

**Headquarters 7th Fusiliers**  
London, March 7.  
RECRUITING ORDERS.  
By Lieut.-Col. J. W. Little, commanding.

**WANTED—THE ADDRESS OF GEO.**  
Smith (or Mrs. Keys' daughters), by his sister, Mrs. Little Gilkinson, Lincoln Center, Lincoln County, 414 b-d-1.

**A WEALTHY, ATTRACTIVE LADY**  
unhappy and lonely, seeks husband to share her wealth and affections. Apply, 75 Locust, Room 62, St. Louis, Mo. b.

**ELOCUTION AND PHYSICAL CULTURE.**  
MISS WYNNIFRED LOGAN, F.C.M. pupil Hemenway Gymnasium, Harvard University. Classes for recreational, remedial physical exercises, fencing, voice culture, vocal expression. For terms apply 322 Central avenue, London.

**Good For CENT.**  
This coupon will be accepted for payment on an advertisement for  
Female Help Wanted,  
Articles for Sale,  
Lost and Found,  
Houses To Let.

**SAVE YOUR COUPONS**  
Bring us ten coupons and they will be accepted as payment for a ten year advertisement on our paper, or as part payment for any number of insertions.

**ARTICLES FOR SALE.**  
FOR SALE—SOW AND PIGS, 5 WEEKS old. R. W. Stevens, lot 4, con. 4, De-ware.

**FOR SALE, CHEAP—10-EGG INCUBA-**  
tor. 50-chick brooder. Single-comb White Leghorns. 67 Princess avenue. 38c.

**PREPAID TICKETS ISSUED TO BRING**  
passengers from any part of England and Scotland to London. Call on J. A. Edmonds, 338 Dundas street, next Advertiser's old stand. 21c-21.

**JUST IN—COOKED PIGS' FEET. ALL**  
the best cuts in best, at 1 to 1 1/2 Market House. James J. Edmonds, 338 Dundas street, next Advertiser's old stand. 21c-21.

**FOR SALE—FOUR ABERDEEN**  
Polled Angus Bulls, registered in American Herd Book; registered Cotswold Rams. A. J. Thompson, Hill-burg P. O., Ont. 38c-21.

**LADIES—USE OUR HARMLESS REM-**  
edy for delayed menstruation; aches, pains, etc.; it cannot fail. Trial free. Paris Chemical Company, Milwaukee, Wis.

**GOOD BABY CARRIAGE FOR SALE.**  
cheap. Apply 110 Albert street. 38c.

**PITCHER SODA FOUNTAIN—CYLIN-**  
DER nearly new, soda sponges; one balance scale; tumblers, and candy jars. 47 Quebec street, London. 38c.

**TRAVELERS' ORDER BOOKS**  
made to order for any business, in duplicate or triplicate. Lowest prices. Get quotations.

**LOOSE-LEAF SYSTEM SHEETS.**  
Ruled and punched any style, for orders or ledgers. Let us figure on your wants. CHAPMAN'S BINDERY. Phone 370. 21c 91 Dundas St.

**B. C. SHINGLES, \$2.65 PER THOUSAND.**  
SAND; pine shingles, \$1.40 per thousand; pine lumber, \$1.25 per thousand; pine trim, 10c up; laths from 15c up. Clearing out balance stock at C. P. R. yard, opposite freight sheds, Pall Mall street, London. J. A. Sutherland. 21c.

**TEN GOOD EWES, SUPPOSED IN**  
lamb, will be sold at Mr. Kenny's sale of farm stock on lot 13, con. 1, Westminster, on Tuesday, 10th inst. 21c.

**FIRST-CLASS NEW MILCH COW**  
and calf for sale. Apply 844 Elias street. 21c.

**ORNAMENTAL AND FRUIT TREES,**  
vines, shrubs, roses and plants. Grafting done now. I hold certificate of fumigation. Apply to Mr. Charles Baker, nurseryman, Ridout street south, or London P. O. 38c-21.

**NEW DREAM BOOK—DICTIONARY**  
of the future, with interpretation of Dreams; nothing trashy. Price, 10c; worth dollars. Red Star News Company, London, Ont. 38c-21.

**FIRST-CLASS COW FOR SALE—JUST**  
in. J. R. Deacon, Brick street. 21c.

**FOR SALE—DESK (GLASS TOP)**  
and stool. Apply to Edward Towse, over Bank Commercial. 38c-21.

**GREEN & CO. HAVE HARD COAL,**  
Massillon coal, New River smokeless coal; good wood, hard and soft; good slate at \$1.00. Green & Co., Maitland street and Grand Trunk Railway. Phone 1,331.

**PRIVATE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD**  
furniture. 488 Dufferin avenue. 38c.

## HOUSE, ETC. TO LET.

**TO LET—NICE TWO-STORY BRICK**  
in good locality; 4 bedrooms, gas fixtures, double parlors, two baths, 2 1/2 car, cement floor, large lot. \$11. J. F. Sangster, 112 Masonic Temple.

**TO LET—COMFORTABLE COTTAGE,**  
seven rooms, central avenue, second house east of Adelaide. 38c-21.

**TO RENT AT ONCE—EIGHT-ROOM**  
house; every convenience. Apply Mrs. E. N. Hunt, 256 Dundas street. 38c-21.

**TO LET—COTTAGE WITH STABLE,**  
1 1/2 acres of orchard, half-mile off Wellington Bridge. Apply 311 Oxford street. 38c-21.

**FARM TO RENT—25 ACRES. APPLY**  
Lewis Mahler, Delaware, Ont. 38c-21.

**WANTED TO RENT—SMALL FARM**  
near London; pasture, good water, fruit, fairly good buildings. Address Box 41, Advertiser.

**BEAUTIFUL SUMMER RESIDENCE**  
of Mrs. E. N. Hunt, New Orchard Beach, Port Stanley, near Lake Huron, in good repair; electric, postoffice, 10 miles; dairy business in connection. Price, \$5,000. Will exchange for 150 acres at A. Campbell, Ont. 428 Richmond street. 38c-21.

**TO RENT ON SHARES—FARM CON-**  
sisting of 65 acres, near Lake Huron, 10 miles from London. Apply J. W. Griffiths, London P. O. 38c-21.

**TO LET—UNION FURNITURE VAN-**  
Bureau, card table, and bed room furniture, including a new bed room set, late of London Furniture Company. Phone 330.

**MONEY TO LOAN.**  
MONEY TO LOAN—\$500,000 PRIVATE and trust funds on first mortgage at 5 per cent; also on notes and other security. Call on J. F. Sangster, 112 Masonic Temple.

**PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN—LOWEST**  
rates. Buchner, Campbell & Gunn, 53 Dundas street.

**PRIVATE AND TRUST FUNDS TO**  
loan at 4 1/2 to 5 1/2 per cent on real estate security. In sums to suit. No commission charged. T. W. Scamilton, solicitor, 58 Dundas street, London.

**MONEY TO LOAN—LARGE OR SMALL**  
amounts. Casey & Morwood, barristers, 87 1/2 Dundas street.

**ARCHITECTS.**  
WILLIAM G. MURRAY, ARCHITECT, Bank of Commerce Building (second floor), Richmond street.

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

**BOARDING, ROOMS, ETC.**  
WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD FOR married couple; central. Apply 181 Oxford street. 38c-21.

**PLEASANT ROOMS ON SECOND**  
floor over 214 Dundas street. Apply Edy Bros., photographers. 21c-21.

**WANTED—SUNNY, QUIET ROOM**  
with board, for middle-aged gentleman; references. Address Box 4, Advertiser.

**WELL-FURNISHED ROOMS (WITH**  
bath) to rent. Apply 48 Waterloo street. 38c-21.

**BUSINESS CARDS.**  
LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE ASSURANCE CO. (Limited). 100, Cannon Street, London, E.C. 4. Losses paid since 1883, \$200,000,000. Edward Towse—Office, corner Dundas and Richmond streets, Bank of Commerce. Note—Funds to loan at 4 1/2 per cent on farm and 4 1/2 per cent on city property. 21c.

**BRISTOL & STERLING HOUSE MOV-**  
ING, packing, and removals, a specialty. 24 1/2 Richmond street. 21c.

**CHARLES M. QUICK, SUCCESSOR TO**  
William A. Gaze—Furniture upholstering, repairing and packing furniture for removals, wines and liquors. 24 1/2 Richmond street. Telephone No. 1,473.

**WILLIAM HODGSON, PAINTER,**  
paperhanger. Estimates free. 40 Horton street.

**WATSON & CO. HOUSE MOVERS—**  
Steam hollers and sales a specialty. 194 Hamilton road. Phone 1,231.

**WELFORD BROS. MANUFACTURERS**  
of brooms, twines and cordage. Factory, 381-387 Gable street. 21c.

**DERMATOLOGY.**  
MISS BRADEN, OF THE GRAHAM Dermatology Institute, Toronto, will be at 28 Princess avenue every Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

## REAL ESTATE.

**Modern 3-room, 2-**  
story brick, BUCKLE avenue, \$3,000. Frame cottage, Horton street, \$900. One and a half story frame, 4 bedrooms, Mary street, \$1,200. Splendid building, corner Alfred and Arthur streets, cheap.

**LARGE LIST OF CITY PROPERTY.**  
**DULMAGE & MOORHOUSE.**  
Phone 1,335. 6 Albion Block.

**FARM FOR SALE—100 ACRES. A1 CON-**  
dition; brick house, good buildings and water; terms easy. George Fater, son, Chalmers P. O., Ont. 38c-21.

**FOR SALE—40 1/2 FEET FRONTAGE**  
on Main street, near 100th street; small house thereon. Must be sold. Edward Towse & Co., office over Bank of Commerce. 38c-21.

**SEVENTY ACRES, LONDON TOWN-**  
SHIP, Middlesex, County—All cleared; 60 acres under cultivation; farm slightly overgrown; well drained; good water; frame dwelling and outbuildings in good repair; electric postoffice, 10 miles; dairy business in connection. Price, \$5,000. Will exchange for 150 acres at A. Campbell, Ont. 428 Richmond street. 38c-21.

**NEW 1 1/2-STORY BRICK, WITH ALL**  
improvements complete, in fine location, south of P. R. Bargain for quick sale. J. F. Sangster, 112 Masonic Temple.

**A RARE CHANCE IS AFFORDED**  
for buying specially selected house for modern conveniences, on Queen's avenue, and grocery stock in class business, reason for selling, leaving for the Northwest. H. Gould, 46 Blackfriars street, London West. 38c-21.

**FOR SALE OR TO LET—BRICK**  
house, with 7 rooms; hard wood floors, stable, large lawn, fruit trees, 1 acre ground; one block from car track, Wellington south. Address Box 4, Advertiser office.

**BARGAIN DAY IN REAL ESTATE—**  
No. 1, 100th street, large house, brick foundation, barn and four lots; worth \$1,400; today, \$1,000. Small cash payment. 100th street, near 100th street, 5 per cent. You cannot afford to miss this. Call on J. F. Sangster, 112 Masonic Temple. 38c-21.

**FOR SALE—GOOD FRAME COTTAGE,**  
Waterloo street south, to rent, or will sell on easy terms; only \$1,000. J. F. Sangster, 112 Masonic Temple.

**FOR SALE—RESIDENCE OF HON**  
David Mills, corner Richmond and Bruce streets, London South; large house and barn. Apply N. Mills, Masonic Temple. 38c-21.

**FOR SALE—TWO-STORY BRICK**  
house; lot 200; price, \$1,400. Apply J. W. Whinnett, barrister, 420 Talbot street. 38c-21.

**FIFTY-ACRE FARM FOR SALE, WITH**  
or without stock and implements; cheap; within driving distance of London and Hamilton; 100 acres of land, 50 acres of water, 50 acres of wood. Sylvan, West Williams, Ont. 34c-21.

**CHEAP BUILDING LOTS, CORNER OF**  
Central avenue and Elizabeth. Apply 729 Waterloo street. 21c-21.

**"REAL ESTATE."**  
Colborne street—Between Pall Mall and Piccadilly, new up-to-date 12-story brick dwelling; 7 rooms and bath; modern plumbing; electric light. Price, \$20,000. Must be sold; owner left city. Inquire immediately.

**Colborne street—2 1/2-story frame dwell-**  
ing; brick foundation; 9 bedrooms; besides ordinary rooms; also kitchen and bath; lot 60x125. Price, \$1,000. Cheap. 38c-21.

**Money to loan for \$100 and up-**  
wards to complete purchase price, build (money advanced as building progresses); remodel the old house and pay off old mortgages. A. A. CAMPBELL, Real Estate, Loans and Investments, No. 428 Richmond street, London, Ont. C. H. Armitage, Field Manager. 25c-21.

**P. Walsh's Bulletin.**  
Dundas street—A splendid residence, 11 rooms; most perfect arrangement in style and comfort; brick barn; lot 30x125. Price, \$8,000. 38c-21.

**Princess avenue—A handsome two-story**  
brick residence; stone foundation; all modern improvements; brick barn; corner lot; shade and ornamental trees. At a reasonable price; owner leaving the city.

**Pleasant street—Two-story brick resi-**  
dence; 10 rooms; modern improvements; stone grounds, 100x500 ft. A beautiful home for \$4,000.

**Bruce street—A handsome two-story**  
frame house; brick foundation; 10 rooms; modern improvements; large frame barn; corner lot, 50x150 ft. Price, \$2,500.

**Central avenue—One and a half story**  
brick house, 7 rooms; perfect order; lot 30x125. Price, \$1,500.

**Craig street—A large brick cottage, 10**  
rooms; frame barn; lot 60x150 ft. Price, \$2,500.

**Colborne street—A solid brick cottage,**  
7 rooms; finished in style, lot 50x100 ft. Price, \$1,000.

**Egerton street—Two new frame cot-**  
tages on brick foundation; 7 rooms each. Price, \$800 each.

**York street—Two frame cottages, 7**  
rooms each; nice lot, 30x125 ft. Price, \$800 each.

## LOST AND FOUND.

**LOST ON FRIDAY—LADY'S GOLD**  
watch. Reward on return to 285 Thames street.

**LOST—TAN AND WHITE PUP, WHITE**  
feet, stub tail. Reward. Party retaining name after notice will be prosecuted. 404 King street.

**WILL THE PERSON WHO TOOK AN**  
umbrella, with a black bone handle, from the postoffice this morning, kindly return the same to Gammage & Sons, and oblige.

**DENTAL CARDS.**  
WOOLVERTON & HENTLEY, DEN-  
TISTS, 216 Dundas street, next 228  
Bros., over Cairncross & Lawrence,  
druggists. Telephone 238.

**DR. WESTLAND, DENTIST, CHICAGO,**  
post-graduate in Crown, Bridge and  
Porcelain work. Philadelphia post-  
graduate. Porcelain. Masonic Temple,  
first floor.

**DR. G. H. KENNEDY, DENTIST—**  
Successor to the late Dr. Davis, Special-  
ist, preservation of natural teeth. 113  
Dundas street. Phone 975.

**HOTEL CARDS.**  
ROYAL HOTEL—OPPOSITE G. T. R.  
Central hotel, only one in  
every respect, Louis Risk, proprietor.

**THE ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL, MON-**  
TREAL—Centrally located and first-  
class in every respect. H. Hogan, pro-  
prietor.

**OFFICE HOTEL AND RESTAURANT—**



## London Advertiser

TWO DAILY EDITIONS AND WEEKLY.

The Leading Medium for Advertisers in Western Ontario.

THE LONDON ADVERTISER COMPANY (Limited). LONDON, ONTARIO.

London, Saturday, March 7.

## Superfluous Oratory.

Citizens of London who take the trouble to watch the proceedings of the City Council will sometimes be inclined to wonder how that body can spend a couple of hours in session, while going through only a very routine order of business. If a few men, not aldermen, sat down under ordinary circumstances to do the same amount of work, they would get through it inside of half an hour. There seems no good reason why that should not be the case in a council as well. There will be occasions when some new or very important matter is up for consideration, requiring a cautious weighing of the arguments on all phases of the question, and when, therefore, there must be considerable delay before a conclusion is reached. But these are exceptional cases. All business is first gone over in some committee; the proceedings of the committee are published in the newspapers; aldermen not on the committee have ample opportunity to make themselves acquainted with the facts in the case, to a greater or less degree. When they meet in council they ought to be prepared to act.

But they are not. Let anyone spend an evening in the city hall while the council is in session, and he can easily see why there is so much delay. Some of the aldermen have to get up and talk about nearly every subject; they have to tell why they support, or why they oppose, every proposition; and they have to tell it three or four times over. Honesty compels an outside observer to say that there is usually more declamation than argument; and that the more extended the discussion, the less light is thrown on the subject. And it is very doubtful if discussion often changes votes. Generally, the alderman knows how he is going to vote when the matter comes up; and no amount of talk is going to change his mind. Then why so much talk? There is a great reason for it. What is it? It is for the purpose of making a record. We presume that some aldermen have what pathologists call a cacochethic loquendi—a mental disease which is characterized by an intense desire to talk. They talk because they can't help it.

Others talk because they want their constituents to know that they are doing something. Those are the kind of people who always want to move or second motions, and feel very sore if some one gets ahead of them. They have a sort of itch for notoriety—not an uncommon affection among those who aspire to be public men. Others again talk because they want to impress themselves upon the attention of some particular class of voters, or for that matter of all voters whose support can be secured by any means. They are not talking for their fellow-aldermen, but for outsiders. They belong to the class represented by a certain politician who said he was waiting with his ear to the ground; he wanted to catch the public sentiment, and put himself in line with it. These people are always watching. They want to find what is popular in order to know what their own views, or at least, their words, should be. They are always very anxious to have the yeas and nays recorded, so that somebody shall see just how they voted. They flatter themselves that they are the special guardians of the city's interests, and they want the citizens to see how active they are. And they also flatter themselves that the citizens are sitting up nights watching the devotion to duty of these brave defenders.

After all, what does it amount to? The efforts of the self-conscious alderman are usually wasted. It is an unfortunate fact that of the 10,000 electors who can vote in this city, a very small section pay any attention to what the council may do; and must less to what the individual alderman may do. If they learn anything of what some alderman has said or done, they forget it in a day or less. It is to be regretted that there is so much public indifference to the conduct of aldermen. But when we see that the men who take opposite sides on questions before the council, on going back for re-election stand equally well with the public; when we often see the alderman who makes a fool of himself, poll as many votes as the one who acts wisely and well; we are forced to the conclusion that the general public does not bother itself a great deal about aldermanic conduct.

We have used the city council for an illustration, but the same condition of affairs applies to all representative bodies. In parliaments, every member who can speak has to make his little speech. Though in these bodies speeches have even less effect than in municipal councils, because the members vote according to their political associations. It would pay the country better if most of them could be permitted to leave a proxy with their leader, and then go home and attend to their own business. Take the discussion on any important question, and after two or three speeches from the leading men of both sides, the balance is superfluous oratory, which a long-suffering public might well be spared. A few men in these bodies do the work; and the workers are not always the talkers. It is no unusual thing to find a member of parliament recognized by his colleagues as one of the most useful and influential men

in the house, whose voice is never heard in debate. His work is done, and his influence felt, in committees, where all the legislation is shaped. It is perhaps even more noticeable in councils, where the ablest men often say the least; not because they are unable to talk, but because they prefer to do the city's business to the best of their ability, without making any fuss about it. Pity there were not more of this class.

However, it is no use worrying about it. The talker is with us, and he is with us to stay. All things have their use, it is said, and we suppose the superfluous orator has his, though what it is we confess we never could discover.

## The Bank of Commerce.

The Canadian Bank of Commerce records another stroke of enterprise, which shows that it is determined to keep step with the rapid progress of the country. About two years ago it absorbed the Bank of British Columbia, acquiring a wide connection on the Pacific coast. Now it has turned its energies eastward and has firmly established itself in the Maritime Provinces by amalgamating with the Halifax Banking Company. The latter has fifteen branches in Nova Scotia and two in New Brunswick—all at important places, including Halifax, Truro, Windsor, St. John and Sackville. It has a paid-up capital of \$600,000, a rest of \$525,000, with assets of \$6,000,000 and deposits of \$4,000,000. The Halifax Banking Company originated in 1825 as a private partnership, and was incorporated under the present name in 1872. It is one of the strongest banking institutions in Eastern Canada, and enables the Bank of Commerce to enter the Maritime Provinces with an assured clientele and an immense prestige. The entire staff of the Halifax Banking Company will be retained, and the present directors will continue to give their services in the capacity of an advisory board.

The Bank of Commerce has had a phenomenal growth, and with its latest acquisition will have 101 branches, stretching from Victoria in the west to Sydney, C. B., in the east, and from Dawson in the north to San Francisco in the south. It has its own offices in New York, Portland (Oregon), Seattle (Wash.), and London, England. It will have a combined paid-up capital and rest of nearly \$12,000,000, and total assets of about \$30,000,000. The Commerce is a young giant among Canadian banks, and that it has attained its commanding position in so short a time is evidence of a vigorous and far-sighted management, which has now placed the bank in a position to reap the fruits of Canada's present era of wonderful development.

## A Compromise.

[Philadelphia Press.] "Whew," exclaimed Nuwed, "what's the matter with this mince pie?" "Nothing," replied his wife, who was a white ribboner. "I followed your mother's recipe, except where it called for brandy. I put root beer in instead."

## All Along the Line.

[Toronto Star.] Stratford has voted nearly \$100,000 to take over the waterworks service as a municipal venture.

Orilla has a power plant of her own, and enjoys an abundance of power at a cheaper rate, probably, than any town in the province. Renfrew is proposing to buy out the lighting plant of that town, and develop power hereafter for the local manufacturers. Mayor Smallfield, of Renfrew, has been in Orilla and seven other towns gathering in the most successful civic ownership idea is gaining ground rapidly, and it is time the public men of the country gave it their best attention.

## Nothing Wrong With Isabella.

[Attalla (Ala.) Mirror.] Miss Isabella Huffman, a most prepossessing, vivacious and highly accomplished young lady of Rome, Ga., is visiting the interesting and happy family of her brother, Conductor J. H. Huffman, of Gadsden. The fair Miss Isabella is one of those modest, sweet young ladies that look the very picture of loveliness, happiness and beauty, and is one of the most radiantly and beautifully luminous figures to be found among her sex; also is the rich and proud possessor of a most fascinating pair of sparkling peepers, supplemented with most gorgeous beautiful showers of coal-black tresses, which fall so gracefully and nestle so charmingly, admiringly and covetously about her neck and shoulders in such rich profusion, and which would make a Grecian beauty or a queen envy could they but see her. Miss Huffman belongs to a distinguished Georgia family, refined, modest, cultured and intellectual, bordering somewhat on gilt-edged aristocracy, while sprightliness is set upon her lips, and in readiness of wit she is unsurpassed. The Mirror wishes for the fascinating and fair Miss Isabella a most deliciously pleasant time during her sojourn in the beautiful Queen City on the Coosa.

## A STAG PARTY AT 80

New York Man Will Celebrate Demise of His Fifth Wife.

New York, March 7.—Martin Stenzel, proprietor of the Atlantic Hotel, on Leveque avenue, Jersey City, will have a unique celebration there on March 12th.

He will give an elaborate stag party in honor of his 81st birthday, and the fact that his fifth wife has left his fire-side. Shortly after he had buried his fourth wife, two years ago, Stenzel married Mrs. Sophia Lehman. The pair did not agree and several months ago they separated. Stenzel, in discussing the arrangements for his party, said last night: "I am happy once more, and if I ever get legally separated from my fifth wife, I shall never marry again. At last I find that marriage is a lottery, and that there are a good many blanks." Stenzel is a veteran of the German rebellion of 1848 and fought with Gen. Sigel, who was present at his wedding to Mrs. Lehman.

## GREEN GOODS MEN ATTEMPT TO VICTIMIZE LONDONERS

Chief Williams Describes the Letters He Often Gets From Swindlers.

Chief Williams was handed today a letter which had been received by a business man of this city a few days ago, and which goes to show that the green goods men are still doing business, and are evidently finding people who will bite at their offers, which appear to those ignorant of the true facts, and who are not scrupulous, as tempting.

The chief says that the number of letters which fall into his hands is surprisingly large. The one that he showed an Advertiser reporter this morning, when asked as to whether people still were found who believed they could make money with counterfeit money, was a sample of what is sent to every prospective customer. It begins by saying that the dealer is the possessor of a "good thing," by which the recipient can become independently rich, if directions are followed. It goes on to say: "There's no reason why you should be a slave and toil all your life for nothing. The opportunity is here for you to 'switch off' from poverty and benefit yourself in a substantial way. Don't be foolish enough to let conscientious scruples interfere with your aim in life. Few men ever attain riches honestly. Others have grown rich around you (no one knows how), but not you? A hint to the wise is sufficient. The company we sketch that my goods are not what the law can class as real counterfeits, inasmuch as they were printed from genuine plates and can be easily passed in your section of the country with impunity."

The letter says, too, that he will deal only with customers "face to face," and for this reason asks that arrangements be made to have the prospective buyer go to the place where he will state. The prices are quoted as follows: \$300 gets \$3,000, \$400 gets \$5,000, and so on up to \$2,000, which gets \$50,000.

Some important conditions are imposed upon customers, if they wish to deal with this gentleman. They must be men who, of course, would not think by men who, of course, would not think of engaging in such business, but who have received such communications and who think it their duty to give them over to the police. At the same time, though it is to be regretted, that there are any people who are so ignorant and foolish as to be misled and thus deprived of money with which they could do so much more good.

The letter then states that arrangements can be made for them to meet,

when the customer can see the goods and make his selection.

The password is a name and a number given on a different inclosure. In the case which the chief showed to The Advertiser this morning the password and number which the London man received was "Hound, 166." In this inclosure the customer is told to send a telegram asking for instructions, and signing password, also cautioning the party to refuse to give name to the telegraph company asking for it.

The proceedings that follow were described by Chief Williams, for the dealer scarcely tells of what a swindle the whole thing is. It is the old story of the green goods men, and the easy victim, and even in these days of wide-awake-ness there seems to be the necessity for periodical warnings. The "instructions" that would follow, which the customer would ask for if he were going to bite, would be to go to a certain place, generally New York, and then the customer could see for himself what the deal was. The hope of making money easily leads many to go on, and they find the green goods man a most affable fellow. If he follows his man as a good one he shows him genuine bank notes, for nothing in the counterfeit line is kept. He not only shows the victim the good money, but he gives a five-dollar note and asks him to go out and see if he cannot pass it. The victim goes out and, of course, he finds it is a very ready-made as good legal tender, for such it really is. A purchase follows, and the package is done up, and then the dealer tells his man how necessary it is to watch how he conducts his business, and how he must have the goods expressed to him. This is agreed to, and when the customer gets his package from the express company he finds that the "square" man who told him the goods has put in the package, possibly a brick or some such valuable article, while the victim is left to dream of the money that he thought he was going to have.

"These sharks," said the chief, "get the names from directories and only send letters like this to two or three at one time in the same town or city. We sometimes have complaints made as to men being bitten, but little can be done and it serves a man right who is victimized in an attempt to do a dishonest act. It is very often, however, that we have letters, such as this handed to us by men who, of course, would not think of engaging in such business, but who have received such communications and who think it their duty to give them over to the police. At the same time, though it is to be regretted, that there are any people who are so ignorant and foolish as to be misled and thus deprived of money with which they could do so much more good."

## WABASH TRAINMEN READY TO FIGHT

If President Ramsey Fails to Grant the Demands.

MAY TIE UP FOUR OTHER ROADS

The Company Admits a Great Strike Is at Hand and Are Engaging Private Detectives.

St. Louis, March 7.—A special from Carbondale, Ill., says:

"That a strike of railroad trainmen and engineers and firemen is impending unless negotiations with President Ramsey, of the Wabash, result in grants to the men of their demands, and that it will practically tie up four of the great systems of this state, is generally believed by railroad men here and shared in to some degree by railway officials."

"The Wabash trouble will spread to the Chicago and Eastern Illinois, Chicago and Alton and Illinois Central roads."

"It is asserted that the trainmen on the four systems have effected a combination of interests for the furtherance of which the contest on the Wabash is merely an initiative measure."

Wabash officials admit a great strike is imminent.

They are already scoring the country during the strike, and are sending agents in Chicago, Cincinnati, New York, Fort Wayne, Toledo and

other cities endeavoring to hire as many guards as possible.

They are instructed to use all possible care to avoid hiring men who are labor unions or men who are friendly to organized labor. This caution, of course, makes their task exceedingly difficult.

The applicants are promised good pay and free transportation to the places where they are to serve.

Attorneys for the trainmen and firemen are so much impressed with the gravity of the situation that they will make no effort in the United States Circuit Court to secure a dissolution of the Wabash injunction for several days at least.

Grand Master Morrissey, of the trainmen, and Grand Master Hannahan, of the firemen, said there were developments in the situation beyond what might come from the consultations with the attorneys.

President Ramsey says nothing new has developed in the Wabash side of the situation and the matter is now entirely in the hands of the courts.

The feeling among the committee in St. Louis indicates that "waiting orders" have been issued, and no new developments are expected pending the results of the attorneys' decision and awaiting their action.

It is considered certain, however, that Judge Adams' sweeping injunction will be evaded if it is not dissolved. Unless President Ramsey yields, it is declared that engineers, conductors, telegraphers, brakemen and trackmen to the number of 50,000 may become involved in the struggle.

The possibility of the firemen and trackmen striking has been mentioned in the Wabash strike as an individual, without waiting for word from their leaders, is now being discussed. It is stated that the men are ready to go out at a moment's notice.

The Wabash strike has entered a secret compact to go out as individuals when the signal agreed on is given.

The possibility of the firemen and trackmen striking has been mentioned in the Wabash strike as an individual, without waiting for word from their leaders, is now being discussed. It is stated that the men are ready to go out at a moment's notice.

The Wabash strike has entered a secret compact to go out as individuals when the signal agreed on is given.

The possibility of the firemen and trackmen striking has been mentioned in the Wabash strike as an individual, without waiting for word from their leaders, is now being discussed. It is stated that the men are ready to go out at a moment's notice.

The Wabash strike has entered a secret compact to go out as individuals when the signal agreed on is given.

The possibility of the firemen and trackmen striking has been mentioned in the Wabash strike as an individual, without waiting for word from their leaders, is now being discussed. It is stated that the men are ready to go out at a moment's notice.

The Wabash strike has entered a secret compact to go out as individuals when the signal agreed on is given.

The possibility of the firemen and trackmen striking has been mentioned in the Wabash strike as an individual, without waiting for word from their leaders, is now being discussed. It is stated that the men are ready to go out at a moment's notice.

The Wabash strike has entered a secret compact to go out as individuals when the signal agreed on is given.

The possibility of the firemen and trackmen striking has been mentioned in the Wabash strike as an individual, without waiting for word from their leaders, is now being discussed. It is stated that the men are ready to go out at a moment's notice.

The Wabash strike has entered a secret compact to go out as individuals when the signal agreed on is given.

The possibility of the firemen and trackmen striking has been mentioned in the Wabash strike as an individual, without waiting for word from their leaders, is now being discussed. It is stated that the men are ready to go out at a moment's notice.

The Wabash strike has entered a secret compact to go out as individuals when the signal agreed on is given.

The possibility of the firemen and trackmen striking has been mentioned in the Wabash strike as an individual, without waiting for word from their leaders, is now being discussed. It is stated that the men are ready to go out at a moment's notice.

The Wabash strike has entered a secret compact to go out as individuals when the signal agreed on is given.

The possibility of the firemen and trackmen striking has been mentioned in the Wabash strike as an individual, without waiting for word from their leaders, is now being discussed. It is stated that the men are ready to go out at a moment's notice.

The Wabash strike has entered a secret compact to go out as individuals when the signal agreed on is given.

The possibility of the firemen and trackmen striking has been mentioned in the Wabash strike as an individual, without waiting for word from their leaders, is now being discussed. It is stated that the men are ready to go out at a moment's notice.

The Wabash strike has entered a secret compact to go out as individuals when the signal agreed on is given.

## KINGSMILL'S Drygoods and Carpets Dundas St. Carling St.

## The New Store Now Ready for Business

WE INVITE the public to the opening tomorrow of our new and commodious premises, 130 and 132 Dundas St. While not yet as complete as we intend having it, we are anxious that all should see this new modern store. To signalize the opening a series of special sales will be inaugurated, at which we will offer all goods that were in any way soiled or mused in moving, together with new lines of merchandise, at special opening prices.

Old and New Customers alike are welcomed to the opening of the new store. If you were not a customer of the old Kingsmill store, be of the new. Our reputation for fair dealing is well known, and in the new and enlarged premises, we aim to be greater and do better than ever.

The quality of an article purchased at Kingsmill's may be relied upon as being the best of its kind.

## Kingsmill's

## MUST WAIT FOR A MONTH BIG BATTLE IN STOCKS THE LATEST IN TRUSTS

City's Action Against Street Railway Company Stayed by the Court.

A special to The Advertiser says: "Chief Justice Moss, of the court of appeals (Toronto), handed down a brief decision today in the litigation between the city and the street railway company, staying all proceedings by the city until after the hearing by this court of the company's appeal."

This means that the company need not obey Judge MacMahon's order to restore the tracks on Rectory street or run its cars in accordance with certain bylaws, nor remove their tracks from Beacoon at avenue and Wortley road. The appeal cannot be heard before the middle of April. The court's next sitting open April 1. L. F. Hellmuth made the application for the company. G. J. Shepley, for the city, opposed it.

## DR. A. W. CHASE'S 25c CATARRH CURE

Is sent direct to the diseased part, and is more effective than any other. Heals the ureters, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the nose, and cures all catarrhs of the nose, throat and lungs. Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blower free. All dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase, 1000 St. George Street, Montreal, Quebec, Canada.

Fifty thousand persons visited Robert Burns' cottage at Ayr last year.

Mr. G. H. Gauthier—I don't expect to come back here, and I think that I will leave sport altogether. I'm getting too old. London is a good sporting town, but it can't stand two O. H. A. teams.

THE GREAT Lung healer is found in that excellent medicine sold as Bickie's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. It soothes and cleanses the throat, and cures the inflammation of the throat and air passages, and is a sovereign remedy for all coughs, colds, hoarseness, pain or soreness in the chest, bronchitis, etc. It has cured many when supposed to be far advanced in consumption.

GREAT MEDICINE.—Tont, one of the pioneers of French Canada, lost a hand of 16 points in the spring of 1891. He was in the habit of boxing the ears of refractory Indians with this iron hand, and they have remarked that it was "great medicine." Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is great medicine, it takes hold of pain with an iron hand and knocks it out of the system.

Ox-tail soup, now regarded as a national English dish, was first made by the very poor Huguenot refugees from France, after the revocation of the edict of Nantes, because ox-tails then had no market value.

YOU NEED NOT cough all night and disturb your friends; there is no occasion for you running the risk of contracting inflammation of the lungs or consumption, while you can get Bickie's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. This medicine cures coughs, colds, inflammation of the lungs and all throat and chest troubles. It promotes a free and easy expectoration, which immediately relieves the throat and lungs from viscid phlegm.

## MESSRS. C. C. RICHARDS &amp; CO.,

Gentlemen,—In January last Francis Leclair, one of the men employed by me, working in the lumber woods, had a tree fall on him, crushing him fearfully. He was, when found, placed on a sled and taken home, where grave fears were entertained for his recovery, his hips being badly bruised and his body turned black from his ribs to his feet. We used MINARD'S LINIMENT on him freely to deaden the pain, and with the use of three bottles he was completely cured and able to return to his work. SAUVAGEUR DUVAL.

Elgin Road, L'Eslet County, Que., May 26th, 1892.

## Another Wild Day in the New York Stock Exchange.

How a Cotton Broker's Ten-Minute Lunch Cost Him \$1,000,000.

New York, March 7.—Daniel J. Sully, the new cotton king, had another battle royal with the bears at the Cotton Exchange, led by Theodore H. Price, and scored a great victory. The bulls met severe reverses at first, but the session closed with the staple from one to seven points higher than the opening. Mr. Sully last night saw more than a million dollars on the wrong side of his sheet for the day's work, but when the closing gong sounded this afternoon had more than made up his losses, and the other side of his sheet showed a substantial profit. This was after two of the wildest days ever seen at the Cotton Exchange.

The bull campaign was estimated to show profits of \$2,000,000 on paper. Yesterday the bears took advantage of Mr. Sully's absence at a lunch counter to make their attack, and Wall street estimated the bull leader's lunch cost him \$1,000,000. In the end he was able to get out of the streets it was figured out after this fashion:

|                            |                |
|----------------------------|----------------|
| Sully out to lunch.....    | 1:30           |
| Sully back from lunch..... | 1:50           |
| Time elapsed.....          | 20 minutes     |
| Loss per minute.....       | \$50,000.00    |
| Loss per minute.....       | 50,000.00      |
| Check for lunch.....       | 60             |
| Total cost of lunch.....   | \$1,000,000.00 |

Fifteen minutes after the opening yesterday morning, bears began pounding the bulls, and in less than half an hour May had gone off 17 points. Fierce fighting followed until shortly after noon, when the bulls rallied and gained advantage until the close. Sully got into the pit just before the market opened, and directed his forces from the floor all day. The total transactions for the day were 900,000 bales. Sully, who at one time during the session had advanced to millions, left the exchange smiling. His only comment was: "The market will go higher yet."

March cotton's lowest price was \$9.71, and the closing price showed a net gain of 16 points. May was quoted at \$9.63, the closing price showing a gain of 19 points. July's low price was \$9.46, 13 points below the opening price. Sully's brokers are busy selling. The rival leaders are personal friends outside of business hours, and the strange spectacle is presented of two men who admire each other doing their best to force each other into bankruptcy.

Mr. Sully predicts cotton will go to 15 cents a pound. He says the supply is not equal to the consumption, and that he expects the spinners to come to him for cotton after he and his backers have cornered the available supply. Within two months there has been an advance of nearly 2 cents a pound—\$5,000,000 on a crop of 11,000,000 bales, and within about three weeks there has been an advance of about 1 cent.

How's This? We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Proprietors, Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm. West & Tracy, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Wm. D. Walbridge, Kinman & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Preparations are being made for taking a census of the Transvaal at the end of the year in connection with a census scheme for the whole of South Africa.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES the GUMS, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHEA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's," and accept no substitute.

For New York and Philadelphia. The best route from all points in Canada is via Grand Trunk and Lehigh Valley. Pullman Sleepers and Dining-Car Service. If going to Europe via New York, the Lehigh Valley lands passengers in New York city near all European steamship docks, saving a long and expensive transfer. Secure your tickets at Grand Trunk City or Station Ticket Office. The next \$10 Lehigh Valley Washington excursion, March 15.











# Lee Hing Laundry

Telephone 1394, 467 Richmond Street.  
**SUITS COLLARS IRONED STRAIGHT**  
 so as not to hurt the neck. Stand-up  
 collars ironed without being broken in  
 the wings. Ties done to look like new.  
 Give me a call. If you are not suited, no  
 pay. Washing returned in 24 hours. All  
 hand work. Best in the city. Parcels  
 called for and delivered.

---



**SANTA MIDY**  
 Standard remedy for Gleet,  
 Gonorrhea and Runnings  
 IN 24 HOURS. Cures Kid-  
 ney and Bladder Troubles.





## CHAPTER XVI.

## Paolo's Return.

After leaving the apothecary's shop, Paolo walked hastily through the streets until he reached the Piazza Julius Caesar; there he stopped to consider his position. Where was he going? What was he about to do? True, he had resolved to end his troubled existence, and had purchased the instrument of destruction. But when and where was he to make use of it? These points he had not yet considered.

Now that he was about to die, he conceived a strong desire to see Francesca once more—for the last time. He thought it would be happiness indeed if he could die holding her hand; but that seemed to be impossible. Yet he must see her, if only for one short hour, to hear her voice, to feel her hand, ere they should part forever. His passion grew with every passing moment, and soon conquered and extinguished his desire for self-destruction. He well knew the hopeless nature and guilty folly of his love. He had tried to tear that passion from his heart and cast it from him as an impurity and a vice unworthy of his nature. Now it was too late. That love had permeated his entire being; it ran through his blood like fire, he was held in its irresistible magnetism. He had conquered him; he was its slave. Flight was no longer possible—he could not leave. In fact, he told himself now that he did not want to go; that he desired only to see Francesca, and die, looking on her face. These wild and vacillating thoughts were suddenly terminated by the sound of a familiar voice, exclaiming in a low tone: "What, ho! my lord—returned so soon! Didst not the war so quickly? Perhaps thy dread name did cause the end of such four years of flight. I marvel at your power."

It was Pepe the jester, who had chanced that way, had recognized the form of Paolo in the darkness, and was much surprised to find that he had started for Florence not ten hours ago. Paolo replied: "Silence, Pepe! My quick return is not fit food for thy glib tongue. I am sad at heart, and could not go."

"Oh, ho!" exclaimed Pepe; then he uttered a long, low whistle, indicative of cunning and surprise. Paolo discerned some covert meaning in Pepe's action, and was annoyed.

"Well, fool!" he exclaimed, "what does that mean?"

"Nothing, my lord, except that two and two, when well counted, make only four."

"A fool's word!"

"Aye, my lord, but it takes a wise man to be a clever fool. A fool's wisdom is never false; it comes by instinct, the gift of heaven; no swallow's flight so swift and true. I look into your face, which seems to others but an empty page, stupid and dull; to me, it is the mirror of your soul, and on it I read your slightest thought. Today I read a lady's face and could swear, my lord, to every thought, to every sigh, her mind and heart did utter."

"Whose face was that?" inquired Paolo with eager voice.

"The fairest, my lord, in Rimini—the castle's bride. Upon the battlements she stood, regardless of the sun's fierce rays, her eager eyes tracing the road to Florence, watching the little clouds of dust that rose above the soldiers' heads; and when she saw the dust no more, her woful sighs betrayed a broken heart."

"Enough!" exclaimed Paolo, "your licensed tongue presumes too much. Come, tell me other news!"

"A courier arrived today from Pesaro. Another civil brawl broke out in the city, and Lanciotto has been urged to go and quell the strife. He leaves tomorrow dawn with two hundred men."

"Are you quite sure?" asked Paolo.

"I had it from his own lips. Besides, the men-at-arms are ready to depart."

This information gave Paolo food for reflection. Lanciotto's words would favor his designs. He sought a last interview with Francesca, and desired that it should be in privacy. His anxious mind had not yet considered what trend that interview might take, nor what the result of it might be; his inclination was based on one thought—the desire to see her again. What attitude he should assume toward her, what he should say to her, at that farewell meeting he had not determined; that was left to chance and circumstances.

Until tomorrow he must find an abiding place. At that late hour of the night he could not enter the castle and gain his chamber without observation and recognition, and that he wished to avoid. Perhaps the cunning folk might help him! Therefore he broke the silence by saying:

"Pepe, I would return to the castle tonight, but I wish to enter and gain my chamber unobserved. I do not wish it known that I have returned so soon. Such is my purpose—can you help me?"

"Ha, ha! my lord," exclaimed Pepe, with a mocking laugh, "a fool's wisdom is sometimes more serviceable than a courtier's wit or a soldier's sword. Methinks I know a way to gain your end."

## CHAPTER XVII.

## In Cupid's Toils.

Four florins, my lord, will serve the trick—two for myself, two for the guard—and you will enter unobserved. "So be it, fool! Here is the money; see that you serve me well!"

"My art has never failed me yet, and money whets its edge. We had better go, my lord; the hour is late."

That night, after Pepe had retired to his chamber, his cunning brain revolved the circumstances of the day, to see what might be turned to profit. He already suspected that a certain degree of affection existed between Paolo and Francesca, and, today, that suspicion had been greatly strengthened by Francesca's attitude of sorrow and despair upon the battlements, and by Paolo's sudden and unaccountable flight.

It was against Lanciotto that Pepe desired to turn these circumstances to account. It would greatly please him if he could find, in the conduct of Paolo and Francesca, an instrument for his revenge on Lanciotto.

In his calling as court jester, Pepe had banded many a keen jest with Lanciotto, and even Francesca, the beautiful Adriatic Sea smiling, with a thousand bright dimples, under the gentle caresses of the morning sun. The birds, who made their homes in the nooks and crevices of the castle walls, were twittering and billing with delight. All nature was in a joyous mood. Francesca alone was sad and gloomy. As she gazed on the beauty of the natural world, she sighed at the thought of the contrast it presented to her own little world of sorrow and disappointment.

Earlier than usual, she took her morning walk in the garden, accompanied by Nerissa, who carried for her a basket of needlework. Soon, they retired to an arched alcove, which, upon a lattice work, the roses hung in sweet profusion. It was, indeed, Cupid's ideal bower wherein fond lovers might sit and dream and allow their souls to mingle and their lips to meet in the intoxication of the perfume of air.

Francesca occupied herself, listlessly, with her needlework, but, in a short time, she dropped it on her lap and gazed dreamily before her. Nerissa, observing the action of her mistress, remarked:

"My lady seems unwonted sad today."

"In truth, I am, Nerissa," replied Francesca. "I passed a restless night. Sleep scarce approached my eyes."

"I know that I should be the same, my lady, should my husband, like your good lord, go to the wars, perhaps never to return."

Francesca's thoughts were far away—as far away as she imagined Paolo was at that moment. Nerissa's words fell on her ear as in a dream, softly and faintly; and, absently, she replied:

"He never will return—I feel that he has gone forever."

Nerissa was startled at this reply; she gazed earnestly at her mistress, and asked:

"What mean you, my lady? Will Lord Lanciotto not return?"

"Oh, I say that, Nerissa? I know not what I said. You must not heed my words. I am not well today."

"What can I do to cheer your heart, my lady?"

"Nothing, good Nerissa. Leave me—I would be alone! I'll read my book; 'twill serve to divert my mind."

"What is the tale, my lady? I fain would know it."

"An ancient tale of two young hearts that suffered much. It is so sweet and beautiful I love to read it; and yet so sad, it makes me weep."

"Ah, my lady," said Nerissa, "to love is to be sad, and sigh, and weep for him we love; but there's joy and sweetness in such sorrow. I had a lover once, to the wars, who went to Florence to the wars, who swore that he would soon return and claim me for his wife. I wept and sighed for many months; he never came. They say he had died of the war, and beautiful they capture the hearts of every soldier who goes there. My next lover shall never go to Florence."

"No more, Nerissa!" said Francesca, sadly, "no more—your words rend my heart! Now, leave me! and I will read the tale."

After Nerissa's departure, Francesca took up the book and commenced to read; but the story failed to interest her, her mind was preoccupied, her thoughts wandered from the words of the book. Very soon she let the book fall upon her lap, and, with drooping head and closed eyes, she was soon absorbed in a profound reverie. Her thoughts were following Paolo on his way to Florence. She had been sitting thus for a period of fifteen minutes, when her reverie was disturbed by the sound of a footfall, and a voice softly calling "Francesca—Francesca!"

She looked up and joyfully exclaimed: "Ah, Paolo!"

He took her hand, and, bending over, kissed it twice. She blushed and said: "You startled me! I thought you far away on the road to Florence."

"Yesterday, I was—as far away as thought of you would leave me. My reluctant feet would serve to carry me no farther so I returned to Rimini, hoping to see your face and hear your voice once more, ere I should go—forever."

"Ah, Paolo!" said Francesca, in soft, pleading tones, and gazing on him with wistful eyes, "you will not go again. I, too, was sad, and hoped you would soon return."

"My duty calls me, and I must go. Why should I stay?"

"To cheer my life, and make me happy. You brought me here, to this lone and gloomy place, where I have not a friend, save you. When you are gone, then am I sad indeed!"

She sighed and turned her face away that he might not see the tears

that came unbidden to her eyes. The book had fallen, unheeded, to the ground. Paolo picked it up and said: "What tale is this you have been reading?"

"The sad story of Lancelot and Guinevere. It interests me; her fate was like my own."

"How so?" asked Paolo.

"She married one, but loved another. 'Twas not her fault—no more 'twas mine. It was unerring fate."

Paolo divined her meaning, but he did not wish to continue the conversation on a line that might lead to a sentimental outcome. He still sought to avoid an avowal of love on either side. He desired only to sit beside her, to feel that she was near him. He blindly ventured to stand, as it were, on the edge of a precipice, trusting that some kind fortune would guide his thoughtless brain and prevent his falling into the awful chasm at his feet. He now sought to turn the conversation by again referring to the book.

He asked Francesca: "Shall I resume the story where you had stopped?"

"Yes, if you will," replied Francesca, "but read it soft and sweet—'tis better so."

Paolo commenced to read: "It chanced, that day, that Lancelot, on his visit to the king's palace, found Queen Guinevere alone. When he beheld her whom he so loved, whom he had met too late, yet loved the more, his throbbing heart did still his tongue; he could not speak, he could not breathe. He vainly strove to calm his eager heart, to conquer his desire—for the king, her husband, was his dearest friend, as dear to him as brother."

Paolo paused. The story was suggestive of his own position—it was like. Francesca whispered, soft and low, "Read on—read on!" Paolo continued: "When Guinevere turned and saw before her the man whom she had loved from the first moment of their meeting, who possessed her every thought, by day or night, her blushing cheek disclosed her joy; and yet she knew full well how wrong that love, how hopeless—yet how strong and deep. It was a joy which, though a sin, she could not, would not cast away; it was her life, her whole existence."

Francesca placed her hand within that of Paolo. He paused, and looked at her; their eyes met, and spoke their thoughts. The moment he had sought, and now would fain have fled, yet could not stir. The color left her cheeks; so pale she grew, no marble could be whiter. At last she smiled, a faint, sweet smile, at sight of which he nearer drew, then trembling stood. He took her hand to bear it to his lips, but at the touch, her hand, so warm and trembling, fired his soul, and then he kissed her lips.

As Paolo ceased reading, he felt Francesca's hand trembling within his; her head, sweet smile, at sight of which he nearer drew, then trembling stood. He took her hand to bear it to his lips, but at the touch, her hand, so warm and trembling, fired his soul, and then he kissed her lips.

As Paolo ceased reading, he felt Francesca's hand trembling within his; her head, sweet smile, at sight of which he nearer drew, then trembling stood. He took her hand to bear it to his lips, but at the touch, her hand, so warm and trembling, fired his soul, and then he kissed her lips.

As Paolo ceased reading, he felt Francesca's hand trembling within his; her head, sweet smile, at sight of which he nearer drew, then trembling stood. He took her hand to bear it to his lips, but at the touch, her hand, so warm and trembling, fired his soul, and then he kissed her lips.

As Paolo ceased reading, he felt Francesca's hand trembling within his; her head, sweet smile, at sight of which he nearer drew, then trembling stood. He took her hand to bear it to his lips, but at the touch, her hand, so warm and trembling, fired his soul, and then he kissed her lips.

As Paolo ceased reading, he felt Francesca's hand trembling within his; her head, sweet smile, at sight of which he nearer drew, then trembling stood. He took her hand to bear it to his lips, but at the touch, her hand, so warm and trembling, fired his soul, and then he kissed her lips.

As Paolo ceased reading, he felt Francesca's hand trembling within his; her head, sweet smile, at sight of which he nearer drew, then trembling stood. He took her hand to bear it to his lips, but at the touch, her hand, so warm and trembling, fired his soul, and then he kissed her lips.

As Paolo ceased reading, he felt Francesca's hand trembling within his; her head, sweet smile, at sight of which he nearer drew, then trembling stood. He took her hand to bear it to his lips, but at the touch, her hand, so warm and trembling, fired his soul, and then he kissed her lips.

As Paolo ceased reading, he felt Francesca's hand trembling within his; her head, sweet smile, at sight of which he nearer drew, then trembling stood. He took her hand to bear it to his lips, but at the touch, her hand, so warm and trembling, fired his soul, and then he kissed her lips.

As Paolo ceased reading, he felt Francesca's hand trembling within his; her head, sweet smile, at sight of which he nearer drew, then trembling stood. He took her hand to bear it to his lips, but at the touch, her hand, so warm and trembling, fired his soul, and then he kissed her lips.

As Paolo ceased reading, he felt Francesca's hand trembling within his; her head, sweet smile, at sight of which he nearer drew, then trembling stood. He took her hand to bear it to his lips, but at the touch, her hand, so warm and trembling, fired his soul, and then he kissed her lips.

As Paolo ceased reading, he felt Francesca's hand trembling within his; her head, sweet smile, at sight of which he nearer drew, then trembling stood. He took her hand to bear it to his lips, but at the touch, her hand, so warm and trembling, fired his soul, and then he kissed her lips.

As Paolo ceased reading, he felt Francesca's hand trembling within his; her head, sweet smile, at sight of which he nearer drew, then trembling stood. He took her hand to bear it to his lips, but at the touch, her hand, so warm and trembling, fired his soul, and then he kissed her lips.

As Paolo ceased reading, he felt Francesca's hand trembling within his; her head, sweet smile, at sight of which he nearer drew, then trembling stood. He took her hand to bear it to his lips, but at the touch, her hand, so warm and trembling, fired his soul, and then he kissed her lips.

As Paolo ceased reading, he felt Francesca's hand trembling within his; her head, sweet smile, at sight of which he nearer drew, then trembling stood. He took her hand to bear it to his lips, but at the touch, her hand, so warm and trembling, fired his soul, and then he kissed her lips.

As Paolo ceased reading, he felt Francesca's hand trembling within his; her head, sweet smile, at sight of which he nearer drew, then trembling stood. He took her hand to bear it to his lips, but at the touch, her hand, so warm and trembling, fired his soul, and then he kissed her lips.

As Paolo ceased reading, he felt Francesca's hand trembling within his; her head, sweet smile, at sight of which he nearer drew, then trembling stood. He took her hand to bear it to his lips, but at the touch, her hand, so warm and trembling, fired his soul, and then he kissed her lips.

As Paolo ceased reading, he felt Francesca's hand trembling within his; her head, sweet smile, at sight of which he nearer drew, then trembling stood. He took her hand to bear it to his lips, but at the touch, her hand, so warm and trembling, fired his soul, and then he kissed her lips.

## FREE! LADIES, and some of the best of the COMPOUND PENNYROYAL TEA.

Every mother and lady should use it. Used successfully by thousands of ladies. It is the best of the COMPOUND PENNYROYAL TEA. T. A. SLOCUM CHEMICAL CO., TORONTO, CAN.

low, "Read on—read on!" Paolo continued: "When Guinevere turned and saw before her the man whom she had loved from the first moment of their meeting, who possessed her every thought, by day or night, her blushing cheek disclosed her joy; and yet she knew full well how wrong that love, how hopeless—yet how strong and deep. It was a joy which, though a sin, she could not, would not cast away; it was her life, her whole existence."

Francesca placed her hand within that of Paolo. He paused, and looked at her; their eyes met, and spoke their thoughts. The moment he had sought, and now would fain have fled, yet could not stir. The color left her cheeks; so pale she grew, no marble could be whiter. At last she smiled, a faint, sweet smile, at sight of which he nearer drew, then trembling stood. He took her hand to bear it to his lips, but at the touch, her hand, so warm and trembling, fired his soul, and then he kissed her lips.

As Paolo ceased reading, he felt Francesca's hand trembling within his; her head, sweet smile, at sight of which he nearer drew, then trembling stood. He took her hand to bear it to his lips, but at the touch, her hand, so warm and trembling, fired his soul, and then he kissed her lips.

As Paolo ceased reading, he felt Francesca's hand trembling within his; her head, sweet smile, at sight of which he nearer drew, then trembling stood. He took her hand to bear it to his lips, but at the touch, her hand, so warm and trembling, fired his soul, and then he kissed her lips.

As Paolo ceased reading, he felt Francesca's hand trembling within his; her head, sweet smile, at sight of which he nearer drew, then trembling stood. He took her hand to bear it to his lips, but at the touch, her hand, so warm and trembling, fired his soul, and then he kissed her lips.

As Paolo ceased reading, he felt Francesca's hand trembling within his; her head, sweet smile, at sight of which he nearer drew, then trembling stood. He took her hand to bear it to his lips, but at the touch, her hand, so warm and trembling, fired his soul, and then he kissed her lips.

As Paolo ceased reading, he felt Francesca's hand trembling within his; her head, sweet smile, at sight of which he nearer drew, then trembling stood. He took her hand to bear it to his lips, but at the touch, her hand, so warm and trembling, fired his soul, and then he kissed her lips.

As Paolo ceased reading, he felt Francesca's hand trembling within his; her head, sweet smile, at sight of which he nearer drew, then trembling stood. He took her hand to bear it to his lips, but at the touch, her hand, so warm and trembling, fired his soul, and then he kissed her lips.

As Paolo ceased reading, he felt Francesca's hand trembling within his; her head, sweet smile, at sight of which he nearer drew, then trembling stood. He took her hand to bear it to his lips, but at the touch, her hand, so warm and trembling, fired his soul, and then he kissed her lips.

As Paolo ceased reading, he felt Francesca's hand trembling within his; her head, sweet smile, at sight of which he nearer drew, then trembling stood. He took her hand to bear it to his lips, but at the touch, her hand, so warm and trembling, fired his soul, and then he kissed her lips.

As Paolo ceased reading, he felt Francesca's hand trembling within his; her head, sweet smile, at sight of which he nearer drew, then trembling stood. He took her hand to bear it to his lips, but at the touch, her hand, so warm and trembling, fired his soul, and then he kissed her lips.

As Paolo ceased reading, he felt Francesca's hand trembling within his; her head, sweet smile, at sight of which he nearer drew, then trembling stood. He took her hand to bear it to his lips, but at the touch, her hand, so warm and trembling, fired his soul, and then he kissed her lips.

As Paolo ceased reading, he felt Francesca's hand trembling within his; her head, sweet smile, at sight of which he nearer drew, then trembling stood. He took her hand to bear it to his lips, but at the touch, her hand, so warm and trembling, fired his soul, and then he kissed her lips.

As Paolo ceased reading, he felt Francesca's hand trembling within his; her head, sweet smile, at sight of which he nearer drew, then trembling stood. He took her hand to bear it to his lips, but at the touch, her hand, so warm and trembling, fired his soul, and then he kissed her lips.

As Paolo ceased reading, he felt Francesca's hand trembling within his; her head, sweet smile, at sight of which he nearer drew, then trembling stood. He took her hand to bear it to his lips, but at the touch, her hand, so warm and trembling, fired his soul, and then he kissed her lips.

As Paolo ceased reading, he felt Francesca's hand trembling within his; her head, sweet smile, at sight of which he nearer drew, then trembling stood. He took her hand to bear it to his lips, but at the touch, her hand, so warm and trembling, fired his soul, and then he kissed her lips.

As Paolo ceased reading, he felt Francesca's hand trembling within his; her head, sweet smile, at sight of which he nearer drew, then trembling stood. He took her hand to bear it to his lips, but at the touch, her hand, so warm and trembling, fired his soul, and then he kissed her lips.

As Paolo ceased reading, he felt Francesca's hand trembling within his; her head, sweet smile, at sight of which he nearer drew, then trembling stood. He took her hand to bear it to his lips, but at the touch, her hand, so warm and trembling, fired his soul, and then he kissed her lips.

As Paolo ceased reading, he felt Francesca's hand trembling within his; her head, sweet smile, at sight of which he nearer drew, then trembling stood. He took her hand to bear it to his lips, but at the touch, her hand, so warm and trembling, fired his soul, and then he kissed her lips.

As Paolo ceased reading, he felt Francesca's hand trembling within his; her head, sweet smile, at sight of which he nearer drew, then trembling stood. He took her hand to bear it to his lips, but at the touch, her hand, so warm and trembling, fired his soul, and then he kissed her lips.

As Paolo ceased reading, he felt Francesca's hand trembling within his; her head, sweet smile, at sight of which he nearer drew, then trembling stood. He took her hand to bear it to his lips, but at the touch, her hand, so warm and trembling, fired his soul, and then he kissed her lips.

As Paolo ceased reading, he felt Francesca's hand trembling within his; her head, sweet smile, at sight of which he nearer drew, then trembling stood. He took her hand to bear it to his lips, but at the touch, her hand, so warm and trembling, fired his soul, and then he kissed her lips.

perience was that of a very little boy on a very big farm.

"I recall that my father frequently remarked that a third of our family tree back sixteen generations through Scotland and Ireland. To this I attribute my mental and physical vigor."

"I had to walk four miles to the Quaker academy at Rockwood. The average boy today would think this a mighty hard way to get an education, and it was."

CHORED FOR TUITION.

"One winter arrangements were made by which I remained in Rockwood. I paid part of my tuition by doing chores around the little old academy. I don't think I studied any harder than my other 14-year-old boy, but I had much work to do."

"Then the exigencies of my family required me to begin to make money for my living. That was in the spring of 1883, and I began to clerk in a general store at the cross-roads. I conceived this employment, occasionally varying it with a little work on the farm until I was nineteen years old."

"I was dissatisfied, and yet, when I look back on those days, it was very pleasant. Altogether, life is very pleasant in youth, little matter the condition. But I had concluded to go to the United States."

"I made up my mind that I would have a better chance in the Western States, which were just then beginning to attract settlers. Perhaps I might become just as well in Canada, but I did not think so. Other boys were relatives today around Guelph."

"I had not saved sufficient money to make the trip west, so I went over to Syracuse, N. Y., and worked a few months on a farm. That was of the spring of 1885. It was July 4 of that year that I was forced to remain in Canada. I did not think so. Other boys were relatives today around Guelph."

"When I reached St. Paul, a week later, I practically had not a dollar to my name and knew not a single individual here. This was the outpost of civilization in the northwest then. I liked it, I enjoyed particularly the rough, cordial welcome the westerners gave me all the newcomers."

"My progress was mighty slow for ten years. It consisted of some rough experience. I was without what is known as a 'trade,' and this was against me. I was forced to manual labor. Still, I mingled with rough-and-ready people, and it sharpened my wit."

"That was my matriculation into the western college of life and my education was rapid and thorough. When I was handling baggage as a railroad employee in short days, I cannot say that I ever expected to own a railroad. I did intend, however, not to work for another man all my life, though I believe I work harder today than I did then."

"Then, at least, I had no cares, if my wages were small. With increased income came additional burdens. I became a shareholder in a small way. This was my introduction into the transportation world."

"My hours of work? Well, I try to work as much as I can, as I have a good many things to look after. Of course, I don't get up like I used to on the farm before daylight, though I rise many stories to that effect. I rise at 7 o'clock, can't sleep after that, and I get around to my office about 9. Sometimes I get away at 5 and sometimes not until midnight. That just depends."

"But American boys should make up their minds that they have as fine opportunities at home today for getting rich as anywhere in the world. It is usually easier to acquire fortune in a new country than an old."

"The west is the center of great enterprises at present. Great fortunes may be made here in the next decade. My final advice to the young men of America is to be alert, keep in the times and grasp opportunities when they pass by, holding on to them firmly. Prepare yourself to the firm."

SELECTION OF A VOCATION.

"The selection of a vocation is quite important. My experience is that those things are largely matters of chance. I don't think I ever expected as a young man to get into the railroad business."

"Having chosen a profession, I do not think a young man is warranted in sticking to it when he feels that he is not fitted for it, or that he sees a better opportunity to acquire wealth in another direction."

"I was first a farmer, then a merchant's clerk, then a farmer, a laborer, a clerk, a builder of steamboats, a contractor and then a stock and owner. So again comes the question of confidence in one's ability to discern that which is best for him and to strive for that regardless of opposition. In other words, it is the confidence that enables the young man to take risks without which great things can never be accomplished."

"Perhaps you might accept these outlines as the rules which I have observed through life. The young man should not make the mistake today of imagining that conditions are not as favorable as at any time in the past century for the poor boy acquiring wealth."

"The world is in its infancy, especially the western world. Industrial development is just beginning. Agriculture, mining, contracting, shipping, railroad, land and speculation, mercantile life and manufacturing offer every inducement for the ambitious youth of today to become a man of millions."

"Money is so plentiful that a determined boy of will can borrow all he needs. Bankers accept the element of 'prospects' in lending money as well as ability to pay and there is no more promising prospect of a money value than youth, ambition and grit, backed by western intelligence. Therefore, the way is, if anything, more easy, that is, the way to the top."

THE REAL STRUGGLE.

"The real struggle is at the bottom. There is where the ranks are crowded. The fight is very fierce there. When you begin to get away from the crowd it is easier."

"You pass many commercial dilemmas, failures and wrecks of men along the way, but the great trouble is in getting started. Everything seems to contribute to hold a man down until he starts, then everything turns to boost him up after he has secured a start. That is the way of the world."

"My father's farm was located four miles south of Rockwood, Ont., Canada. James Dunbar Hill, my father, was not very prosperous. The farm was not very fertile and my early ex-

**DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP**

**CURES**  
Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Croup, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Pain in the Chest, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung Troubles.

It invigorates as well as heals, and soothes the throat and lungs as that you quickly realize the lung healing virtues of the pine.

Price 25c. at all Dealers.

FIRST DOSE RELIEVED.

I had a very severe cold and used Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. The first dose gave relief, and part of the bottle completely cured me. At the same time my mother had such a severe cold and cough that she was confined to her bed. She also used the syrup and it gave her almost instant relief. I cheerfully recommend it to all suffering from coughs and colds.

Mrs. FRANK E. HARTMAN, Hortonsville, N.S.

recognize him when you see him, too. That is quite important."

"I made up my mind that I would have a better chance in the Western States, which were just then beginning to attract settlers. Perhaps I might become just as well in Canada, but I did not think so. Other boys were relatives today around Guelph."

"I had not saved sufficient money to make the trip west, so I went over to Syracuse, N. Y., and worked a few months on a farm. That was of the spring of 1885. It was July 4 of that year that I was forced to remain in Canada. I did not think so. Other boys were relatives today around Guelph."

"When I reached St. Paul, a week later, I practically had not a dollar to my name and knew not a single individual here. This was the outpost of civilization in the northwest then. I liked it, I enjoyed particularly the rough, cordial welcome the westerners gave me all the newcomers."

"My progress was mighty slow for ten years. It consisted of some rough experience. I was without what is known as a 'trade,' and this was against me. I was forced to manual labor. Still, I mingled with rough-and-ready people, and it sharpened my wit."

"That was my matriculation into the western college of life and my education was rapid and thorough. When I was handling baggage as a railroad employee in short days, I cannot say that I ever expected to own a railroad. I did intend, however, not to work for another man all my life, though I believe I work harder today than I did then."

"Then, at least, I had no cares, if my wages were small. With increased income came additional burdens. I became a shareholder in a small way. This was my introduction into the transportation world."

"My hours of work? Well, I try to work as much as I can, as I have a good many things to look after. Of course, I don't get up like I used to on the farm before daylight, though I rise many stories to that effect. I rise at 7 o'clock, can't sleep after that, and I get around to my office about 9. Sometimes I get away at 5 and sometimes not until midnight. That just depends."

"But American boys should make up their minds that they have as fine opportunities at home today for getting rich as anywhere in the world. It is usually easier to acquire fortune in a new country than an old."

"The west is the center of great enterprises at present. Great fortunes may be made here in the next decade. My final advice to the young men of America is to be alert, keep in the times and grasp opportunities when they pass by, holding on to them firmly. Prepare yourself to the firm."

SELECTION OF A VOCATION.

"The selection of a vocation is quite important. My experience is that those things are largely matters of chance. I don't think I ever expected as a young man to get into the railroad business."

"Having chosen a profession, I do not think a young man is warranted in sticking to it when he feels that he is not fitted for it, or that he sees a better opportunity to acquire wealth in another direction."

"I was first a farmer, then a merchant's clerk, then a farmer, a laborer, a clerk, a builder of steamboats, a contractor and then a stock and owner. So again comes the question of confidence in one's ability to discern that which











## MODERN FABLES BY GEORGE ADE

The Man Who Had a True Friend to Steer Him Along.

Once there was a well-meaning Soul who was handicapped by a true and lasting Friendship.

Sometimes he suspected that if he could be left to himself he would struggle along from one Saturday Night to the next and keep out of the way of the Cars, and possibly extract some Joy from this Life in his own simple Rube Fashion.

But every time he turned around, Friend was right there to tell him what to do.

Friend was somewhat of a Shell-Fish in the regulation of his own Private Affairs, but he knew just how to manage for someone else.

So he used to tell the Victim where to have his Clothes made, and he would pick out his Shirt Patterns for him, and tell him how often he needed a drink and in other ways relieve him of all responsibilities.

If the poor Mark wanted to remain in his room and read something by William Dean Howells, the Friend would compel him to put on his Low-Front and go out to a War-Dance and meet a Bunch of Koodles who wore No. 6 Hats and talked nothing but Piffle.

The Friend was always making business engagements for him and then letting him know about it later on.

And sometimes Friend would try to choke him and take the money out of his pocket and invest it in some Enterprise that was going to pay a 40 per cent Dividend every Thirty Days.

Friend always meant well, and that was the trouble. The Victim was a Bridge and asked, "Are you a Fugitive from Justice?"

"No," was the reply. "This is merely a case of Friendship."

MORAL: They never seem to be properly Thankful for all that we do in their behalf.

## 90-POUND KNIGHT-ERRANT AND HIS LADY FAIR.

Once there was an Estimable Lady named Mrs. Killjoy who used to hunt for Trouble with a Search-Warrant.

She was not happy unless she was being insulted. Before anyone chirped she knew that she was going to have bricks thrown at her Character.

Mrs. Killjoy held to the obsolete Theory that Man was put into this Mundane Trouble Factory to protect weak and defenseless Women from all Slurs, Slightings and every kind of insult.

Heck! she was right. She always suspected that the He-Salesmen in the Stores were trying to make love to her, and if any Man happened to be walking behind her on the same side of the Street, she knew that she was being Parsed.

"Are you going to sit here and allow your wife to be insulted?"

That was the Speech she would hand him when they were out together. Then it was up to him to call some 200-pounder or else be prepared to fight.

Heck! she was right. She always suspected that the He-Salesmen in the Stores were trying to make love to her, and if any Man happened to be walking behind her on the same side of the Street, she knew that she was being Parsed.

His steady Assignment was to fight her Battles. Mrs. Killjoy was one of those Sensitive Plants who could not get a Trolley without having someone rudely stare at her.

She always suspected that the He-Salesmen in the Stores were trying to make love to her, and if any Man happened to be walking behind her on the same side of the Street, she knew that she was being Parsed.

"Are you going to sit here and allow your wife to be insulted?"

That was the Speech she would hand him when they were out together. Then it was up to him to call some 200-pounder or else be prepared to fight.

Heck! she was right. She always suspected that the He-Salesmen in the Stores were trying to make love to her, and if any Man happened to be walking behind her on the same side of the Street, she knew that she was being Parsed.

Sometimes he suspected that she was being Parsed.

## STORY OF MME. PATTI

How She Made Mapleson Live Up to a \$5,000 Contract.

"Adelina Patti," said an aged Philadelphian, "came to this city when she was 8 years old. She was born in Spain—in Madrid, I believe."

She began to sing at the age of 7. It was in Philadelphia that she made her first appearance before a public singing in "Martha" at the Academy of Music during the sojourn here of the Prince of Wales. The programmes on that occasion were full of her songs.

They were of satin, with a fringe of gold lace.

"Patti was a great business woman. She made great sums of money. She has never been equalled since by any singer."

I'll tell you a story indicative of her ability as a financier. She was being managed by Colonel Mapleson, and her contract was for \$5,000 a night.

Everything went well, but on a certain day in Boston Mapleson was short of cash. It was Patti's dictum that she must get \$5,000 on the afternoon of every singing day. This afternoon, when the manager could produce only \$4,000, her secretary went away in great indignation. He vowed his mistress would not sing.

"But later on he returned and got the \$5,000."

How? Well, the story is indicative of her ability as a financier. She was being managed by Colonel Mapleson, and her contract was for \$5,000 a night.

Everything went well, but on a certain day in Boston Mapleson was short of cash. It was Patti's dictum that she must get \$5,000 on the afternoon of every singing day. This afternoon, when the manager could produce only \$4,000, her secretary went away in great indignation. He vowed his mistress would not sing.

"But later on he returned and got the \$5,000."

How? Well, the story is indicative of her ability as a financier. She was being managed by Colonel Mapleson, and her contract was for \$5,000 a night.

Everything went well, but on a certain day in Boston Mapleson was short of cash. It was Patti's dictum that she must get \$5,000 on the afternoon of every singing day. This afternoon, when the manager could produce only \$4,000, her secretary went away in great indignation. He vowed his mistress would not sing.

"But later on he returned and got the \$5,000."

How? Well, the story is indicative of her ability as a financier. She was being managed by Colonel Mapleson, and her contract was for \$5,000 a night.

Everything went well, but on a certain day in Boston Mapleson was short of cash. It was Patti's dictum that she must get \$5,000 on the afternoon of every singing day. This afternoon, when the manager could produce only \$4,000, her secretary went away in great indignation. He vowed his mistress would not sing.

"But later on he returned and got the \$5,000."

How? Well, the story is indicative of her ability as a financier. She was being managed by Colonel Mapleson, and her contract was for \$5,000 a night.

Everything went well, but on a certain day in Boston Mapleson was short of cash. It was Patti's dictum that she must get \$5,000 on the afternoon of every singing day. This afternoon, when the manager could produce only \$4,000, her secretary went away in great indignation. He vowed his mistress would not sing.

"But later on he returned and got the \$5,000."

How? Well, the story is indicative of her ability as a financier. She was being managed by Colonel Mapleson, and her contract was for \$5,000 a night.

Everything went well, but on a certain day in Boston Mapleson was short of cash. It was Patti's dictum that she must get \$5,000 on the afternoon of every singing day. This afternoon, when the manager could produce only \$4,000, her secretary went away in great indignation. He vowed his mistress would not sing.

"But later on he returned and got the \$5,000."

How? Well, the story is indicative of her ability as a financier. She was being managed by Colonel Mapleson, and her contract was for \$5,000 a night.

Everything went well, but on a certain day in Boston Mapleson was short of cash. It was Patti's dictum that she must get \$5,000 on the afternoon of every singing day. This afternoon, when the manager could produce only \$4,000, her secretary went away in great indignation. He vowed his mistress would not sing.

"But later on he returned and got the \$5,000."

How? Well, the story is indicative of her ability as a financier. She was being managed by Colonel Mapleson, and her contract was for \$5,000 a night.

Everything went well, but on a certain day in Boston Mapleson was short of cash. It was Patti's dictum that she must get \$5,000 on the afternoon of every singing day. This afternoon, when the manager could produce only \$4,000, her secretary went away in great indignation. He vowed his mistress would not sing.

"But later on he returned and got the \$5,000."

How? Well, the story is indicative of her ability as a financier. She was being managed by Colonel Mapleson, and her contract was for \$5,000 a night.

Everything went well, but on a certain day in Boston Mapleson was short of cash. It was Patti's dictum that she must get \$5,000 on the afternoon of every singing day. This afternoon, when the manager could produce only \$4,000, her secretary went away in great indignation. He vowed his mistress would not sing.

"But later on he returned and got the \$5,000."

How? Well, the story is indicative of her ability as a financier. She was being managed by Colonel Mapleson, and her contract was for \$5,000 a night.

Everything went well, but on a certain day in Boston Mapleson was short of cash. It was Patti's dictum that she must get \$5,000 on the afternoon of every singing day. This afternoon, when the manager could produce only \$4,000, her secretary went away in great indignation. He vowed his mistress would not sing.

"But later on he returned and got the \$5,000."

How? Well, the story is indicative of her ability as a financier. She was being managed by Colonel Mapleson, and her contract was for \$5,000 a night.

Everything went well, but on a certain day in Boston Mapleson was short of cash. It was Patti's dictum that she must get \$5,000 on the afternoon of every singing day. This afternoon, when the manager could produce only \$4,000, her secretary went away in great indignation. He vowed his mistress would not sing.

wanted to realize on his Life Insurance.

His usual play was to promise to be the Avenger. Then he would hunt up the Person who had grossly insulted Mrs. Killjoy and apologize in her behalf and say that she was a trifle Dippy.

What Mrs. Killjoy needed was a Husband in a full suit of Armor mounted on a White Horse and thirsting for Blood. She had read the wrong kind of Books. Husband knew that she would stack him up against it sooner or later.

Sure enough, one day he found her in Tears, and learned that the Man deliv-

ering the Coal had been impertinent and had failed to remove his Hat while speaking to her. She wanted to know if Mr. Killjoy was a Man or a Mouse and that she asked it. The days of Chivalry were over.

The Teamster and she followed along to Gloat.

The Teamster was a Low-Brow with a 48-inch Chest and he did not know anything about the Henry of Navarre Business. He grabbed Mr. Killjoy and dusted the Bin with him.

While the Sufferer was in the Hospital waiting for the Bones to join, Mrs. Killjoy sat beside him and said, "As soon as you are well enough to be around you must hunt him up and shoot him."

"I will," said the brave Knight, "if I can get one of those Sandy Hook Guns that will carry six Miles."

MORAL: In these Days, Chivalry is dead. A Tag or it will not be Recognized.

What is in a Name Under Certain Conditions.

Once there was a Main Squeeze of a Business Concern who had a faithful Man Friday.

The Understrapper kept the Books and stalled out the Canvassers, and when there was nothing else to do he would get out Collecting. Every Morning at 8 he was backed down to work. When the High Guy arrived the humble Employee would bring the Morning Mail and answer all Questions in low respectful Tones.

Now, the High Guy knew that one of the Secrets of Business Success is to throw an awful Bluff, so he changed the Firm to a Company and called himself President. In order to make the Letterhead imposing he put on the Book-Keeper's Name and called him Business Manager. It did not cost anything and it dazzled the Canvassers.

He also allowed the Business Manager to have a Desk with a Brass Plate on it, so as to impress Visitors.

Whereupon the Man Friday began to wear a Tall Hat and show up every Morning at 10 instead of 8. He stopped calling the Stenographer "Mattie," and used her Full Name. Then anyone who called him "Matty" was rudely stared at.

In speaking of the Company he said "We." If asked to do any regular Office Work he put up a loud Holler, because he did not think that a Business Manager should be compelled to monkey with only small and cheap Duties.

In short, although his salary remained the same, the high-sounding Title was too much for him. He developed a severe case of Enlargement of the Coco and in a short time he was breathing through his Nose.

MORAL: Many a good Subordinate has been ruined to make a gilded Pigeon-hole.

The \$4,000. That night's opera was "Traviata," and the secretary said Patti would come to the theater and dress for the part of Violetta, all but the shoes. She would put her shoes on and appear when the extra \$1,000 was forthcoming.

"She did this. At 7:30 o'clock she sat in her dressing room in her stocking feet, all prepared otherwise to go on. Mapleson by this time had taken in \$3,000, and he sent it back to her. She said she would put her shoes on and appear when the extra \$1,000 was forthcoming."

"At 8 o'clock another \$400 lot of tickets had been sold. The money was sent to her. She then came down and put on the other shoe, and at the proper moment, smiling and bowing, advanced toward the footlights in an uppour of cheers and applause. The extra \$1,000 had been forthcoming."

Philadelphia Record.

Queer Occupation.

All sorts of queer occupations are followed by the men and women of today. I have read of a man who made a business of creating a position for himself by becoming a professional stocking putter.

He was a penniless, and what to do to earn a living was a problem. One day a friend of his, who was a stocker, offered him the job of putting on the stockings of a girl who was a friend of his.

The offer was quickly accepted. The friend told others of the work, and today the young woman has a nice business. She visits the house of each client once a week and makes a good thing of it, and is rapidly making money. Canton Saturday Review.

Aids to Imagination.

The human mind is so constructed—speaking with all respect to senior wranglers and men of like ability—that it is unable to realize bare figures when they exceed a certain very moderate sum. As a consequence, those people whose task it is to bring home elaborate figures to the public are wont out of the fullness of their appreciation of the weakness of the human intellect, to express the figures by familiar and often more or less ludicrous metaphors. Mr. Sidney Holland the other day unfolded the number of miles to which the ship dispensed at the London Hospital in one year would extend, and he no doubt brought home to his hearers and readers the inimitable benefits conferred by the hospital. But the method is more commonly used in popular science than in economics. We are told, for example, the other day, that the way to appreciate the size of the sun was to put into it, in imagination, the earth and the moon. Both at their present distance would be easily contained within the circumference of the sun, and reach the center. It is high time that the kind of friend put in some neat figure the size of a microbe. In most people's minds it bulks as largely as a fair-sized chicken. The speed and nature of a Marconi message need similar illustration. For example, how much faster does it go than a cricket ball thrown up by Jessop? The answer should not be beyond the scope of the popular scientific lecturer. London Globe.

The Kaiser's Cigars.

The Kaiser's cigars are about half as long again as those smoked by ordinary mortals. They come from Havana, being made there specially for the Emperor. Each bears a "Havana ring," ornamented with a picture of the Kaiser. They cost 1 shilling 3 pence to 1 shilling 6 pence apiece for them. Similar cigars could not be purchased for less than 5 shillings each in Germany, where tobacco in all forms is cheap, a penny, for instance, being the price of a very smokable weed.

The new cruiser Baltimore will be the first warship to be fitted out with steel furniture.

## CONSUMPTION

Prevented and Cured.

Four marvelous free remedies for all sufferers reading this paper. New cure for Tuberculosis, Consumption, Weak Lungs, Catarrh, and a rundown system.

FREE.

Do you cough?

Do your lungs pain you?

Is your throat sore and inflamed?

Do you spit up phlegm?

Does your head ache?

Is your appetite bad?

Are your lungs delicate?

Are you losing flesh?

Are you pale and thin?

Do you lack stamina?

These symptoms are proof that you have in your body the seeds of the most dangerous malady that has ever devastated the earth—consumption.

You are invited to test what this system will do for you, if you are sick, by writing for a

FREE TRIAL TREATMENT

and the Four Free Preparations will be forwarded you at once, with complete directions, at no cost.

The Slocum System is a positive cure for Consumption, that most insidious disease, and for all Lung Disorders, complicated by Loss of Strength, Coughs, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, and Heart Troubles.

Simply write to The T. A. Slocum Chemical Company, Limited, 179 King Street West, Toronto, and the Slocum Cure will be promptly sent.

Persons in Canada, seeing Slocum's free offer in American papers will send for samples to Toronto. Mention this paper.

AN AWFUL TRIAL.

Old Grumpygums—Is my expression more agreeable now?

Photographer—No, but you are a little better.

Old Grumpygums—Hurry up, then, and get it over. I can't keep it up long.

## HOMES IN THE TREES

Dainty Houses for Squirrels in Central Park—Lady Pities Them.

The squirrels of Central Park, in the future, will have for their abodes the most spacious and attractive little houses, set away up in the trees, imaginable. And not only are these small houses being placed in the favorite haunts of the squirrels, but the squirrels will be supplied weekly with peanuts, shellbarks and English walnuts; in fact, everything will be done to make their lives as comfortable and as easy as can be.

The one who has interested herself in the welfare of the squirrels is Miss Agelaide M. Stimson, of No. 71 West One Hundred and First Street. She has begun to build a house for the squirrels last May, when she urged the officers of the park department to prohibit dogs from running and barking there. After feeling the squirrels Miss Stimson soon found that they looked for her every day, and it was not long before they recognized her voice and whistled.

Miss Stimson, seeing how the frisky little fellows suffer during the winter months, conceived the idea of squirrel houses. She has now ordered a dozen of them, and by the co-operation of Superintendent Thomas F. Murphy these houses were placed in trees, about 25 feet from the ground. At first the squirrels did not take kindly to these houses, but after due investigation occupied fully two-thirds of them. Superintendent Murphy, at Miss Stimson's request, has arranged to have a supply of nuts placed in these houses once a week during the winter.

Miss Stimson, in speaking of the houses, said: "I have done this simply for the comfort of the poor little things. I have been feeding them so long and so regularly that they know me and come when I call. I have done this for the comfort of the poor little things. I have been feeding them so long and so regularly that they know me and come when I call. I have done this for the comfort of the poor little things. I have been feeding them so long and so regularly that they know me and come when I call."

There are cases of consumption so far advanced that Bickel's Anti-Consumption Syrup will not give relief. For coughs, colds and all affections of the throat, lungs and chest, it is a specific which has never been known to fail. It promotes a free and easy expectoration, thereby removing the phlegm and gives the diseased parts a chance to heal.

The mines of the Black Hills district, S. D., for the year 1902 produced \$8,263,202, nearly \$1,000,000 increase over the previous year. The average value of the ore handled in the district per ton was \$4.44.

DEMONS OF INDIGESTION.

Dyspepsia and Other Stomach Disorders

The Cause of Endless Misery.

Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets—nature's wonderful remedy—speedily relieve and permanently cure Wind on the Stomach, Sour Stomach, Belching up of Foul Gases, Nausea, Vomiting, Loss of Appetite, Nervousness and all symptoms of Dyspepsia and Indigestion. Relieve at once—cure positively. Geo. Sunderland, a prominent business man of Welland, Ont., says: "After suffering for over three years with a most distressing case of Dyspepsia, and using innumerable remedies without obtaining any relief, my druggist persuaded me to try a box of Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets. I was soon entirely restored to health. I am certain they will cure the disease in any stage whatever."

Torturing Aches and Pains.

Rheumatism is caused by an acid poison in the blood, and until it is eliminated and the blood purified, the body will continue to be racked by aches and pains. The South American Rheumatism Cure neutralizes the acid. Cures Rheumatism in one to three days to stay cured.

Wood's Phosphodine.

The Great English Remedy, is an old, well established, and reliable preparation. Has been prescribed for over 40 years. All druggists in Canada will supply it. It is the only medicine of the kind.

Before and After.

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

Tip to Burglars.

The following quantity worded notice was posted outside the office of the tramway companies of Paris: "We beg to inform burglars that we do not leave our doors open at night. You are requested to make known this fact among the confreres of the trade, and to avoid unnecessary loss and loss of time." The newspaper which publishes the above adds: "Prudent and prevention are two mothers of safety."—London Express.

THESE TWO desirable qualifications, pleasant to the taste and at the same time effectual, are to be found in Mother's Own Worm Expeller. Children like it.

A few years ago quartz mines that would not yield \$50 to the ton were rejected as unprofitable. Now, with improved methods of extracting ore, containing as low as \$2 per ton pays fair dividends to the stockholders.

Wood's Phosphodine.

The Great English Remedy, is an old, well established, and reliable preparation. Has been prescribed for over 40 years. All druggists in Canada will supply it. It is the only medicine of the kind.

Before and After.

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

Tip to Burglars.

The following quantity worded notice was posted outside the office of the tramway companies of Paris: "We beg to inform burglars that we do not leave our doors open at night. You are requested to make known this fact among the confreres of the trade, and to avoid unnecessary loss and loss of time." The newspaper which publishes the above adds: "Prudent and prevention are two mothers of safety."—London Express.

THESE TWO desirable qualifications, pleasant to the taste and at the same time effectual, are to be found in Mother's Own Worm Expeller. Children like it.

A few years ago quartz mines that would not yield \$50 to the ton were rejected as unprofitable. Now, with improved methods of extracting ore, containing as low as \$2 per ton pays fair dividends to the stockholders.

Wood's Phosphodine.

The Great English Remedy, is an old, well established, and reliable preparation. Has been prescribed for over 40 years. All druggists in Canada will supply it. It is the only medicine of the kind.

Before and After.

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

Tip to Burglars.

The following quantity worded notice was posted outside the office of the tramway companies of Paris: "We beg to inform burglars that we do not leave our doors open at night. You are requested to make known this fact among the confreres of the trade, and to avoid unnecessary loss and loss of time." The newspaper which publishes the above adds: "Prudent and prevention are two mothers of safety."—London Express.

THESE TWO desirable qualifications, pleasant to the taste and at the same time effectual, are to be found in Mother's Own Worm Expeller. Children like it.

A few years ago quartz mines that would not yield \$50 to the ton were rejected as unprofitable. Now, with improved methods of extracting ore, containing as low as \$2 per ton pays fair dividends to the stockholders.

Wood's Phosphodine.

The Great English Remedy, is an old, well established, and reliable preparation. Has been prescribed for over 40 years. All druggists in Canada will supply it. It is the only medicine of the kind.

Before and After.

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

Tip to Burglars.

The following quantity worded notice was posted outside the office of the tramway companies of Paris: "We beg to inform burglars that we do not leave our doors open at night. You are requested to make known this fact among the confreres of the trade, and to avoid unnecessary loss and loss of time." The newspaper which publishes the above adds: "Prudent and prevention are two mothers of safety."—London Express.

THESE TWO desirable qualifications, pleasant to the taste and at the same time effectual, are to be found in Mother's Own Worm Expeller. Children like it.

A few years ago quartz mines that would not yield \$50 to the ton were rejected as unprofitable. Now, with improved methods of extracting ore, containing as low as \$2 per ton pays fair dividends to the stockholders.

## VARICOCELE

Cured Without the Knife, Pain or Loss of Time.

Discovery Made by a Famous Specialist Who Asks No Pay Until the Cure Has Been Effectuated.

A most wonderful discovery for the cure of Varicocele and Stricture, without pain, the use of the knife or loss of time has been made by Dr. Goldberg, of Detroit, Mich. For years the doctor has given patient study to the treatment of these diseases, and he guarantees his Latest Method Treatment a positive cure.

The treatment consists of combination of drugs, which removes all















## TEAMS II. E AND III. B WON COLLEGIATE SEMI-FINALS

"Jo Jo" Keenan Has Signed Contract in Southern League.

The Marlboros Defeated the Frontenacs—General.

### By Way of Comment.

Many owners of trotting or pacing youngsters seem to think that unless they place them in the hands of famous race drivers early in life they are handicapped. Nothing could be further from the truth. Few of the successful race drivers care to fuss with undeveloped youngsters, and even if they did, it is only an occasional man of that class who would be as successful in bringing a colt along in his first speed lessons as a trainer would be who has given his attention principally to the education of youngsters, instead of to campaigning race horses. There are a few, very few, trainers who have shown the ability to succeed both as colt trainers and as campaigners of aged horses. Some have started on the road to success by developing youngsters, but the greater number of them, even, abandoned the training of colts after experiencing the fascination of a campaigner through the grand circuit. A first-class man to develop the speed of youngsters is as essential as a first-class man to drive them in their early career, but in very few instances will the same man be found capable of filling both branches of training satisfactorily.

### HOCKEY.

**THE COLLEGIATE GAMES.**  
Two of the best junior games of the season were played last night at the Princess Rink. The semi-finals in the Collegiate series, and a large number of spectators saw them. In the first game II. E team proved too strong for the II. A boys, whom they defeated by a score of 3 to 0. The ice was in fairly good condition and the game was a fast one from start to finish. Both teams got in good combination work at times. The lineup: II. E—Gillies, goal; Hayne, point; Reid, coverpoint; Ryan, Woods, Kingsmill and Campbell, forwards.  
II. A—Wilson, goal; Butler, point; Spencer, coverpoint; Little, Turner, Taylor and Harvey, forwards.  
The second game, which was quite as interesting as the first, resulted in a victory for III. B over the Cadets. The score was 4 to 1. The lineup: III. B—Orr, goal; Moore, point; Fraser, coverpoint; Kennedy, Balfour, Johnson and Falls, forwards.  
Cadets—Dunn, goal; Blackwell, point; Cameron, coverpoint; O'Grady, Rowtree, Greenlees and Dillon, forwards.

**FRONTENACS BEATEN.**  
Port Hope, Ont., March 6.—The Marlboros, of Toronto, and the Frontenacs, of Kingston, played off their tonight in the final game for the junior championship of the O. H. A. It was closely contested from start to finish. The score at half-time was 1 to 0 in favor of the Kingstonians, and at the end of the game it was 2 to 1. The game was played over time, and Marlboros finally winning out by the score of 5 to 4.

**WATERLOO DOWNED.**  
Berlin, Ont., March 6.—The return hockey match between Waterloo and Berlin, the old-time rivals for the Twin City championship, was played here this evening before a large crowd. Waterloo had a great deal of kicking over Wiltwater, the condition of the ice, Berlin players and everything in general. Score: 7 to 3 in favor of Berlin.

### Winners of Ontario Tankard.



MR. J. W. COUSE.

### THE TURF.

**THE FRISCO MEET.**  
Oakland, Cal., March 6.—Weather clear, track heavy.  
First race, 6 furlongs, selling—Pup, 2 to 1; Handpress, 6 to 5; 2; Greenock, 12 to 1. Time, 1:17.  
Second race, 3 1/2 furlongs, 2-year-olds, maiden purse—Military Man, 6 to 1; Rowena, 2 1/2 to 1; Libbie Candid, 15 to 1. Time, 42 1/2.  
Third race, 6 furlongs, selling—Lansdowne, even; Ripper, 20 to 1; 2; Marinus, 8 to 3. Time, 1:18 1/2.  
Fourth race, 6 1/2 furlongs, handicap—Princess Titania, 8 to 5; 1; Deutschland, 40 to 1; 2; Frawley, 2 to 1. Time, 1:21 1/2.  
Fifth race, 7 furlongs, selling—El Fosse, 10 to 1; 1; Rose of May, 2 to 1; David S., 12 to 1. Time, 1:20.  
Sixth race, 1 1/8 miles, selling—Grey Field, 3 to 1; Lone Star, 3 to 1; 2; Canajo, 12 to 1. Time, 1:54.

**THE LOUISIANA MEET.**  
New Orleans, La., March 6.—Bondage was the only winning favorite today. Weather clear, track heavy.  
First race, 1 mile—Bondage, 106 (Robbins), 9 to 20; 1; Safeguard, 102 (Gannon), 5 to 1; Lady Mistake, 100 (W. Hicks), 20 to 1. Time, 1:50 2-5.  
Second race, 5 furlongs—Miriam, 35 (Haack), 5 to 1; Versifier, 105 (Foley), 40 to 1; 2; Joette, 110 (Schilling), 11 to 5. Time, 1:06.  
Third race, 2-year-olds, 4 furlongs—Brown Monarch, 104 (Lindsey), 2 to 1; 1; Arla, 104 (Gannon), 9 to 10; 2; Circulator, 104 (Pollock), 30 to 1. Time, 54.  
Fourth race, handicap, 7 furlongs—Rosano, 105 (Robertson), 7 to 1; 1; Concor, 120 (Fuller), 3 to 2; 2; Farmer Jim, 105 (O'Neil), 3 to 1. Time, 1:34 3-5.  
Fifth race, 1 1/8 miles, selling—Irving Mayor, 106 (Munro), 7 to 1; 1; Loches, 106 (O'Neil), 5 to 1; 2; Joe Col-

ton event was hurt recently and could not take part in such a contest." Capt. Thomas stated tonight that the Yale Track Association had received from the Boston A. A. souvenir cups for the relay race, and that Harvard had received similar cups.

### Popular London Athletes.



FRANK A. REID.

Mr. Frank Reid is a good fellow and a general favorite among his associates. While he is not one of London's crack athletes, he is one of London's hardest workers in promoting pure amateur sports. He has had the honor of holding an office in almost every branch of sport played in this city within the past ten years, and has always given the best of satisfaction to the public at large as well as to the players.

Frank Reid has also done a considerable amount of athletic work himself, having played with the Upper Canada College football team in 1922-23, and with London Juniors when they won the championship under the captaincy of Harry Pope in 1924-25. Afterward he played with the Lorne team of Toronto, which won the intermediate championship for two seasons, 1926-27. His next venture was on the Osgoode Hall team, Toronto, in 1928. This team reached the semi-finals and then lost to the London team in 1929, when they defeated the Peterboro team for the intermediate championship of Ontario. He has always played the position of half-back.

In 1928 he was a great factor in assisting Frank Hobbs in coaching the juniors to victory, they winning the championship. He has also taken a prominent part in baseball, being a member of the original Arlington team, which won the city championship, always being looked upon as a great batsman. He was one of the lucky members who were chosen to represent the All-Canadian cricket team that was sent to Chicago. He is a fine sparrer and wrestler, and plays a good game of golf. He is also captain of Company D, of the Seventh Regiment, and has a fine lot of young men at his command. He stands six feet and weighs 200 pounds. He was born in London. Frank Reid is always and ever ready to put his shoulder to the wheel and do his utmost to build up the amateur game.

### Sports Boiled Down.

Thomas L. McCreery, first baseman of the Brooklyn club, will join the ranks of the benedicts on March 11. Word comes from Beaver, Pa., that invitations have been issued for the wedding of Miss Luella A. Dimes, daughter of Gen. Dawson, of that city, and the well-known ball player.

Jim Parr, the English wrestler, and August Gustavson, the big Swede, are to wrestle on March 16 for 75 and 25 per cent of whatever purse is accepted for the encounter. Two falls out of three at catch-as-catch-can will decide the affair.

In Boston bicycle circles it is believed that John P. Eckhardt will be appointed resident manager at Charles River Park by the Kennedy-Hunt-Wyman combination, lessees of the property. One of the greatest rowing regattas in the history of the world is being outlined for the World's Fair at St. Louis next year. It is proposed that each St. Louis club be represented in the national regatta, and the city is to ask the National Association to hold its annual races in that city in 1904.

There is talk at Columbia University of stopping students from competing in games under the colors of an outside organization. Instances have been common of late where the blue and white men have represented athletic clubs in contests against their fellow-students.

Hughes McPadden is scheduled for a bout with "Kid" Abel, a clever featherweight of Chicago, at the Budger Club's show in Milwaukee, tomorrow night.

Jack Madden, the Brooklyn featherweight, is now temporarily located at Great Falls, Montana. He has become quite a favorite in that city and can be matched to fight anybody from 118 to 122 pounds.

Chester Pa., the oldest city in Pennsylvania, and the birthplace of Jack Munroe, gave Jeffries and Fitzsimmons a big boost on Tuesday night. The size of the crowd put him into the big fellows and they boxed three lively rounds.

Danny Dougherty wants to have a try at Billy Maynard, 122 pounds. If Maynard doesn't come to town, Young Erne will suit Dougherty.

### How She Kissed Dewey.

No one who has ever interviewed Senator Dewey can deny his magnetic personality. Every newspaper man is his friend. He is never annoyed, never angry and never appears as if taken by surprise. A funny incident I witnessed when he was president of the Central road to illustrate his ready wit: I went to his office to interview him and was asked by his secretary, Capt. Harry Du Val, to go in and sit down a few minutes. I entered and sat down in a corner. Mr. Dewey saw me, but a woman who had seen more than 50 summers sat facing him, not dreaming that a third person was in the office. She was talking animatedly and her corkscrew curls, denoting spinsterhood, fairly shook beneath the senator's clear cut and often witty replies evidently delighted the woman. She rose facing him: "And now, Mr. Dewey, one more point: what would you advise me to do, invest in real estate?" He leaned back in his revolving chair and replied: "There are two things, madam. I know nothing about—real estate and women." A flash came across his face as he stooped and kissed him, said good-bye and walked majestically out. He never flinched or seemed surprised, but as I advanced toward him he beamed as he said: "There are merely the perquisites of my office; no railroad president is exempt."—Leslie's Weekly.

There are little things we think we know, and there are things we know we know. We know for indigestion, sour stomach and pain after eating, that Hutch cures to stay cured. Hutch gives instant relief.

Trade-Mark

## Bu-Ju

THE KIDNEY PILL

is not a cure-all. It will cure those painful and dangerous ailments resulting from a diseased condition of the kidneys. They are: Rheumatism, Dropsy, Urinary Disorders, Blood Poisoning.

Bu-Ju restores weak kidneys and heals diseased kidneys. It is the latest effort of medical science against kidney derangements. Fifty pills in box, 50 cents, at all druggists. Reject substitutes.

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

## MUSIC AND DRAMA

MISS SYLVIA LYNDEN IN "THE GAY LORD QUEX."

Three years ago Olga Nethersole became ill and found it necessary to choose an emotional actress to play the name part in her English "sapho" company, then en-tour. She selected from among all the emotional actresses she knew, Sylvia Lynden. This season Miss Lynden has bought from Daniel Frohman the rights to "The Gay Lord Quex," and will appear in the piece as Sophy Fulgarney, the manicurist, at the Grand on Monday evening.

"LAZARRE" TUESDAY EVENING.

Mr. Otis Skinner will present "Lazarre" at the Grand next Tuesday evening. Advertiser readers will re-



OTIS SKINNER, IN "LAZARRE."

member that this novel was published in these columns a few weeks ago, and no doubt many will embrace this opportunity of seeing the story dramatized, which in more outline, as follows: "Lazarre" was the son of the last of the Bourbon kings. After the French Reign of Terror, he was

smuggled first to England, then to America. On the shores of Lake George, New York, he was reared by the Indians, and when he reached the estate of manhood, he was recognized as the Dauphin. He returned to France, had an interview with Napoleon, and escaped from the Tuileries through a secret passage in the walls. Subsequently he became an Indian teacher in the States, and ultimately married the daughter of a French emigre, who had regarded her love for him, as a prince, secondary to her loyalty.

**STAYS NEXT WEEK.**  
The Glick Stock Company played "East Lynne" last night before an audience that completely filled the theater. The company is doing so well during this engagement that Manager Harvey has booked them to remain here next week. Tonight they will play "The Trapper's Daughter," a stirring drama.

### SPENCER ON HOME RULE

Liberal Leader Thinks the Unionists Will Bring It About.

London, March 7.—Lord Spencer, the Liberal leader in the House of Lords, speaking at Ayrton last night, replied to the criticisms of his speech last Saturday, and said he was as strongly in favor of home rule as ever, but that he believed it would be eventually conceded by the Unionist party.

Lord Spencer's speech, to which he referred, was made at Birmingham, and in the course of it he said that home rule for Ireland "was very distant, and that it would be impolitic to bring it forward." He had always believed that it was more probable that the Unionist party would eventually carry some measure of self-government for Ireland than that the Liberals would do so.

### CHARGED WITH BIGAMY

William D. Burgess and Agnes Padfield in Woodstock Jail.

Woodstock, March 7.—William D. Burgess, of Princeton, and Agnes Hall Padfield, of East Oxford, have been arrested on a charge of bigamy and are confined in the county jail. Burgess, who was at the time a widower, is alleged to have married Agnes Hall about two years ago. The girl had been brought out from England by one of the houses some time before. The two did not get along well together and separated. About a year later Burgess, it is alleged, married an 18-year-old girl in Princeton. His first wife went to Buffalo after leaving him, but returned after a while to Brantford, where she is said to have married a man named Padfield, with whom she moved to Vandewater Village, in East Oxford, where she was arrested yesterday.

### Collects Cats' Tails.

Boston, March 7.—People in Arlington are stirred up by the sudden recurrence of the mutilation of cats. The cats are evidently caught, their tails cut off and then they are released. In the last three years probably 25 cats have been mutilated. The police have been vigilant, but the perpetrator usually waits until the experiment has cooled down and a feeling of security has taken its place. Then he starts in again. The work has been attributed to boys, but the general opinion seems to be that it is the work of a man who is unbalanced. The most recent victims are valuable cats owned by Waterman Taft and Arthur J. Wellington. After a few days' absence the animals returned tailless.

THIS ADVERTISEMENT CHANGES EVERY DAY

176 and 178 Dundas St., London,  
Saturday, March 7, 1903.

## New Spring Shirt Waists

The Latest Arrivals.

Our new Shirt Waists have arrived, and the showing is one of the best we ever had. It's very interesting to know what is new and what is to be worn the coming season. Come in and have a look at these.

All beautifully made and stylishly fashioned—besides every one is so reasonably priced. It's truly wonderful how the materials, trimmings and making can be put into them for the prices.

Pretty Colored Shirt Waists, prices from, each.....39c to \$1 25  
Fancy Linen-Colored Shirt Waists, prices from, each.....50c to \$2 25  
Beautiful White Shirt Waists, prices from, each.....50c to \$3 00

**Bargain in Children's Nightgowns, 40c Each**  
Were 75c, in plain white, pink and blue Outing Flannel, neatly and well made, with rolling collar, sleeves, front and collar edged with lace, regular 75c each; Monday, each, 40c

**Monday Specials in Glassware.**  
3 dozen 8-inch Berry Nappies, very fancy pattern, regular 25c; Monday, for, each.....15c  
10 dozen Salt and Pepper Shakers, Monday, each.....5c  
10 dozen Pickle Dishes, Monday, each.....5c  
3 dozen 12 and 14 inch Vases, cut pattern, regular 35c and 40c; Monday only, each.....25c  
Pretty Rose Bowls, regular 15c; Monday, each.....10c  
Nice Water Glasses, special, 3 for.....10c  
Glass Stand Lamps at reduced prices.

Carpet Tacks, 3 packages for 10c Nesteggs, 3 for.....5c

CALL AT THE CANDY DEPARTMENT

## WOODS' FAIR

**THE REAPER AT GUELPH**  
Sudden Death of Mr. A. Brewster and Mrs. Adam Weir.

Guelph, March 7.—It was with deep regret that the announcement was received in this city yesterday of the death of Mr. A. J. Brewster, one of the most highly esteemed residents of Hespeler and Waterloo County, and also well-known in Wellington. The deceased was formerly headmaster of the village school, and on resigning that office he turned his attention to conveyancing, auditing and agency work, as well as conducting a book and stationery business. He was for years auditor for the Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada, and of the Guelph and Ontario Investment and Savings Society. He had been clerk of the village since 1869 and held other public offices in village and county. He was a prominent Conservative and P. M. of the Masonic and Workmen lodges. He came from Jefferson County, New York, to Hespeler about 45 years ago. He leaves a widow and seven grown up children. A number of his old friends from Guelph will attend the funeral tomorrow.

### Insult to the Janitor.

A state superintendent of schools told of the janitor of a city school who threw up his job one day, and when asked by a friend what the trouble was, said: "Well, it's this: honest, I won't stand being shamed. If I ever found a pencil or anything else in the school when I was sweeping out I always gave it to the principal, but just the same the teachers, or someone that's too mean to face me, gives me the shun."

### A Famous Surgeon's Retort.

Sir James Paget, the famous surgeon who attended Queen Victoria, was staying at a country house with another surgeon of great fame, and somehow the talk had turned on the number of letters which he received. When the post arrived only one or two letters came for Sir James Paget, while his friend received an imposing batch. The friend proudly called attention to his mail, and Sir James Paget, with a twinkle in his eye, observed, "Yes, but I see yours are all in black envelopes."—St. James Gazette.

Elaborately painted and mounted with silver fittings an Irish jaunting car is being made in Dublin for a Boston millionaire.

## Bartlett & Ellis

### New Spring Goods

OVER 300 SAMPLES TO CHOOSE FROM

20th Century High-Grade Ordered Clothing for Gentlemen.

Spring Suits, Spring Overcoats, Spring Waterproofs, Spring Trousers, Spring Fancy Vests.

Leave your order now and be ready for fine weather. We save you from five to eight dollars on each garment.

## 109 Masonic Temple

(FIRST FLOOR.)

**Earn This WATCH**

With polished silver nickel case, 12 large jewels, heavy crystal and crystal lens, imported work, by selling only 12 large packages of Sweet Pea seeds at 10c each. The seeds are beautiful, and will grow in 12 colors and each one contains a letter which will reveal the most fragrant varieties in every month of the year. Buy, Perry Bell, Little Rapids, N.Y. The seeds are sold by the Dominion Seed Co., Dept. 1723 Toronto, Ont.

**IT WILL MAKE A CAT LAUGH**

**Genuine Columbus Phonograph**

Given for selling only 2 doz. large packages of Sweet Pea seeds at 10c each. The seeds are beautiful, and will grow in 12 colors and each one contains a letter which will reveal the most fragrant varieties in every month of the year. Buy, Perry Bell, Little Rapids, N.Y. The seeds are sold by the Dominion Seed Co., Dept. 1723 Toronto, Ont.

**FREE ENAMELLED WATCH** for men or boys. Nickel case on which a deer is delicately engraved. The rich brown fur and delicate coloring make the whole design absolutely true to life. A very beautiful and a thoroughly reliable watch that withstands the roughest use. The most expensive timepiece ever made. Selling only 41 doz. large packages of Sweet Pea seeds at 10c each. The seeds are beautiful, and will grow in 12 colors and each one contains a letter which will reveal the most fragrant varieties in every month of the year. Buy, Perry Bell, Little Rapids, N.Y. The seeds are sold by the Dominion Seed Co., Dept. 1723 Toronto, Ont.

**WE TRUST YOU**

With 3 doz. large packages of Sweet Pea seeds at 10c each. The seeds are beautiful, and will grow in 12 colors and each one contains a letter which will reveal the most fragrant varieties in every month of the year. Buy, Perry Bell, Little Rapids, N.Y. The seeds are sold by the Dominion Seed Co., Dept. 1723 Toronto, Ont.



