4 P. M EDITION

London Advertiser

4 P. M. EDITION

46TH. YEAR. NO. 19601 THE ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1909.—TWENTY PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

CHASED NEGRO NEAR GRIMSBY

May Have Been the Man Who Murdered Miss Kinrade.

SUSPECT ARRESTED AT BUFFALO

Provincial Detective Miller Admits Being Completely Baffled in the Case.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Hamilton, Ont., Feb. 27. — Provincial Detective Miller, who arrived in the city this morning to investigate the murder of Miss Ethel Kinrade, has so far failed to find a starting point. The officer admits that he is baffled, and points out that the lack of a definite clue may lead to no developments. He says that the girl's description of the murderer is faulty, and possibly inaccurate, and that there are thousands of similar-appearing men in the country. The lack of motive is also another point which is puzzling the provincial officer, for the tramp—if he was a tramp—had been handed all the money he wanted, and yet ruthlessly shot the girl. The officer says he cannot conceive of a tramp committing such an act. At the same time, he has started out on a thorough investigation, although at the outset he met the first obstacle this morning, when Miss Florence Kinrade absolutely refused to see him.

The latest clue is that a negro was chased by a T., H. and B. sectionman, near Grimsby, on Friday. It is known that this negro shot a man in this city some years ago and served a term. The sectionman chased him for a quarter of a mile, but the fugitive escaped. It may be that Miss Kinrade mistook a colored man for a white man, as it was dark in the dining-room, and as the stranger was exceedingly dark in complexion.

Searching for a Motive.

The search for a motive for the crime, other than the panic of an armed tramp, who thought the girl in her hat and coat was on the way to call the police and have him arrested, continues. It may be said frankly that there are two parties who hold views very widely divergent. The members of the larger part believe implicitly that Ethel Kinrade was shot by a tramp on the spur of the moment, and that the man escaped while Miss Florence was on her way to raise the alarm. In proof of their theory they point to the fact that no other motive has been presented as at all probable. Ethel Kinrade had no lover. Her life was that of a carefree young girl with no enemies. In no way could she have incurred the hatred of anyone who would deliberately murder her.

Suspect at Buffalo.

Buffalo, N.Y., Feb. 26.—"A prison cell is a whole lot better than tramping around in these parts, and I want to bunk up here for the night," said Mike Stephan as he slouched over the desk at police station No. 3 this evening. He is suspected by the Buffalo police to be the housebreaker who shot Ethel Kinrade, at Hamilton, Ont., yesterday. It is said that he does not tally very well with the police description.

Stephan was all worn out when he came into the station. He said that he had walked all the way from Hamilton, Ont., and had slept in the open fields during the night. Yesterday he had walked twenty miles. "And I walk and walk and walk, and I see just one house, that's all." He crossed over to Buffalo last night on the ties of the International bridge. Despite the fact that the bridge is closely guarded at both ends, Stephan made the crossing without molestation. Once when he was accosted by a railroad man, he made some remark about a train and was let pass without suspicion. From Ferry street he made his way down town.

When he was searched at the station he had in his pockets three cans of corn, two pieces of bologna sausage, a can of peas, a piece of beefsteak, one can of tomatoes, a piece of limburger, two half-loaves of bread, a can of condensed milk, and some more limburger. The police of Hamilton have been notified.

OVERDRAFT FOR THE HOSPITAL TRUST

Will Be Somewhere in the Neighborhood of $2,100 This Year.

The overdraft for the hospital trust this year will be about $2,100.

The returns are not yet completed, but they will be within a few days.

It is certain that the overdraft will not be under that amount. It may be somewhat larger, although not much.

The total cost to the city was $33,000, approximately. The expenses will be considerably larger, owing to the fact that the isolation hospital will have to be maintained by the hospital trust this coming year.

The estimates are not yet ready, but it is understood that the hospital trust will require about $40,000 next year.

BUILDING PERMITS SHOW BIG INCREASE

February's List Totalled $70,800 Against Only $24,385 for January.

The amount of the buildings for which permits were issued during February is almost treble that of January, although that month was one of the best in many years.

During this month 21 permits have been issued, for a total of $70,800. The total for January was $24,385, and shows that over $95,000 worth of building has already been outlined for the year.

In February last year, there were just 3 permits for a value of $4,200, a vast increase for the year.

"The amount of building going on is very gratifying," said City Engineer Graydon. "It shows that the city is in a healthy condition. We expect a good year."



MISS ETHEL KINRADE
Who Was Brutally Murdered at Hamilton Thursday by a Tramp.

APPALLING SLUMP IN MATRIMONY

Apparently the Men of London Are Getting Cold Feet--- Stork Was Busy.

There was an awful slump in the matrimonial statistics for the month of February.

Only 14 marriages were registered with City Clerk Baker during this month, although last February there were 41. There is no reason advanced for the big drop, and no solution is offered.

The facts are there, be the excuses what they may. The ministers as a rule, are registering marriages regularly, so there cannot be any held back. It is interesting, to say the least.

Stork Was Busy.

The stork was reasonably busy during the month, and shows an improvement over the previous year. There were 95 kiddies brought to happy homes during the month, as compared with 82 during February, 1908.

Deaths Decrease.

The number of deaths shows a gratifying decrease. In February of last year, there were 75 deaths, while this month only 44 are registered, a decrease of over 40 per cent.

Although it was the pneumonia month, only 7 deaths are recorded from this disease. Cancer was responsible for 2 deaths. Tuberculosis was the cause of 2, as compared with 5 deaths during February, 1908. There was only on death from diphtheria, as compared with 4 last year.

Twelve youngsters died during the month. Eight people ranging from the ages of 74 to 93 died during February.

BAPTIST LAYMEN HOLD A MEETING

Supper Was Served and Later Addresses Were Given by Members.

A largely-attended meeting of the laymen of the Baptist Church, in connection with the Laymen's Missionary Movement, was held in the Maitland Street Baptist Church on Thursday evening. Mr. Arthur Williamson presided, and after partaking of a splendid supper provided by the ladies of the church, addresses were given by Messrs. J. B. Campbell, J. Holman and W. Richmond, of Talbot Street Church, and C. W. A. Woodburne and G. Benson, of Adelaide Street Baptist Church. In a discussion which followed Rev. T. T. Shields, Messrs. Peter Glenn, A. J. Morgan, H. Green and S. Christiani took part.

LONDON STANDS SECOND IN LIST

Great Increase in Building This Year, Over 1908.

According to the returns compiled by the February Construction, building operations in Canada show remarkable activity. In the list of cities London stands second in the percentage of increase over the corresponding month of 1908.

Three Rivers shows the greatest increase. In 1908 building permits totalling $500 were issued, while in January of this year no less than $20,000 worth of buildings were contracted for —a gain of 3,900 per cent.

London issued permits for $24,385 in January, 1909, against $1,500 in January, 1908, an increase of 1,525.66 per cent, a really remarkable showing.

Peterboro, Winnipeg, Victoria, Vancouver and other cities show a fair increase.

THE WEATHER.

TOMORROW—FAIR.

FORECASTS.

Toronto, Feb. 27—8 a.m.

Today—Northerly winds; fair, becoming colder.

Tomorrow—Fair and moderately cold.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations.	Today. 8 a.m.	Yesterday. Min.	Max.
London	29	22	40
Calgary	30	24	34
Winnipeg	—20	6	14
Parry Sound	26	zero	28
Toronto	30	17	34
Ottawa	16	zero	20
Montreal	18	zero	16
Quebec	6	— 6	10
Father Point	14	..	..
Port Arthur	— 8	zero	26
Dawson	..	—20	— 2
Victoria	..	34	46
Vancouver	..	36	..
Kamloops	..	28	42
Edmonton	..	16	34
Medicine Hat	..	22	38
Prince Albert	..	6	22
St. John	..	4	22
Halifax	..	0	32

WEATHER NOTES.

A shallow depression which was west of the Great Lakes yesterday, has moved to the Middle Atlantic States, and a feeble high area accompanied by lower temperature is spreading towards Ontario and Quebec from the northwest. The weather is decidedly cold in Manitoba and Northern Ontario, and moderately cold from the Ottawa Valley to the Maritime Provinces.

YUKON IS THE LAND OF GOLD

Climate Is Not So Bad As Has Been Stated.

MR. CONGDON'S BRIGHT ADDRESS

Some Very Interesting Facts and Figures of an Interesting Land.

A very interesting lecture was given in Hyman Hall last evening on "The Yukon," by Mr. F. Congdon, M. P. for that constituency. There was a good attendance, and the address was much enjoyed. Br. Congdon told many wonderful things of the Yukon, and showed its great possibilities. Mr. George S. Gibbons, president of the club, presideded.

In opening his address Mr. Congdon declared that he was glad to come to London, and he congratulated the club on such fine quarters, and such a large audience.

The Address.

It has been the custom of Canadians to state that Canada was much larger than the United States without Alaska. That was true, but it was generally added that the north half of the country did not amount to very much, that it would add little either to the history or the wealth of the country. This was not true. The north country was rich in mining, timber and fishing—how rich no person yet knew. If an irregular line were drawn from the 51st parallel on the coast of Labrador, to Lake Superior, north from there to the 54th, and west through British Columbia to the west coast, it would show that practically all the land north of that was unexplored. It had not been prospected for minerals. He regretted that Canadians today knew less of the Hudson Bay territory than was known 200 years ago. There were vast possibilities for wealth in that country. It was not desirable that one generation should discover all the wealth of a country, and it would probably be many years before all the wealth there was made known.

Hudson Bay Route.

Mr. Congdon said that the Hudson Bay route had been known for centuries. Over 150 years ago the British and French held forts there. In 1771 Sam Herne left with a band of Indians and discovered the river of metals, believed to be the most wonderful copper mines in the world. The party went to the Arctic Circle, where the Indians massacred a number of Eskimos for their wealth and furs. Since that time no effort has been made to explore Coppermine River.

The route to the Yukon was at the present time easy and safe. The hardest part was the railway journey from here to Vancouver. The rest of the journey was pleasant.

The Boundary Award.

Mr. Congdon declared that the residents of the Yukon did not get excited over the decision of Lord Alverotone on the boundary award. He characterized the decision as eminently fair, and the disputed island was not worth quarrelling about, as it was practically valueless.

One of the wonders of the north country was its marvellous waterways. Through all that country there were wonderful rivers and lakes, all filled with the best of fish.

Source of Wealth.

Mining had been and was still the chief source of wealth. Placer mining was the poor man's mining. All that was required was a pick and shovel, a strong arm and a stout heart. The rock mining required capital. The rewards for placer mining were sure and quite easy to obtain. Rock mines will produce great profits, and will eventually be the chief source of wealth for the Yukon.

The Early Days.

Mr. Congdon described the early days of Dawson, with its motley representative population from almost every nation of the world. Many graduates of universities were to be found among them. In the early days there was undoubtedly much immorality, but today it was the most respectable mining camp in the world, with little immorality and recklessness.

Guggenheim There.

The speaker dealt with the mining prospects. Practically the whole territory was under the control of the Guggenheims, who had spent $10,000,000 in installing a hydraulic and dredge system for mining. The output of gold from this district would be about $3,000,000 this year, but when the plant was in operation there would be a great increase in the gold mined. He stated that there was fully $80,000,000 of gold in the creeks and small rivers in the Yukon. Mr. Congdon described in vivid language the method of mining by dredges.

The Climate.

The climate was fine, Mr. Congdon stated. Sometimes the mercury went down to 72 degrees below, but if properly protected one did not mind the cold so much. He characterized the climate as the best in the world. There was no inconvenience in walking when the thermometer was 50 degrees below zero, but it was not pleasant to drive. During the election it was 62 degrees below zero.

Agricultural Possibilities.

The agricultural possibilities of the country were great, and there was no doubt that grazing could be successfully carried on. There were thousands of caribou and moose in that country, and the largest flock of mountain sheep in the world was to be found there. Horses and cattle had been allowed to run all winter. There were enormous coal deposits in this country, especially in the Arctic Circle. In one locality there were 29 cubic miles of tar sands which would yield six cubic miles of tar with their by-products.

Wants a Railroad.

Mr. Congdon advocated a railroad line from north to south in Canada, and declared that it was much more important than another transcontinental line. It would open the north country, with all its vast wealth.

A hearty vote of thanks was tendered the speaker on motion of Dr. A. O. Jeffery.

THREE NEW CASES OF SMALLPOX

Have Been Located in Nissouri ---Houses Quarantined.

Three new cases of smallpox have been reported from Nissouri Township to cause fresh alarm to that community. All the cases are in the village of McMillan, in the family of W. A. Henderson, Miss Jessie and Miss Martha Henderson are ill with the disease, while there is also a case reported in the family of Mr. W. McMillan.

Both houses have been carefully quarantined and it is hoped that with the care now taken the ravages of the disease will be stayed. The sufferers at Evelyn are all on the high road to recovery, and no fresh cases have been reported in that locality.

CITY AGREES TO TRACK REMOVAL

Mayor and Street Railway Talkek North-End Extension Yesterday.

SECTION WILL BE VISITED NEXT WEEK

When the Whole Situation Will Be Gone Into Throughly.

The North End extension is now definitely before the council. Yesterday afternoon Mayor Stevely and No. 1 committee had a conference with Mr. T. H. Smallman, vice-president of the company, and Manager King.

The whole situation was canvassed at considerable length, and it was decided to visit the locality, probably early next week in order to get a proper idea of the proposed routes.

Want Track Removed.

As has been announced, the company insists on the removal of the present tracks on Wellington street to Richmond street.

The city representatives practically agreed to that, and with this as a basis, several alternate routes for the loop in the northeast end were talked over.

No definite action was taken, and the conference on the ground will be for the purpose of devising the best route for the loop.

Nothing Definite.

"We did not do anything definite," said Manager King, in talking over the matter. "We talked over the different propositions, and discussed their fitness to be accepted. We came to the conclusion that the Wellington street line would have to be removed to Richmond street. The other line will be mapped out when we visit the locality and talk the situation over. We will get together right away."

Had a Chat.

"We had a chat over the situation," said Mayor Stevely. "Negotiations are now under way, and I am hopeful that they will result in some practical good for the citizens of the North End. We will visit the ground probably next week, and see what can be done in the way of mapping out a route for a new loop. The Wellington lines will have to be removed, so the company state to Richmond street I think we can secure a slution that will be satisfactory to all parties."

COURSE OF LECTURES ON TUBERCULOSIS

Will Be Delivered by Dr. Porter, of Ottawa, in London, Shortly.

Dr. Porter, medical officer for the Canadian Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, of which Earl Grey is honorary president, will be in the city in a short time to deliver a series of lectures on the care of consumption and the prevention of the disease.

The secretary of the Canadian association, Rev. W. Moore, notified the secretary of the London Health Association that they would give the services of Dr. Porter gratis for a series of lectures, if suitable arrangements could be made.

The offer was accepted, and arrangements will be completed for the lectures. Dr. Porter will probably be in the city a week.

The plans of the London Health Association for a sanatorium are known all over Canada now, and the move is being warmly commended.

COAL OIL STOVE CAUSED A FIRE

Exploded This Morning and a Small Blaze Resulted.

A small coaloil stove exploded on the third flight of the city cold storage premises this morning about 9 o'clock, and for a time it looked as if serious results would follow. Mr. Henry Wolf, an employee, displayed great presence of mind and extinguished the blaze without the aid of the local fire department. The damage was slight.

MAJOR WYNNE FOR KINGSTON COMMAND

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Kingston, Feb. 27. — Lieut.-Col. F. Strange, senior ordnance officer of the Eastern Ontario command, Kingston, and a well-known yachtsman, has been transferred to Ottawa, to be succeeded here by Major Wynne, of London.

SUNDAY CARS WEDNESDAY

Both Sides 'Tis Said Will Go To the Legislature.

COUNCIL MAY BE ASKED TO ACT

By Sending a Deputation to Back Up the Vote of the People.

On Wednesday next the Sunday car deputations will go to Toronto to lay their case before the Legislature.

As stated in last night's Advertiser, there will be deputations on both sides of the question.

The Sunday car advocates are going down with an imposing deputation consisting of a large number of well-known citizens, and the claims of London as regards Sunday cars will be well represented. Rev. Mr. Gilpin, John Pringle, Arthur W. White, Capt. T. J. Murphy, and several others are slated to go to Toronto.

The Antis.

The anti-car people will also be represented, it was stated. Ex-Ald. Winnett, J. K. H. Pope, and several others will go to the Queen City to oppose the cars. It is understood they will insist on the three-fifths clause, as asked for by the Lord's Day Alliance.

So far as can be learned none of the city council will go. No deputation has as yet been appointed, but it is probable that a request will be presented to the council, asking that a deputation be sent from the council to reinforce the vote cast by the people.

Knows Nothing of It.

Mayor Stevely was asked about a deputation from the council, and stated that he had heard nothing of it. He did not know what arrangements were being made. It is quite possible that it will come up at the meeting on Monday night, and if it does, a warm debate will ensue.

COLORED MAN ABUSED WHITE WIFE

James Gilliam Appeared in the Police Court This Morning --Other Cases.

"Remember, James Gilliam," said Magistrate Love, this morning, to a colored prisoner, who admitted striking his wife, a white woman, "that there are stringent measures being enacted against wife-beaters, and if you ever come up before me again, you will be dealt with as severely as the law allows. It is your duty to be good and kind to your wife, and protect her."

Gilliam was arrested last night on complaint of his wife, with whom he had had a row and struck her a heavy blow. He admitted the offence and pleaded for leniency, attributing the assault to his violent temper.

Kept the Saws.

The case of Charles Perkins, charged with unlawfully detaining goods belonging to the city, was somewhat amusing.

Perkins, it appears, borrowed some saws from the city a few months ago in order that he might earn a livelihood by sawing wood. All efforts to obtain the saws from him have proven fruitless, and Magistrate Love intimated that he thought as Perkins might be a little averse to work, he had better return them.

Wife Objects.

This hint on the part of the magistrate met with a prompt and vigorous denial on the part of Mrs. Perkins, and the woman looked for a time as if she were about to tell the magistrate what she thought of him for daring to suggest that her husband was not a good worker. The court, however, ordered Perkins to either produce the saws or else pay for them, and gave him a week in which to make up his mind.

Drunk Again.

Daniel Curtin, who figured in court recently on a charge laid by neighbors, of not treating his wife properly, was arrested last night for being drunk. Curtin was sent down for three weeks.

William Scholey, for trespassing on the C. P. R. by stealing a ride, was fined $2.50.

A young man who got drunk and abused his wife was bound over in the sum of $200 to be of good behavior in the future.

The case of a woman charged with not sending her children to school was adjourned for a week.

WEEKLY SITTING OF HIGH COURT

Two Cases Were Heard Today by Mr. Justice Clute.

A sitting of the weekly court was held this morning under Mr. Justice Clute re the case of the Walter Cousins estate. Mr. Alex. Stuart, K.C., on behalf of Lyman Walter Cousins, an infant, obtained an order for payment of $125 to the infant, and $15 a month until he attains his majority. Mr. F. P. Betts acted for the official guardian.

In the motion of Case vs. Knox, an application for the construction of the will of Alexander Knox, deceased. A. H. M. Graydon appeared for the motion; F. P. Betts for the official guardian; T. G. Meredith for the widow, and John Macpherson for the purchaser. As it appears that the official guardian is in conference with the parties with a view of arriving at some settlement, the motion stands over for one week.

AN OPEN LETTER TO DR. CARMAN

Members of Dr. Jackson's Pulpit Committee Denounce the Recent Attack.

Toronto, Feb. 27. — Mr. J. W. Flavelle, who is a member of the pulpit supply of Sherbourne Street Methodist Church (Dr. Jackson's church), has sent to the Globe office the following "open letter to Rev. Dr. Carman," in connection with the latter's criticism of Dr. Jackson's theological views:

"You have held up to contempt a gentle-spirited man, who is a distinguished and honored member of the Wesleyan Church of Great Britain, and whose ministrations to the people of the church over which he is a pastor in this city have given help, hope and enlargement.

"You have stated the conditions under which he came to Canada in terms which would be called by an ugly name if the writer were not a minister of God, and what you say is unaccountable to those who are acquainted with all the circumstances surrounding the invitation to Mr. Jackson to this city.

"Without having had any communication with him you assail a brother minister in a manner from which a man in the ordinary walk of life, among those whom you would term Godless people, would be protected by the instinct of good breeding, untempered by the grace of religious profession. You have shocked and distressed

Continued on Page Eleven.

VETERAN SOLDIERS WON'T BE WATCHED

Finance Committee Decide That Presentations Are Too Costly.

No more watches will be given to South African war veterans.

After dealing with the question for some months the finance committee yesterday afternoon unanimously decided not to grant any more watches.

Mr. R. S. Simmons made the first request. As it was understood that he was a member of the second contingent, the committee decided to grant him a watch, as the others had received one. As soon as this recommendation was made, many other requests came in, and the committee decided to forego the gift and investigate.

Yesterday there were eighteen applications for watches. As there were too many of them, the committee decided to call a halt. They were all members of the third contingent, or Baden-Powell's constabulary, and consequently were not entitled to watches, as the gifts were only made to the first and second contingents.

Interswitching Line.

The plans for the proposed interswitching line between the M. C. R. and the Grand Trunk were before the committee, and were approved of. The connection can be made without prejudicing the rights of the city or any private individual, and the committee unanimously agreed to approve of the plans.

Two motions sent to the committee from the Ontario Municipalities Association, asking the Government to provide sanatoriums and hospitals for the consumptive poor of the Province, and also to have the care and hygiene of the disease taught in the schools, were passed by the committee, and will be sent to the Government.

Those present were: Ald. Ferguson, chairman; Ald. Beattie, Ald. Stevenson, Ald. Parsons, Mayor Stevely and Secretary Baker.

THE MERRY WIDOW STARTS A RIOT

Tumultuous Scenes in an Opera House at Constantinople.

Constantinople, Feb. 27.—The presentation last night at the local opera house of the "The Merry Widow," the comic opera that has had such success elsewhere, resulted in a scene of rioting. It was being sung by an Austrian company before a large audience, including many members of the diplomatic corps. In the midst of the play a group of Montenegrins, whose national sentiments were wounded by the presentation, commenced making a disturbance. They whistled, hooted and beat on the floor with heavy sticks. The audience hurriedly left the theatre, and a number of women fainted in the rush. The demonstrants were arrested.

ST. MARYS MAN IS IN TROUBLE

Assault Charge Laid Against Bert Lankin.

Bert Lankin, aged 19, was arrested this morning while visiting friends in this city on a charge preferred against him by a well-known resident of St. Marys.

The offense is alleged to have been committed on Wednesday afternoon. Lankin was employed by the plaintiff as a driver, and in his absence is alleged to have assaulted the plaintiff's wife. Chief Young, of St. Marys, arrived in the city at noon and took Lankin back with him. He will appear this afternoon before Magistrate Stanley. Lankin was arrested by Sergeant Monaghan.

Death of John Parkins.

John Parkins, one of the oldest and best known residents of Delaware Township, died yesterday at his home, lot 11, concession D, after a brief illness. Mr. Parkins was 86 years old, and had lived in Delaware nearly all his life. Besides his wife, Mrs. Melissa Parkins, he is survived by four sons and one daughter: George, of Nebraska; William, in the Northwest; Alfred, of this city, and Edward and Emma, at home. The funeral will be held on Sunday afternoon.

STILL A CHANCE FOR EVERYONE

No Lead in Trip-To-Europe That Can't Be Overcome

PIN-MONEY VOTING WINDS UP TONIGHT

Old. St. Paul's at London To Be One of the Sights Visited by The Advertiser's Guests.

There are some who seem to be of the opinion that it is hardly worth their while to exert themselves for candidates who at present are near the bottom of the list. This is an entirely erroneous idea. There is no candidate yet who has a lead that cannot be overcome. The contest is comparatively young yet, and although some of the contestants have quite a large vote, it is not one that should in anyway discourage the friends of those, who are not so fortunate. It is more difficult to make the fortieth thousand than the first, and it is a good deal easier for the candidate who is near the foot of the list to make large gains, than it is for the one at the head. Nobody is in anyway hopelessly distanced. There is plenty of time, a great field for operation, and all that is necessary to change the face of the situation is to put in some good hard work.

Every time the standing is published it shows a large number of changes in position. Those who were near the foot of the list appear in second or third place, and in some instances at the top. And there is no reason in the world why one who is now at the bottom should not be the one to win.

Notice This.

Remember that a year's subscription means a thousand ballots, and in most cases there are only a very few thousands separating the different candidates. Two or three subscriptions would make all the difference.

Do not confine your efforts to those who read The Advertiser already. There are others of your friends who do not now take the paper, but who could readily be induced to do so. See what you can do with these friends' assistance, and then watch the next vote published and see how you have risen in the list.

The Pin-Money Contest.

Tonight at 10 o'clock the Pin-Money Contest closes, and by the time this paper is in your hand there will only be a few hours remaining in which to work, but those few hours might mean success or failure, so don't give up the race till the last moment.

Old London Sights.

Old London is perhaps the most interesting point to be visited by The Advertiser's visitors in the Free Trip to Europe, because of the many outstanding places that have become an integral part of a great nation's life. And among these places its cathedrals and abbeys stand out strongly.

St. Paul's Cathedral is still spoken of in many quarters as "Old St. Paul's" despite the fact that it is of comparatively modern construction. This is due to the fact that long before there was a city of London, the site where St. Paul's now stands was said to have been dedicated to the Goddess Diana. Later it was a Roman camping ground, a Saxon temple, and Ethelbert founded the first cathedral. This edifice went through many changes, and became a highly ornate structure. A careless sexton in 1561 permitted the almost total destruction of the cathedral by fire. This old building witnessed many a strange scene. Wycliffe appeared here to answer for his publication of his new opinions. Henry Bolingbroke, not yet known to the world, appeared in St. Paul's to offer prayers, prayers for the dethronement of his ill-fated cousin, prayers for his own successful usurpation of the throne, and here he stayed to weep over his father, "Old John of Gaunt, time-honored Lancaster," who had been carried to his rest not long before.

Poor Richard II. came here, but not to weep nor pray, for here his body was exposed four days after his cruel murder at Pontefract Castle.

Burned a Second Time.

In 1666 the cathedral suffered its second baptism of fire in the holocaust that swept over the city, wiping out a great part of it.

Of all the splendor of Old St. Paul's only one simple monument remains—that of Dr. Donne, the poet of the quaint conceits, which still stands there in its stony shroud.

The new cathedral is the masterpiece of Sir Christopher Wren, and it was seventeen years from the time it was opened for service till it was formally completed. There is something almost pathetic in the reverent love he had for this his great work. He gave up his beautiful home and came to live in the lowly quarters around the edifice, and when he grew too old and infirm to walk, his friends would wheel him out, and he would sit for hours gazing upon it and drinking in its beauty. And it is in memory of this that over his tomb within the great structure there is engraven upon a plain slab of marble, the simple legend:

"Would you see his monument?—Look around you."

St. Paul's has not become like Westminster, the burial place of a nation's dead. All its old historic tombs perished in the great fire. But there are here the monuments of men of our own age, whose names are yet written large upon a nation's history. There are two of England's heroes. In the crypt is the tomb of the great "Iron Duke," who saved not only England, but Europe, before whose iron strength, the star of Napoleon's destiny went down in shadow on the bloody field of Waterloo. In the nave is the splendid monument to England's great admiral, Lord Nelson. There, too, is the monument to Lord Leighton, the painter, and many another. Perhaps the most sacred memory is that of England's hero saint, who laid down his life in his great unselfishness alone in Khartoum. And no greater

Continued on Page Eleven.

KNOTT & SANGSTER

ROOM 101, MASONIC TEMPLE. PHONE 650

EASY TERMS. WE HAVE A NUMBER OF PROPERTIES THAT WE CAN SELL WITH ONLY $25 AND $50 DOWN. CALL AND SEE US.

SUNSHINE PARK. THE BEST LOTS JUST OUTSIDE CITY LIMITS. WE INTEND TO OFFER PART OF THIS PROPERTY FOR SALE THIS SPRING. THESE ARE THE BEST LOTS OFFERED FOR SALE IN RECENT YEARS. THEY ARE THE LARGEST LOTS. THE HIGHEST LOTS. THE DRYEST LOTS. THE CHEAPEST LOTS. GRADED STREETS. FREE DEEDS. FIRST CLASS TITLE. NO TAXES THIS YEAR. A NATURAL PARK. CALL AND GET A PLAN OF THE LOTS. $5.00 DOWN AND A SMALL PAYMENT EACH MONTH WILL BUY A LOT. CALL AT ONCE AND GET YOUR PICK OF THE BEST LOTS.

CHELSEA GREEN.—WE ARE GOING TO START SELLING THESE LOTS SOON. NOW IS YOUR TIME TO CHOOSE A LOT. $5.00 DOWN AND A SMALL PAYMENT EACH MONTH WILL SECURE A LOT. CALL AND SEE PLAN.

CARFRAE CRESCENT.—THERE ARE ONLY A FEW LOTS LEFT AT $12.00 PER FOOT. WILL BE RAISED ON MARCH FIRST. BUY NOW.

HYMAN STREET—SEVERAL MODERN RESIDENCES SPLENDIDLY SITUATED. CALL AND GET PARTICULARS; FROM $3,300 TO $8,000.

GREY STREET—2-story frame, brick foundation, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room and kitchen, summer kitchen, pantry, electric light and fixtures, good cellar, large clothes losets, good veranda. Eight minutes' walk to market. A snap at $2,000.

VACANT LOTS—North end. New survey. Harvard street and Yale street, running east from Waterloo street, and south from Piccadilly street. Some splendid lots in this desirable locality, $300 to $600. A chance of a lifetime; only a few for sale. Must be sold at once. Don't wait, but call and see plan.

TALBOT STREET—2-story and attic, red pressed brick, cement block foundation, 4 bedrooms, attic finished in Georgia pine; parlor, sitting-room, dining-room, kitchen, mantel and grate, oak floors downstairs, all modern conveniences, veranda. Lot 21.6x128 feet. A nice home. Call and get order to see house.

RIDOUT STREET SOUTH — 2-story brick, 9 rooms, hard and soft water in house, large barn and drive shed, good young orchard. Call for particulars.

CHELSEA GREEN—1½-story frame, 8 rooms, water in house, sink, 2 clothes closets, cement cellar, lot 66x210 feet. Price $1,500.

WELLINGTON STREET—Brick cottage, stone foundation, 6 rooms, cellar. Lot 40x151 feet. Price $1,700.

RENWICK AVENUE—1½-story frame, cement foundation, 7 rooms, bath and w.c., wired, cellar, veranda, cement walks. Lot 33.2x151 feet. Price $1,650.

RENWICK AVENUE—Frame cottage, cement foundation, 7 rooms, veranda. Lot 33x151 feet, cement walks. Price $1,150.

MARYBORO PLACE—1½-story brick veneer, 7 rooms, modern conveniences, veranda. Price $2,600.

ELMWOOD AVENUE—2-story and attic brick, 10 rooms, bathroom complete, gas and fixtures, 2 grates and mantels, verandas. Lot 84x259 feet, fruit trees. Call for particulars.

BRISCOE STREET — 1½-story brick veneer, 8 rooms, piped for gas. Lot 31x 298 feet. Price $1,350. Easy terms.

WATERLOO STREET—Frame cottage, cement foundation, 5 rooms. Lot 40x110 feet. Price $1,000. Easy terms.

KING STREET—2-story brick, 11 rooms, all modern conveniences. Call for particulars.

ENGLISH STREET — Frame cottage, cement pillars, 7 rooms, cellar, cement floor. Price $1,400.

PICCADILLY STREET—2-story brick veneer, 11 rooms, all modern conveniences, front and side veranda. Lot 40x122 to a lane. Call for particulars.

RESTAURANT BUSINESS for sale. Good reasons for selling. Call.

QUEEN'S AVENUE — 1½-story solid brick, 8 rooms, front and side veranda, hard and soft water, gas and fixtures. Lot 33x202 feet. Call for price.

WATERLOO STREET — 2-story and attic brick, stone foundation, slate roof, 14 rooms, all modern conveniences. Lot 69x178 feet, or will sell smaller lot. Call for particulars.

ADELAIDE STREET—Frame cottage, cement foundation, 6 rooms, cement cellar, front porch, cement walks. Lot 80x115 feet. Price $1,500.

8 ACRES—5 miles from city limits, soil first-class clay loam, all under-drained, frame story and half house on brick foundation, 7 rooms, 3 clothes closets, drive house and stable and other outbuildings, orchard of about 50 good apple trees besides peaches, pears, plums, cherries and all kinds of small fruits, shade and ornamental trees and shrubs. Post-office, schools and churches within a quarter of a mile. Three railway stations within a mile. Two mails a day. First-class suburban property. $3,200.

6 ACRES chicken ranch on city limits. $4,300. First-class property. Call for particulars.

VACANT LOT—The corner of Walker and Carson streets; fronts on three streets; 198x160 feet. A great snap. A splendid place to build cottages. Only $1,000.

INGLESIDE PLACE—1½-story brick veneer, cement block foundation, 8 rooms, modern conveniences, veranda, barn. Lot 41x159 feet. Call for particulars.

BYRON AVENUE—Brick cottage, 7 rooms, gas and fixtures, hard and soft water, furnace, w.c., large lot. Price $2,100.

LORNE AVENUE — 1½-story brick, cement block foundation, 8 rooms, electric light and fixtures, gas for cooking, piped for furnace. Lot 29x130 feet. Price $2,100.

CARLETON AVENUE—Brick cottage, 6 rooms, water inside, chicken coop, small fruit. Lot 50x131½ feet; $1,250.

ELIAS STREET—1½-story brick, 7 rooms, all modern conveniences. Lot 27x 160 feet. Price $2,250.

MARYBORO PLACE—Frame cottage, brick foundation, cellar, 7 rooms, water inside. Lot 40x140 feet. Barn. $1,500. Easy terms.

SURREY PLACE—Only one lot left fronting on Wilson avenue; 35x120 feet. Only $225 on easy terms.

BECHER BLOCK—Only 8 lots left. Call at once if you want a good lot.

Store to rent. One on Dundas street, central. Call at once.

PRINCESS AVENUE — Just east of Quebec street. New story and half brick veneer, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, all modern conveniences. Lot 37.6x127 feet. Will sell very cheap. Call and get particulars at once if you want a bargain.

ENGLISH STREET.—Story and three-quarters and attic, brick veneer, cellar under all, double parlor, dining-room, sitting-room, 5 bedrooms, 3 pantries, 4 clothes-closets, veranda, outside entrance to cellar, all modern conveniences, hot air and hot water combination furnace, cement floor in cellar. Lot 44x125 feet. Call for price.

PRICE STREET—Frame cottage, brick foundation, 6 rooms, fruit trees, two-fifths of an acre. Call for particulars.

WILLIAM STREET — Frame cottage, brick foundation, 7 rooms, all grained, water inside. $1,500. Easy terms.

SMITH STREET—Story and half brick veneer, cement block foundation, 7 rooms, good well and pump. Lot 35x105 feet. Call for price. Will sell on easy terms.

BRUCE STREET — 1½-story brick veneer, 7 rooms, all modern conveniences, veranda, barn, fruit trees. Lot 40x150 feet. $2,300.

TECUMSEH AVENUE—1½-story brick-veneer, cement foundation, 7 rooms, modern conveniences, 2 cellars; lot 31x216 feet. Price, $2,050.

PICCADILLY STREET — Two-story brick, 8 rooms, modern conveniences, barn, verandah; lot 37½-198 feet. Call for particulars.

GREY STREET—1½-story frame, 7 rooms; lot 29.6x185 feet. Price, $1,800.

NEW TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, stable, chicken coop; right on city limits; 3 acres of land.

ADELAIDE STREET—Frame cottage, cement foundation, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, summer kitchen, pantry, water and sink in house, small barn. Lot 40x125 feet to lane in rear. Will exchage for 50-acre farm.

WANTED—Farms for sale, near London. We have a great number of inquiries. If you have a farm you want to sell list it with us.

WATERLOO STREET—Half an acre of land with frame house, fruit trees. Price, $800.

FOR RENT—We have a number of houses to rent at a reasonable rental. Call and see us.

WHARNCLIFFE ROAD — Story and half brick-veneer, cement block foundation, 7 rooms, bathroom complete, mantel and grate, cistern; lot 40x133 feet. Call for particulars.

COLBORNE STREET — Two - story brick-veneer, cement block foundation, 8 rooms, all modern conveniences, veranda; lot 33x144 feet. $2,700.

FLORENCE STREET—Brick cottage, 6 rooms, cellar, veranda; lot 52x167 feet. Price, $1,300.

SIMCOE STREET—Large brick cottage, 6 rooms, good cellar, cement floor, gas and fixtures, hard and soft water, front, side and back verandahs; lot 40x198 feet. Call for price.

REDAN STREET—New brick-veneer cottage, cement block foundation, 6 rooms; lot 34x126 feet, fruit trees. Call for particulars.

HILL STREET—Brick cottage, 7 rooms, cellar, gas, hard and soft water; lot 60x198 feet, small barn. Call for price.

YORK STREET—Frame cottage, 7 rooms, stable; lot 25x200 feet. Price, $1,600.

ONTARIO STREET—Brick-veneer cottage, 5 rooms, soft water pump inside, well; lot 56x168 feet, fruit trees. $1,500.

HELLMUTH AVENUE—Two-story red brick, 4 bedrooms, laundry; choice residence. Lot, 40x144 feet. Call.

HYMAN STREET—Fine residence. Call.

EGERTON STREET, south of Hamilton Road—1½-story frame; lot 64x180 feet; $1,000. 1½-story brick; lot 54x180 feet; $2,000. Frame cottage, $700.

Lot on Queen's avenue, 45x100 feet, $50 per foot.

ST. JAMES STREET—1½-story brick, modern. $3,000.

SEVERAL FINE RESIDENCES. $5,500 to $14,000.

FORWARD AVENUE—Frame cottage, brick foundation, 6 rooms, cellar, woodshed, poultry house, fruit. Lot 66x170 feet. $850.

FLORENCE STREET—Frame story and half, cement block foundation, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, cellar under all of house, furnace, hard and soft water in kitchen, fruit trees; lot 123x167.9 feet. Call for price.

MAITLAND STREET—Story and half brick-veneer, cement foundation, 6 rooms, gas, hard and soft water, piped for furnace, veranda. Call for price.

KING STREET—New double brick house, 4 bedrooms in each. Will rent for $25 per month each. Good investment. Call for particulars.

FRANCES STREET—Story and half brick, cement block foundation, 7 rooms, hard and soft water, gas, cellar under all, back verandah; lot 38½x137 feet. Call for price.

ADELAIDE STREET—New two-story red brick-veneer, slate roof, cement and block foundation, 8 rooms, all modern conveniences, 3 mantels, hardwood floors all downstairs; lot 25x80. Call for particulars.

STANLEY STREET—Two-story frame, brick foundation, 8 rooms, all modern conveniences, hot water heated. Call for particulars.

PRINCESS AVENUE—New frame cottage, cement foundation, 6 rooms. Call for particulars.

LOTS ON KENNETH AVENUE—Call for price and size.

EDWARD STREET—Frame cottage, 6 rooms, cement foundation; lot 38x120 feet. Price, $1,350.

OXFORD STREET—Two-story brick, 8 rooms, modern conveniences, good cellar, verandah; lot 25.6x120 feet. Price, $3,000.

BRUCE STREET—Brick cottage, 6 rooms, furnace, gas; lot 45x98 feet. Call for particulars.

FLORENCE STREET—New frame cottage, cement foundation, 6 rooms, cement cellar, gas in cellar, water inside, verandah; lot 25x169 feet. $1,300.

ADELAIDE STREET—Frame cottage, cement foundation, 6 rooms, cement cellar, porch; lot 30x115 feet. Price, $1,500.

EVERGREEN AVENUE — 1½-story brick, 10 rooms, all modern conveniences, cellar under all; lot 50x160 feet. Call for particulars.

ST. JAMES STREET—Frame cottage, 6 rooms; lot 37x330 feet; a splendid lot. Call for particulars.

SUBURBAN LOTS on city limits north, close to car and street lights; good garden land, fruit trees.

CHOICE CORNER, north, with good frame cottage; lot 123x135.

CORNER OF WILLIAM AND OXFORD streets—Best corner in north end. Also lots in every part of city.

RICHMOND STREET—Two vacant lots near Oxford street, and one near College avenue. The best vacant lots in the north end. Call for particulars.

TO LET—No. 970 Princess avenue, modern. $15, no water rates.

TO LET—No. 4 Seale Terrace, York street. $15, no water rates.

DREANEY AVENUE—Brick veneer cottage, cement block foundation, 6 rooms, good cellar. Lot 33x132 feet. Price, $1,550.

EASY TERMS—We have a number of properties that we can sell on easy terms, $50 to $100 down, and balance in monthly payments. Call and see us if you want a property on easy payments.

WILSON AVENUE—Frame cottage brick foundation, 6 rooms, pump, barn; lot 66x114 feet. Only $1,600.

INGLESIDE PLACE—Two splendid lots. A chance of a lifetime. $550 each.

WORTLEY ROAD—Two-story and attic red pressed brick-veneer, cement block foundation, 11 rooms, modern conveniences, front and back stairs, veranda; lot 37.6x200 feet. Call and get price.

OXFORD STREET—Story and half brick-veneer, cement foundation, 6 rooms, water and sink in house; lot 27.6x110 feet. Price, $1,450.

VACANT LOTS—Wilson avenue, West London, 33x140 feet, $250; facing on breakwater, 40x140 feet, $200.

COLBORNE STREET—Splendid lots, $10 to $14 per foot.

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

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

FORTY-SEVEN ACRES, adjoining city limits; good brick cottage, bank barn, root cellar, drivshed, hogpen, implement house, etc.; good orchard, soil clay loam and black muck. A splendid place for a market gardener. Owner raised 100 bushels of first-class corn to acre, and some of the best celery on market. Call for particulars.

TWENTY-FIVE ACRES, two miles from city; first-class land, good frame cottage and barn, good fences. Immediate possession. Call for particulars.

FORTY-THREE ACRES—A splendid property to subdivide. A money-maker.

FOR SALE—2-STORY BRICK HOUSE, 4 bedrooms; large lot. Apply 888 Waterloo. Owner leaving. b

---

A CHOICE PROPERTY, LOT 6, CONcession 7, Westminster, 2 miles west of Belmont, containing 60 acres, all cleared and most of it seeded down; well watered; a good-sized barn and shed. If not sold will be let. Apply to J. Kirk, Glanworth. 97h-ywt

---

50-ACRE FARM TO EXCHANGE FOR A house not exceeding $3,000. Apply to Box 109, Advertiser. 98l

---

A GOOD SPECULATION IN REAL estate would be to cut up the Park farm, first concession, Westminster, just south of Chelsea Green, and sell for market gardens. Can be sold for double the purchase price. Land all ploughed and tile drained. W. I. Spettigue, 259 Hill street.

FOR SALE — WATERLOO STREET, central, 2-story brick house, all modern conveniences. Call at once if you want a good house cheap. Knott & Sangster, Room 101, Masonic Temple. 100tf

---

No. 37 February 27, 1909

VALUE, ONE VOTE.

EUROPEAN TRIP CONTEST OF THE LONDON ADVERTISER

This Vote Is Cast For

.....

(Name of Candidate.)

As the most popular lady in District No.....

of The London Advertiser European trip Contest.

VOID AFTER 15 DAYS FROM DATE.

ANDERSON & HATCH

Room 22 Phone 2322

BANK OF TORONTO CHAMBERS

8 ACRES—At the city limits, on Mount Pleasant avenue, owned by Mrs. Myers, beautiful 2-story residence and 5 acres of land with flowing spring, large drive barn, also nice cottage for coachman; all kinds of fruit and ornamental trees; the pasture is all well shaded with nice elms, oaks, etc. This property was built by the late Judge Fitzgerald, and it is undoubtedly one of the nicest properties in the city.

10 ACRES—7½ miles to the city, good comfortable house and barn, school, church and postoffice ¼ of a mile. Price $1,000.

50 ACRES—Up-to-date, six miles to city.

50 ACRES—New frame house, good barn, granary, fowl house, piggery; soil rich and sandy loam, 5 acres bush, hedge in front of house, young orchard, in full bearing, good water; one mile to high school. Price $2,500. Terms $600 cash or more.

55 ACRES—To exchange for small grocery stock or store, or for sale; close to city.

74 ACRES—Ten miles to London, to exchange or sell; a first-class farm, must be sold.

50 ACRES—3 miles to the city, 1½-story frame house, nice lawn, good orchard, barns, corn crib, piggery; close to the traction car. Must be sold right away.

75 ACRES—In Lobo Township, 50 acres cleared, 25 acres bush, frame house, barn 30x40. Will exchange for city property or anything.

WE HAVE 50 ACRES in Lobo Township, 9 miles from London, which we will sell for $3,000 if taken at once; 1½-story brick house, barn, stable, 6 acres of fall wheat, 6 acres of nice sugar bush; ploughing all done, ¼ mile to school, postoffice, etc.

40 ACRES—Seven miles to London, close to village, brick house, good bank barns, living spring at door; 1½-story beautiful orchard, all kinds of fruit, fall wheat sown and ploughing all done.

62 ACRES—Five miles out, fine soil, large frame house, bank barn. $4,500. Ill-health cause of sale. A bargain.

63 ACRES—Six miles out, fine house and lawn, good wells, good barn, orchard, drive house, corn crib, land level, clay loam.

50 ACRES—Six miles out, up-to-date, a beautiful home, close to church, school, etc.

40 ACRES—In the Gore of London. Inquire.

25 ACRES—Close to city, close to car, good buildings.

86 ACRES—Eight miles out, a beautiful 1½-story brick house and outbuildings, beautiful location, good land, well drained.

100 ACRES—Close to nice town, all kinds of improvements, a beautiful farm, lots of timber, wheat sown, ploughing all done, etc., for $3,600.

170 ACRES—On the River St. Clair, Moore Township, all kinds of improvements, close to school, church, etc. This is a beautiful farm and a most desirable location.

150 ACRES—One of the best farms near Ridgetown, all well improved, cannot be surpassed, and owned by J. W. McKenzie, lot 18, concession 10, Howard Township.

50 ACRES—Nine miles east of London, lot 14, concession 1, North Dorchester, owned by Levi Atwell, frame house, 1½-story, good dry cellar, house in fine repair, new barn 30x50 on stone wall, basement fitted for 25 head of cows, granary, drive house, new 20x40, 1 acre orchard, spring stream, ½ mile to school, 10 acres of fall wheat, balance all seeded and ploughing all done, all kinds of small fruits, raspberries, peaches, plums, etc.

143 ACRES—Owned by Jas. Walters, lots 4 and 5, concession 6, East Williams.

100 ACRES—Lot 16, concession 1, East Williams, 80 acres cleared, 20 acres of timber, beech and maple, clay loam and level, 1½-story brick house, bank barn 40x55x13, stable and drive shed 28x40, shed 18x38, 1 mile to school, ¾ mile to church and postoffice, six miles to market and railroad station. Owned by D. Gillis.

75 ACRES—Close to Wardsville, for $3,500.

90 ACRES—Close to Newbury, all kinds of first-class buildings, barn 30x40, good house, all kinds of fruit, $2,500. Call for particulars. This is a great bargain.

100 ACRES—$3,600; 2 acres orchard and small fruits, 80 acres tiled with 15,000 tile, 1½-story frame house, barn 38x56, ½ mile to school, church, etc.

175 ACRES in Huron County, Osborne Township.

120 ACRES — Delaware Township, owned by Wm. Milne, 1½-story frame house, barn 36x56, barn No. 2, 60x 24, running water. Inquire.

45 ACRES—2 miles out on the traction car line, known as the McCormick home. This has only to be seen to be appreciated; one of the finest summer homes in the country, well built upon, fine soil, lots of fruit, good water, car stops at the gate.

50 ACRES to exchange for a grocery store. This farm is nice and level and good value.

50 ACRES—Close to the city can be bought on easy payments. $500, balance at 5 per cent.

100 ACRES—Lot 68, E. T. R. in the village of Lambeth, owned by A. E. Copeland. Car stops at the gate; 1½-story brick house with furnace, 1½ acres of orchard, barn 36x50, drive barn 30x30, hog pen, tool house, 5 acres of bush, running water in the pasture, all well fenced and in a good state of cultivation.

100 ACRES—In London Township. Will exchange for city property.

100 ACRES — London Township north, first-class buildings, well improved. Owned by W. J. Fraleigh.

100 ACRES — London Township north, for $6,000.

75 ACRES — Close to Thorndale, Nissouri Township, well improved in every respect, all kinds of buildings, first-class soil, close to school, church, etc., reduced to $5,000. Owner going west. Would take house in city as part payment. This is without doubt one of the best bargains we have to offer.

We have a one-third interest in a large paying flour and chopping mill for sale or exchange for a farm. The one-third interest covers one-third of the business, mill, machinery and all the chattels. The purchaser receives $500 yearly salary, also one-third of the profits which are divided the first of June each and every year. This will stand the closest investigation. The present owner wishes to retire from active business.

Parties wishing to buy farms, or if you have any intention of buying or exchanging your property for a farm this season, should call and see us at once a spring will soon be opening up, at the very latest a month from now, and we have farms of all kinds and all sizes nearly everywhere.

We have several farms to exchange for city property, also a number of grocery businesses, etc., to exchange for a farm.

See the Free Press of this date for our list of city properties, businesses for sale and exchange.

Call, write or phone for list of any properties.

J. G. Anderson.
Money to Loan. Insurance Effected.

G. A. Hatch.
AUCTIONEER.

P. Walsh's Bulletin

Our lotes on Ridout street, South London, are getting popular. We have just closed for 13 lots. The owners will build brick houses. Will you be the next? Sewer connection guaranteed. A few lots left on the Becher Block, Richmond street north. Choice location.

HYMAN STREET — Two new 1½-story brick houses, stone foundation, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, three bedrooms, bathroom complete, furnace, electric light and gas. At a moderate figure to close bargain.

WYATT STREET — A new 1½-story brick, cement block foundation, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, bathroom complete, three bedrooms; lot 83x132 feet. Price $2,250. Cheap.

WILLIAM STREET — Central frame cottage on brick foundation, seven rooms in perfect order; lot 36x110 feet. Price $1,500.

OAK STREET—A new frame cottage, six rooms, frame barn; lot 33x100 feet. Price $1,150.

MAITLAND STREET—A new 1½-story brick, eight rooms; lot 33x150 feet. Price $2,100.

CHEAP COTTAGES on Hill street to wind up an estate.

WATERLOO STREET—A splendid 1¾-story frame on brick foundation, 3 rooms, stable with one acre.

GREY STREET—A neat frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, deep lot, $1,300.

CHRISTIE STREET—A new brick cottage, 6 rooms; lot 60x150 feet, $1,400.

If you want a grocery stand, call and see us.

ASHLAND AVENUE AND FLORENCE street—A new 1½-story frame, cement foundation, 7 rooms, large cellar; lot 40x150 feet. Price, $1,500.

HAMILTON ROAD—A new 1¾-story brick, 4 bedrooms, bathroom, double parlors, dining-room, 2 kitchens, all modern improvements, large lot. At bargain to close.

COLBORNE STREET—Frame cottage, on cement foundation, 3 bedrooms, frame stable; lot 74 feet 5 inches by 330 feet. Price, $1,350. Cheap property.

CHEAP LOTS on Egerton, Cheapside, Victoria, Hamilton road, Wharncliffe road, West London, Waterloo and Wellington street north. We have lots in all parts of the city.

PRINCESS AVENUE near Waterloo street—A splendid two-story brick house, double parlors, dining-room, two kitchens, four bedrooms, bathroom complete, furnace, gas, verandah; lot 33x210 feet. Price, $4,200.

MAMALON STREET—New two-story brick, 10 rooms, clothes closets; lot 33x132 feet. Must be sold. Owner in the west.

CENTRAL AVENUE, opposite Victoria Park—Two-story brick residence, hot water heating, up to date. $6,000 for a quick sale.

WATERLOO STREET—A new two-story brick house, 4 bedrooms, frame barn; lot 38x264 feet. Only $2,600. Owner going on a farm.

LORNE AVENUE—A large frame cottage on brick foundation, 4 bedrooms, frame barn; lot 50 by 150 feet. $1,850.

ST. GEORGE STREET, near John street—A new 1½-story brick, up-to-date in every respect. Price, $2,800.

We have one of the most up-to-date residences in the city. Inspection invited.

WELLINGTON STREET NORTH—A new brick cottage, 7 rooms; good lot. Price, $1,700.

PICCADILLY STREET — New brick cottage, 7 rooms; large lot; price $1,700.

ST. JAMES STREET—A new 1½-story brick, 3 bedrooms; sewer connections. Price, $1,500.

PICCADILLY STREET — Two - story brick, 4 bedrooms, all modern improvements. Call for price.

QUEEN'S AVENUE, CENTRAL—1½-story brick, 4 bedrooms, modern improvements. Price, $3,000. Inspect at once.

THORNTON AVENUE—A new two-story red pressed brick, stone foundation, 4 bedrooms, hot water, all modern improvements; lot 40x150 feet. Price, $3,400. Secure it at once.

IF YOU WANT A QUICK SALE LIST YOUR PROPERTY WITH US. NO EXPENSE UNTIL SOLD.

We have a large list of other properties. Call and see us.

P. WALSH
PHONE 1021. 425 RICHMOND ST.

FARM FOR SALE—OWING TO ILL-HEALTH I have decided to sell my farm, consisting 100 acres, in good condition; sugar bush, plenty firewood, good water, appla orchard, small fruits; two-story house, 12 rooms, summer kitchen, cellar and woodshed, two barns, stable, shed and other outbuildings; suitable for two 50-acre farms, if desired; situated on gravel road, lot 7, second range south Longwood road; terms easy. Apply William Mather, Melbourne. 83k-6

FOR SALE OR TO LET—TWO-STORY red brick house, 8 rooms, modern conveniences; two lots. Apply 332 Eva street. 93-l-wty

---

FOR SALE—150 ACRES, LOT 32, CON. 9, Township of London; about 120 cleared; bank barn 36x94, brick house 24x30 (two-story), frame woodshed, two good wells, well fenced. For other particular address R. H. Scott, Vanneck Ont. 71h-t

---

WEATHER PROBS: COLDER.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM LIMITED Dundas and Richmond Streets.



1909 Model

New Directoire Model

New 1909 Model

New 1908 Model

New Princess Model

The Artists' Model

Most Beautiful of All Corsets

To Be Well Gowned You Must Be Well Corseted

It is acknowledged that the Elastic-Strapped "Artists' Model" Corsets will make the 28-inch waist look not more than 24, and yet give perfect ease and freedom to the wearer, the elastic sections being placed in such a manner as to relieve the bones of all heavy strain. Consequently there is no breaking around the waist line, and the elastic will wear out the corset.

Our new styles for spring are now on exhibition, and are truly models of perfection, being designed for the new style of dress, and it is not necessary for us to further extol their virtues, as the "Artists' Model" Corsets are too well known among fashion's followers to require further introduction more than has already been stated, that the new models are here.

Medium high bust and very long over back and hips. A hip-reducer, giving the desired foundation for the new style gown. Price, per pair $5.00

This model is illustrated in above cut. Very high under arms and across the back; cut very long and fitting snugly over the abdomen, and the material extends considerably below the bones, insuring comfort when seated. Length of back, 17½ inches. Price, per pair $5.00

A medium model, cut without the hip gore, giving the perfect, hipless lines so desirable this season. Not extreme, and can be worn to advantage by the average figure. Length of back, 16 inches. Price, per pair $5.00

This model is cut longer than the former princess, and gives a more rounded hip and back effect than the longer models. A very graceful and popular style. Price, per pair $4.75

Other shorter models at, per pair ..... $3.50 and $4.50

THIRD FLOOR—TAKE ELEVATOR.

Satin-Faced Black Prunella Cloth

That these will be popular for the new kind of Spring Suits there is no question, as Satin is the finish that is desired, and will be worn by smart dressers the coming season. We have just received a range of very handsome Satin-Finished Prunella Suitings. Some of these are just the weight desired for the new Princess Dresses, as well as Coat Suits for spring and summer wear. See these. Also other new Fabrics now being shown at Black Goods counter.

Prunellas are 45-inch, at, per yard ..... $1.00 and $1.25

Satin-Finished Venetians and Broadcloths ..... $1.00 to $2.00

RICHMOND STREET SECTION—SOUTH AISLE.

This Store Closes at Six o'Clock Today

CITY OF LONDON PROPERTIES

No. 26—$6,500, Wortley road, 2-story brick house, grates and mantels, breakfast room, 7 bedrooms strictly modern.

No. 51—$3,500, corner of Waterloo and Horton, 2½-story brick house, 11 rooms, 5 bedrooms, strictly modern, large lot.

No. 40.—$3,100, Colborne street, 1¾-story brick veneer house, 3 bedrooms, modern.

No. 37—$3,500, St. George street, 1½-story new red brick house, 4 bedrooms, modern.

No. 34—$3,600, Simcoe street, 2-story brick house, 10 rooms, 5 bedrooms, modern.

No. 32—$3,600, Ingleside Place, 1¼-story brick house, 10 rooms and conservatory, 4 bedrooms, modern.

No. 88—$2,400, English street, 2-story brick house, 3 bedrooms. Must sell, leaving city.

No. 84—$2,600, corner of Redan and Hamilton road, 1½-story brick house, lot 80 feet frontage, room for store.

No. 110—$1,800, Princess avenue, frame cottage, 6 rooms, 3 bedrooms, large lot, frame barn.

No. 92—$1,500, Maitland street, 6 rooms, large lot.

No. 101—$900, Wray street, frame cottage, 7 rooms, 3 bedrooms.

No. 107—$2,300, Bruce street, partly modern.

Over two hundred more houses to sell. There are also a number of business properties and a number of suburban properties.

THE WESTERN REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, LIMITED.
78 Dundas street, Phone 696,
LONDON, ONTARIO.

Real Estate For Sale

A beautiful house and lot, Queen's avenue.

A delightful home and lot, Hamilton road.

A very desirable home and good lot, Lorne avenue.

A modern home, Simcoe street, near G. T. R. station.

A unique brick cottage home, large lot, Lovett street.

A good double frame house and good lot, Clarence street.

A nice 1½-story double house, Clarence street.

A 6-roomed frame cottage and large lot, Forward avenue.

An 8-roomed frame cottage, Grosvenor street.

A delightful home on Hyman street.

A magnificent, modern home, new, Windsor avenue.

Two frame cottages, Hill street.

Three delightful homes in Chelsea Green.

A very desirable home, Oxford street.

These are a few of the very desirable homes on my large list. Call and see me. If I cannot suit you I will build to suit you.

Samuel Wilson
Real Estate and Fire Insurance Agent, also Building Contractor.
OFFICE: 137 WELLINGTON STREET, LONDON, ONT. b

The proposed scheme for beautifying Paris will cost £32,000,000.

London's Leading Real Estate Agents.

Auction sales of farm and city property. Satisfaction guaranteed. If you have property of any description to sell, list it with us. Below are a few of many bargains we offer.

100-acre farm, with brick house and good outbuildings, $8,200; no better.

150 acres, 25 acres bush, good buildings. Price, $10,500.

53 acres in Westminster, near Byron postoffice; $3,700.

50 acres, with 10 acres good timber. Price, $2,600.

100-acre farm, with first-class buildings, 5 miles to city of London. See it and get price.

$1,400—Brick cottage, Rectory.

$3,600—Piccadilly street, fine residence.

$2,200—Francis street, brick cottage.

$325—Vacant lot, corner of Richmond and Elizabeth streets.

$2,600—House on Adelaide.

$2,300—Bruce street.

$2,400—Lorne avenue, house and vacant lot.

$1,850—House on Lorne avenue.

$1,700—Lorne avenue, a snap.

$1,250—Cottage, Ontario street.

$1,550—House, Lorne avenue.

$3,000—House, beautiful home, to exchange for 50 acres land near Lambeth.

$1,950—Dundas, brick house.

$6,600—Semi-detached solid brick house, a great bargain. House and lot and stable, lot 100x220, lots of fruit, cement walks; a snap for a quick buyer.

$3,850—Elmwood avenue; a nice home.

$3,000—On Ridout street, brick house.

$3,800—On Askin street, a bargain.

$1,400—On Edward street.

$2,600—Red pressed brick.

$800—Cottage, Alexandria.

$875—Cottage, Alexandria.

$1,600—Wilson avenue, red brick.

$1,500—Store and dwelling, a snap, on Wharncliffe road.

For Sale—Corner Bruce and Ridout streets, fine residence, at a snap you don't find every day.

On Maple street—Fine residence, a most magnificent home, 50-foot lot, brick stable. See this property.

Frame cottage on Queen's avenue, in first-class repair, central. Price, $1,800. See property at once.

Frame house on Waterloo street, 1¼ acres, $2,700; cheap property.

Brick cottage, lot 68x312. Price $1,600. Move smart.

Brick cottage, William street near Hamilton road. Price $1,600.

Vacant lot, corner William street and Oxford; also Grosvenor.

Cottage on Craig street, $1,500. $500 down.

Cottage, Wray street, new brick. Price, $1,100. $300 down.

The London Real Estate
ROOM 13, GREENE-SWIFT BUILDING, PHONE 1895K

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

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

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY H. J. Childs, druggist, 632 Dundas street.

OTHER REAL ESTATE ADS. ON PAGE THREE.

Real Estate

If there were no sellers there would be no buyers and this city would be a stagnated community. It is the exchanging, either for cash or other property that indicates activity. The following properties seek buyers, viz.:

BUILDING LOTS.

Ridout street—desirable locality, sewer, $30 per foot.

Dame street—40 feet, $230 cash.

King street—Central, northwest corner. Price $1,600.

Homehurst survey—Lots in this survey facing on Lovett street, Kitchener and Roberts avenues. This is the great building centre in the east end. Buy a lot and money will be advanced to build a house.

DWELLINGS.

Van street—New 1½-story brick, 7 rooms, modern plumbing. Price $1,800.

Richmond street — 2½-story brick, 10 rooms, all modern, suitable for physician's office and residence. Price, $6,000.

Oxford street—2-story brick, modern plumbing. Price $3,250.

St. George street—2½-story brick, 10 rooms, all modern. Price $5,500.

Adelaide street—1½-story brick, 7 rooms, all modern. Price $2,700.

Central avenue near Victoria Park, 2½-story, 10 rooms, all modern. Price $5,700.

Waterloo street—Pair semi-detached 2-story bricks, all modern, corner lot. Price $5,800.

Grey street—1½-story frame, brick foundation, 7 rooms. Price $1,800.

A large number of houses ranging in price from $1,000 to $10,000. If you are looking for a property about those values, kindly call and will be pleased to give you full particulars.

LOANS.

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

A. A. Campbell
Real Estate, Loans and Investments,
428 RICHMOND STREET,
LONDON, ONT. 89tf-t

PHYSICAL INSTITUTE.

PHYSICAL INSTITUTE, CORNER Maple and Talbot streets, R. C. Barklie. Corrective, Developing, Reducing Movement. Call or write.

BUSINESS CARDS.

FURS MADE TO ORDER OR REMODELLED with artistic skill, correct style, perfect finish; prices reasonable. Miss Courtenay, 194 Dundas street, upstairs. ywt

---

NOBBY GOODS FOR MEN

Neckwear .....25c to 75c
Newest designs in Mufflers.....50c to $1.50
Overcoats and Children's Clothing at cost.
LOU PALADINO,
435 HAMILTON ROAD,
Bourne Block. Phone 2766K

CARPETS REMODELLED, CLEANED and laid promptly; all hand work. W. Thorne, 830 York street. Phone 1764.

ELECTRO-PLATING, NICKEL AND antique finishing our specialty. Bicycle parts renickeled. Beltz, 94 Carling.

PAINTING AND RUBBER-TIRING AT reasonable prices. First-class job. Gould & Mohan, rear 253½ Dundas.

Condensed Advertisements.

No Advertisement Accepted Less Than Fifteen Words.

Amusements—Ten cents per line each insertion, or two cents per word if set solid.

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

Articles For Sale, To Let, Help Wanted, Situations Wanted, Board and Lodgings, Lost and Found, Rooms to Let, and all similar condensed advertisements—First insertion, one cent a word; each subsequent insertion, one-half cent per word. No advertisement less than fifteen words.

Births, Marriages and Deaths.

BIRTHS.

JOHNSON—In Toronto, on Feb. 17, 1909, to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Johnson, a daughter.

WILSON—At the Sandringham, 181 Claremont avenue, New York, on Wednesday, Feb. 10, 1909; to Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Wilson, a son. (Hubert Allen).

DEATHS.

MEEHAN—In this city on Feb. 26, 1909, Patrick, beloved husband of Mary Meehan, age 79 years.

Funeral from his late residence, 28 Byron avenue, on Monday, March 1, at 8:30 a.m., to St. Peter's Cathedral. Requiem high mass at 9 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation. 100u

PARKINS—On Feb. 26, 1909, the beloved husband of Melissa Parkins, died at his late residence, lot 11, concession D, Delaware Township.

The funeral will take place on Sunday, Feb. 28, at 2 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

AMUSEMENTS.LECTURES

Grand TWICE TODAY

The Most Favored Musical Comedy

"Florodora"

With All-Star Cast and Original Production.

Mat., 25, 35, 50, 75. Children 25. Night, 25, 35, 50, 75 and $1.

NEXT FRIDAY

Cohan & Harris Present

GEORGE M. COHAN'S

Musical Triumph,

50 PEOPLE **45** 50 PEOPLE

MINUTES FROM BROADWAY

With **Scott Welsh** as "Kidd Burns"

AND THE ORIGINAL COMPANY

The Play That Impresses All America.

Seats Monday—25, 50, 75, $1, $1 50.

Sat. March 6, Mat. and Night

"Montana"

Seats Wed. Mat. 15, 25, 35. Children 15 Night 15, 25, 35, 50.

MARIE HALL

WORLD-FAMOUS VIOLINIST,

assisted by

HAROLD BEALEY, Baritone,
LOUIE BASCHE, Pianist,

AUDITORIUM, MARCH 4, 8:15

Tickets $1 and $1 50. Plan for subscribers opens at Mallagh's, Monday, 8 a.m. General public Tuesday. b

SIMCOE RINK—BAND TONIGHT. ICE in good condition. Phone 1608. b

"A MESSAGE FOR THE HOME"—MRS. Jas. L. Hughes, Toronto, will deliver a lecture under auspices Wortley Road School Mothers' Club, in Askin Street Methodist Lecture Hall, Tuesday, March 2, 8 p.m. Tickets 15c, 2 for 25c. b

ODDFELLOWS, ATTENTION! — A prominent Oddfellow who has just returned from a trip to Holy Land, will give a lecture on "From Jerusalem to Jericho," on Monday evening March 1, at Forest City Lodge, No. 38, I.O.F. Come. John Isaac, Noble Grand. Caleb Jones, recording-secretary. b

DRAMATIC RECITAL BY
Jean Robb and Her Students

Assisted by Tony Cortese Orchestra.

Auditorium, March 2 and 3, at 8.

Admission tickets, 25c, at Mallagh's and 250 Queen's avenue. Reserved seats, 10c extra. 89g-13,20,24,27,M1,2,3

OCEAN TICKETS

Tickets via new ships White Star-Dominion line, via Canadian route. Interchangeable, return via New York, White Star line, Liverpool and Southampton service. Cunard, American line and other lines. F. B. Clarke, Richmond street, next Bank of Commerce.

Mineral Baths

OPEN DAILY, 1 p.m. to 6 p.m.
SATURDAY, 11 a.m. to 9 p.m.
SUNDAY, 7:30 a.m. to 1 p.m.
Phone 2198. ywt

DANCING — PALACE AUDITORIUM, Monday evening, March 1st. Weekly hop. Classes—Gentlemen, Tuesday; advanced, Wednesday evening; children's, Saturday afternoon. Private tuition any hour. Call or phone. Dayton & McCormick.

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

New York to Bermuda and Return $20.00

Apply E. De La Hooke, Ocean Steamship Agent, "Clock Corner."

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

LEARN TO DANCE—RAPID TEACHING. Low rates. Special attention waltz and two-step. R. B. Millard, 345 Princess avenue.

Traction Company

Hourly Service

London to St. Thomas, 7 a.m. to 11 p.m. Every two hours to Port Stanley, 8 a.m. to 10 p.m.

MEETINGS.

COMPANIONS OF PRIDE OF THE East Circle, A. O. F., are requested to meet in their hall on Monday next at 8 p.m. to welcome the Companions of Victoria Circle from St. Thomas. W. Richards, secretary. b

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—NURSEMAID IMMEDIATELY. Apply 317 Wolfe street. 1u

YOUNG GIRL WANTED FOR LIGHT housework. No washing. Apply 770 Hellmuth avenue. 1c

FIRST-CLASS VEST MAKER WANTED at once. Apply James Ferguson, 639½ Dundas street. 100c

HOUSEMAID AND DINING-ROOM girl wanted. Apply housekeeper, Victoria Hospital. 100tf

WANTED—COOK, GENERAL, FAMILY of three, no laundry work. Wages $20. City references, Mrs. J. W. Gilmour, 122 Bedford road, Toronto. 100c

EXPERIENCED GIRLS WANTED TO work in book bindery. Apply Advertiser Job Department. 99tf

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—MARRIED MAN TO WORK on dairy farm. Address Box 119, Advertiser. 1c

WANTED — TORONTO IMPORTING firm with a big range of English and domestic grocery specialties, including canned goods, require energetic resident representative for London and surrounding district. Existing connection. Liberal commission and expenses to suitable party. Reply with full particulars as to experience, towns covered, references, etc., to Green & Company, 25 Front street east, Toronto. b

LET ME REPAIR YOUR SHOES—THE job done quickly. Famous Shoe Repair Shop, 304 Dundas street. Phone 2375. ywt

BE A RAILROAD TELEGRAPHER—Earn from fifty to one hundred and fifty dollars monthly the year round. Send for particulars. Dominion School of Telegraphy, Toronto. t

RAILROAD POSITIONS IN OPERATing, freight, tickets or baggage work, pay good salaries; we teach all branches. Free book describes work and wages. Railroad College, London. 35tf-zxt

YOUNG MEN TO QUALIFY FOR POSITIONS—freight, ticket, baggage, telegraph and wireless telegraph operators. Railroad wires and trains in college. Largest school. Quickest results. Free booklet. Day or evening class. College of Telegraphy (Molson's Bank Building), London. 78tf-zxt

WANTED — ORGANIST AND CHOIRmaster for St. George's Church. Applications, stating salary expected, to be made to Mr. F. G. Turville, West London P. O. 100u

ROUTE MAN WANTED — APPLY Alfred Tyler, 355 Clarence street.

MEN WANTED TO LEARN THE BARBER trade; new system; eight weeks complete; tools donated; graduates earn from twelve to eighteen dollars weekly; write for catalogue. Moler Barber College, Toronto. 90tf

HOUSES, ROOMS, TO LET.

TO LET—SUITE OF ROOMS, UNFURnished, modern; and furnished bedrooms with or without board. Apply Miss Shea, 368 Dundas street. 1tf

NICE 9-ROOM COTTAGE TO LET—73 Dundas street, West London. Apply M. A. Lackie, 14 Kensington street. b

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—MODERN, well furnished, central location. Particulars, box 116, Advertiser. 1c

TWO-STORY HOUSE, 20 CARTWRIGHT street to rent. W. G. B. Bartram, barrister, 54 Bank of Toronto Chambers. 99u-wt

2-STORY BRICK HOUSE, ON ST. James street, just west Richmond. Four bedrooms, modern conveniences and choice locality. Key next door. 185 St. James street.

A LARGE NEW RED DOUBLE BRICK house.—Nos. 192 and 194 Oxford street. All conveniences. Apply to J. Hamilton, 183 Ann street. b

SIX-ROOMED BRICK HOUSE, PRACtically new; gas, water, cellar, $12. On Hyman street. Apply 162 Hyman. 1c

TO LET—STORE, 589 ADELAIDE. ALSO frame house, 783 William street. Apply 381 Dufferin avenue. 1c

TO RENT—OFFICE, WITH VAULT, IN Carling block. Apply to T. H. Carling or F. J. Hammond 47tf-ywt

TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, 867½ Waterloo street. Apply next door north. 94tf-xtj

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished cottage, 252 Oxford street, 7 rooms. Furniture new. Would sell furniture reasonable by private sale. 98c-xwt

9-ROOMED HOUSE, MODERN, GOOD condition, splendid locality, north. Possession April 1. Apply 176 Albert. 100c

TO RENT — GOOD 100-ACRE FARM. Specially suited for dairying. First-class buildings and close to cheese factory. Six miles from London. Address Box 101, Advertiser office, London. 98n

FURNISHED ROOM TO RENT, SUITable for one or two gentlemen; modern conveniences. Apply 81 Stanley street. 97n

TO RENT—AT REASONABLE RATE, two upper floors Imperial Bank Building, corner King and Richmond. 95g

FOREST CITY UNION MOVING VANS —Largest improved vans in city. Furniture and pianos carefully moved. W. A. Broughton (successor to John Biggs). Storage, 37 Carling street. Phones: 1162; residence, 1444.

HOUSE TO LET, FURNISHED. APPLY Kilgour Couch Company. 48tf

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS and pictures—Separate rooms, clean and dry. Rates reasonable. John J. Biggs, 97 Carling.

ALEX. HENDERSON'S MOVING VANS —Largest in city. Good storage. 356 Cheapside. Phone 1724.

LOST AND FOUND.

WILL THE LADY WHO TOOK IN mistake silk umbrella with owner's name inscribed from an afternoon tea on Tuesday last, kindly return to 838 Wellington street? 1tf

LOST—ON FRIDAY AFTERNOON ON Queen's avenue between William and Waterloo, or on Waterloo between Queen's and Central, gold watch with diamond setting in back, attached to gun metal fob. Liberal reward on return to 534 Queen's avenue. b

$5.00 REWARD AT 89 RIDOUT STREET south, to party returning black lynx scarf found Friday evening, the 19th. 1c

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS—WE WANT A GOOD MAN OR woman in every county in Canada to sell our Medicated Toilet Soaps and Family Remedies, in combination packages. From one to four sold in every house. The greatest sellers ever offered to agents. One hundred per cent profit. Write today for full particulars. The F. E. Karn Company, Limited, corner Queen and Victoria streets, Toronto, Canada. tf-tyw

AGENTS EASILY EARN $3 DAILY selling "Vol-Peek" Granite Cement. Greatest seller ever offered; every housewife buys; over 100% profits; mends holes in graniteware, etc. Write for special agents' proposition. R. Nagle, 95 Hallawell, Westmount, Que. 86n-xt

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A NUMBER OF YOUNG Holstein cows. Lot 5, townline, Delaware. L. Deadman. b

TWO YOUNG DURHAM BULLS, ONE 3-year-old colt, one second-hand binder and truck. J. Turnbull, Komoka. 1c-t

2 WORK MARES, ALSO DRIVER, cheap. Walker's Blacksmith Shop, Wellington road, Odell P. O. 100c

ONE FINE BLOCKY MARE. BASE Line, 40 rods east of Wellington road. 100u

FOR SALE—FOLDING BED, NEARLY new, only used about a month. Apply 371 Dundas street. 100c

AN A1 MILK ROUTE OF 125 QUARTS. Will take heavy work team in exchange. Address Box 113, Advertiser. 100u

FOR SALE — TWO GOOD WORKhorses, suitable for market gardener. 328 York street. 99c

THREE MARES AND GELDING (RISing three), choice Clydes, sound Clean seed oats. W. A. Clarke, Melbourne. 99l

ACCOUNT BOOKS FOR 1909

Order them now. For low price and best quality phone 370.

The CHAS. CHAPMAN CO

91 DUNDAS STREET.

BERLIN MODERN GROCERY FIXtures, refrigerator, scales, coffee mill, cheesecase. All nearly new. E. L. Liddicott, 805 Dundas street. 99c

SIX OCTAVE ORGAN $50, FOUR SETS of reeds, 11 stops, sweet mellow tone, fully guaranteed. Nordheimer's, Limited, 188 Dundas street.

CEMENT BLOCK MACHINE FOR SALE, MAKING 8x20 INCH BLOCKS, WITH 800 PALLETS. R. H. SMITH, 15 BRIGHTON STREET.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS and White Wyandottes. Eggs 75c per setting. 204 Victoria street. 97n

ARC LIGHT AND POOL TABLES — James Gleeson, 631 Dundas street. Phone 2223.

CENTRAL STORAGE AND EXCHANGE

324 AND 326 CLARENCE STREET.

Dry, clean, bright storage for furniture, pianos, merchandise of all kinds. Call and inspect.

Kodaks and Supplies

Everything for Amateur and Professional Photographers.

W. A. McKenzie

OVER STAR THEATRE.
Phone 346. Opposite City Hall. tx

KEEP WARM AT SMALL COST—GOOD hard coal, $6 50; good wood, $2 load. Strict attention. Dominion Coal Company. Phone 1788.

SOUTHCOTT & KETTLE—HARD AND soft coal and wood dealers. Phone 209. Corner Maitland and G. T. R. Prompt delivery. ywt

FARMERS

Are usually shingle cranks. Our shingles are so excellent that they'll satisfy the crankiest crank. Just tie your horse up and come in.

GEO. H. BELTON,
Rectory street, north Grand Trunk Ry. tx

OUR MOTTO, "RIGHT AND QUICK"
ENGINEERS AND MACHINISTS.

SCOTT MACHINE CO., Ltd.

York Street, Opposite Freight Sheds. t

LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, POST cement, woven fencing, coiled and barb wire. Our prices will interest you. They are lower than the lowest. Clatworthy & Sons' yards, Ilderton, Granton, Ailsa Craig. 95n-t

BUY IT. TRY IT.

KING SHOE POLISH

PRICE, 10 CENTS; WORTH $10.
KING DRESSING COMPANY
LONDON AND NEW YORK. ywt

FOR AUTOMOBILES AND ACCESSORIES, they all say Mitchell's Garage, London. A few good second-hand cars left. Get our prices. 23tf-t

GET IN ON THE DEAL—SAVE MONEY by buying one of McMurtry's 98c gas lights. 111 Dundas.

FOR CARRIAGE AND WAGON REpairing, painting and rubber-tiring, go to Smith's, Maple street.

THEY ALL SAY FISHBEIN'S, 638 DUNDAS, for furniture, on easy terms. Open evenings. Also ladies' raincoats, skirts and jackets. ywt

THE OLD STAND

LIME, CEMENT, TILE,
FIRE BRICK, SEWER PIPE, ETC.

WM. COPP

(Successor to E. E. Skuse.)
93 YORK STREET. PHONE 1044.

ROSEWOOD PIANO, 7 1-3 OCTAVES, AT $100. Handsome upright piano at $175, and a beautiful French burl upright piano, nearly new, at $225, payable $3 to $6 per month, at Heintzman & Co.'s, 242 Dundas street.

YOUR BICYCLE CLEANED AND stored for winter, $1. Gurd's, 185 Dundas street.

INCUBATORS

Incubators, brooders, thermometers, lamps, burners, wicks, egg testers, egg baskets, egg cases, nest eggs, poultry tonics, lice killers, grit, shell, bone, meat meals and cut clover.

A. J. MORGAN, 113 DUNDAS STREET. ywt

ON HAND—SALE OF UNPAID CORSETS. Canadian Lady Corset Company, 355 Clarence sereet. Agents wanted.

YOUR BICYCLE THOROUGHLY OVERHAULED, stored and insured for the winter, $1. Enamelled and stored, $2. Cunningham's, East London.

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

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

YOU CAN KEEP YOURSELF WARM these nights by buying a good pair of woollen blankets from Goldberg; $6 50 for $5; $7 50 for $6. We also have a good stock of ladies' cloaks and furs. Come and see our stock before you purchase. Your credit is good. O. Goldberg, 251 Wellington street.

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

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

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

FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS AT REASONABLE prices for cash or on instalments. Stoves, beds, dressers, hallracks, rugs, etc. Barnes & Co., 364 Hamilton road.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

PARLOR SUITE AND SIDEBOARD nearly new. Apply 157 Wellington street. 1c

FURNISHINGS OF 2 FLATS SUITABLE for roomers; must be sold. Owner leaving city. Apply Box 115, this office. 100c

TWO HEAVY COLTS COMING 3, ONE registered Clyde mare. One 4-year-old blocky. W. R. Wadsworth, Lambeth. 1u-tx

BLACK ORPINGTON, RHODE ISLAND Reds and Buff Cochin Bantams, cockerels and pullets. Also eggs for hatching. First-class stock. 335 Wharncliffe road, West London. b

PORTRAITS, OILETTE, PASTELS, sepias, pillow tops, picture frames, sheet pictures, etc.; lowest prices; best work; catalogue and samples free. Central Portrait Company, 617 W. Adams street, Chicago. b

GOOD COAL CHEAP—GREEN & CO., 495 York street, sell free-burning Lopez anthracite stove and chestnut coal, well screened and dry, at $6 25 per ton. Good dry mixed blocks, $1 75 per load. Phone 1391.

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

CLEARING SALE OF STOVES AND winter mitts. Langford's Hardware, Hamilton road.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

HEAR

DR. ELMORE HARRIS

OF TORONTO,

IN ADELAIDE STREET CHURCH TOMORROW.

—and—

H. RUTHVEN McDONALD

And Choir of Forty Voices in Service of Praise Monday.

Mr. T. Mitcheltree, Solo Organist. b

ABLE SPEAKER, ELDER FRED Gregory, of St. Marys' at Latter Day Saints' Church, 344 Maitland street, Sunday, 11 and 7. Will also hold special services on Tuesday and Thursday at 8 p.m.

ADELAIDE STREET BAPTIST Church, Rev. T. T. Shields, pastor. Anniversary services. 9:45—Men's class will meet, led by Mrs. J. J. Baker. Rev. Elmore Harris, D.D., Toronto, will address the class. All men invited. 11—Rev. Dr. Harris will preach. Anthem, "He Watching Over Israel." (Mendelssohn). Solo, Miss Ethel Reed. 7—Rev. Dr. Harris, of Toronto, will preach. Anthem, "In Humble Faith and Holy Love" (G. M. Garratt). Soloist, Miss Jean Kilgour. Mrs. A. E. Brown will sing, "My Redeemer and My Lord" (Gounod). Strangers and visitors invited.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH—REV. T. B. Clarke, M.A., rector. Services as usual.

ASKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH —Educational anniversary. Rev. J. H. Oliver, of Sarnia, will preach at both services. Offerings will be in behalf of the educational fund. Strangers made welcome.

"A TERRIBLE TRAGEDY," EVANGElist Belcher's subject Sunday night, York Street Mission. Solo, Mr. Arthur Clarke, Mr. Joseph Henry, Miss Mina E. Hicks, organist. Morning workers.

BIBLE CLASS, 2:45, SUNDAY AFTERNOON. "Class welcome." First Methodist Sunday School. Visitors always welcome. W. J. Underwood, leader.

CATHEDRAL ST. PAUL'S, FIRST SUNday in Lent. Holy Communion, 8:30 a.m. Matins, 11. Preacher, The Precentor. Subject, "Consecration of Life." Confirmation class, 4 p.m. Evening, 7. Preacher, Rev. S. F. Robinson. Subject, "Discipline and Its Value."

CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH— Rev. G. N. Hazen, pastor, will preach at both services tomorrow. Quarterly love feast at 9:45 in the morning. Subject of sermon: "He is Able to Keep." Evening, "The World Sin-Bearer." Special music; solo by Mr. J. Richards and the male quartette. Sacrament of the Lord's supper after the evening service.

CHALMERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH —Rev. Walter Mofatt, pastor; morning; evening, "How to Have a Revival." Good music. All welcome.

CHAPTER HOUSE, UNITARIAN — NO Sunday services. Monday evening at 8 p.m., Rev. W. Delos Smith, of Hamilton, will occupy pulpit.

CHRIST CHURCH — REV. R. S. W. Howard, rector. Services as usual.

CHRISTIAN WORKERS' CHURCH, King street—Rev. G. A. MacKenzie, pastor. Services as usual.

COLBORNE STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. F. E. Malott, pastor. Morning, "The Happiest Man You Know." Evening, "How to Deal With the Devil." Special music by a large choir. Everybody welcome.

CRONYN MEMORIAL CHURCH—11 a.m., Canon Hague, on "Christ's Third Temptation. 7 p.m., Canon Hague (to men), on Rom. vi., 14. Holy Communion, 8 a.m. Rev. G. A. Andrew, assistant.

DUNDAS CENTRE METHODIST Church — Rev. E. B. Lanceley, pastor. Rev. D. A. McAmus, St. Marys, at both services. Musical service under direction of Mr. Parnell Morris, organist and choirmaster. Bible school and No. 8 Club. Adult Bible class at 2:45.

EGERTON STREET BAPTIST CHURCH —Pastor, Arthur J. Bowen. Morning, "Soul-Starving Requests." Evening, "Christ's Goads." Welcome.

EMPRESS AVENUE METHODIST Church—Rev. George W. Dewey, pastor. Rev. Ezra A. Fear, of Exeter, will preach morning and evening. Fellowship at 10. Services continued Monday to Thursday.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST (SCIENtist, corner Richmond street, Princess and Park avenues—Sunday service at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Subject "Christ Jesus." Sunday school at 11 a.m. Wednesday, testimonial meeting, 8 p.m. Free reading rooms, open every week-day from 2 to 4.30. Everybody welcome. Literature for sale and free distribution.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH— Rev. D. S. Hamilton will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school service in the morning. All welcome.

FIRST METHODIST CHUCH—REV. W. L. Rutledge, B.A. pastor. Last Sunday of evangelistic campaign. The McCombe brothers will conduct services at 11 a.m., and 7 p.m. General fellowship meeting in Wesley Hall at 10 a.m.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH— Rev. John Gibson Inkster, B.A., minister. The pastor will preach morning and evening.

GOSPEL HALL, HAMILTON ROAD, corner Grey street—Special meetings by William Pinches, of Pittsburg. 3:30 p.m., address to Christians; 7 p.m., Gospel meetings. Come.

HAMILTON ROAD PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. John W. Smith, B.A., pastor. Services as usual.

HILL STREET METHODIST — MR. Redmond, pastor. Services as usual.

HYATT AVENUE METHODIST Church—The pastor, Rev. J. W. Baird, will preach. Morning, "A Trio of Incurables." Evening, "The Doom of the Do-nothings." Special services each evening during the week except Saturday.

KING STREET PRESBYTERIAN—REV. James Rollins, B.A., pastor. Two weeks of special services will commence tomorrow. Morning, "The Peacemakers." Evening, "A Message from Hell." Strangers welcome.

MAITLAND STREET BAPTIST Church—C. M. Carew, pastor. Both services conducted by pastor. Seats free—obliging ushers—hearty singing. You are welcome.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

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

SOUTH LONDON BAPTIST CHURCH— Pastor, W. M. Walker. Morning, the pastor will preach. Evening, Rev. A. C. Watson, B.A. Brotherhood Bible class and Sunday school at 3 p.m. Everybody welcome.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH—REV. JAMES Ross, D.D., minister. Morning, "Redeemed by Jesus Christ." Evening, "The Meaning of the Cross." Men's Bible class at 3, "Parables Concerning the Kingdom of Heaven."

ST. JAMES' CHURCH, SOUTH LONDON—Services, 11 and 7. Rector, Very Rev. E. Davis, D.D.

ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST—REV. W. T. Hill, rector. All sittings free in evening.

ST. PAUL'S GERMAN EVANGELICAL Church. — Rev. Reinhard Wobus, 104 High street. Sunday School, 10 a.m. German service, 11 a.m.; English service, 7 p.m.

TALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH— Rev. A. J. Vining, pastor. Morning subject, "A Sure Sign." Evening subject, "The Invasion of Europe." Baptism at the close of evening service. Seats free. All welcome.

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST Church — Rev. H. A. Graham, pastor. Services as usual.

COLBY & CO

117 MASONIC TEMPLE, LONDON.

MONEY TO LOAN AT CURRENT RATES.

CLARENCE STREET — Nine-room frame cottage; cash or easy payments. $1,600.

MAPLE STREET—Ten-room modern brick. $3,400.

MAPLE STREET — Ten-room brick house, modern. $5,000.

DUNDAS STREET — Fine business block; rentals, $3,700. Call for order and price.

RICHMOND STREET—Cigar and news stand, with billiard room, three tables. A snap, $2,000.

HILL STREET—Two-story frame, one frame cottage and one brick cottage. A bargain.

ELMWOOD AVENUE—Two-story and a half brick, every convenience. $3,600.

MAITLAND STREET — Seven-room brick-veneer, modern. $2,200.

ELMWOOD AVENUE—Two-story red brick-veneer, modern. $3,000.

ST. JAMES STREET—Nine-room brick-veneer, modern, fruit trees and small fruit. $3,100.

BRICK-VENEER COTTAGES — Easy payments, London South. Call and see. $1,500.

ELIZABETH STREET—Eleven-room frame cottage, barn and storage house. Call for price.

BRUCE STREET—Nine-room modern brick; large lot. $2,500.

HORTON STREET—Ten-room brick; fine home; corner lot. $3,000.

CHARLES STREET—Brick cottage, 7 rooms. A bargain, $1,100.

PICCADILLY STREET — Ten-room modern brick, with barn, deep lot. $4,500.

KING STREET—Nine-room modern brick. $2,800.

YORK STREET—Nine-room modern brick, with large barn. $2,600.

YORK STREET—Eight-room frame cottage, deep lot. $1,500.

FINE TERRACE, on Queen's avenue; $3,000 rental. Call for particulars.

VACANT LOTS in all parts of city and suburbs.

KING STREET—2-story modern brick, 5 bedrooms, barn and carriage shed, lot 54x165. A fine home, $5,000.

LORNE AVENUE—Brick veneer cottage, 3 bedrooms, furnace, veranda, city and soft water. Must be sold by March 15th; owner going west.

MARLEY PLACE — Eight-room brick cottage, furnace and gas, $2,500.

FIVE LOTS IN KNOLLWOOD PARK. Easy payments.

WINDSOR AVENUE—New seven-room brick, modern, veranda; lot 40x120. $2,350.

ENGLISH STREET—Seven-room frame cottage, brick foundation, new roof, $1,750.

DUNDAS STREET — 1½-story frame, modern, except furnace, $2,200.

DUNDAS STREET—Elven-room brick, slate roof, gas and electric light. $5,000.

KING STREET—Modern, eight rooms, gas and electric light, hot and cold water. $3,200.

RICHMOND STREET—Modern eleven-room house, gas and electric light, a bargain. $3,600.

OXFORD STREET—Nine-room modern brick house. $4,400.

ELMWOOD AVENUE — Two-story brick; modern, corner lot; fine home, $4,200.

GREY STREET — Two-story frame, large rooms, brick foundation; five bedrooms. $3,000.

ONTARIO STREET — Frame cottage, three bedrooms, cement foundation. $1,250.

ONTARIO STREET—Brick cottage, six rooms, veranda. $1,500.

DUNDAS STREET—Business block, two stores. A bargain, $6,500.

VACANT LOT ON Talbot street, $38 50 per foot.

160 ACRES, 12 miles from New Liskeard, Hilliard Township, soil clay loam, for sale or exchange for city property. Call and see list.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

CASH GROCERY BUSINESS, BOOTS and shoes. Property for sale or rent. Apply Box 58, Dorchester, Ont. 15tf-t

CONFECTIONERY BUSINESS FOR sale, central location; very reasonable figure; good paying business; reason for selling, failing health. Box 51, Advertiser. 98c-xvt

WANTED.

WANTED — FOR BREAD WAGON, young man, capable, healthy and of agreeable address. State how and where now employed and previous occupation. Box 117, Advertiser. 1tf

WANTED—LIGHT JOG CART; MUST be nearly new. J. D. Lang, Box 67, Lambeth. 1c

WANTED IN SOUTH LONDON — Cottage to remove. 7 Market Lane. b

WANTED — BULLDOG PUP. STATE age and price. Box 118 Advertiser. 1c

START A DYEING, CLEANING AND pressing establishment; no capital needed; we teach you by mail; particulars free. Ben-Vonde Company, Dept. F., Staunton, Va., U. S. b

SOFT WATER PUMPED, 25 CENTS per week. Call or drop postcard 162 Hyman street. b

WANTED—TEAM OF HORSES AND farm implements. State where they can be seen. Address Box 114, Advertiser. 100n

VETERAN LAND SCRIPS WANTED—Write, giving your spot cash price. Mulholland & Company, room 18, 24 Victoria street, Toronto. 100bh

WANTED — SOUTH AFRICAN LAND grants at $700 each. Attach to draft on P. Whimster, Portage la Prairie, Man. 99n

WANTED—A FARM TO WORK ON shares. Apply P. Crocker, Ealing P. O., London, Ont. 99c

WANTED—LIGHT WAGON FOR CONtractor's use. Give description and price. Box 112, Advertiser. 99c

SOUTH AFRICAN SCRIP—WILL PAY $525 for veteran scrip. Send through Bank of Montreal, Saskatoon, Sask., with sight draft on J. A. Speers. 97-bn

SOUTH AFRICAN VETERAN WILL pay highest cash price for your warrants. D. S. Robb, 426 College street, Toronto. 32tf

Luxuries of the Farm

There is an article in last week's issue of the Farmers' Advocate, under the above heading, written by G. C. Caston, of Simcoe County, which is well worth reading. In this article some of the advantages, conveniences and luxuries of farm, city and town life are aptly compared. Amongst other things this article says:

"Today many of the things that formerly made farm life monotonous and uninteresting have passed or are passing away. By means of the rural telephone lines, the farmer is no longer isolated, but he is brought into close touch with neighbors and with city and town. The modern farmhouse is built now, contains all the comforts and conveniences of a city house, in the way of bath, closets, water supply, etc. In most localities he has the advantage of a daily mail, and can keep in close touch with the news of the world. And, with regard to his living, there is no man in a better position to enjoy the best of everything than the farmer."

"He has the milk and cream of his own in all its freshness and purity. He can at all times enjoy strictly new-laid eggs; and, with a little extra labor beyond the ordinary farm routine, he can enjoy the very best in the line of fruits and vegetables."

It is not necessary to own a large farm in order to obtain the comforts, conveniences and luxuries of farm life. President Roosevelt not long ago said, "Five acres are enough to support a family and keep it busy." Had he been speaking of many an Ontario farm of that size he might have added that besides supporting a family such a farm would produce enough to enable the owner to place a snug sum to his credit in the bank every year. We have for sale several five and ten acre farms, which are not only supporting the owners and their families, but are yielding as profit to them from three hundred to eight and ten hundred dollars a year. No wonder many farmers of Ontario are rich and able to retire and are offering their farms for sale, thus giving others opportunities of doing the same as they have done.

We have for sale farms of all kinds and sizes and at all prices in every county west and north of Toronto.

The following are a few of the farms we have for sale:

No. 3125—5 acres in the Township of Walsingham, County of Norfolk, soil sandy loam, 2½ acres orchard, 1½-story frame house, frame kitchen, frame barn 18x28, other outbuildings. Situated ¼ mile to school, 1 mile to church and postoffice. Price $500.

No. 5852—150 acres in the Township of Rama, County of Ontario, soil clay loam, 70 acres cleared, 80 acres timber, watered by two good wells and Lake St. John, rail and wire fences, 1½-story frame house, cellar under house, stable and shed on farm. Situated 3 miles from market and railroad station. Price $1,700. Will exchange for northwest property.

No. 5413—150 acres in the Township of Westminster, County of Middlesex, soil splendid clay loam, 2½ acres of orchard, apples, pears, grapes and cherries; 1½-story brick house, frame bank barn on cement wall, 36x100, stable under barn. Water in stable for cattle and horses, two silos, other outbuildings. Situated on gravel road, 1 mile to school, 6 miles to London market and railroad station. Will exchange for smaller farm or for city property.

No. 5849—150 acres in the Township of Sarnia, County of Lambton, soil clay loam, watered by two rock wells, brick house, frame barn No. 1, 46x64, barn No. 2, 22x25, other outbuildings. There is an oil and gas well on the farm. The returns from the oil well is one hundred and twenty dollars. The gas well furnishes heat and light for all purposes on the farm. Situated 1 mile to school and church, 6 miles from Sarnia market and railroad station, ½ mile to postoffice. Will exchange for a small farm.

No. 3940—33 acres splendid nursery fruit farm in the County of Middlesex, soil sandy loam, 24 acres in fruit, all kinds, brick cottage. Situated ½ mile to gravel road, school, church, railroad station and splendid market. Will exchange for city or town property.

For further list see today's Free Press or send for our catalogue of farms in any county west or north of Toronto.

Wanted--Hustlers

In answer to our advertisement two weeks ago we secured the services of two men to assist us in establishing and organizing our business in several counties in Ontario. We want three more men for the same purpose, one of them to make his headquarters at Toronto. Their work will be establishing and organizing our business, appointing sub-agents, superintending their work and sending prospective purchasers into the counties assigned to them. We will pay good salaries for the right men. Write or apply at once if you have the qualifications, as we wish to complete the establishment and organization of our business in several more counties during the next few weeks. Men having had experience in similar work for life or fire insurance companies or manufacturing firms and well acquainted throughout Ontario, preferred.

The Western Real Estate Exchange, Ltd.

78 DUNDAS ST., LONDON, ONT. TELEPHONE 696

D. H. TENNENT, President. JAMES BURROWS, Manager.
E. R. TALBOT, SAMUEL WILSON, Valuators and Inspectors.

Auction Sale of Hotel, London Junction

There will be offered for sale at public auction by Mr. Neil Cooper, at his rooms, No. 241 Dundas street, in the city of London, on Tuesday, the 2nd day of March, 1908, at the hour of 3 p.m., the contents, lease and license of the hotel at present occupied by W. T. Summers at London Junction, default having been made by the said W. T. Summers under Chattel Mortgages dated the 4th day of May, 1904, 30th day of January, 1908, and the 9th day of December, 1908.

For further terms, particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Meredith, Fisher & McDonald, 74 Dundas street, or to W. T. Summers, Esq., on the premises. 981

AUCTION SALE

Joseph Brown will sell at 443 Dufferin avenue, Monday, March 1, at 1 o'clock, contents of cottage, all nearly new, range, heater, carpets, curtains, tables, chairs, iron beds, sideboard, dressers, dishes, etc. Terms cash. 100u

Auction Sale of Automobiles

Notice is hereby given that there will be offered for sale by public auction, by A. M. Hunt, auctioneer, at 2 o'clock p.m., on Saturday, March 6, at the Mitchell Garage, 297-299 Dundas street, London: 1 model "A" Ford light touring automobile, 12 to 14 horsepower, license No. 1153, property of Jas. Patten, London. This automobile is offered for sale to satisfy claim of $107.60 for repairs thereon made by the Mitchell Garage.

At the same time there will be offered for sale by public auction the following second-hand automobiles: 1 four cylinder Ford runabout, model "R"; 1 Cadillac, combination runabout and touring car; 1 roadster Atlas; 1 model "C" Ford light touring car; 1 Chatham touring car (new); 1 six cylinder Ford touring car, practically new; 1 four cylinder Oldsmobile touring car. For further particulars apply F. G. Mitchell, Mitchell Garage, London. 98a

IMPORTANT

Auction Sale

At BOTT & BROWN'S

129 Dundas St., London

On Wednesday, March 3

at 2:30 and 8 p.m. each day until all is sold.

J. W. Jones has received instruction from Messrs. Bott & Brown, who are retiring from business, to sell the whole of their valu

London Advertiser.

FOUNDED IN 1863.
NOON AND EVENING DAILY
WESTERN ADVERTISER WEEKLY
THE LONDON ADVERTISER CO., Limited, Publishers.
191-193 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

PHONE NUMBERS.

Business Department.....107
Editorial Rooms.....134 and 136
Job Printing Department.....175

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Readers of The Advertiser are requested to favor the management by reporting any irregularities in delivery.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Daily, Delivered by Carrier in City:
One year.....$5 00
One week.....10
Daily, Delivered by Carrier Outside City:
One year.....$3 00
One month.....25
Daily, by Mail, Outside City:
One year.....$2 00

LONDON, SATURDAY, FEB. 27, 1909

THE PROVINCIAL FINANCES.

The financial statement presented yesterday by the Provincial Treasurer is the least satisfactory in many years.

The receipts for 1908 were greater by $282,000 than in 1907, thanks entirely to the unexpected yield of the succession duties; but the expenditure increased $842,829 in the year, and the treasurer is able to show only the meagre surplus of $45,838, compared with $606,173 in the previous year. The following table of receipts and expenditures for seven years is instructive:

	Receipts.	Expenditures.
1902	$4,292,201	$4,064,663
1903	5,468,150	4,888,982
1904	5,128,358	5,267,453
1905	6,016,176	5,396,016
1906	7,149,478	6,720,179
1907	8,320,419	7,714,245
1908	8,602,902	8,557,064

It will be seen that the revenue has increased $2,574,544 and the expenditure $3,289,611 since 1894, the last year for which the previous Government was responsible. The present administration took office pledged to economy and retrenchment. Either it has not attempted to fulfill the promises made by its members when in Opposition, or it has found that the management of the Provincial finances was so thrifty under Liberal rule that improvement was impossible.

PRINCIPAL HUTTON'S UNSOUND ADVICE.

Principal Hutton of Toronto University recently told a gathering of normal school graduates that there were no local politics of any interest or value in Canada. "The country, thank God, is too prosperous and happy to need politics, and so there is only a lively but frivolous game of ins and outs, of naughts and crosses."

Principal Hutton has always shown more interest in ancient Greece than in modern Canada, but there are some really great problems in this country to be solved by the despised breed known as politicians, and it will be unfortunate if their doings are to be despised or ignored by the educated opinion of the Dominion.

This apostle of culture has the same polished contempt for present-day British politics as for the Canadian species. He went on to say:

> "If you want to take an interest in politics, take an interest in English politics, the most exciting and most absorbing of all politics; and do not be afraid that you will find no frivolity there. There is every sort of frivolity there, even the frivolity of fashion and novelty. There is almost as much fashion and novelty as in Parisian hats and sleeves; and a great deal more expense and extravagance. For example, 50 years ago it was a truism in England that the state must leave things alone and must help men only by removing all artificial hindrances and obstacles which prevent them from helping themselves. The state (like God) helped those who helped themselves; its only business was to protect life and property, and let things well alone. Today all this is out of date, and no legislation, no interference by the state is too wild, too usurping, if it involve an offchance of some improvement in the condition of the poor."

There was more to the same effect, with a reference to Plato's republic, and a terrifying picture of a Socialistic tyranny toward which the learned principal pretends to fear the British Government is driving or leading the mother country.

What are the politics which he describes as frivolous, and subversive of the present social order? The earnest efforts of earnest men to grapple with evils which are threatening the very life of the nation. Is the state, or, in other words, the governing class, to have no concern for the awful mass of poverty and wretchedness? These conditions have not been created by the policy of state interference, which Principal Hutton so much deplores. Of all countries, Great Britain is the one in which there has been least governmental restraint for the better part of a century. Now the Government is being forced to seek for remedies for social ills, as a matter of national preservation, to say nothing of common humanity. It was not frivolous legislation that has freed half a million of deserving aged poor from the fear of a pauper's grave. It is not frivolity that seeks to restore to the people the use of the land; to provide useful work for those who want it, and are starving because they cannot find it, and to endeavor to redress in some degree the frightful inequalities in the distribution of wealth. Statesmen who can devise measures for the improvement of the condition of the poor are not leading the country toward Socialism, but they are depriving Socialism of its appeal. The system of old age pensions has by one stroke converted half a million people into champions of the existing order. The destruction of the land monopoly, and the multiplication of land owners, would have a similar effect. Those who are not blinded by party prejudice or class feeling must view the attitude and aims of the present British Government with admiring sympathy, and see in English politics a noble spectacle. As for Canadian politics, it is disappointing to hear a teacher and thinker counsel educated young Canadians to stand with himself on some Olympian height, in a position of cynical aloofness. Their influence should be exerted upon the public life of their country, and advice to the contrary is poor patriotism.

LOST REGISTERED LETTERS.

In the bill to amend the postoffice act now before Parliament, providing for the indemnification of persons for loss of domestic registered letters while passing through the mails, the Postmaster-General proposes the adoption of regulations which have been found to work satisfactorily in Great Britain and the United States.

It costs in Canada five cents, in addition to the regular postage of two cents, to register a letter. There are two classes of registered letters—international and domestic. Under the terms of the Rome Postal Union convention held in 1906, the Canadian postoffice department became a party to an agreement, in which it is provided that "in case of the loss of a registered article, and except in cases beyond control, the sender, or at the request of the sender, the addressee, is entitled to an indemnity of 50 francs." So that all nations which adhere to the postal union are now responsible to the extent of about $10 for the proven value of each registered article which is lost.

The object of the bill now under consideration at Ottawa is to allow indemnification for lost domestic registered letters to the extent of $25, as in Britain and the United States. That is, the department will pay according to the proven value of the loss to a certain limit. If a letter lost containing only $10 the sender or addressee will receive only that amount, but if the proven loss is $25 or more the indemnification will be $25.

In the course of his remarks introducing the bill, Hon. Mr. Lemieux gave the following estimate of the number of registered letters (not including other registered articles) posted in Canada during the last five fiscal years and the number of such letters lost during the same periods:

	No. Registered.	No. Lost.
1903-4	5,986,000	116
1904-5	6,594,500	115
1905-6	7,475,000	104
1906-7	8,338,667	100
1907-8	9,078,000	208

If the bill had been in operation during the last fiscal year the liability of the department would have been: 1906-7, $381.33; 1907-8, $2,184 78. That, of course, is the proven value of the letters lost, not $25 for each letter. Of the total for last year, however, $1,621 22 was due to the wreck and destruction by fire of a postal car near Moorhead on Nov. 14, 1908.

By the regulations to be framed under the bill, in addition to registration, the amount in the letter will have to be stated on the receipt.

The postmaster-general claims that under these regulations more care will be taken by the officials and the department to trace lost letters; that, in fact, it will be almost impossible to lose a registered letter. Of course, a car or a steamer may be wrecked, but taking the estimates of previous years the amount will be very small. More care will be taken and the departmental receipts will be increased, because many more people will register their letters when they know the department is liable for each registered letter to the extent of $25.

The Alberta elections will be held on March 22. It is likely the Opposition will do better because it can't do worse. It consisted of two members in the last House.

It seems that the Methodist Church is to be shaken by a great theological controversy. Here's hoping the dispute will generate more light than heat.

Dr. Carman's attack upon Rev. Geo. Jackson was not lacking in vigor. The Doctor's method is to

"Prove his doctrines orthodox
By apostolic blows and knocks."

It is a safe presumption that any man who asks for food at your door would rather beg than work. All such characters should be referred to the municipal relief inspector or the charities' society officer at the city hall. The Hamilton tragedy is a warning to sympathetic householders.

The Manitoba Government has reduced the price of business telephones to $39 for two-party lines, and of residence telephones to $25 per year. The rate for independent business telephones remains at $50. There is much crowing over these figures as a triumph for Government ownership, but they are considerably higher than the rates in this city. The fact is that the Manitoba Government paid so dearly for the Bell Telephone Company's property that cheap telephones are not possible there in the immediate future.

CANADA'S DESTINY.

[Woodstock Sentinel-Review.]

It can scarcely be doubted that the whole tendency of our developent is towards independence. If the word offends some sensitive ear, let "local autonomy" be used instead; but the fact will remain the same.

And it is inevitable that this should be the tendency. Canada is but influenced by the same spirit which has influenced, and is influencing the people of Great Britain. Why, when we speak about British institutions the first thing we think of is freedom.

It is not necessary to assume, however, that independence would mean separation. If there is any desire for separation in Canada now it seldom finds expression. The significant thing is that as Canada has developed in the direction of complete autonomy, the feeling in favor of separation has tended to disappear.

HELP FOR A WIFE.

[M. A. P.]

A certain bishop was famous as being the plainest man of England.

One day, as this homely parson sat in an omnibus, he was amazed by the persistent staring of a fellow-passenger, who finally said:

"Look 'ere, parson, would you mind comin' 'ome with me to see my wife?"

Imagining the wife was sick and needed assistance, the clergyman, at great inconvenience to himself, went. On arriving at the house, the man pointed to the astonished parson, and said, with a grin of delight:

"Look 'e 'ere, Sairry. Yer said this mornin' as I was the hugliest chap in England. Now, just look at this bloke!"

JUST SO.

[Argonaut.]

The banquet table was spread and the guests about to be summoned. "Are you sure there are no reporters present?" anxiously asked the hast of the butler.

"I've made certain of it, sir."

"Then hustle out and get a few," rejoined the host.

WHAT HE GETS.

[Chicago News.]

He spends his money; likes to blow
His coin—in fact, to burn it—
To lend it to his friends, although
He knows they'll not return it.
Great admiration they evince
When they incur such debts;
They all delare that he's a prince,
That's what he gets.

Each time he in his pocket dips,
He shows his money's power;
On flunkeys, one and all, his tips
Fall in a golden shower.
To plunge at something in his forte;
He makes most foolish bets;
But people say, "Well, he's a sport,"
That's what he gets.

He thinks that it is worth his while,
But I can see his finish,
For day by day his litle pile
Will woefuly diminish.
You've noticed how the world will cool
To former fortune's pets;
You'll hear them say, "That silly fool!"
That's what he gets.

UNFORTUNATE CHOICE OF PARENTS.

[New York Sun.]

There isn't much the matter with the American boy except his parents. If they would do their duty by him instead of listening to the dedicated persons who have made a profession of telling other people how to bring up children, we would not be the unruly nuisance which he is threatening to make of himself.

DEBTOR, BEWARE!

[Boston Transcript.]

Griggs—A safe conversational rule is: When in doubt, talk of the weather.

Griggs—Safe nothing! I met my tailor yesterday, and on my speaking of the weather, he replied: "Yes, it is unsettled, and that reminds me of that little bill of yours."

MYSTERIOUS.

[Chicago News.]

Why is it that nearly every woman who marries for love always insists that her daughter shall marry for a home?

MORE DIFFERENCE THAN THAT.

[Charles Irwin Junkin.]

Said the pig to the pug, "You are proud,
And you're not very clever or big!"
Said the pug to the pig, "You are right,
But I'm glad that I am not a pig."
"Will you tell me the difference, I pray,"
Said the pig with bel-li-ge-rent cry;
And the pug lost his grammar,
As he hastened to stammer—
"There's a difference between U and I."

OPPOSITION.

[Philadelphia Inquirer.]

Opposition — "Er—Miss Brown—er—do you think your father would oppose my marrying you?"

"If he is of my opinion he would."

RURAL MAIL DELIVERY

Free Delivery Along the Stage Routes the Canadian Methods.

Ottawa, Feb. 26.—In the House today in replying to a question, Hon. Mr. Lemieux made clear the difference between the Canadian and the American system of rural delivery. There were two parts of the American system. (1) Free rural delivery and (2) free delivery along stage routes.

The Canadian Government had adopted the second part only. The minister justified that on the ground of expense.

Mr. Armstrong asked if the United States postoffice deliver mail in sparsely settled sections.

"No," replied the postmaster-general, who added that the fact in well-settled sections it cost so much was all stronger reason why Canada should not undertake the burden.

DR. CUYLER DYING.

New York, Feb. 26.—The Rev. Dr. Theodore L. Cuyler, for more than half a century pastor of the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church, and one of the well-known clergymen of the country, is said to be dying at his home in Brooklyn.

MAY SUE COMPANY.

Otawa, Feb. 26.—A suit for damages probably will arise against the G. T. R. over the death of O. A. E. Marehand, brakeman, on Dec. 15 at Moose Creek as the result of falling between cars while attempting to put on the brakes. Interment took place at Douglas, near Eganville, but the body has been taken up and an inquest is to be held in order that relatives may try to prove the company liable for the man's death.

Mountain Building.

"The Geological Formation of Mountains" was the subject of an interesting lecture in the Normal School last night by Professor Coleman, of Toronto University. Professor Coleman dealt with his subject in a most interesting manner and his remarks were of great practical value to the students present.

Fruit and Tobacco Growing in Essex County.

Owing to its mild climate and rich soil, the County of Essex, which includes Pelee Island in Lake Erie, is noted for its grapes, plums and pears, as well as for its tobacco and corn. It is the most southerly portion of the Dominion, and is in the same latitude as the southern portion of France and northern part of Italy. It has excellent markets and splendid steam and railway transportation facilities.

An illustrated catalogue of farms for sale in this country has just been published by the Western Real Estate Exchange of this city. It is well worth reading by anyone who contemplates buying a fruit, tobacco, grain or grazing farm in Ontario. This catalogue, which contains minute descriptions of a number of the farms in the county, is forwarded by the company to anyone who sends for it.

20 pay-life rate Endowment

One of our special Reserve Dividend Policies. You pay the ordinary 20 pay life premium, and policy will mature as an Endowment at expectation of life.

Booklet Free.

London Life



Geo. McBroom, Inspector.
W. A. WinterStein, Geo. F. Emerson } District Agents.
J. F. Maine, Sup't. Ind't'l Branch.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS OF THE PROVINCE

Provincial Treasurer Submits Estimates to Legislature.

GOVERNMENT REWARD IN HAMILTON CASE

Substantial Sum To Be Given to Anyone Apprehending the Murderer of Miss Kinrade.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Toronto, Feb. 27.—As a consequence of having worked so industriously all week the Legislature found itself abreast of the King's Printer. No more bills being ready for consideration the House adjourned early yesterday.

Mr. Wilson (North Renfrew, Liberal), called attention to Thursday's shocking murder in Hamilton, and asked if it was the Government's intention to offer a reward for the murderer's apprehension. Hon. Col. Hendrie (West Hamilton), replied that the Government, after conferring with the Hamilton police and crown attorney, had decided to offer a substantial reward. This statement drew applause from both sides of the House.

In presenting the first report of the committee on standing orders, Chairman Hoyle said that the old custom of getting extensions of time for introducing private bills, had been dropped for the present, and following sessions of this parliament. If members' bills were not already in progress they would stand small chance of being considered this session.

Public Accounts.

The public accounts of the province of Ontario were laid on the table of the Legislature by the Hon. W. J. Hanna, Provincial Secretary, yesterday afternoon. The accounts show a surplus for the year of $45,000, and a cash balance on hand of $3,072,000, the result of the sale of treasury bills, after deducting the interest to the first of May this year. The surplus, of course, is on current revenue. The indirect liability of the province has been greatly reduced, and the debt to the Dominion Government of $1,700,000, was wiped out. The receipts for the year met the estimates, except in the case of revenue from crown lands, which was $600,000 below the receipts of the preceding year. Hon. Mr. Matheson, the provincial treasurer, stated that the Government was carrying that amount, as the lumbermen had had a poor year, and were unable to sell their lumber. The supplementary revenue was between $20,000 and $25,000, more than that received during 1907.

A Smaller Surplus.

The surplus last year was $606,000, and the fact that it is smaller this year is accounted for by the fact that the Government has spent large sums for educational and other purposes, including $176,557 for additional Normal schools, and that $19,500 was given to aid the Central Ontario Railway.

Receipts and Expenditures.

The total receipts for the year were $8,602,902, an increase of $382,000 over 1907. The total expenditure was $8,557,064, an increase of $842,719.

From Dominion subsidies the province received $2,128,772, and in interest from the Dominion and interest on investments, $239,577. Although the department of lands, forests and mines showed a decreased revenue, it was still the greatest of the money-making departments for the province, bringing in $2,430,429. The temperance wave and spread of local option movement is having its effect on the receipts from the license department. Last year's receipts of $577,770 being $9,355 below those of 1907. With forty licenses cut off in Toronto and two or three times that number gone throughout the province, this year's license receipts will be still less.

The Provincial Secretary's department received $172,980, a very heavy decrease of over $83,000, compared with the preceding year. Game and fisheries, on the other hand, showed an increase from $68,111 to $101,053. Agriculture netted the Province $87,722, an increase of about $9,000, and the tax on corporations imposed under the measure known as the supplementary revenue act brought in $605,482, which was about $23,000 more than in 1907. The succession duties also brought in a largely increased revenue, totalling last year $1,134,898, or over $300,000 more than in the previous year. Casual revenue was $105,799, a drop of nearly $50,000, and the public institutions returned only $238,247, a decrease of over $28,000. Nearly every institution gave a lower revenue. Toronto Hospital for the Insane dropping from $50,587 in 1907 to $45,770, and the Central Prison industries bringing in $59,350, instead of $73,644 in 1907. The T. and N. O. Railway continues to pay. The Province last year received $350,000 as compared with $235,000 the previous year. The Province also received $172,654 from the Federal Government as balance due in the adjustment of accounts between the Province and the Dominion.

Roughly speaking one-half of the Government departments showed increases in their expenditures, and the other half decreases, but while the decreases were relatively small, the increases were reckoned in large figures. Civil government cost $518,323, an increase of $16,000. For legislation there was expended $236,787, $13,000 more than in 1907. The administration of justice cost $607,090, or $27,490 more than in the previous year. The largest individual increase in any department was in education; last year cost the Province $1,564,567, which was $205,462 in excess of 1907's school bill. The large item of $1,026,823 for public institutions' maintenance was only $36,444 over the previous year. As the Central Prison industries revenue showed a drop of $14,000, it was fitting that the expenditures in connection with these industries should also be lower, being $54,344, as compared with $65,483 in 1907.

Colonization and immigration got only $33,645, a decrease of $19,000. The Province was, as usual, generous to the farming interests, the agricultural department expending $534,325, an increase of $54,008. Hospitals and charities received only $317,774, being $21,000 less than 1907's expenditure, but the maintenance and repair of the Parliament Buildings cost $105,278, a raise of $10,000. New Ontario received full justice in the matter of colonization roads, the expenditures being $459,894, an increase of $142,985. Crown lands charges absorbed $555,122, or $14,000 more than in the previous year. On the additional normal schools there was expended $176,557, while to public works was applied the sum of $142,966, or about $9,000 more in the previous year.

The expenditures under special statutes totalled $639,303, an increase of about $50,000, most of which went to the University of Toronto. The total payments to the university were $426,383, all but $37,000 of which came from succession duties. From the railway tax there was distributed to municipalities the sum of $72,999. The salaries of the ministers totalled $54,000.

Under the head of unforeseen and unprovided for expenditures appears one interesting item, the transportation of Doukhobors from Port Arthur to Yorkton, Sask., cost the Province $1,410. The enforcement of the liquor license act cost $24,351. In wolf bounties there was paid $16,896. Game and fish protection took $60,636. The expenses of the provincial election were $119,561, exclusive of registration $180, revising voters' lists $6,833, and preparation of voters' lists $10,541. The hydro-electric power commission required $52,139 to carry on its business.

Mr. Judd's Fee.

For sundry investigations, the sum of $3,878 was expended. Of this G. R. Geary received $1,000 for legal services before the insurance commission; J. C. Judd, of London, was paid $760 for the Toronto jail and Dundas County registry investigations, and A. J. R. Snow got $472 for conducting the investigation into the Brantford Institute for the Deaf and Dumb.

Hon. Mr. Matheson informed the House that the accounts had been presented at the earliest date since confederation, and that the volume was the largest since that time.

REBUILDING SALE



Builders Have Won the Fight

Furniture, Rugs and Curtains have lost it and out they must go. The carpenters and masons are overrunning our store in making our alterations, so our stock has given up the fight. It's got to go. Come and get some while it lasts, at less than factory prices. The chance of a lifetime to buy housefurnishings. Watch our windows.



Our spring line of Baby Carriages and Go-Carts came in this week by mistake. We ordered factory to hold them till building was finished, but they didn't get our notice soon enough. These are all cut to factory prices.



The greatest bargain Londoners ever saw—75 Morris Chairs and Rockers. They are solid quarter-cut oak, hand-polished, upholstered in Bradly leather and spring seat, going at $7.50, regular $15.00.



Twenty-five of these Reed Rockers we are going to clear out at $3.10, regular price $7.00.

Fifty others to clear at wholesale price. These are all the newest styles.

Rugs and Lace Curtains Less Than Cost.

Parlor Furniture, Suites and Odd Pieces; Prices Cut in Half

COME AND SEE THE REST OF THE BARGAINS YOURSELF.

The ONTARIO FURNITURE CO.

A SERIOUS CHAGRE

Farmer Accused of Firing Barn to Secure the Insurance.

Toronto, Feb. 26.—The Toronto police this afternoon arrested J. F. Ruston, a farmer living near Snelgrove, in Peel County, on a charge of attempting to defraud the fire insurance companies by setting fire to his house, having removed the furniture before the blaze.

John Hollis, Ruston's hired man, has made an affidavit, in which he says Ruston buried all his valuables and papers in a box under the barn floor and cemented it over.

Ruston carried $700 in the London Mutual, and $1,000 in the Peel County Mutual, all on the contents. He was arrested this afternoon in the offices of the London Mutual Fire Insurance Company, 82 King street east, while attempting to get his insurance money.

WESTERN ONTARIO BRICKMAKERS MEET

Annual Convention Was Held at Blenheim Yesterday.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Blenheim, Feb. 27. — The fifth annual convention of the Western Ontario Brickmakers' Association was held in Blenheim yesterday.

The retiring president, Mr. A. Whalen, presided, and Ald. Denholm, of Blenheim, in the absence of the mayor, read an address of swelcome, which was replied to by Mr. McCready, of Lyons.

The election of officers for the year then took place as follows:

President—J. Miner, of Kingsville.

First Vice-President—A. W. Hill, of Essex.

Second Vice-President—John Wardle, Blenheim.

Secretary-Treasurer—A. Whalen, of Cairo.

Many interesting topics were discussed, some of them regarding the advanced improvements of clay-working machinery. It was decided to hold the next convention in Kingsville in January next, the date to be set later.

PRESIDENT-ELECT TAFT FOR TARIFF REVISION

New York, Feb. 26.—President-Elect Taft declared in an interview in this city today that revision of the tariff is a primary requisite for the relief of the present business condition, and he expressed the hope that the revision would be accomplished by June 1.

A MYSTERY IN FARMER'S DEATH

Alex Sutherland Found Dead in Snow and Authorities Order an Investigation.

(Speciol to The Advertiser.)

Stratford, Feb. 26.—The city is in a state of considerable excitement as a result of the dead body of Alex. Sutherland, a well-to-do farmer, living near Tavistock, being found outside the door of A. Guerin's home this morning. When found, Sutherland was lying on his back, in the snow, about three feet from the kitchen door. There are no marks of violence except an abrasion on the head, which it is believed was caused by a fall.

It has been learned that Sutherland came to Stratford on Thursday evening and was driven to the Guerin home. Both Mr. and Mrs. Guerin were examined before Coroner Devlin this evening, but their evidence was of such a contradictory nature that Crown Attorney McPherson decided to postpone the inquest until they are in a fit condition to be examined. In the meantime a post-mortem will be made. Guerin told the police that Sutherland was never allowed to enter the house, as he was intoxicated. He was arraigned last night by Chief of Police McCarthy on a charge of vagrancy and pleaded guilty to being a loose and disorderly character and living on the proceeds of crime.

Some difficulty was experienced in positively identifying Sutherland, but Mr. F. W. Entricken, owner of "The Eel," upon seeing the remains, stated that he was certain that the man was Alex. Sutherland.

EVANGELIST ATTACKED

Fanatic Assaults Billy Sunday at a Religious Meeting.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 26.—Rev. William A. Sunday, better known as "Billy" Sunday, a former baseball player, who is now an evangelist, was horsewhipped tonight by a religious fanatic at the Sunday Tabernacle, where in the presence of 8,000 persons he was conducting the opening meeting of a religious revival meeting.

While a hymn was sung a powerful man, who later said his name was Sherman Potts, sprang forward with a buggy whip and struck Mr. Sunday several terrific blows. Sunday leaped from the platform and dashed his assailant to the floor in the centre of the aisle.

The audience was on the verge of a panic. Several men soon seized Potts and held him until policemer came and took him to jail.

Do You Want These Books?

Everyone thinking of going out West should read the free booklets, "Settlers' Guida" and "Western Canada," published by the C. P. R. They contain a mine of information regarding the Northwest, crop figures, lands for sale, farming notes, good maps, freight and passenger rates, and particulars of settlers' train service during March and April. Apply at once for copies, to local agent or direct to R. L. Thompson, district passenger agent, C. P. R., Toronto. City ticket office, 161 Dundas street, corner Richmond, London. 01c

MINARD'S LINIMENT RELIEVES NEURALGIA.

Beware of Heavily Scented and Highly Colored Soaps.

In soap, scent and coloring matter cover a multitude of bad qualities.

Such soaps are invariably made of animal fats—the refuse of the abattoirs, and are naturally repugnant to people of delicacy and refinement.

But more important than this is the fact that the strong scent and the deep color play havoc with the skin.

Baby's Own Soap positively does not contain a particle of coloring matter nor a drop of "chemical process" perfumes. It has the natural color and fresh fragrance of the vegetable oils from which it is made.

These oils are absolutely pure and specially refined for use in Baby's Own Soap.

This is why Baby's Own Soap cannot irritate the most delicate and sensitive of skins.

For this reason it should be used in every nursery and in your own toilet, in preference to any other soap.

"Baby's Own" will keep the texture of your skin soft and smooth, and your complexion clear.

If you value the health and comfort of your skin, choose Baby's Own Soap and do not accept any other.

It is sold gladly by all reliable dealers.

ALBERT SOAPS Ltd, Mfrs., MONTREAL.

A ROYAL WARD

By Percy J. Brebner, author of "Princess Maritza," "Vayenne," etc.

"It is difficult to judge," Dubuisson answered. "I do no know how far the law will uphold the prince's authority."

Advertiser Patterns

DESIGNED BY MARTHA DEAN.



NO. 8429—AN ATTRACTIVE DRESS FOR LITTLE GIRLS.

This smart little blouse dress was made of blue panama. A vest of white tucking and white pearl buttons affording pretty contrast. Box-pleats in the upper part of the blouse give a becoming fullness that is controlled at the lower edge by a tape or elastic. The full skirt is gathered and attached to the body lining. Linen, chambray pique, flannel and albatross will all make up effectively. For a girl 9 years of age, 3¼ yards of 36-inch material will be required.

The pattern is cut in 4 sizes 8, 9, 10 and 12 years.

A pattern of this illustration will be mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps.

PATTERN DEFARTMENT OF THE ADVERTISER.

Please send above-mentioned pattern, as per directions given below, to:

Name .....

Street Address .....

Town .....

Province .....

Measurement: Bust Waist

Age (if child's or misses' pattern).....

CAUTION.—Be careful to inclose above illustration and send size of pattern wanted. When the pattern is bust measure you need only mark 32, 34, or whatever it may be. When in waist measure, 22, 24, 26, or whatever it may be. If skirt, give waist and length measure. When misses' or child's pattern, write only the figure representing the age. It is not necessary to write "inches" or "years." Patterns cannot reach you in less than one week from the date of order. The price of each pattern is ten cents in cash or in postage stamps.

PATTERN DEPARTMENT, LONDON ADVERTISER.

"Nor does it matter," Betty answered. "There is no law that can make me marry a man chosen for me. You see the position, Mr. Dubuisson? It is possible that this story will be used against me in an attempt to force my obedience. It is impossible to say what treachery may not be practiced against me. I have powerful friends to support me, but against unscrupulous enemies a man's friendship might serve me even better. Amongst your enemies are mine also, perhaps."

"Yours are mine, Lady Betty."

"A letter by Mary would have sufficed to warn you of your danger," she went on, "but I could not write what I have told you; and there is one other thing. I spoke of Almacks the other day. It was foolish. You must not attempt to obey me. You must not risk coming. It would be too dangerous."

"Not more dangerous than my going into the street," Dubuisson answered. "Lady Betty, is it your wish that I give up my quest, and return to France as best and as speedily as I may? Would this help you?"

"How could it? Indeed, if you are successful, may it not help us both? Besides, I want your help. If you returned to France you could not serve me."

"Then I stay, and you must not ask me to forget that you have promised to dance with me at Almacks."

"No, no; it would be foolish."

"A few days may produce great events, Lady Betty. I had almost determined on a course of action before you came tonight; what you have told me confirms my belief that it is the right course to take."

"Tell me."

"I think I know the man who has given currency to this story about you. He shall tell me the truth."

"You will quarrel with him?"

"Most bitterly. I will know the truth."

"You mean Walter Evertsen," said Betty. "I forbid any——"

"Is he so much to you?" Dubuisson asked. He had walked across the room in his excitement, but now he was beside her again, close beside her, and he looked into her face, bent on discovering in it more meaning than any words she spoke might convey. Betty met his steady look unflinchingly.

"I believe Walter Evertsen is innocent of any great treachery," she said.

"That is hardly an answer to my question, is it?"

"Have you the right to demand any answer?" she asked, and her lips closed firmly as soon as the question was uttered.

"Yes, by the——"

"By what?"

"No, I suppose I have no right. I was thinking of Walter Evertsen, however. He is a mere tool in the hands of others. You need not fear for him. I shall wring the truth from the man I mean to question, and when I dance with you at Almacks I will tell you."

"Would it please you to know the name of the man mentioned in the prince regent's letter?" Betty asked.

"I do know it. I think I hear footsteps below," said Dubuisson, going to the window. "Baxter's half-hour has generous limits."

"You are strangely anxious to be rid of me," Betty answered in a low voice as she drew her cloak together and fastened it.

"Ah, you don't understand that a man may have moods, too; that there are moments when he is not master of himself? It is so with me, always will be so when you are near me. I do not want you to have me; therefore, I want you to go before I have given you cause."

"Does a woman ever hate her friend?" she said.

"Yes, when that friend grows presumptuous. Then he is but a moth at a candle, coming for a moment to the light to be hurt past all healing."

"Does my touch hurt so much?" she said, stretching out her hand to him.

"Dear little hand," Dubuisson said passionately, as he took it in both his and raised it to his lips. "The moth's wings are singed already, yet again it flutters to the light. Though death be in it, the payment does not seem too high for this one moment of achievement. I love you, little hand; take that message to your mistress; she will hate me, but I shall go on loving to the end. Here comes Baxter, but he comes too late."

The footsteps came slowly up the stairs, and Baxter was laughing.

"The mistress herself may answer you at Almacks," Betty said hurriedly as Baxter opened the door, and then she went on. "It has been a long half-hour, Mary. I am waiting."

"I will see you to your coach," said Dubuisson.

"No; we will go as we came, alone."

"Then we must follow and see that no one molests you," said Baxter. "Worse than French spies linger about Hungerford Market at times."

The two men followed them at a distance, and, in silence, stood in the shadow until they had entered the waiting coach and had been driven away; then they went back, silent still.

"She liked the view of the river," said Baxter as he closed the door.

"And the news of her husband?" Dubuisson asked.

"I've done my best to kill any germ of affection which may remain, and I am now going to drink to my success. Since boyhood I have always had a partiality for widows. Strange, isn't it? Next thing to being prophetic."

"She's not a widow yet."

"But she's going to be," said Baxter, "even if I have to take a hand in the ceremony of making her one myself. There's no such difficulty in your way."

"Baxter, I've been thinking of your advice concerning the man who suggested my going to the Brazen Serpent."

"Since when?"

"Ever since you gave it."

"I thought I left you to a better employment," was the answer.

"I'll have the truth from this man," Dubuisson said, paying not the slightest attention to his companion's remarks. "I have a plan which will compel him to speak or stop him from doing any further mischief. Will you carry a message for me tomorrow?"

"Anywhere except to the gentlemen at Bow street," said Baxter.

"Your own affairs do not prevent your calling upon Sir Rupert Ashton, do they?"

"No; but why drag him into the business? I told you he might prove useful, but I know little of him."

"I am better informed," said Dubuisson. "It was Sir Rupert who told me of the Brazen Serpent and taught me its jargon."

CHAPTER XVII.

Arrangements of Importance.

Sir Rupert is not in town," said the man-servant. "I believe he is in Devonshire."

"And I've an idea that he's in the offing, making for this port, so I'll come in and drop anchor."

The visitor was evidently not a stranger to the servant, who took him to Sir Rupert's room and left him there, nor was the servant very surprised to see his master enter the house shortly afterwards. The visitor's ideas about Sir Rupert's movements were usually correct.

"Well, Hyde, what fortune?" Sir Rupert asked, as he entered the room. He had apparently expected to find the captain waiting for him.

"He's not to be found; gone down with all hands, it appears."

"Dead?"

"That's the general opinion," Hyde answered, speaking as though he were imparting a great secret, and with a rapid glance over his shoulder. "But there's one thing against it—Bow street officers are out after him."

Sir Rupert looked at him quickly. "Are you certain of that?"

"I've taken careful soundings."

"He's not dead, Hyde," said Sir Rupert, after a thoughtful pause. "I think I know where I can hear of him. If Bow street is on the watch he can't move very easily."

"Seems to me he's on a lee shore, and derelicts aren't of much use. They are usually a pretty considerable danger."

"This derelict is no danger," said Sir Rupert with a smile. "Have you chanced upon my young relative—Evertsen?"

"I've seen the young puppy on club doorsteps and taking a run in the park. I fancy this new beauty, Lady Betty Walmisley, is inclined to make a pet of him."

"Walter ought to know you, Hyde. He would learn more about himself in five minutes than all his life has taught him."

"I've no wish to sail in his company, and as for the truth about himself, he wouldn't believe it from an angel. If I sailed with him at all, it should be to tow him out to sea, put a shot or two below his waterline and leave him to founder." In spite of his wizened and insignificant appearance and his secretive manner there was forcefulness about the man.

"Even then he might have nerve and pluck enough to find his way home. You hardly do him justice, Hyde."

"Or you are a little weak concerning him," said the captain. "How are things in Devonshire?"

"Ready and waiting," Sir Rupert answered. "I did not go into the country to look after them."

"For what, then?"

Sir Rupert looked at his companion quickly and seemed to resent the question. He might have put that resentment into words had Hyde been a different kind of man. The temptation evidently required a certain effort to resist, an effort which had the effect of changing Sir Rupert's manner.

"A personal matter, Hyde," he said, quietly enough, although a heavy frown was upon his face. "There was something in my house at Kingswear that I suddenly became anxious about. I had looked upon it as worthless, but it has lately become of value. I thought I might have thrown it away."

"And had you?"

"No, no; I found it."

Hyde shook his head as he leaned back in a chair, and looked at the ceiling, much as though he were studying the sky for the weather and did not like the look of it.

"Private affairs are no concern of mine, and if you choose to show no lights for once in a way and go by unobserved, it's no great matter; but there's no need to hang out a false light. I'm too old a salt to be deceived in that way."

"And too experienced a subordinate," Sir Rupert returned.

"Plain talk with me; I'm no hand at fencing with words," Hyde went on, irritably. "The man at the wheel sometimes sees more than the skipper, occasionally more than the skipper wants him to see."

"Be merciful, Hyde; I am not very learned in your sea-going jargon."

"Are private affairs to interfere with public ones?" asked the captain, thrusting his head forward like a dog which intends mischief.

"No, I thought you understood that my private affairs have been the reason for my public ones."

"And what is to be the result?" Hyde asked.

"That's a riddle only time can answer," said Sir Rupert. "What result do you look for, captain?"

"A better time, and with more money in my pocket to spend. That's flat honesty; putting on all sail, and not caring a damn who sees me."

"Yes, that's clear enough," said Sir Rupert. "My aims are not so open and honest as that. I have plenty of money and spend it generously, as my comrades know. I look forward to paying old debts, to selling old injuries in so usurious a fashion that even a Jew would shrink from taking such interest. I look to see men dragged down and ruined who account me so lightly that they have forgotten the cause which made me hate them. I have worked in the dark, in secret and in silence. I have helped and encouraged others whose aims are not mine, but whose ends must be served when mine are attained. They may claim the spoils of victory so long as I may look upon my helpless enemies."

"You're a harder man than I thought," said Hyde.

"Not hard, only just. I am going to make the balance even for the hundreds who are ridden over roughshod."

"And afterwards?"

To Be Continued.

A league has been formed in Hanover for the abolition of church bells and clapping of hands in theatres.

TO THE POLICYHOLDERS

OF THE

Canada Life Assurance Company

While the year 1908 has been in some respects an uneventful one in life insurance generally, the Report and Balance Sheet shows that in all that goes to make for stability, strength and permanent progress, the Company has enjoyed a large measure of prosperity.

The three outstanding features of the Report for the year have been a decrease in the rate of expenses, a decrease in the rate of mortality, and an increase in the rate of interest, all combining to bring about a very gratifying gain in surplus.

THE YEAR'S BUSINESS.

The number of applications received during the year was 5,445 for new assurances, amounting to $11,875,383. The policies issued (including revivals) were for $11,226,040.

It is very gratifying that the Canadian new business paid for exceeded that of the previous year. The paid-for new business from Great Britain and Ireland was about the same as the satisfactory amount obtained in 1907. Owing to the disturbed financial conditions prevailing throughout the United States during the Presidential election year, and also to the fact that the Company had less territory under agency contract, the new business from the United States was somewhat less than in the previous year.

The business in force upon the Company's books at the close of the year was $120,629,360.50, upon 56,937 policies. It may be of interest to point out that this amount includes over $3,400,000 which has been added from time to time by the Company to the sums assured of those policyholders who elected to apply their profits to increase the face of their policies.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.

A survey of the income and disbursements shows that the cash received for premiums and annuity considerations was $3,746,541.44, while the income from interest, rents, etc., amounted to the very satisfactory sum of $1,589,501.10, making a total income of $5,336,042.54. This represents an increase of $355,602.63 over the corresponding figures of the previous year. The payments to policyholders and annuitants during the year amounted to $1,979,249.59, including $1,348,361.46 for death claims, $317,153.29 for matured endowments, and $313,734.84 for cash profits, surrender values and other benefits.

THE EXPENSES.

A substantial reduction in the amount of expenses of management has again been effected.

THE ASSETS.

During the year the ledger assets increased by $2,410,193.66, exclusive of the appreciation in market values, and the total assets, as shown by the balance sheet, now stand at $36,713,115.24. In view of the large payments made to policyholders, the Directors consider this increase very satisfactory.

THE ACTUARIAL VALUATION.

A detailed valuation of the assurance and annuity contracts of the Company has been made as at 31st December last, the basis of valuation being as follows: For all participating assurances issued after 31st December, 1899, the Hm. 3 per cent basis; for all other assurances, Hm. 3½ per cent., and for the annuity contracts the British Government Annuity Experience Table, with interest at 3 per cent. and 3½ per cent. After providing for the above liabilities, and for outstanding claims, miscellaneous liabilities and captal stock, the balance sheet shows a surplus over all liabilities of $2,127,639.27, which, of course, includes the unallotted profits on policies that will be distributed to policyholders from time to time

GROWTH OF THE CANADA LIFE.

The table hereunder shows the steady, solid progress that has been made in building up one of the strongest, soundest and most useful institutions in Canada:

Year.	Income.	Assets.	Business in Force.
1878	$ 698,482	$ 3,348,702	$ 18,603,975
1888	1,691,379	8,954,064	43,975,251
1898	3,005,298	20,038,817	75,234,240
1908	5,336,042	36,713,115	120,629,360

GEO. A. COX, President.

H. E. Gates, Manager, London

Disease Germs—Our Danger

Pure Blood—Our Defence

Disease germs assail us on every hand and at all times,—when we are awake and when we are asleep. We cannot get away from them; but if our blood is pure they cannot harm us.

Your blood is not pure if you have any blood disease or ailment,—scrofula, eczema, eruption, catarrh, rheumatism.

Nor is it pure if you are pale, weak, nervous, or are troubled with loss of appetite, or general debility.

You can purify it, you can enrich it, you can make it of the right quality and quantity, by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, or there is something peculiar or extraordinary in your case.

This great medicine probably has accomplished more than any other ever produced, in purifying and enriching the blood and curing all blood diseases and ailments and all run-down conditions of the system.

40,866 testimonials by actual count, received in two years—about 65 every working day.

Four Generations Owe Their Health to Hood's.

"I am a strong and vigorous woman of 80. This happy condition I ascribe to Hood's medicines.

"My eldest daughter, aged fifty-two, has just passed safely through a critical period with the help of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"To her daughter of twenty-eight years, burdened with maternal and household cares, Doctor Hood and his remedies are almost daily, most efficient aids.

"Her little girl of six summers, finds in Hood's Sarsaparilla a cure-all for childhood's ailments.

"My descendants and myself represent the four seasons of the year, viz:—Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter, and we find Hood's Sarsaparilla equally efficacious, at all seasons of the year and of life." Mrs. Mary Smith, 37 Military St., Fond du Lac, Wis.

☞ Hood's Sarsaparilla effects its wonderful cures, not simply because it contains sarsaparilla, but because it combines the utmost remedial values of more than 20 different ingredients, each greatly strengthened and enriched by this peculiar combination. These ingredients are the very remedies that successful physicians prescribe for the same diseases and ailments. There is no real substitute for Hood's Sarsaparilla. If urged to buy any preparation said to be "just as good," you may be sure it is inferior, costs less to make, and yields the dealer a larger profit.

Begin taking Hood's Sarsaparilla today. 100 Doses One Dollar.

Singer Talks

2. Things You Don't See in a Sewing Machine

¶ Don't judge *any* sewing machine just by the way it *looks*.

¶ Enamel paint and shiny varnish are good things, but they don't make a machine run well or last long.

¶ Experience and judgment and *intent* combined with manufacturing facilities, are the things *you* should consider before buying.

¶ These points, combined with a rigid system of inspection and tests, give a *lasting* value to every Singer Sewing Machine.

¶ You can't *see* them, but you *learn* them in the easy, effective working of every part—and their value becomes more plain to you after years of service.

¶ Every Singer is *perfect* when it leaves the factory—your daughter will say it's still perfect when you have no more use for it.

Sold only by

Singer Sewing Machine Company

122 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. has been used for over THIRTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Sold by druggists in every part of the world.

Farm hands in the Dominion average $24 60 per month and female help $13 50 a month.

Feather Beds, Pillows and Mattresses renovated and sterilized; also manufacturers of Mattresses, Feather Pillows, Cushions and Spring Beds. Brass and Iron Beds, $8. Stoves, Furniture Camp Beds, at the Feather Bed, Pillow and Mattress Cleaning Factory. J. F. HUNT & SONS, 593 Richmond street. Phone 197.

KNOCK AT DOOR CAUSES FRIGHT

London Ladies Are Badly Affected by the Hamilton Mu á r.

WOMEN HAVE A DREAD OF TRAMPS

Every Stranger Is Likely To Be Suspected in This City

Citizens at large are apparently taking the very keenest interest in the Hamilton murder case, and throughout the day the telephones at The Advertiser office and the police station have been ringing continually, and persons asking if any developments had occurred, or if the tramp had been captured.

The shocking brutality of the crime and its many unusual and puzzling features have aroused unusual interest. The police here are keeping a close watch for any one answering the tramp's description.

People Frightened.

The effect of the murder has been to frighten many London women. Girls will scarcely leave the house under any consideration after dark, and not a few are extremely timed if they hear a knock at the door. In many homes the doors are kept tightly locked, and if anyone knocks a close scrutiny is made before it is opened.

Not Many Tramps Here.

All the city charity officers and persons in a position to know, state that this winter tramps have been most conspicuous in London by their absence.

"I haven't had a caller that you could call a tramp all winter," said Inspector Sanders. "It is a long time since there was a winter when so few tramps were abroad in London as this year. Every winter it used to be a common thing for fifteen or twenty to call every day at the office and ask for work in order to obtain meal tickets. This winter there hasn't been one so far."

Stealing Rides.

Railroadmen report that there are a number of men stealing rides on the trains constantly, but somehow or other they seem to have given London the go by. This is probably due in some measure to the close watch that the special railroad detectives have been maintaining in the yards, and they believe the news has spread that London is not a safe place for tramps to stay in.

A Few Here.

The Salvation Army authorities state that there have been a few tramps calling at their headquarters during the winter in search of work. "They have been very, very few indeed, though to the numbers we have had in previous winters," said an Army officer. "Some winters the Army had a big problem to solve in trying to provide work and shelter for all those who applied, but this winter we have been able to get along all right. Only occasionally have we had a call from anyone that could be properly termed a tramp."

Many in the Country.

That there are tramps in the country, however, is easily learned from conversation with farmers who say that there are a number of them constantly coming to their houses.

A LONDON PHYSICIAN IN ETTA SOWLER CASE

Defense May Try to Prove That She Was Treated Here.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Detroit, Feb. 27. — The trial of Dr. Eliza Landau, charged with causing the death of Etta Sowler, of London, was today devoted largely to expert evidence, the state's physician declaring the operation was bungled.

It is clearly evident from the cross-examination of witnesses by the defendant's attorney that the defence will attempt to prove that Miss Sowler and her mother visited doctors in London before she was brought to Detroit.

UPTIGROVE—LUCAS

Prominent Kilworth Families United in Popular Wedding.

A very pretty and popular wedding took place on Wednesday evening at 6 o'clock at Rose Hill Farm, the residence of Mr. George Uptigrove, on the Westminster town line, when his sister, Miss Effie Loretta, was united in marriage to Mr. Herbert Lucas, of Enniskillen, son of Mr. John Lucas, of Kilworth Bridge. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. B. Freeman in the parlor, beneath an arch of evergreens, in the presence of fifty guests, being relatives of the contracting parties.

The bride entered the room on the arem of her brother to the strains of the wedding march played by Miss Sylva Oliver. Mr. Lorne Uptigrove acted as best man, and Miss Ethel Oliver as bridesmaid. After the ceremony the company sat down to a sumptuous supper in the dining-room.

The bride's costume was composed of cream albatross, trimmed with satin and passementerie, and the conventional veil, and she carried in her hand a copy of the New Testament. Her travelling suit was navy blue Venetian broadcloth, with hat to match.

Guests were present from Flint, Mich., Watford, Inwood, Avon and London. The presents were numerous and costly, including a handsome silver jardinere stand and fern dish from friends in the Kilworth congregation, where Miss Uptigrove has been organist for the past three years. After a short honeymoon the couple will reside in Enniskillen.

THE BREW—

One may have a Delicious, Wholesome cup of

POSTUM

If it is properly brewed—but Postum, like all good things, can be spoiled in the making. If cook has abused you have another try. It's easy—follow directions on package.

"There's a Reason"

LONDOH PASTORS ON DR. CARMAN

Controversy Between Superintendent and Rev. Dr. Jackson Rouses Much Interest Here.

The attack of Rev. Dr. Carman, the superintendent of the Methodist Church of Canada upon such a well-known figure as Rev. George Jackson is occasioning a very widespread interest, and is the subject of conversation among many Londoners. The consensus of opinion seems to be that Rev. Mr. Jackson was unwise in the attitude he took as reported in the public press, but while this is so, there is a very general disapprobation of the means taken by Dr. Carman to remedy the matter. It is felt that a man who has stood so high in the conference of the Wesleyan Methodist Church of Scotland should be immune from such questionable phrases as "hireling" and "unfaithful employee," and it is the general opinion that vituperation would be more seemly in the mouth of a man in the street than as the utterance of the general superintendent of one of the largest religious denominations. There are those who take a more charitable view, saying that much will have to be forgiven a man of Dr. Carman's age in matters such as this.

Chancellor Burwash, of Victoria College, perhaps the leading exponent of the Methodist doctrine in Canada, does not look at the controversy with the same eyes as Dr. Carman. "Everyone," he says, "who studies the subject become aware of the difficulties, and the difficulties solve themselves in different ways.

The side Dr. Carman represents does not attempt to solve them. They throw them overboard; they consider all modern science, geology, history, anthropology and so forth, of no account. They accept the story of Genesis and others literally and as the only authority.

If they can do it all right, but there are many who cannot, and unless there is some other light given them to distinguish between the form and contents, their faith will perhaps give way."

Would It Make Doubters?

With regard to Dr. Carman's statement that Mr. Jackson's teaching would create a hundred doubters for one convert, Chancellor Burwash says: "Dr. Carman doesn't grasp the situation. He says it in the innocency of his heart. He does not know what I experience of the questionings that beset the men and women of today. It is not a question that the church can put aside. The great problem before the church today is to enable the young men to meet the crisis without lack of faith, so that they may be able to reconcile science and modern intelligence with faith in the word of God.

London Ministers' Opinions.

The views held by Mr. Jackson are the views held by eminent ministers of the Anglican and Presbyterian denominations, especially Bishop Ryle, and among the Presbyterians, George Adam Smith, and Prof. Marcus Dods.

Rev. E. B. Lanceley.

Rev. E. B. Lanceley, when questioned, said that there were so many misrepresentations of the statements made by public men, as reported in the press, that he would wait till he got the full report of both Mr. Jackson's address and Dr. Carman's letter before he passed judgment on the question.

"I have profound respect," he said, "for Dr. Carman, as the general superintendent of our church, and I have profound respect also for Mr. Jackson, as a Christian gentleman and a devoted servant of Jesus Christ."

Rev. Mr. Rutledge.

Rev. Mr. Rutledge remarked: "In my attitude towards Biblical criticism I am what the newspapers would call something of a moss-back, and consequently regret that Mr. Jackson was led to express the views he is reported to have uttered. I am quite familiar with the literature on the subject, but see no reason to depart from the orthodox position.

At the same time I cannot but regret that Dr. Carman's zeal has led him to treat so cavalierly one of the most honored and beloved ministers of the British Wesleyan Methodist Church, and one of the noblest preachers of the Gospel we have in Canada today."

Rev. A. K. Birks.

Rev. A. K. Birks takes a very decided position, standing with Dr. Carman in his attitude to the subject in question, and stating that Mr. Jackson had been unfaithful to his ordination vows, and under these circumstances, had laid himself open to Dr. Carman's attack, which he considered was wholly justified.

Rev. J. E. Inkster.

Rev. J. G. Inkster expressed himself as very sorry for the spirit in which Dr. Carman's letter was written, and he did not think that any good could possibly come from such an attitude.

Rev. F. E. Malott.

Rev. F. E. Malott regards the whole controversy as a very unfortunate circumstance. "The matter," he said, "should have been approached in another way. If Mr. Jackson made statements not in accord with the doctrines of the Methodist Church, he should have had a chance to lay his lecture before a committee, rather than being attacked through the press in this way. His work and character has warranted more consideration, and the attack has been neither kind nor fair, nor Christian." Mr. Malott refused to be quoted on the merits of the subject itself.

FUNERAL OF MRS. ANN J. WINSLOW

Was Held This Afternoon to Woodland Cemetery.

The funeral of Mrs. Ann J. Winslow was held this afternoon from the family residence, 576 Horton street, to Woodland Cemetery, and was very largely attended. The funeral services were of the most impressive nature, and were conducted at the house by Canon Hague of the Memorial Church, assisted by Rev. Mr. Andrew. The floral offerings were very beautiful. Mrs. Winslow was 74 years old. Her death took place on Wednesday night after a brief illness. She was a sister of Rev. James Smythe, formerly rector of Christ Church, and is survived by five sons and two daughters, Robert and William, of Port Arthur; David, of Minneapolis; George, of Grand Rapids; James, of Westminster; Miss Fannie, of Newark, New Jersey, and Miss Eleanor, at home. Mrs. Winslow had lived in London for forty-five years. The pallbearers were Messrs. John Forristal, J. Brooks, T. McKinley, F. Ross, Allan Pearsin and Dr. Homer Black.

WILL BACK UP THE CITY COUNCIL

Board of Trade Will Support the Giving of Free Sites.

The members of the London Real Estate Association and also the representatives of rival cities who, with the real estaters are opposing London's attempt to secure new industries, will not have it all their own way when they go to Toronto to fight the exemption of the Globe Casket Company, and the application of the city council to raise the sum of $100,000 for factory sites.

At the meeting of the board of trade last night, arrangements were made for the sending of a large deputation to Toronto to back up the requests of the city. The members of the deputation will be named later.

Canadian Packing Company.

In reply to Mr. F. E. Leonard, Mayor Stevely stated that the Canadian Packing Company are awaiting the arrival of one of the English directors of the company before treating with the city in regard to a public abattoir here. This gentleman is expected in London next week, when negotiations will be begun.

Goderich Harbor.

A request from the mayor of Goderich that London join in an application to have Goderich harbor improved, was viewed favorably, and was referred to the city council, to send delegates, if possible, to assist the project when the Goderich people go to Ottawa to interview the Government.

The board was notified by the post-office department that an extra bag has been put on at Windsor for London letters, so that mail deposited in that city at night will arrive here the next morning.

Duty on Soft Coal.

A request from the Quebec Board of Trade that this city act with Quebec in a petition to have the duty on soft coal removed, was filed, but later, at the request of Mr. C. B. King, was laid over, and will come up at the next meeting.

The Imperial National Exhibition, which will be held in London, England, this summer, asked the co-operation of the London Board of Trade. The letter was filed for reference.

The chairman of the banquet committee reported progress.

Mr. W. W. Gammage invited the members of the board to attend a lecture on horticulture, to be given in the Collegiate Institute shortly.

Mr. Angus Elliott was elected a member of the board.

City and District

—The Children's Aid Society desire to thank Fisheries Inspector James O. Weldon for the donation of fish sent to the shelter this week.

The Orphans' Home.

The monthly meeting of the Protestant Orphans' Home will be held Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the institution.

Daughters of the Empire.

The annual meeting of the Daughters of the Empire will be held in the public library on Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Important business will be dealt with and all members are requested to be present.

Mission Circle Entertained.

The members of the Young Ladies' Mission Circle of Maitland Street Baptist Church were entertained last night at the home of Mrs. G. F. Robertson, 669 Colborne street. A very pleasant time was spent in a social manner.

Wilson Must Go.

Inspector Sanders has received the deportation papers of Fred Wilson, and he will be removed from the country as soon as possible. His proper name is John Stevenson, the inspector states, and his history is not favorable since coming to Canada.

Coldstream Farmers' Club.

Interest grows in the meetings of the Colstream Farmers' Club. The next one will be held on Tuesday evening, March 2, in the town hall, when a programme of great interest will be given. This club should have the hearty co-operation of all farmers, gardeners, poultry raisers, horticulturalists and stock raisers in the neighborhood.

A Jolly Affair.

Chelsea Lodge, of the S. O. E., held their regular meeting last night, and a game of carpetball was played between Trafalgar and Chelsea Lodges, the latter being the victors by 83 to 69. After the game a smoking concert was held, with a large crowd present, and a most enjoyable evening was spent. Refreshments were served, and an excellent programme was given by the following gentlemen: Speeches by T. Spettigue and S. Gale, and songs by other members of the lodge. Mr. Alf Parker who has a splendid voice, sang three numbers in fine style. He was loudly applauded.

Mr. Nicholas Runitana has returned to his home in this city, after spending six months in Cuba. Mr. Runitana brought back with him Mr. Jose Sasa, who will make London his home.

DANGER IN DELAY

KIDNEY DISEASES ARE TOO DANGEROUS FOR LONDON PEOPLE TO NEGLECT.

The great danger of kidney troubles is that they get a firm hold before the sufferer recognizes them. Health is gradually undermined. Backache, headache, nervousness, lameness, soreness, lumbago, urinary troubles, dropsy, diabetes and Bright's disease follow in merciless succession. Don't neglect your kidneys. Cure the kidneys with the certain and safe remedy, Booth's Kidney Pills, which have cured people right here in London.

Mrs. S. Bottrell, of 309 Dundas street, London, Ont., says:

"Kidney complaint has been my lot to endure for several months, and nothing that I used cured the trouble until I took a treatment of Booth's Kidney Pills, procured at the W. T. Strong drug store. What I was cured of by Booth's Kidney Pills was a weakness of the kidney secretions which contained a brick dust sediment, attacks of dizziness, pains through the kidney regions and a bearing down pain in my back and hips. Booth's Kidney Pills not only cured the malady, but also acted as a good tonic to my system, and as blood-purifier. I cheerfully give Booth's Kidney Pills a strong indorsement."

Sold by dealers. Price 50 cents. The R. T. Booth Company, Limited, Fort Erie, Ont., sole Canadian agents.

Washington Square Park has been selected by the court house board as the site for the new county courthouse.

PILES Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and guaranteed cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles. See testimonials in the press and ask your neighbors about it. You can use it and get your money back if not satisfied. 60c. at all dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & Co., Toronto.

DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an act to incorporate a company to be named THE LONDON AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, with the following powers: (1) To construct, equip and operate a line of railway from a point in or near the City of London to the Town of Sarnia, passing through the Townships of London, Lobo, East Williams, Adelaide, Warwick, Plympton and Sarnia; also from a point in or near the City of London to a point on Lake Huron, in the County of Huron, passing through the Townships of London, Lobo, East Williams, West Williams, McGillivray, Stephen, Hay, Stanley and Goderich, with power to build branches or extensions from the main lines not exceeding in any case fifteen miles, such branches not to extend beyond the limits of the Counties of Middlesex, Lambton or Huron. (2) To construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines along its railway, and to collect tolls for the transmission of messages thereon. (3) To acquire and utilize water and steam power for the purpose of compressing air or generating electricity, and to dispose of surplus power not required for the purposes of the company. (4) To acquire electricity or other power or energy, and to transmit the same to any place in the municipalities through which the railway is authorized to be built, and to dispose of any surplus not required for the purposes of the company. The said railway and works are declared to be for the general benefit of Canada. IVEY & DROMGOLE, solicitors for the applicants. London, Ont., Feb. 2, 1909. 83-f-t

DERMATOLOGY.

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

COMBINGS WANTED — SELL YOUR combings any shade. 223½ Dundas street. ywt

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

HELP WANTED.

TWO MEN AND TWO WOMEN wanted at once to sell New Williams sewing machines. Apply 247 Dundas street. ywt

INSURANCE.

THE ARCHIBALD McPHERSON INSURANCE AGENCY

P. M. MILLMAN.

Fire, Accident and Plate Glass. 105 Masonic Temple. Phone 745.

E. J. MACROBERT

Insures all classes of property at reasonable rates. Fire, Life, Accident and Plate Glass Insurance effected. Money to loan on real estate on easy terms. Phone 449. Office, 107 Masonic Temple, London, Ont.

G. M. GUNN & SON—ESTABLISHED 1859. General insurance agents. Ten fire companies. Next Free Press. Phone 321.

CHINESE LAUNDRIES.

LEE HING LAUNDRY COMPANY, 493 Richmond. Phone 1344. Goods called for and delivered. Our prices are very lowest that we can do first-class work for; others may be cheaper, but you do not get quality of work. xt

WONG WOO—THE HAMILTON ROAD Laundry. At hand work. Goods called for and delivered promptly. 190 Hamilton road.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

JAS. CRESSWELL, MUSICAL DIRECTOR Grand Opera House—Violin, band and orchestral instruments. 493 King. zxt

MISS JEAN ROBB, ELOCUTIONIST and soprano vocalist, teacher of elocution. Accepts concert engagements. 250 Queen's avenue.

NEW STUDIO, 231 DUNDAS STREET—J. Lamont Galbraith, licentiate Royal Academy of Music, London, England. Voice production in song and speech. House, 870 Wellington. Phone 2671.

CHARLES E. WHEELER, PIANO, organ, harmony, counterpoint and singing. Studio, 429 Waterloo. Telephone.

VERNE L. HEWER, CONCERT BARITONE — Vocal instructor, Alma College; leader Wellington Methodist choir. Absolute voice production, breathing and singing. Headquarters, Hewer's Male Quartette and Concert Company, 211 Dundas street, London.

J. PARNELL MORRIS, ORGANIST AND choirmaster, Dundas Centre Methodist Church. Voice culture, solo singing, piano, organ, theory. 445 Colborne. Phone 1561.

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

TAMLIN & SCOTT—OFFICE AND HOSPITAL, 458 Talbot street. Phone 885; residence phone 763.

TENNENT & McDONALD, VETERINARY surgeons—Office, 137 King street; residence and infirmary, King and Wellington. Phones: Office, 668; residence, 278.

HOTEL CARDS.

HOTEL HARRISON — GOOL MEALS and good rooms. Rates reasonable. King and Talbot. t

DOMINION HOUSE, ADJOINING Grand Trunk Railway station, London. J. J. Cox, proprietor.

HOTEL WINDSOR, OPPOSITE MARKET, London — Rates, $1 to $1 25. Charles James.

KING EDWARD HOTEL (LATE BRITANNIA House), corner Wellington and York. Remodelled. J. H. Cook, proprietor.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL—$1 AND UPWARD. Dundas and Wellington. Wm. J. Wright, proprietor.

DENTAL CARDS.

DR. BENTLEY, DENTIST, OVER Sovereign Bank, Dundas and Adelaide. Phone 2463.

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

DR. G. H. KENNEDY, DENTIST—Specialty, preservation natural teeth. 168½ Dundas. Phone 976.

SURVEYORS.

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

SIGNS.

SIGNS, BANNERS, WINDOW AND price cards at reasonable rates. Jenkins Sign Company, 388 Richmond, upstairs, opposite City Hall.

OSTEOPATHY.

HEDLEY V. CATON, OSTEOPATHIC physician. Consultation free. 554 Richmond street. Phone 1573.

DR. WHITE, GRADUATE LOS ANGELES College of Osteopathy, member Ontario and American Osteopathic Association. Acute and chronic diseases. Telephone 2623. Office, 212 Dundas street.

LEGAL CARDS.

W. H. BARTRAM, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc. Office, 99 Dundas street.

BUCHNER & GUNN, BARRISTERS, solicitors, etc., corner Talbot and Carling. Phone 99. Money to loan. U. A. Buchner; J. M. Gunn, B.A.

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

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

MACPHERSON & PERRIN, BARRISTERS, solicitors. Money to loan. Robinson Hall Chambers.

J. M. McEVOY, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, Robinson Hall Chambers. Money to loan.

J. F. FAULDS, BARRISTER, ETC.—Robinson Hall Chambers.

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

J. W. G. WINNETT, BARRISTER, ETC., 418½ Talbot street. Money to loan. Marriage licenses. ywt

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

A. GREENLEES, BARRISTER, ETC.—Carling block, Richmond street. Private funds to loan.

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

CRONYN & BETTS & COLERIDGE, barristers, etc., Huron and Erie building. Private funds to loan. Lowest rates.

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

T. H. LUSCOMBE, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc., 160 Dundas, near Richmond. Money at lowest rates.

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

STUART & SCANDRETT, BARRISTERS, etc., 98 Dundas. Money to loan. Alex. Stuart, K.C.; T. W. Scandrett.

GIBBONS, HARPER & GIBBONS, BARRISTERS, etc., corner Richmond and Carling. George C. Gibbons, K.C.; Fred F. Harper; George S. Gibbons.

MEDICAL CARDS.

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

J. J. MASON, B.A., M.D., CORNER Dundas and Colborne. Specialty, surgery, including diseases of women.

D. HUTCHEON HOGG, M.D., C.M.—Surgical diseases. Corner York and Talbot streets.

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

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

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

DR. E. PARDEE BUCKE, 207 QUEEN'S avenue—Eye, ear, nose and throat.

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

DR. McLELLAN, GRADUATE NEW York Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital, 1899. Office, 564 Richmond street, opposite Albert street.

DR. ALICE JAMIESON, 381 WELLINGTON street. Hours, 11 to 1, 3 to 5.

DR. GEORGE McNEIL, NORTHWEST corner Dundas and Waterloo streets. Telephone 2169.

DR. W. L. SMITH, SPECIALIST chronic and malignant diseases. Cancers, tumors, ulcers, piles and rectal treatment, etc. Offices at New East End Drug Store, 430 and 432 Hamilton road.

DR. MELDRUM, SOUTHEAST CORNER of King and Maitland streets. Phone 2872.

MRS. CURRIER, PRIVATE HOSPITAL, 562 Dufferin avenue. Special attention to nervous diseases and diet; also massage. Telephone 2332.

DR. ECCLES, CORNER QUEEN'S AVENUE and Wellington—Specialty, diseases of women. Hours, 10 till 2.

DR. JOHN D. WILSON—OFFICE AND residence, 260 Queen's avenue. Special attention paid to diseases of women and children.

F. L. BURDON, M.D., L.R.C.P. AND S. (Edinburgh)—Special attention diseases women, children. Office and residence, 461 Waterloo street. Phone 258.

DR. JAMES D. WILSON—OFFICE REMOVED to 124 Carling street. Specialty, diseases of digestive organs.

R. W. SHAW, M.D., L.R.C.P. AND M.R.C.S. (England)—297 King. Phone 839.

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

DR. G. L. CLARKE (RETURNED FROM Europe)—Eye, ear, nose and throat. 478 King street.

DR. W. J. STEVENSON, 391 DUNDAS JPhone 519. Special attention diseases of women and surgery. X-rays.

J. B. CAMPBELL, M.A., M.L.—SPECIALTY, diseases stomach. Hours, 2-4, 7-8, and appointment.

DR. CHARLES E. JARVIS, HOMOEOPATHIST, 715 Dundas street. Phone 687.

DR. R. OVENS, EYE AND EAR SURGEON—Phone 1019. Office, 225 Queen's avenue. Residence, 836 Richmond street.

MONEY TO LOAN.

PRIVATE AND TRUST MONEY TO loan on farm and city property; lowest rates; amounts and terms to suit; no commission charged. T. W. Scandrett, solicitor, 98 Dundas street.

PRIVATE FUNDS AT LOWEST RATES —M. P. McDonagh, barrister, 418 Talbot.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES —Knott & Sangster, real estate brokers, Room 101, Masonic Temple.

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

PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN—LOWEST rates. Buchner & Gunn, corner Talbot and Carling.

ARCHITECTS.

TALBOT HENNESSY, ARCHITECT, London Loan buildings (formerly Oddfellows' Hall), Dundas street. Telephone 1822.

REMOVAL—GEORGE CRADDOCK, ARCHITECT, 461 Talbot.

WILLIAM G. MURRAY, ARCHITECT, 214 (second floor) Masonic Temple.

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

MOORE, HENRY & MUNRO, ARCHITECTS, CIVIL ENGINEERS, LAND SURVEYORS, ALBION BUILDING. JOHN M. MOORE. FRED. HENRY. J. VICAR MUNRO.

BROKERS.

WANTED—AGRICULTURAL AND ONTARIO Loan Companies' shares. John Weight, stockbroker, 427 Richmond street, London. Phone 683.

GARMENT CUTTING.

PATTERNS CUT TO MEASURE — Skirts cut and fitted. Advance styles. Cutting School, 243 Dundas street. 97tf

PUPILS OF THE LONDON CUTTING School are well-qualified designers, capable of preparing satisfactorily for stock or custom manufacturing. Mrs. Franks, Cutting School, London.

SLATE ROOFING.

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

Grand Union Hotel

Opp. Grand Central Station, New York City

Rooms, $1.00 a Day

AND UPWARD

Baggage to and from Station free.

Send 2c stamp for N.Y. City Guide Book and Map

OCEAN STEAMSHIP TICKETS

AMERICAN LINE.

N. Y.—Plymouth—Cherbourg—S'hampton. Philadelphia—Queenstown—Liverpool.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.

New York—London Direct.

DOMINION LINE.

Royal Mail Steamers.

Montreal—Quebec — Liverpool (Summer). Portland—Liverpool Direct (Winter). New York—Antwerp—Paris.

WHITE STAR LINE.

New York—Queenstown—Liverpool. N. Y.—Plymouth—Cherbourg—S'hampton. Boston—Queenstown—Liverpool. New York and Boston—Mediterranean.

RED STAR LINE.

E. DE LA HOOKE, W. FULTON, F. B. CLARKE OR E. RUSE, AGENTS.

BERMUDA and return $20 and up

First-Class, including berth and meals.

The most delightful resort in the world. Ideal climate all year.

The Garden Spot of the World.

Less than two days from New York by the magnificent 19-knot twin-screw ocean flyer "PRINCE GEORGE" (equipped with wireless), the fastest and most comfortable steamer to Bermuda. Sails every Thursday at 11 a.m.

CAREFULLY NOTE THESE FACTS:

S.S. "PRINCE GEORGE," strictly first-class passenger and mail steamer. Carries no cattle or offensive freight. THE FASTEST, STEADIEST AND MOST COMFORTABLE STEAMER TO BERMUDA. Handsome booklet and full particulars of

The Bermuda-Atlantic S.S. Co.

24 State Street, New York.

F. B. Clarke, agent, 416 Richmond street.

ALLAN LINE

WEEKLY FIRST-CLASS SERVICE

St. John and Halifax to Liverpool.

	From St. John.	Halifax.
Corsican sails	Mar. 5	Mar. 6
Hesperian sails	Mar. 13	
Virginian sails	Mar. 19	Mar. 20
Tunisian sails	Mar. 27	

First-class—$70 and $80, according to steamer.

Second-class—$45 and $47 50.

Third-class—$30 and $31 25.

SUMMER SAILINGS.

Montreal to Liverpool. Turbine and twin screw steamers.

Montreal to Glasgow. Twin screw steamers Grampian and Hesperian, Ionian and Pretorian.

Montreal to Havre and London. One class "second cabin" service.

Get full particulars of rates and sailings from F. B. Clarke, E. de la Hooke, or W. Fulton, steamship agents, London.

To ENGLAND and the CONTINENT

By the Large, Fast and Luxurious Twin-Screw Express and Passenger Steamships of the

North German Lloyd

Equipped with Wireless and Submarine Signals

Express Sailings Tuesdays at (ro a. m.) to PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG, BREMEN

"Kronprinzessin Cecilie" "Kronprinz Wilhelm" "Kaiser Wilhelm II." "Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse"

Twin-Screw Sailings Thursdays at (ro a. m.) to PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG, BREMEN

"George Washington" (new) "Grosser Kurfuerst" "Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm" "Barbarossa" "Friedrich der Grosse" "Bremen"

Mediterranean Sailings Saturdays at (ro a. m.) to GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA

"Berlin" (new) "Neckar" "Prinzess Irene" "Koenigin Luise" "Koenig Albert"

Connections Encircling the Globe

Travelers' Checks good all over the world

Apply OELRICHS & CO., General Agents 5 Broadway, New York, or any Local Agent

C. P. R. Atlantic lines to Europe. F. B. CLARKE, 416 Richmond Street, Next Bank of Commerce, agent. ywt

C. P. R. Atlantic Service

East.	Liverpool.	West.
Feb. 12	Empress of Ireland	
Feb. 26	Empress of Britain	Feb. 12
Mar. 6	Lake Manitoba	Feb. 17
Mar. 12	Empress of Ireland	Feb. 26

Rates and complete sailings on application to W. FULTON, E. DE LA HOOKE, F. B. CLARKE, or E. RUSE, or direct from S. J. SHARP, 71 Yonge street, Toronto.

EUROPE

Seventy Tours

All Travelling Expenses Included,

$150 to $1,195

Printed Programme on application. Independent ticket everywhere.

THOS. COOK & SON

35 Adelaide Street East, Toronto.

Cook's Travellers' Checks are good all over the world. ywt

WABASH

During the months of March and April the Wabash will sell one-way second class colonist tickets at very low rates from all stations to

CALIFORNIA, ARIZONA, MEXICO, OREGON, IDAHO, MONTANA, WASHINGTON AND BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Tickets are good going via all direct routes, with stop-over privileges. If you are contemplating a trip west, take advantage of these cheap rates.

For full particulars inquire of your nearest Wabash agent, or address J. A. RICHARDSON, district passenger agent, 63 Yonge street, Toronto, and St. Thomas, Ont.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

SARNIA TUNNEL TO SUSPENSION BRIDGE AND TORONTO.

Corrected to January 10, 1909.

Arrive from the east—*3:48 a.m., 10:56 a.m., *11:12 a.m., *11:28 a.m., *6:30 p.m., *8:00 p.m., 10:10 p.m.

Arrive from the west—*12:09 a.m. *3:35 a.m., *11:28 a.m., 1:10 p.m., *4:10 p.m., 6:25 p.m.

Depart for the east—*12:14 a.m., *3:40 a.m., 7:30 a.m., 9 a.m., *11:35 a.m., 2:06 p.m., *4:25 p.m. *6:53 p.m.

Depart for the west—*3:50 a.m., 7:40 a.m., *11:18 a.m., *11:43 a.m., 1:40 p.m., *8:18 p.m.

LONDON AND WINDSOR.

Arrive—10:25 a.m., 4 p.m., *6:50 p.m., 11:00 p.m.

Depart—6:35 a.m., *11:35 a.m., 2:20 p.m. *8:10 p.m.

STRATFORD BRANCH.

Arrive—*2:25 a.m., 11:15 a.m., 1:35 p.m. 6:45 p.m., 11:25 p.m.

Depart—6:00 a.m., 10:26 a.m., 2:43 p.m. 4:55 p.m.

LONDON, HURON AND BRUCE.

Arrive—10:10 a.m., 6:10 p.m.

Depart—8:30 a.m., 4:50 p.m.

Trains marked * run daily. Those not marked, daily, except Sunday.

PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY.

Depart—5:40 a.m., *7:10 a.m., 9:43 a.m. 2:30 p.m., *3:40 p.m.

Arrive—8:45 a.m., *12:20 p.m., 1:50 p.m., 4:40 p.m., *9:20 p.m.

* To and from Walkerville, without change. Trains not "starred" to Port Stanley.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Arrive from the east—*11:30 a.m., 8:00 p.m. *10:52 p.m. From the west—*4:30 a.m., †8:35 a.m., *5:20 p.m.

Depart for the east—*4:40 a.m., 8:43 a.m. *5:28 p.m. For the west—*11:38 a.m., †8:10 p.m., *11:00 p.m.

Trains marked * run daily. Those not marked, daily, except Sunday. †From Chatham only. ‡To Chatham only.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Arrive—6:55 a.m., 11:10 a.m., 5:10 p.m., 9:50 p.m.

Depart—7:15 a.m., 2:20 p.m., 5:35 p.m., 10:25 p.m.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

SPECIAL LOW RATES FOR SETTLERS

To certain points in Saskatchewan and Alberta, via Chicago and St. Paul or Minneapolis, or via Port Arthur. Each Tuesday during March and April. See agents for particulars.

Pacific Coast Excursions

$41.05 { VANCOUVER, B.C. SPOKANE, WASH. SEATTLE, WASH. PORTLAND, ORE.

One way second class from London. March 1 to April 20, inclusive.

Full information from E. de la Hooke, City Passenger and Ticket Agent; E. Ruse, Depot Agent.

Royal Mail Trains VIA INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

Famed for the excellence of Sleeping and Dining Car Service.

Maritime Express

Leaves Montreal 12:00 (noon) daily, except Saturday, for Quebec, St. John, N. B., Halifax.

Friday's Maritime Express

Carries the European mail, and lands passengers and baggage at the side of the steamship at Halifax the following Saturday.

Intercolonial Railway uses Bonaventure Union Depot, Montreal, making direct connection with Grand Trunk trains.

For timetables and other information apply to Toronto Ticket Office, 51 King street east, or General Passenger Department, Moncton, N. B.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

FOR QUICKEST AND BEST SERVICE TO THE EAST

BOSTON, WORCESTER, SPRINGFIELD, ALBANY, NEW YORK, WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA.

Through trains. Finest equipment. Two hours' quicker time to New York, arriving in Grand Central Depot; only line having depot in heart of city. Full information city office, 418 Richmond street, phone 205.

Thos. Evans, C.P.A.; S. H. Palmer, D. P.A., St. Thomas; O. W. Ruggles, G.P.A., Chicago.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

COLONIST RATES NORTHWEST

Low rates in effect daily for settlers' one-way tickets to all northwest points, by C. P. R. direct line. Special rates from London to certain points in Saskatchewan and Alberta on Tuesdays in March and April. See agent for particulars. Only through service with no change of cars.

Settlers and families can leave Toronto any day in colonist or tourist cars attached to regular train.

When travelling with livestock and effects, settlers should take

SPECIAL TRAINS

from Toronto each Tuesday in March and April.

Ask agent for free copy of "Settlers' Guide," giving rates and full information.

$41.05 One-Way Second Class From LONDON TO PACIFIC COAST

Vancouver, Victoria, Seattle, Portland. Daily March 1 to April 30.

Apply to W. Fulton, agent, 161 Dundas street, corner Richmond.

The Presbyterian Brotherhood will hold its third annual convention in Pittsburg Feb. 23 to 25. The brotherhood is a federation of all the men's organizations in the Presbyterian churches of the country.

ALL THE NEWS THAT IS NEWS

A DAY IN THE SPORTING WORLD

SIDE LIGHTS ON MANY SPORTS

SOME PLAIN TALK TO POOR SPORTS

New York World Has Something to Say to Backers of Abe Attell.

A writer in the New York World reads a timely and sportsmanlike lecture to his sporting fellow-citizens in a tone not previously heard across the line:

I am impelled to deliver this admonition to the enthusiasts as a result of some happenings in the last few days. The Attell-Driscoll buot was a disappointment to the great majority of fight followers in this vicinity, who simply would not listen to anything but the native son, and who bet their heads off accordingly, and of course, were stung.

Now, here is where I want to make a remark. The whole atmosphere of the National Athletic Club on the night of the bout was anti-Driscoll, Johnny White, the manager, was sore on him, and expressed his opinion openly. Frank Farrell bet against him. Bill Dewey bet against him. Abe Erlanger was on Attell. The Considines were up for a few thousands on Attell to my personal knowledge. And of course Big Tim Sullivan, who falls for almost anything and never had a winner since Johnny Meehan's Dolando came home, was there with his wad on Attell. The whole Sullivan "bunch," as we say, was "on." Above and beyond all, there was Hoodoo Tom O'Rourke in Attell's corner.

So you see it was hard for the crowd to swallow the pill that was handed to them when Driscoll made a mark of Attell.

The manner in which Driscoll disposed of his man should have satisfied them, if they were real sports, but instead of downing it like men, they now come along with offers of $5,000 $10,000 and $15,000 for a finish fight, a fight of 86 rounds and such other truck—and all of this while Driscoll is on the ocean blue. This exploitation of money or hot air or whatever it is can only draw attention to the offensive side of a fine sport. Why do it?

Of course the offer is all rot—just as despicable as the original desire to rob Driscoll of what was his right, which I have every reason and considerable convincing evidence to lead me to believe was the intent when he went into the ring with Attell. If pushed hard I may have to tell more if this.

THE QUAKER TEAM HAS CHANGED HANDS

Philadelphia Politicians and Murray Now in Control.

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 27.—Three local politicians, State Senators Jas. P. McNichol, Israel W. Durham and Clarence Wolf, today assumed control of the Philadelphia National League Baseball Club. The three paid the neat sum of $225,000 for the shares held by the old stockholders and are willing to take the risk of having the ball park cut up into streets. The former stockholders feared this, but now that politicians have control, it is said that they will arrange matters satisfactorily. It is intimated that William Shettsline will retire from active participation in the club's affairs, and that William Murray, the manager, will have the supervision of the team.

The new owners bought up practically all of the shares of the club with the exception of the few shares held by President Shettsline and Murray, who recently bought Barney Dreyfuss' holdings for $50,000.

It is understood that McNichol has the majority of the stock and that his sons will have the actual management of his interest in the property. The new change, it is believed, will not affect in any manner the policy of the club.

BANK OF TORONTO WON FROM HURON

Took Another Game in the Bankers' League by Four to Two.

The Bank of Toronto won yet another game in the Bankers' League series, when they defeated the Huron and Erie team by a score of 4 to 2. The game was not particularly fast, and though the Huron and Erie players worked well, the Bank of Toronto boys were a little too strong for them.

The teams were as follows:

Bank of Toronto—Eastman, goal; Wolferaim, point; McNab, cover; Bernhardt, rover; Hanley, centre; Ferguson, right; Parsons, left.

Huron and Erie—Baker, goal; Neiles, point; Smith, cover; Pope, rover; Roland, centre; Ball, right; McQueen, left.

COULON AND MONTE

Former to Meet Abe's Brother on the Coast.

New York, Feb. 26. — Johnny Coulon will leave for the coast before long to meet Monte Attell, a fast brother of Champion Abe. Attell beat Jimmy Reagon on Washington's birthday at Coffroth's club, and Coulin's father wired that his boy would meet the winner at 115 pounds. Monte can easily make 112. Reagan was looked upon as a new bantam champion, and his defeat, though only by way of a decision, came as a great surprise. At the weight Coulon will have all he can handle in Attell, as the brother of a famous brother is strong, and he can fight.

HOCKEY.

A return game of hockey was played at Simcoe street rink between Lawson & Jones and Lambeth, resulting again in favor of Lawson & Jones by a score of 6 to 2. Line-up as follows:

Lambeth.		Lawson & Jones
Winters	Goal	Talbot
Allan	Point	Howitt
Winters	Cover	Hawthorne
Mann	Right	Clark
Queenie	Left	Myers
Myers	Centre	Stanton
Quackenbush	Rover	Orr

LONGBOAT MUST OBEY PAT POWERS

The Indian Department Officially Recognizes New Yorker's Agreement.

Toronto, Feb. 27.—One of the most interesting developments of last night at Buffalo was the receipt by Harry Pollock of a telegram from Pat Powers, announcing that his contract with Longboat had been validated and confirmed by the Indian authorities. The message came from Ottawa, for Powers went right to headquarters, and the Indian department recognized the justice of his case. All of which means that Longboat will have to fulfil the engagement that he willingly made with Powers, and that like other people, red or white, he will have to live up to his obligations. He cannot run any races in Canada or elsewhere, except according to the provisions of his contract with Mr. Powers as manager. He will probably now go into serious training soon for his 15-mile race with Shrubb. It was part of the arrangement for the Marathon race in New York that there should be a return race at the distance named by Shrubb, but as soon as he won the long race the Indian, badly advised, decided to repudiate the remainder of his contract. Now he will have to meet it or give up running.

That the Indian is nailed to the wall will be a source of great satisfaction to those who believe in honor among athletes. There is only this about it, the contract only holds a year. The Indian may be laid up until the year is over, and so defeat Powers.

YOUNG CORBETT IN FINE SHAPE

Looks Fit as a Fiddle for the Coming Bout With Marto.

New York, Feb. 27.—Young Corbett and Johnny Marto have taken to the woods to prepare for their coming battle of next week. Corbett has picked a hard one in the Italian for his coming-out party in New York. Corbett's appearance surprised his friends when he got into the ring at the Attell-Driscoll match. The once great Denver pigmy looked as slim as a match, and the hard work he has been putting in while barnstorming the country has brought little Bill back into the running. The pity of it all is that he didn't have sense enough to try it two years ago.

NELSON WANTS $15,000

If He Doesn't Get That for the Welsh Go He Will Retire.

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 27.—If Battling Nelson stands by a statement made by him, the chances are that before another year has passed the present world's lightweight champion will have gone into actual retirement.

Since Nelson arrived in Los Angeles he has been buttonholed on every corner and had the same question in his ears. The Battler's general answer has been that he was ready and willing to re-enter the ring if shown "enough money."

"I must have $15,000, win, lose, or draw, for my end, when I meet Freddie Welsh," said Nelson. "This proposition is open to the promoters of the country only until next Fourth of July. If it is not accepted by that time, I will increase my demand to $20,000. This latter sum will then be the only figure that will induce me to fight again. The promoters will then have until Sept. 9 this year to do business with me on this $20,000 basis. Sept. 9 is my anniversary day, and unless I have been signed up by that time I will announce my retirement. When I battle again I will have everything to lose and nothing to gain, so far as honors are concerned; therefore, only the large amount of money named by me before will induce me to fight."

LAST NIGHT'S SCORES ON IDEAL ALLEYS

Two very interesting games were played in the three-man bowling league at the Ideal Alleys last night.

The first game resulted in the very unusual circumstance of being a drawn game. Brookes, of the Stars, rolled a good game, making a high individual score of 201 and a high aggregate of 533. In the second game the Thistles won from the Specials by 148 pins. There was some fine bowling in this game, several of the players rolling high scores. Lehman, of the Specials, rolled a splendid match, making 225 on his first match.

The scores were as follows:

Stars.

Ranahan	121	162	124	407
Brookes	201	175	157	533
Tuck	151	155	181	487
Totals	473	492	462	1,427

Cubs.

Scarsbrook	156	141	160	457
Oliver	147	156	165	468
Finchamp	184	167	151	502
Totals	487	464	476	1,427

Thistles.

Voeleker	170	201	183	554
MacLaughlin	175	135	154	464
Grandage	179	199	195	573
Totals	524	535	532	1,591

Specials.

Lehman	225	190	179	594
Brown	195	129	106	406
Smith	146	145	128	419
Totals	566	464	413	1,443

Thistles win by 148.

Out of each 100 inhabitants in New York city 61 are married.

It takes 150,000,000 gallons of gasoline a year to move the wheels of the automobiles in use in the United States, and 150,000,000 more to spin the tires of motor cars on the continent. These figures mean that automobilists spend $50,000,000 a year for gasoline

Coverpoint's Philosophy

When anybody gets Pat Powers when he is not looking, he's a good one, and when it came to matching his brains and wit against an Indian there was only one solution. Consequently nobody was really surprised when the astute Pat put one over on stubborn Longboat, and put that gentleman where he will have to behave, to go back to the reserve and make baskets. When Pat discovered that certain gentlemen had been tampering with the Indian, just as they had done when Tom Flanagan was impressario, he did not argue with the Rapid Redskin, but simply hiked to Ottawa, got the Indian department to look over his contract with Longboat, and learn the circumstances. The department promptly ratified it, and it is binding on Tom Longboat for a year. So Pat powers has him tied hand and foot in the United States as well as Canada. It is now up to the Indian to behave. There is little sympathy with the champion in his troubles, and the majority of people are glad that Powers has at last got him where he cannot listen to the tale of every tin-horn gambler in the business. Good for Powers and Flanagan. They have got him now where he will not flunk any more Shrubb races.

* * *

It is understood that Galt and Renfrew will play off for the near-championship. There does not seem much probability of their getting a chance at the Stanley mug.

* * *

Boston fans are still wondering what struck them since Cy Young has been sold. As one writer had it, Boston is the seat of wisdom, but it still harbors the man who sold the great pitcher. He was worth more than the price paid for him at the gate every year, even if he did not win a game.

* * *

At a banquet to be given in San Antonio, Texas, 500 humming birds' tongues are to be served. And this is one of the States that will not allow racing nor booze. Considerable enlightenment there.

* * *

Shrubb ran a beautiful race against Dorando at Buffalo, and showed that he is a master of the middle distance game. There should be some nice races over this route when Simpson, Longboat, Meadows, Shrubb and Appleby get together.

* * *

Long shots are being put over at Los Angeles with fearful regularity of late, showing that the talent is still getting it regularly in the same place.

* * *

The T. A. A. C. has again shown that as sportsmen they are in the booby hatch, and as a result of a little peevishness they will not play in Kingston against the Soldiers. The O. H. A. should expel them, and put them where they belong.

* * *

After seeing the Galt pros. perform we have come to the conclusion that they have no chance to lift the Stanley pewter. Of course, they may have been under wraps when here, but they did not look sufficiently speedy to us to get close enough to the mug to see the inscription telling where it was the last time out.

* * *

The Australian football team continues to beat everything on the sunny side of this continent. The other day they gave an awful walloping to the Victoria-Vancouver combination, winning 26 to 3.

* * *

A correspondent from Arkona writes that Stan Smith, of that village, may come to London and pitch for the Ramblers. The Smith family were some ball players in the old days, and this boy Stan looks likely. It seems as if we will have some baseball in this town this coming summer.

* * *

If the Hamilton sporting writers did not take themselves any more seriously than do other folks, there would not be any of this trouble and silly nonsense they are showing. A little sense of humor would do much to help them out.

* * *

The ball players are off for the training grounds, and we will have a little diversion from this time on.

* * *

It is about time we heard something about the King's Platers. The training stunts will soon begin, and there should be something to talk about. The races at the Woodbine should be the best ever this season.

* * *

Chicago is the logical place for the bringing off of the match between Frank Gotch and Yussiff Mahmout. We have been so generous in our support of the make-believe that we ought to be permitted to shed a bit in the pursuit of the real thing. — Chicago Tribune.

"COMMY" AND HIS WHITE SOX LEAVE

Huge Special of 75 People Begins Long Trip to the Coast.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 26. — The White Sox special, bearing President Comiskey, his family, and a party of friends, old and young Sox, scribes and Pacific Coast leaguers, pulled out of the Northwestern station at 6 o'clock tonight, bound for San Francisco and the California training grounds.

The party consisted of about 75 persons. Of course, the majority were athletes. The coast league players took advantage of President Comiskey's hospitality, and were glad to travel to the scene of their labors in pleasant company instead of alone.

This will be the only baseball club in the country to use a special train to carry it to its training camp. The train has a complete Turkish bath outfit, which will aid the players in getting into condition on the trip across the country. Stock quotations and other news will be supplied the travellers.

The members of the Sox squad to depart on the special car were Catchers Sullivan, Owens and Payne; Pitchers White, Smith, Altrock, Owen, Fiene, Lang, Miller, Spencer, M. Walsh; Infielders Davis, Atz, Tannehill, Purtell, Zeider and Parent; Outfielders Dougherty, Hahn, Dalton, Beall, Welday, Flannagan and Matticks. Others will join on the way and five already are in California.

ORIENTS STILL AT SEA AS TO BETTER TEAM

Last Night's "Deciding" Game Ends in an Indecisive Way.

The Orient Seniors and Juniors last night made an attempt to prove which are the better hockey players. Each team had previously won a game, and last night's ended in a tie. The game had many features, the outstanding one being "Hod Stuart" Jackson's flying shot (?) on goal, which ended by both Jackson and "Thin" Robinson lying in the net. "Scratch" Burnet, the Scotch wonder, claims the game would not have ben a tie if Timekeeper "Wee" Macgregor had not once stolen the goal net off the ice. "Irish Barney" Vining was there with the long reach, and made several attempts to knock the lights out. The "Dutch" were there all right, both Groscorth and Casselman making noises like real players, as also did "that heavenly pair," the McColls," "Snall" Robinson was seen to move once or twice, and "Newsy" Cox was like a wireless message. Maitland, as usual, made some geautiful catches. "Pa" Tucker, "Tiny" Sage and "Boy" Bowman were also playing. The score ended five all, and the lights went out. Managers Sam Milroy and Sam Turner will have to arrange another game to break the tie.

The line-up:

Thin Robinson, goal; Irish Vining, poit; John McColl, cover; Ethiopian Sage, rover; Boy Bowman, centre; Newsy Cox, right; Jeremiah McColl, left.

Scratch Burnett, goal; Snall Robinson, point; Dutch Casselman, cover; Dutch Groscurtch, rover; Hod Stuart Jackson, centre; Catcher Maitldnd, right; Pa Tucker, left.

Mr. W. Patrick Irving was the cutest referee ever seen. His Moxon poses were simply ravishing.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES BURNS, ETC.

Two women named King and Cox were each fined $5 at Dudley, England, for jeering at a young woman when she was attending her sweetheart's funeral.

LAST NIGHT'S HOCKEY SCORES

Hagersville, Feb. 26. — Hagersville defeated Waterford by a score of 7 goals to 6 in a Southern County Hockey League game tonight.

One for Glencoe.

Glencoe, Feb. 26. — Glencoe defeated a picked team from London in a very exciting game of hockey tonight by a score of 11 to 2.

Tillsonburg, Feb. 26. — The Tillsonburg Electrics defeated the Port Burwell team tonight by a score of 8 goals to 1, in the final game for the Electric Rink's trophy.

A Clash.

Kingston, Feb. 26. — The dates for the final games of the senior championship have been arranged as follows: At Toronto, Feb. 27; at Kingston, March 1. It is said that the T. A. A. C. refuse to play in Kingston, and the soldiers say they will not play in Toronto unless a return game is assured.

Queen's Defeats McGill.

Kingston, Feb. 26. — The final game of the senior intercollegiate series was played here tonight. The Queen's seven defeated the McGill team by a score of 9 to 2. This victory places the Queen's team as champions.

Stirling, Feb. 26. — Stirling defeated Marmora by an easy score of 7 goals to 1.

Ayr Loses.

Drumbo, Feb. 26.—In an Oxford-Waterloo League game here tonight, Drumbo defeated Ayr by a score of 6 goals to 1.

Gravenhurst, Feb. 26.—Gravenhurst defeated Orillia here tonight in an O. H. A. intermediate exhibition game, by a score of 9 to 7.

Final Game.

Berlin, Feb. 26.—The final hockey game of the season was played off here tonight, before an attendance of 600, between the Stratford Juniors and Berlin. The Midgets won by a score of 7 goals to 6, while at half time Berlin was ahead by a score of 5 to 3.

The game was close, and Berlin gave the Midgets a hard fight, having it on them throughout the game. A few minutes before full time the Midgets made a strenuous effort to score and this they accomplished, getting two goals in quick succession.

Baetz, Simpson and Doriand played a pretty game for Berlin, but they lacked good sound team work, and were very weak on the shooting.

Noxon refereed and gave apparent satisfaction, imposing penalties on eight Berlin and thirteen Stratford men.

It is estimated that the total production of sugar throughout the world is about 2,000,000 tons per annum. Of this quantity nine-tenths are afforded by the sugar cane, 25,000,000 tons of which are required to produce the above quantity of sugar.



BOWLING

You are Welcome to watch the Match Games every Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Admission free.

Ideal Bowling Alleys

195 KING STREET.

tyw

TIZERS TIE THE DERBYS

Demon Athletes and Shoemen Put Up a Fast Contest.

The Demon Athletes of The Advertiser made another appearance at the Simcoe street rink last night, when they met the Derby Shoe Company's fast aggregation. It was an unusually interesting contest. At half time the score stood 1—0 in their favor. The Derbys soon evened matters, however, and then added one more for luck. Just before time was called Walden made a mighty rush and got the puck between the Derbys' goal posts. At least the goal judge said so, and The Advertiser's team to a man said so. The Derbys were almost equally unanimous on the other side, while Referee Roy Campbell decided to reserve his decision on the point. Therefore the game goes down to history as a tie.

It is to be said for The Advertiser team that they played six men to seven, and the seventh man would undoubtedly have made the difference. Quick, as rover, played a whirlwind game, being always on the job. Walden was equally effective, and his back checking was a marvel. Hutchinson and Wright starred on the forward line, while McDonald, in goal, made some spectacular stops. For the Derbys, H. Owens got away for some fine rushes, and is a dangerous shot. R. Matchett relieved well many dangerous situations, while R. Donahue was very much in the game all the time.

The teams:

Derbys.		"Tisers."
Malmey	Goal	McDonald
R.Matchett,	Point	Rutledge
Owens	Cover	Walden
B. Matchett	Rover	Quick
Sulman	Centre	Hutchison
Donahue	Right	Wright
Pettit	Left	

Referee—Roy Campbell.

GRAHAM'S BOWLERS LEAD IN TOURNEY

The Ideal Team Rolls 1,600 at the Liberal Alleys.

There was some tall bowling at the Liberal Club Alleys last evening in the three-man tourney when "Reg" Graham and his mates rolled 1,600. This gives them the undisputed leadership, and it looks as if it will be good enough to take down the money. All three were in good form, and kept close to each other.

Joe West, Walter Primeau and Chester Sheere attempted to break the record, but they were not up to form and rolled only 1,390.

Joe West and Hennessy are still tided for individual honors, with 248, and it looks as if the mark will stand for some time. If it is not broken, West and Hennessy will roll an exhibition game next week for the prize.

There will be some trundling tonight when Ross McKay and Jack McMurphy go after Graham's record.

The leaders' score last evening was the following:

Ideals.

Finchamp	178	176	156—	510
Ayers	171	152	218—	541
Graham	173	202	174—	549
Totals	522	530	548—	1,600

BOARD TO PROBE THE COMBINES

Dominion Grange Also Wants Gov't to Fix the Price of Commodities.

Ottawa, Feb. 26.—A deputation from the Dominion Grange waited on Mr. Fielding and Sir Richard Cartwright today with suggestions for curbing of combinations in restraint of trade. The deputation included Master E. C. Drury and J. W. Currie, K. C., of Toronto.

One recommendation was that an officer or a board be appointed to investigate the combines and that where these were shown to work a hardship on independent dealers, the tariff should be lowered so as to compel a return to fair prices.

Another suggestion was that the Government create a commission similar to the railway commission to fix the prices of commodities.

The Minister of Justice was willing to admit that a real evil resulted from the presence of combines. Twelve years ago he had made an effort to meet the difficulty by inserting an anti-combine clause in the tariff which was to the effect that the Government might reduce the tariff or wipe it out altogether on certain articles. He reminded the delegation that there was an anti-combine clause in the criminal code of which any person was free to take advantage. He was inclined to agree that the appointment of a board would help to control the combines. He promised, however, to lay the matter before his colleagues.

ALLIANCE CONVENTION

Gathering at Toronto Next Week to Discuss Three-Fifth Clause.

Toronto, Feb. 26.—The "three-fifths requirement" of the local option law will come up during the afternoon of the first day, at the Dominion Alliance convention Wednesday and Thursday of next week, according to the programme announced. A resolution will be introduced by Rev. Dr. G. C. Pidgeon and Mr. J. A. Austin, delegates from places where local option bylaws were defeated by the three-fifths clause, will take part in the discussion.

The subject of local option organization will be in the hands of Mr. C. A. Fleming, of Owen Sound, and Rev. M. C. McLean, of Ingersoll. Rev. T. B. Smith and Mr. J. S. Robertson will introduce a resolution on provincial prohibition. The deputation to the Government will visit the Parliament Buildings at 11 o'clock Thursday morning.

The Monroe doctrine is the convenient name applied to a statement made by President Monroe in a message to the United States Congress in 1823, in which it was announced that the United States would not brook any interference from Europe with territory in America.

UNIONS ASK CHANGE IN THE LEMIEUX ACT

Want Pay of Conciliators Increased, and Notice of Changes by Employers.

Ottawa, Feb. 26—Important changes in the Lemieux act were sought by a deputation which waited on Postmaster-General Lemieux this afternoon. There are three main proposals, the first of which is to increase the pay of arbitrators to $25 each, instead of $20, for chairman and $15 for others, as at present.

Another proposed change is to remove the necessity of union officers applying for a board getting the authority of the men before doing so. In railroad unions, for instance, it costs three or four thousand dollars to take such a vote. Thirty days' notice of proposed changes in the hours or pay must now be given by employers or employees. The deputation asks that this apply also to changes in conditions of employment, and that, in the event of non-acceptance, the party giving notice apply for a conciliation board.

Messrs. Harvey Hall and J. Lawrance represented the railway brotherhoods, and Messrs. Alphonse Verville and J. G. O'Donoghue the Trades and Labor Councils.

No Change of Cars.

Going to the Northwest by the Canadian Pacific direct line. Trains make fast time, no changes en route, no transfers or customs examinations. The route is attractive and interesting. Being the short line, the C. P. R. sets the standard for low rates. Special settlers' train service during March and April. Ask agent for particulars. W. Fulton, city passenger agent, 161 Dundas, corner Richmond, London. 01c



Bring All Your Experience and All Your Knowledge to a Study of the $2,000 Model L.

Russell

Compare it with the best cars you know at any such price—with every one of them. The car will stand it.

There's a standard maintained by the RUSSELL car—a standard higher than you would ever think to require.

That is why this car has made its sensation.

With style and comfort and with a splendid 24-horsepower silent motor, are combined the identical quality of material and the identical features which are now standard with far more expensive machines.

The car is shaft driven—has selective transmission and metal to metal clutch.

Look at its bearings—the celebrated F. & S.

Look at its driving mechanism—nickel steel throughout.

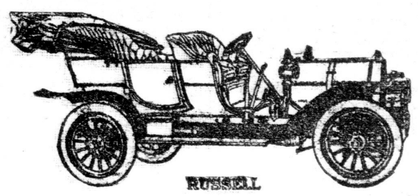
Look at its rear axle—the famous floating type, with extra heavy sleeves.

And with all this, the car is made in Canada—made, not simply assembled—by a factory that is here to stand behind its product and its guarantee.

Touring car and Roadster models—the latter with or without rear seat.

Russell "Thirty" Model "H," $2,500

A luxurious car—extremely handsome, with a more powerful motor than Model "L." The leading Automobile in its class on the market.



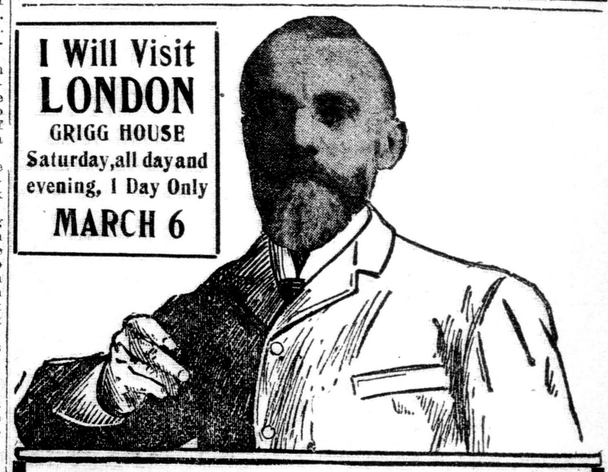
See These Cars—Get a Copy of Our New Catalogue.

Canada Cycle and Motor Co., Limited West Toronto

MAKERS OF HIGH-GRADE AUTOM OBILES.

Western Ontario Representative, R. E. Van Dyke, Box 256, London.

I Will Visit LONDON GRIGG HOUSE Saturday, all day and evening, 1 Day Only MARCH 6



RUPTURE

Established 1866. Nearly Half a Century in Toronto, Ont.

J. Y. EGAN, Specialist, Office -- WEST KING ST., P. O. BOX 201, TORONTO.

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

LADIES suffering from any form of Rupture should not hesitate having their case attended to at once. Everything strictly professional. Write Toronto office for fuller particulars.

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

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

VARICOCELE FALSE RUPTURE

MEN OF ALL AGES SUFFER from this affliction. There is no affliction that so completely unfits man for the duties of life as Varicocele. The tendency of these conditions is to grow worse and more complicated—leading to nervous debility, wasting, lumbago, exhaustion, etc. Do you intent to allow this affliction to impair your vitality? It is doing so now and if not checked will result in the above conditions. No matter how serious your case may be, time afflicted, or the failure experienced in trying to be cured by medicine—free trials, or Electric belts—my Biotone system will cure. No temporary benefit, but a PERMANENT one. NO OPERATION necessary. No detention from business.

SEE DATES ABOVE. ASK AT HOTEL OFFICE FOR NUMBER OF MY ROOM.

1c-txv

THEY'RE HERE!

THEY'RE HERE!

THEY'RE HERE!

TO ORDER

$16 to $25

Our New Spring Woollens have arrived and are conspicuous for the beautiful shades of green and bronze contained. Greys and browns are also in evidence. A glance at our fashion plates, also at the finished coat models which we are making to practically demonstrate the different ideas held forth as being dressy and new, will enable anyone to choose to advantage the style best suited to his requirements. We take particular pains in trying on all our clothes to insure a perfect collar and shoulder fit, also that every coat is artistically draped and properly balanced.

ANDREWS' TOGGERY

The Toggery Corner — **Corner Dundas and Clarence**

BOARD OF TRADE FAVORS RADIALS

But Will Approve No Scheme Until They Are Thoroughly Investigated.

CASKET COMPANY EXEMPTION INDORSED

Those Who Oppose It Were Termed Little Londoners Last Night.

The board of trade last night discussed at length the matter of radial roads, and as a general thing appeared in favor of them. The action of the city council in moving to provide free sites for manufacturing purposes came in for commendation, as did also the fixed exemption of the Globe Casket Company.

A move was made to have the board put its stamp of approval on the roads which are now projected to Sarnia in the west, and St. Marys and other points in the north, but it was shelved for the present by the following motion:

Will Investigate.

Moved by Col. W. M. Gartshore, seconded by A. B. Greer:

"That before this board indorse any of the radial railways already proposed, that the promoters be requested to submit the details of their scheme to the council of the board, and if they approve, that the city council be requested to give them every possible encouragement."

Those present were: Mayor Stevely, president; Adam McMahen, Arthur W. White, W. Buchanan, George B. Gerrard, Dr. Harry Reason, F. H. Crab, A. E. Welch, Ald. D. A. Stewart, Thos. McFarland, W. T. E. Wrighton, F. E. Leonard, A. B. Greer, James Park, C. B. King, John Forristal, Col. W. M. Gartshore, F. G. Rumball, Robert A. Arkell, H. M. Rumball, W. W. Gammage, and others.

Report Presented.

Chairman White, of the industrial committee, brought in a report, very strongly favoring the building of electric roads in this district as a means of bringing business to London. Mr. White said the Southwestern Traction Company had amply proven what a benefit such lines would prove to the city.

The committee also indorsed the action of the city council in granting a fixed assessment, and the move which has been made by the council to provide free sites for factories.

Mr. White said it did not appear to be generally known that the manufacturer has a right to purchase his facilities, like any other commodity, where it best suits him, and to the best advantage. The manufacturer has a perfect right to go elsewhere if the city will not do what is right by him. He suggested that when the city of London bill comes up, the Premier should be acquainted with the fact that the board of trade approves of what the council has done.

Further, Mr. White referred to the Real Estate Association as "Little Londoners." He told of how when his firm was moving to the east end they were made all sorts of offers to leave London.

Ex-Mayor Rumball.

Mr. F. G. Rumball said the C. P. R. has built a line to St. Marys and will go up to Exeter. This means that the trade the C. P. R. gets will go direct to Toronto, and not to London. The same thing applies to Listowel. All the trade will not go away—the Grand Trunk will get part of it—but much of it will go to Toronto. He thought the prominent men of this city should assist radial roads and build up London. If such roads are built economically at the start, and built right, they will prove a good thing for everybody. But his own company had received many "knocks" from the city, instead of assistance. He was willing to do all he could to help get roads to the north, thought he is not interested in them. He suggested that a committee of citizens be formed to look into all charters, and if they were found legitimate schemes, to do all in their power to help them. He spoke favorably of the proposed line to Sarnia, promoted by Ald. Stewart. Also of the line to St. Marys, promoted by Mr. A. E. Welch.

No Wildcat Schemes.

"But they will not stand any wildcat watering," he said. "They must be built economically and right."

London did right to bonus the Casket Company, said Mr. Rumball. The burning down of the pork factory at Pottersburg meant a loss of $12,000 this year to one firm he knew.

The water problem and the power problem should be settled at once. But the latter should be handled with the greatest of care.

"If power in London costs more than in other places to the east, what inducement will there be for manufacturers to come to this city?" asked Mr. Rumball in conclusion.

Col. Gartshore.

Col. Gartshore informed the board that the Retail Hardware Association of Canada will likely meet in London next January. The colonel attended the last convention in Hamilton, and through his efforts the association will likely meet here next year. The colonel spoke warmly in favor of radial roads, which will build up London. He eulogized the Southwestern Traction Company for bringing business to London. The railways do not need bonuses, but they do need encouragement.

"It is disgraceful to think of the treatment accorded the Southwestern Traction Company," he said in conclusion. "All we can do is plead ignorance. We didn't know what we were doing."

The North Midland.

A. E. Welch spoke in behalf of the North Midland Railway. Merchants north of Lucan, he declared, are buying from Toronto, because they can get goods from that city the next day, whereas it takes three days to get them from London. The Southwestern Traction Company had carried over 480,000 passengers last year. This was a great benefit for London, Mr. Welch said.

Speaking of industries, he alleged that though London had lost many industries, she has not been able to secure any new ones. He "boosted" the proposed line to Sarnia, and said it was required as much as the North Midland in the north.

English bankers, he declared, refused to put up all the money to build the road. They would provide four-fifths of it. They want a margin of security, and he appealed to the citizens to take an interest in the scheme. He didn't ask a bonus from the city, but he thought the North Midland should be granted tax exemption for all but school purposes.

A Canadian "Knocked" It.

"We Canadians are a nation of knockers," Mr. Welch said in conclusion. "I had my scheme approved by all hands in England, but a man from Winnipeg, who knew nothing of it, pooh-poohed it, and it was damned. All we ask from the board of trade is its benediction. If I can get a little backing from the citizens I can raise the one-fifth necessary in the country north of London, and the rest will come from England. If everything goes right we can begin work this summer on the North Midland."

Mr. F. E. Leonard.

F. E. Leonard said the board of trade and the city should assist all straight propositions. The city should guarantee the bonds. The citizens have not the proper feeling towards manufacturers, he declared.

The Sarnia Line.

Ald. Stewart explained the project to build a line to Sarnia, a charter for which has been applied for. He intends to devote all his time to the scheme, and make a success of it. If the municipalities will meet the company half-way in regard to a right-of-way and use of the roads, the line will soon be in operation, and will prove a benefit to London and every other place between here and Sarnia.

It is the intention of the company to use energy from Niagara for motive power and buy the power here from the city.

Help the Lines.

Mr. Adam McMahen favored helping the radial lines by every possible means. He put himself on record as in favor of bonusing factories to build up the city. If London had given more bonuses in the past she'd be better off today.

President Stevely.

President Stevely also spoke a good word for the radial lines, which he hoped would soon be built and in operation. He drew attention to the fact that the Brantford Board of Trade is reaching out for everything possible to help the city, and secure industries, and he thought London should move herself.

"London is getting a good deal of advertising out of its proposal to spend $100,000 on factory sites," said his worship. "But Brantford is going to oppose it in the Legislature. We may not be able to secure the necessary power. Some of our citizens are opposing it, and they are being enthusiastically assisted by Hamilton and Brantford. But I would like to see the power granted us to furnish free sites for factories, and I would suggest that a strong deputation from this board wait upon the Government to show that the people, manufacturers and all, are for the proposal, and that there is no jealousy in any quarter."

A Bit of History.

Mr. A. B. Greer spoke briefly in favor of the radials.

"London refused to give the oil refineries $20,000 to build a pipe line to pump oil to London, and all the refineries left here and went to Petrolea," he said. "Petrolea was built up at the expense of London, because the city council of 30 years ago didn't know anything."

The resolution of Col. Gartshore was then put and adopted.

GREAT SURGEON BURIED

Many Pay the Last Tribute to Famous Dr. Bull.

New York, Feb. 26.—The funeral of Dr. Wm. T. Bull, who died in Savannah on Monday, was held today in St. Thomas' Church. No tickets of admission were issued and any one who wished to enter the church after the arrival of the party was allowed to do so. Yet it might easily be called a "private" funeral, for if appearances counted, most of those present, rich and poor alike, had been friends of Dr. Bull, or he had been a friend to them.

The various medical societies of the city had been asked to send representatives, and each sent a goodly part of its membership.

There were no pallbearers. The family party followed the casket down the aisle and out of the church and behind them came the physicians and surgeons present and then the general public.

Former Ambassador Choate and several members of the Vanderbilt family were among those who attended the service.

The body lay on view in the church for an hour or more after the service was closed.

RIVAL DEPUTATIONS.

Toronto, Feb. 26.—Rival deputations from Wentworth County and Burlington Beach were before Hon. Messrs. Cochrane and Hendrie today in an endeavor to straighten out difficulties in regard to the beach. No settlement seemed possible and it is likely the question will be fought out in the Legislature.

EFFORT WILL BE MADE TO RAISE $400

For Providing for Four London Patients in Muskoka Free Hospital.

The Christmas stamp committee, consisting of Mr. W. J. Underwood (chairman), Mr. A. Kingsmill (secretary), Mr. R. I. Watson (treasurer,) and Messrs. J. W. Westervelt, W. H. Liddicoatt, and Canon Hague, desire to submit to the citizens of London the results of their work.

It is a report that is most gratifying.

The committee, however, wish to go further with the work.

For an additional $400, making in all a total of $1,200, it has been learned that a whole ward can be secured in the Muskoka Free Hospital for curable consumptives, and that it will be available to four patients for a whole year.

This will be an inestimable boon to those who are unable to secure for themselves the privilege.

A Request.

The committee request that any who desire to help in the effort to collect the necessary $400 will send their donations to the treasurer, Mr. R. I. Watson, of the Globe Casket Company. When this amount is raised, the work will be done. A committee, consisting of Mayor Stevely, Sheriff Cameron, Mr. Samuel Screaton, Mr. J. W. Westervelt and Inspector Sanders, have consented to act as a board for the reception and transfer of the money and the adjudication of the names of proposed candidates for beds in the ward.

Treasurer's Report.

Sales by Sunday School and Bible Classes.

	Stamps	Subscriptions.
First Methodist	$35 20	
Askin Street	17 85	
Adelaide Street Baptist		$1 50
First Congregational Church (Mrs. Anundson's class)	10 00	
Talbot Street Baptist	5 00	
First Presbyterian	30 35	85
Colborne Street Methodist	9 29	
Christian Church (Mrs. Hunt and Mrs. Deeley)	3 00	
Southern Congregational	3 00	
Centennial Methodist	4 60	
Memorial Church	28 73	
High Street Methodist	4 45	
St. James Presbyterian Bible class	10 40	
Christ Church (Miss Salter)	1 00	
Wellington Street Methodist	9 00	
Kensington Methodist Mission	20 50	
Empress Avenue Methodist	10 00	
	$200 97	$2 35

Grand total—$203 32.

Public Schools.

King Street	$9 93
Chesley Avenue	3 83
Simcoe Street	15 03
Wortley Road	13 23
Colborne Street	8 50
Lorne Avenue	28 20
Empress Avenue	19 05
Grand Avenue	2 34
Talbot Street	52 00
Victoria	3 25
Rectory Street	37 21
Aberdeen	16 88
St. George's	22 39
Chelsea Green	2 55
	$246 90

Grand total—$246 90.

Stores and Postoffices.

Malagh & Company	$3 00
Sumner's Drug Store	1 40
London postoffice	7 10
Sifton & Company	3 00
A. A. Langford & Company	75
Stephenson Drug Store	45
Hambly & Company	5 00
East London postoffice (Mrs. Ida Willis)	17 03
Bank of Toronto (London East)	1 00
	$38 73

Grand total—$38 73.

Cash Sales.

G. T. Mann	$1 00	
L. W. Noble	1 00	
J. W. Glass	1 00	
Robt. Watson	40	$4 40
Lillian Russell Opera Company		2 00
A friend, per Canon Hague		1 00
Mrs. H. Bapty	10 50	
R. K. Cowan		1 00
W. Chamberlain	50	
W. M. Spencer		25 00
Irish Benevolent Society		10 00
Mrs. F. C. Duncan	2 25	
Y. W. C. A.	3 00	
Mrs. Charlton		1 00
W. Bartlett	7 00	
Mrs. French, Vancouver		50
W. H. Branton, Littlewood	45	
Mrs. A. F. Edwards	5 80	
J. B. Smallman		100 00
Cash sales	14 45	
	$48 35	$145 55

Grand total—$193 90.

Subscriptions Sent Direct to Toronto.

C. C. Waller	$1 00
Mrs. S. Stewart	5 00
H. Bapty	1 00
T. K.	20 00
E. A. Crouch	2 00
J. Herald	2 00
Mrs. C. M. Armstrong	1 00
Mrs. A. Harper Trebilcock	10 00
Baby Margaret	1 00
A friend	1 00
Chauncey Smith	5 00
J. M. Daly	2 00
Mrs. Gunn	5 00
J. G. Dodd	1 00
L. M. H.	1 00
I. D. Walters	1 00
A. M. Hamilton	2 00
Wm. Bowman	10 00
Miss Meredith	7 00
A. T. Emery	10 00
St. John's Lodge, No. 20, G. R. C.	25 00
Geo. T. Brown	5 00
Hyatt Bros	1 00
Total	$118 00

Recapitulation.

Sunday schools	$200 97	$2 35
Public schools	246 90	
Stores and postoffices	38 73	
Cash sales	48 35	145 55
Sent direct	118 00	
	$652 95	$147 90
	147 90	
	$800 85	

A WORLD CONFERENCE

To Prevent the Waste and Extravagance in Natural Resources.

Ottawa, Feb. 26. — Hon. Sydney Fisher and Hon. Clifford Sifton have returned from Washington, D. C., where, with Dr. Beland, M. P., they represented Canada at the international conference on the conservation of the natural resources of the continent. Hon. Mr. Fisher stated that the recommendations of the conference, whose proceedings were conducted in camera, would not be made public until formally presented to the Governor-General in council, and to the United States Congress. This will be done in a day or so. The Minister of Agriculture stated that one outcome of the conference in Washington would probably be the holding of a world conference, in which similar questions would be discussed with the representatives of all nations. Such a conference, he believed, would lead to the institution of a world-wide movement to prevent the extravagance and waste now prevalent in dealing with natural resources. The chief benefit of such an educational movement as that now under way would, he thought, be to the people of South America, Australia, India and China, in awakening them to results of the failure to adopt a far-sighted policy in respect to the conservation of forests, waterways, etc. The experience of America could not fail to be a warning and a guide to countries like South Africa, which are now facing a similar development.

SWIMMING RECORD.

Long Beach, Cal., Feb. 27. — Swimming seven hours today without rest and using only the breast stroke, Miss Marie Fike, of Madison, S. D., established a record that probably has never been duplicated in this country. She swam 1,200 strokes an hour, or 8,400 strokes in all. She lost about seven pounds while in the water. She is of slender build and about 5 feet 9 inches in height.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DANDRUFF.

Parents Can't Escape

the obligation and should always know the condition of baby's teeth. Nature removes the first set of teeth perfectly when they are kept in a healthy condition. It is your duty to keep them free from impurities, and urge the daily use of the tooth brush.

After an occasional examination you will at times discover an unnoticeable decay. This is an easy, simple operation to protect such teeth, and it is very necessary to keep them until nature sheds them.

Such operations I do in a way that causes it to be a pleasure for parents to return with their children when another operation is needed. Bring in that boy or girl, and you will get some information that you will be glad to know.

214 DUNDAS STREET. PHONE 1312.

DR. HUTCHISON

SLAYER OF TWO RUN TO EARTH

A New Jersey Policeman Makes Clever Capture of Alleged Murderer.

New York, Feb. 27.—John Barbuoto, 26 years old, was taken in custody here today charged with the brutal murder of two men and the assault of a woman at Middletown, N. Y., on Jan. 26.

The arrest was made by Patrolman Henry Spitz, of Union Hill, N. J., known as the "Millionaire Cop." Spitz, who is enthusiastic policeman, got his cognomen from the fact that he owns considerable property in his home town. He was on duty there on Sunday, Feb. 14, when he heard a group of Italians talking. One boasted of a double murder and an assault he had committed in Middletown, N. Y., and Spitz had this man trailed to a house in this city. Then he set about to verify the man's story, and this came today, together with the statement that the man wanted for the crime has a finger missing.

Spitz came to New York today, told his story at police headquarters and had a detective assigned to help him make the arrest. He then disguised himself as a painter, with bespattered overalls, pot and brush, and then went to the house in Little Italy, where his man was located. His disguise enabled him to gain entry to the man's apartment where, after a brief struggle, he overpowered Barbuoto and placed him under arrest.

The prisoner was taken to headquarters, where it was found he had a missing finger as described by the Middletown police. He is held to await the action of Middletown authorities.

GOMEZ MAKING GOOD

Castro's Successor Bringing Venezuela Into Favor Once More.

Washington, Feb. 26.—W. I. Buchanan, American special commissioner to Venezuela, appointed by Secretary Root to arrange a basis of settlement of the disputed claims of that country, has arrived in Washington, and it is stated that within a week diplomatic relations with that country will be resumed.

Mr. Buchanan takes a hopeful view of the future of Venezuela, says that economic conditions there are improving, and that the changed conditions will result in the opening of the mines and in the development of the natural resources of the country.

"President Gomez is a competent, honest official," said Mr. Buchanan, "and he is trying to undo the wrongs of his predecessors. Already he has abolished the tobacco monopoly, so that any one now can manufacture that article. Generally the people were ignorant of the disputes with foreign countries, their only source of information being the publication in the official newspaper, El Constitutional, which published only what President Castro desired to make public. Venezuela will send a minister to the United States as soon as Mr. Russell leaves for Caracas."

ABDUCTED A GIRL

Brutal Crime Reported by a Port Burwell Girl.

St. Thomas, Feb. 26.—The 16-year-old daughter of a Port Burwell resident, reports that whilst walking towards her home on the village street she was accosted by two men in a cutter, who seized her, gagged her, placed her under the robes, and drove towards the north. She escaped from them at midnight, and wandered about nearly demented, and aroused Mr. John Ketchabaw, near New England, fourteen miles from her home. He at once notified the girl's father. The ruffians were strangers to the girl, but she believes she could recognize them if they were apprehended.

NEW C. P. R. ELEVATOR.

Montreal, Feb. 26.—It is announced that the C. P. R. will build a two-million-bushel elevator at Victoria Harbor, Georgian Bay, at a cost of $900,000.

DID YOU GET OUR



On the building material you need? Our Lumber, Shingles, Siding, Flooring, etc., is priced with an eye to catch close figurers.

May we have an opportunity of estimating on your requirements?

Geo. H. Belton

Yard, Mill and Factory, RECTORY ST., NORTH G. T. R.

ADVERTISER'S FREE TRIP TO EUROPE!

London, Paris, Glasgow, Edinburgh, Dublin

EDUCATION — THE NEW WORLD

RECREATION — YE OLDE WORLDE

The Advertiser Provides Everything for the Comfort and Enjoyment of the Selected Candidates. No Cares. No Worry.

QUEBEC
The St. Lawrence and French-Canadian Scenes

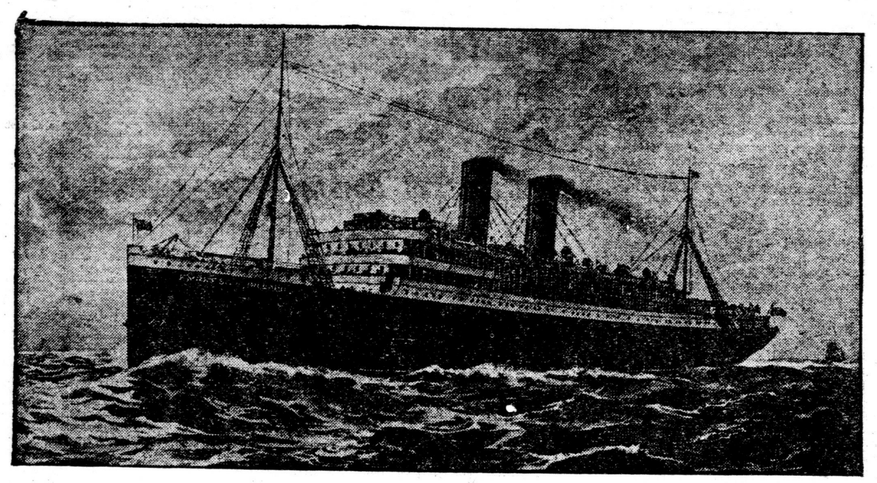
THE OCEAN TRIP
By C. P. R. Steamship Empress of Ireland

LIVERPOOL
The Gateway to Canada

THE TROSSACHS AND EDINBURGH
The Modern Athens

Value of Subscription Ballots

	PRICE.	VOTES.
Subscription to The Daily Advertiser, delivered in London, one year	$5 00	1,000
Subscription to The Daily Advertiser, delivered in London, six months	2 50	500
Subscription to The Daily Advertiser, delivered in London, three months	1 25	250
Subscription to The Daily Advertiser, delivered in London, one month	45	50
Subscription to The Daily Advertiser, outside city of London, delivered by carrier, one year	3 00	600
Subscription to The Daily Advertiser outside city of London, delivered by carrier, six months	1 50	300
Subscription to The Daily Advertiser outside city of London, delivered by carrier, one month.	25	30
Subscription to The Daily Advertiser, outside the city of London, by mail, one year	2 00	400
Subscription to The Daily Advertiser, outside the city of London, by mail, six months	1 00	200
Subscription to The Daily Advertiser, outside the city of London, by mail, three months	50	50
Subscription to The Weekly Advertiser, outside the city of London, by mail, one year	75	50



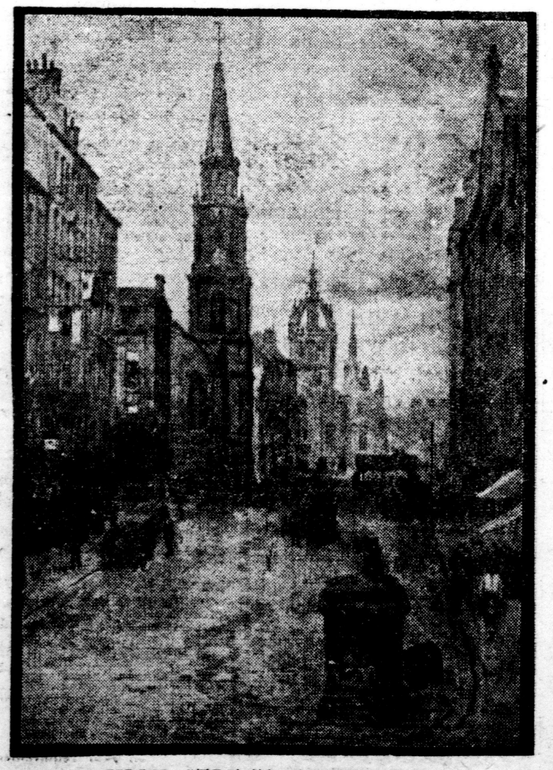
C. P. R. PALACE STEAMER, EMPRESS OF IRELAND,
Upon which Advertiser guests will cross from Quebec to Liverpool.

GLASGOW
With Its Shipbuilding

WARWICK AND STRATFORD-ON-AVON
The Medieval Days and Shakespeare

LONDON AND PARIS
Each City a World in Itself

DUBLIN, CORK,
Blarney and Killarney



HIGH STREET EDINBURGH.

Conditions--Read Carefully

Any lady 18 years of age or over on Feb. 1, 1909, is eligible, provided conditions set forth herewith are complied with.

Every candidate must be regularly nominated on the blank printed on this page, or on a similar blank furnished by The Advertiser. Candidates may nominate themselves or their friends may do so for them. Each candidate must be indorsed by at least two responsible citizens in the town or county where she resides.

The candidate must reside in the district or territory from which she is nominated, but she can accept votes from outside her district, anywhere in Canada or the United States. Any candidate removing from this district or territory after being nominated will lose all votes received, and no candidate will be allowed to transfer votes.

The right is reserved to withdraw the offer in any district where only one candidate is nominated or voted for.

Names of candidates who have been nominated properly will be published every day, if posible. If the name of the lady you want to vote for is not in the list, nominate her properly when you send your ballots, or before, if possible. Ballots sent in containing the names of candidates not regularly placed in nomination, will be destroyed uncounted.

A ballot will be printed every day on Page Two of The Advertiser. This ballot will count for one vote, if it contains the name of any candidate properly nominated. Special ballots for cash subscriptions will be furnished when such subscriptions are paid. All ballots will be numbered and dated, and all ballots will be void unless received at The Advertiser office within fifteen days from date issued. The ballots must be sent direct to the EUROPEAN TRIP DEPARTMENT, ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONT., postage fully prepaid. Agents are not permitted to furnish special ballots to anyone, but they may take subscriptions to be forwarded to this office. When this is done, special ballots will be forwarded direct to the subscriber, who will fill in the name of the candidate to be voted for, and return the ballot to The Advertiser at once.

Subscribers paying cash will have their papers delivered by carrier where we have carrier service, by mail or through agent, as they desire. (See the list showing special value coupons on ballots for cash subscriptions.) Such cash subscriptions must be sent to EUROPEAN TRIP DEPARTMENT OF THE LONDON ADVERTISER.

No employee of the Advertiser or member of an employee's family will be eligible as a candidate.

Any successful candidates shall have the right to name a substitute, subject to our approval, if unable to go herself. Such substitute must be named seven days before the date set for leaving London.

Any question or controversies that may arise will be settled by The Advertiser alone.

All candidates must accept and agree to abide by the above conditions.

To insure that all nominees in the smaller places shall have an equal chance with those in the cities, the territory has been divided into eight districts, and the candidate polling the highest number of votes in each district will be chosen.

District No. 1—All that territory inside the city limits, north of, and including both sides of Dundas street, and west of, and including both sides of Wellington street.

District No. 2—All that territory inside the city limits, east of, but not including, Wellington street, and north of, and including both sides of Dundas street.

District No. 3—All that territory inside the city limits, south of, but not including, Dundas street, and east of, but not including Wellington street.

District No. 4—All that territory inside the city limits, west of, and including both sides of Wellington street, and south of, but not including Dundas street.

District No. 5—The County of Middlesex, outside the city limits.

District No. 6—The Counties of Lambton, Kent and Essex.

District No. 7—The Counties of Elgin and Oxford.

District No. 8—The Counties of Huron, Bruce and Perth.



ROYAL CHAPEL AT HOLYROAD PALACE



BUGGY WAS HIT BY A STREET CAR

W. J. Poole and Albert Drauer Had Narrow Escape Yesterday.

Mr. W. J. Poole and Mr. Albert Drauer had a narrow escape from injury while driving on Oxford street yesterday afternoon at about four o'clock, when the buggy in which they were riding was struck by an Oxford car.

The car was proceeding at a very rapid rate, and as they attempted to cross between William and Adelaide streets a collision occurred. The buggy was damaged to some extent, but the horse and occupants of the rig escaped injury.

A PROMINENT BAPTIST.

Rev. Emore Harris, D. D., of Toronto, who will preach at Adelaide Street Church anniversary services tomorrow, is one of the most prominent Baptist ministers in Canada. Dr. Harris built and served as pastor of the great Walmer Road Baptist Church, Toronto, the largest Baptist Church building in Canada. Dr. Harris is president of the Toronto Bible Training School. When Rev. Dr. A. C. Dixon, of Chicago, was in London last summer he said he regarded Dr. Harris as one of the foremost expositors of Scripture on the American continent. He will, no doubt, be heard by hundreds of Bible students tomorrow.

EAST END PARTY.

A very enjoyable time was spent last evening at the home of Miss Annie Guenette, 105 Hamilton road, when about a dozen of her friends were entertained. Card games, music and refreshments passed the evening pleasantly. Instrumentals were rendered by Misses Annie Guenette and Dora Ross.

Messrs. Henry Pocock, John C. Doidge and John Merton, all representing the London Concrete Machine Company, left this morning for Toronto, where they will attend the cement workers' convention in that city. They will remain in Toronto all next week at the conference.

SUCCESSFUL BALL AT THE BARRACKS

Greatest Fight of the Boer War Was Celebrated.

The members of the Royal Canadian Regiment held a very successful ball at the barracks last evening to celebrate the greatest fight of the Boer war, Paardeberg, where the Canadians distinguishel themselves, capturing General Cronje.

Over one hundred couples were present, and the large dance hall proved too small to accommodate the gathering. A splendid programme, consisting of two steps, three steps and waltzes was carried out.

The entire building was decorated in a befitting manner, the corridors, dance halls and lunch rooms being tastefully draped with flags and bunting, through which were distributed numerous photos of the contingents which participated in the battle.

A large Paardeberg flag hung over the lunch room. The sitting room was arranged in a unique manner, a tent having been pitched as a marque.

The members of the committee in charge of the celebration were: President, Sergt.-Major D. Borland (W. O.), R. C. R.; vice-president, Drill-Sergt. Johnson, R. C. R.; secretary-treasurer, R. Q.-M. Sergt. Dunlevy; Sergt. Oakley, Corporals Higgins and Mitchell; Privates Davidson, Black, Campbell and F. Stevens.

ST. MARY'S TEAM WON.

St. Mary's cadets played and defeated St. Peter's hockey team in the Simcoe street rink last evening in a very close game. The match was characterized by very good playing on both sides, Dwyer and Stuart, of St. Peter's, and Jack Hoy, Binks, Cliff Patten and Jos. McLarnan, of St. Mary's, starring.

The lineup of St. Mary's team was as follows: Goal, Cliff Patten; point, Binks; cover, Jack Hoy; centre, Justin Hoy; rover, Fred Gillies; right, Frank McGuire; left, Jos. McLarnan.

New interlocking apparatus is being installed at the Rectory street crossing of the Grand Trunk.

Local Items

—The Mothers' Club of Wortley road school offer a treat to all who will hear Mrs. Hughes, of Toronto, deliver an address in the Askin Street Methodist Church lecture hall Tuesday evening next. She is the only woman who has had the honor of being president of the Ontario Educational Association. She is the wife of Mr. James L. Hughes, of Toronto public schools.

March Hops.

Messrs. Dayton & McCormick have issued invitations for their series of March hops. The first one will be held on Monday evening, March 1.

Bank Clearings.

The total clearings at the local clearing house for the month just ended totalled $4,324,752, as compared with $3,952,704 for the same period last year.

Mr. Hiscott Resigns.

Bandmaster Hiscott, of the Forty-third D. C. O. R., Ottawa, formerly of the Seventh Regiment of London, has resigned that position by request. Donald Heins, of Ottawa, will succeed him.

Concert at Asylum.

The Seventh Band visited the Asylum for the Insane last night, and under the direction of Bandmaster Slatter rendered an excellent programme of music. At the conclusion of the concert the men were entertained at supper.

E. L. Bryan Dead.

Ernest L. Bryan, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Bryan, died at him home, 31 King street, after a long illness. Mr. Bryan was 26 years old. Besides his parents he is survived by two brothers. The funeral will be held on Monday afternoon to Woodland Cemetery.

A Presentation.

Mr. George Calvert, of Weston street, who is leaving for the west within a few days, was surprised by his friends, members of the Young Men's Club of Latter Day Saints' Church, and presented with a handsomely bound book, doctrines and covenants of the church and the inspired Scriptures. The Religious Society of the church also presented him with the first book of the history of the Latter Day Saints' Church, at the regular meeting last evening.

Body Cannot Be Removed.

Mrs. Martin, of this city, mother of Mr. Edgar Martin, who died in Panama some time ago, has received a letter from the British minister of the city, in which he states that according to the laws of the country it will be impossible to bring the body here until eighteen months have elapsed. Interment will, therefore, not be made in London.

Diocese of London.

The following statistics are taken from the advance sheets of the Catholic directory, which is being published at Milwaukee. According to the figures, the Catholic population of London Diocese numbers 60,000; there are 85 clergy, 80 churches, 85 parochial schools, 9 colleges and academies, 11,500 children attending the schools and colleges, 1 orphan asylum, 100 orphans' and three charitable institutions.

English Smoker.

Chelsea Lodge, No. 37, S. O. E., held their regular meeting last evening and defeated the team from Trafalgar Lodge in a game of carpetball by a score of 83 to 69. After the game a smoking concert was held and refreshments served. A very entertaining programme was rendered by the following gentlemen: Messrs. A. Parker, Sullivan, Taylor, Harris, Farnsworth, Withers, Maudsley and Baldwin. Speeches were given by T. Spettigue and S. Gale. The committee in charge were E. Kearn (chairman), H. E. Spettigue (secretary-treasurer), S. Gale, F. Henshaw, F. Morton, H. Brooks and J. Everton.

Death of Rev. Wm. Shortt.

A Brockville dispatch says: Rev. Wm. Shortt, B.D., retired Anglican clergyman, died this (Friday) morning at the home of his son-in-law, M. Atkinson, in his 86th year. He was a native of Dublin, and was ordained a priest in New York in 1854. Coming to Canada in 1865 he labored in the parishes of Amherst Island, Wolfe Island, St. Catharines, Walkerton and London. He leaves a widow, two sons and one daughter. Many Londoners will remember the late Rev. Mr. Shortt as the able assistant of Dean Richardson when the latter gen leman held the pastorate of Memorial Church.

LECTURES CANCELLED

Y. M. C. A. Drops Series in Which Dr. Jackson Participated.

Toronto, Feb. 27.—The Y. M. C. A. has called off the remaining lectures in the series started by Rev. George Jackson, whose utterances have precipitated such bitter controversy in the Methodist Church. The Rev. Dr. Crummy and Professor McFadyen were scheduled for two remaining lectures.

A MONTHLY SHOW FOR DIFFERENT DOGS

Prizes Will Be Offered and Expert Judges Brought Here.

A meeting was held last night under the auspices of the London Canine Association, at which it was decided to hold a monthly meeting for the different breeds of dogs, at which a different breed will be exhibited every month.

The services of well-known experts will be obtained to do the judging, and suitable prizes will be given for the winning dogs.

The public are cordially invited to attend these meetings, as there will be no admission or entrance fees.

PROMISE ANOTHER RAID

Unrepentant Suffragettes to Attack Commons on March 30.

London, Feb. 25. — The woman suffragettes are losing no opportunity to advertise the cause. They gathered in force this morning outside of Holloway jail to welcome three of their number, who had just completed one month's imprisonment for trying to interview Premier Asquith. In spite of the fact that snow was falling they formed in a procession and marched to Holbers, where a breakfast was given for the martyrs.

Miss Christabel Pankhurst, in addressing the gathering, complained that while Mrs. Lawrence and the other leaders of their organization had been sentenced to two months' imprisonment for the raid on the House of Commons, Mrs. Despard, the leader of a rival society, had got off with one month. The speaker promised another raid on the House of Commons on the 30th of March, when the London women will be joined by delegates from Lancashire.

The Mothersill Remedy Company, proprietors of "Mothersill's Seasick Remedy," yesterday received an order from a foreign government for a quantity of this famous remedy. It would appear from their testimonials that a "sure cure" has at last been discovered for seasickness.

TO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

DEATHS.

BRYAN—Died at the residence of his father, Mr. Thomas Bryan, 31 King street, on Feb. 27, 1909; Ernest L. Bryan, aged 26 years.

Funeral private on Monday, March 1, at 3 o'clock. Please omit flowers.

WESTMINSTER RINK—CADET BAND tonight and Monday night. Admission: gents 15c, ladies 10c. b

ROOMS TO RENT AT LOBO, SUITable opening for a dressmaker. Apply Box 55, this office. 1c

A FEW WHITE ROCK COCKERELS—From one to two dollars. Apply H. J. Marsh, Lobo. b

EVENING WITH THE PEGGOTTYS

Frank Speaight's Clever Dickens Interpretations Pleased Londoners.

That Dickens is well-known and loved in London was strikingly in evidence last night when an audience that completely filled St. Andrew's school-room listened with rapt attention and eager interest or an hour and a half while Frank Speaight, of London, England, gave a masterly and most vivid interpretation of six scenes from David Copperfield. With a few skillful touches at the commencement, Mr. Speaight took his audience into the ship home of Mr. Peggotty at the time Ham Peggotty and Little Emily were about to be married. The tender grace of Mr. Peggotty's love for Emily, the magnetic personality of Steerforth, and the dolor of Mrs. Gummidge, were portrayed most vividly.

Changing to a more humorous vein, Mr. Speaight sketched a visit of Wilkins Micawber, his wife, and Traddles to Copperfields' apartments. His dramatic efforts in impersonating the ever-delightful Micawber and his wife were particularly fine.

In his third sketch Mr. Speaight evidenced some clever work in depicting the ardent love with which Copperfield wooed and won Dora.

Changing again he was most effective in the pathetic story of little Emily's flight with Steerforth. The grief of Ham Peggotty and his father and the account of the old man's search for the girl drew forth deserved applause. With inimitable skill Mr. Speaight next gave a domestic scene between Copperfield and Dora in which the pathos and humor were blended as only Dickens can depict them.

The final subject in the Copperfield sketches was the best of the evening, and the storm scene at Yarmouth, the best description of a tempest at sea ever written, was most dramatically interpreted. The death of Steerforth and Ham Peggotty was most effective and Mr. Speaight was accorded enthusiastic applause.

As a special favor, he gave a sketch of the misadventures which befell Mr. Winkle when Mr. Dowler fell asleep while waiting for his wife to return from a ball. Throughout, the audience was convulsed with laughter, and at its conclusion showed their appreciation by applauding enthusiastically.

Personal Mention

Mrs. (Dr.) Harry Kingsmill has returned from a very pleasant visit to New York.

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Kennedy and children, of Ottawa, are visiting Mrs. Kennedy's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Flock, on Adelaide street.

LIFE MEMBERSHIP FOR MRS. (DR.) M'CRAE

Women's Foreign Missionary Society Honors a Worthy Member.

The home of Mrs. Donaghy, 538 Colborne street, was the scene of a pleasant gathering on Wednesday afternoon, when a number of ladies interested in the missionary work of the Presbyterian Church presented Mrs. McCrae, wife of Rev. Dr. McCrae, with a certificate of life membership in the Women's Foreign Missionary Society. The presentation was made by Mrs. Andrew Thomson, on behalf of the ladies, and an address was read by Mrs. J. A. Murray, reviewing the work that had been done by the society, and especially the long and faithful work done by Mrs. McCrae.

Mrs. McCrae was completely taken by surprise, but replied most feelingly. A very pleasant feature of the afternoon was the presentation of beautiful bouquets of roses by Miss L. M. Fraser and Mrs. Weir, of Glencoe, to Mrs. McCrae, Mrs. Thomson, Mrs. Murray and Mrs. Donaghy. After the presentation, refreshments were served, and the meeting closed with a standing vote of thanks to the hostess.

LIFE UNDERWRITERS HELD A BANQUET

Very Pleasant Event Last Night at the Tecumseh.

The Life Underwriters of this city held their third annual banquet at the Tecumseh House last evening, guests being present from New York, Toronto, Ottawa, St. Thomas, Windsor and Strathroy.

The banquet was a sumptuous one, and at its conclusion Mr. Fred Heath, who presided, introduced the speakers of the evening, Mr. John R. Reid, of Ottawa, the president of the Underwriters' Association of Canada, and J. F. Weston, of Toronto, the secretary.

Mr. Reid is a very capable speaker, and dealt with his subject in a meritorious manner. Mr. Weston is also an interesting speaker.

Those present were Fred H. Heath, H. T. Finney, George McBroom, S. F. Glass, Angus Elliott, Chas. F. Glass, W. R. Colter (St. Thomas), Dr. W. H. Richardson (Windsor), S. A. Smith, (St. Thomas), J. V. McDonald (Strathroy), C. C. Withing (New York), W. G. Francis, J. M. K. Urie (St. Thomas), W. A. Wintersteln, G. F. Emerson, Geo. H. Davis, John R. Reid (Ottawa), J. F. Weston (Toronto), C. E. German, A. S. McGregor, H. E. Gates, Israel Taylor and V. Reeves.

J. M. BASTEDO DEAD

Canadian Representative of the Santa Fe Railway.

Mr. J. M. Bastedo, the Canadian representative of the Santa Fe Railroad, died in Detroit last evening. The interment will take place at Toronto on Monday afternoon, and the remains will leave Detroit tonight at 10:30 o'clock on train No. 4 of the G. T. R.

Mr. Bastedo was well known among railroad men in this city, and his sudden death is deeply regretted.

CANADIANS WIN BIG SWISS BONSPIEL

Villars-Sur-Ollon, Switzerland, Feb. 27.—The Canadian rink, captained by James McDermid, today won the international curling bonspiel here. Fourteen rinks participated. The second prize was won by the Huddersfield rink.

SYSTEM WAS ROUNDLY BLAMED

Rev. Mr. Inkster's Address on Work and Wages Last Night.

BARGAINING CAUSES ALL THE TROUBLE

Between Capital and Labor—The Meeting in Duffield Block.

At a meeting of the Social Labor Party held in Duffield Hall last night, the Rev. J. G. Inkster, of the First Presbyterian Church, spoke on the subject of "Work and Wages."

Speaking from the parable of the vineyard, the lecturer showed how, with the first comers, the Lord of the Vineyard had agreed upon a certain wage for their day's work; later in the day, he found others and sent them into the vineyard, and in the end all got the same payment for their labor. It was no injustice to those who bore the labor of the day that the others who came later should receive the same wage. They had made their bargain and were satisfied. The difference was that the first lot agreed, while the rest trusted. And the wheels of industry always run more smoothly when there is a spirit of trust. We are living in an industrial era, where competition is getting keener every day, and this because men are trying to bargain.

The Mighty Question.

"In all relations of master and man," said Mr. Inkster, "it is a question of which can make the best deal. We are rotten with the spirit of deal. How are we to rid ourselves of this awful conflict? By employers paying his employee what he is worth, and the latter giving his employer an honest day's work.

"Many capitalists say, If we could be sure that the union was the badge of a first-class workman, we would support it gladly.

"If the men would say, 'What is the employer's interest is my interest; and the employer say, My employees' interests are my interests; then the spirit of bargaining, which is the curse of the present system, would be done away with, and we would have an industrial paradise. But we will only attain this when we get new masters and new men. With all respect to your society, I do not think if your objects were fully attained that this problem would be finally solved. We do not want new systems, but new men.

A Dangerous Rock.

"The rock upon which the church has so often nearly foundered has been its system, while that which has solved its problem and glorified it is the man Christ. And so you cannot omit the personal element in your problem if you would reach a solution, and the problem will only be solved when you take an intelligent interest in your own problems."

The Discussion.

At the conclusion of the address, Mr. David Morris, the chairman of the gathering, gave an opportunity for discussion.

Mr. Fred Appleton, in speaking of the question, said we bargain, because we have to, not because we will it. We are forced to bargain, because we have not the means of production in our own hands. And the system, as it now stands, is responsible for all the evils. And that a new system and new surroundings would remedy all the evils."

"I agree with you," said Mr. Inkster, "that the system is responsible for much of the evils, but I disagree with you when you say it is responsible for all. There is something inside a man himself that prevents him being the hopeless slave of any system—and so I say what we want is not better surroundings, but better men."

Mr. Hazelgrove Objects.

Mr. Fred Hazelgrove took exception to what he had understood the speaker to say—that we need Christian workers.

"The facts," he said, "do not bear out that idea. The employer could only pay the prevailing wage whether he was a Christian or not, and as for working harder, the harder they worked the quicker they would be out of labor, because the wheels of industry would cause overproduction. I claim that the solution is not Christianity, but a proper education in obtaining the organs of production, and thus let the workers become producers themselves; and to attain this the laborer must organize industrially and economically, not by trades as at present.

Mr. H. Ashplant disagreed with Mr. Hazelgrove in his use of terms, as he considered that the solution would be Christianity, which he considered would work along the line the previous speaker had suggested.

System Deplored.

"The systems we deplore," he said, "have arisen because of the lack of Christian principles."

Mr. Cosgrove thought that very relation of master and man was unchristian in principle, and had to be done away with, and this could only be attained by focusing the attention on social enterprise.

"We can't force capitalistic conditions," said Mr. Spence, "because we have to live on the revenue derived by labor." And he went on to show that in the past five years the per diem wage of the laboring men had decreased instead of increased.

Other speakers coincided with the remarks recorded, and all expressed themselves as very grateful to Mr. Inkster for his kindness in addressing them, and for his very evident interest in the welfare of the working man, which he had evinced in trying to find a solution to the great problem of work and wages.

LATEST STOCK MARKET REPORTS

COBALT STOCKS.

Noon quotations on Cobalt mining Edward Cronyn & Co., members of the stocks, telegraphed The Advertiser by Toronto Stock Exchange:

Toronto, Feb. 27.—Beaver, 39; Meehan, 15½; Rochester, 18; Chambers, 75; Kerr Lake, 8; Scotia, 50; Reserve, 2.86; Larose, 6.50; Leaf, 14; Cobalt Lake, 15; Little Nip, 38; Silver Queen, 62; Conlagas, 6.40; Nipissing, 9.30; Temiskaming, 1.47; Foster, 38; Otisse, 54; Trethewey, 1.45.

NEW YORK.

Reported by C. N. Spencer, Stockbroker, Market Lane, for The Advertiser.

New York, Feb. 27.

	Open.	High.	Low.	2 p.m.
Amal. Copper	68¼	68¾	67⅝	68¼
Ame. Sugar Co.	129¾	—	—	—
Amer. Locomotive	51⅛	51½	50½	51½
Amer. Foundry	48⅛	48⅛	47¼	47¼
Amer. Refining Co.	81½	81¾	80⅜	81
Amer. Cotton Oil	53¼	53¼	52⅜	52¾
Atchison, com.	102⅝	102⅝	102¼	102½
Maltimore & Ohio.	107¼	107⅝	106⅜	106⅞
Brooklyn Transit	71¾	71¾	70⅜	71
Canadian Pacific	171½	172	171½	172
Ches. & Ohio	65¾	65⅞	65⅛	65⅛
Chicago G. W.	6¾	6⅞	6	6
Colorado F. & Iron	32½	32½	31⅞	32
Chicago & N. W.	177	—	—	—
Distillers	34⅛	34½	34⅛	34½
Erie	27¾	27⅞	27⅝	27⅞
Erie, pref.	42½	—	—	—
G. Northern, pref.	140¾	141	140½	140½
Illinois Central	140	141	140	140⅛
Inter. Met.	14⅞	15	14⅞	15
Inter. Met. pref.	41¼	41¼	40¾	40¾
Kan. & Texas, com.	39	39	38½	38⅞
Lousville & Nash.	129¾	130⅞	129⅜	129½
Mexican Central	20	—	—	—
Missouri Pacific	67½	68	67½	67½
New York Central	123⅜	123½	122½	122½
Northern Pacific	137¼	137⅜	136¾	137
National Lead	74½	74½	73⅜	73⅜
Ont. & Western	44¼	44¾	44¼	44¼
Pacific Mail	32½	32½	32	32¼
Pennsylvania	129	129	128⅝	128⅝
People's Gas	110½	110¾	110¼	110⅜
Reading	123	123¼	119⅞	121¼
Repub. Iron & Steel	20	20	19½	19½
Rock Island	22¾	23	22¾	23
Southern Railway	24⅝	24¾	24½	24½
Southn. Railway, pfd	63¼	63¼	62	62
Southern Pacific	117¾	117½	116⅜	117
St. Paul	143½	143⅜	143	143
Texas	31⅜	31½	31¼	31½
Union Pacific	177	177½	176¾	177⅛
Central Leather	29⅜	29⅞	29½	29½
U. S. Rubber	29¾	—	—	—
U. S. Steel	44½	44¾	44⅛	44⅜
U. S. Steel, pref.	110⅛	110⅝	110	110
Wabash, com.	17⅛	—	—	—
Wabash, pref.	44¼	44½	44	44⅛
Western Union Tel.	96	—	—	—

TORONTO.

Toronto, Ont., Feb. 27.

	Asked.	Bid
Packers B	80¼	80¼
Bell Telephone	144	142½
Canada General Electric	112	..
Canada Gen. Electric, pref.	..	108
City Dairy, com.	30	..
City Dairy, pref.	90	..
C. N. W. Land	105	..
Consumers Gas	207	206
Crow's Nest	120	..
Detroit United	..	60
Dominion Coal, com.	55	..
Dominion Steel com	32½	31½
Dominion Iron and Steel, pfd.	104⅞	103
Dominion Telegraph	..	105
Electric Development	..	55
Intercolonial Coal	75	71
Illinois Traction, pref.	..	92
Lake of the Woods, com.	103	100
Laurentide Paper com.	..	112
Laurentide Paper, pref.	..	116
McKay, com.	73	72
McKay, pref.	71	70
Mexican L. & P., com.	74	73
Minneapolis & St. Paul	..	139
Niagara Navigation	..	127½
Nipissing	9.50	9.25
Northern Navigation	..	101
N. S. Steel, com	58	..
Prairie Lands	..	100
Rio Jan. Tram	..	94
Richelieu & Ontario	80	..
Sao Paulo Tramway	155¾	154¾
St. L. & C. Navigation	116	114
Toronto Electric Light	135	..
Toronto Railway	119½	119
Tri-City, pref.	86¾	..
Twin City	106	105⅝
Winnipeg Railway	170	168
La Rose	632	625
Ogilvie Milling, com.	116	..
Ogilvie Milling, pref.	..	119½
Penman, com	49½	..
Bank Commerce	175	..
Dominion Bank	244½	..
Bank of Hamilton	204	200
Imperial Bank	232	..
Merchants Bank	164	163
Bank of Montreal	247	244
Bank of Nova Scotia	..	283
Bank of Ottawa	215	..
Standard Bank	230	..
Traders Bank	..	137
Union Bank	135	..
Agricultural Loan	..	120½
Canada Landed	147	..
Canada Permanent	..	159½
Central Canada	160	..
Colonial Investment	..	65
Dominion Savings	..	70¼
Hamilton Provident	124	120
Huron & Erie	..	190
Landed Banking	..	122
London & Canadian	..	108
National Trust	170	165
Ontario Loan	..	135½
Ontario Loan, 20%	..	122
Real Estate	..	95
Toronto General Trusts	..	160
Toronto Mortgage	..	120
Electric Development Bonds	87½	86
Shredded Wheat	..	30
Shredded Wheat, pref.	..	90

Morning Sales—Twin City, 25, 25, 25, 25 at 105¾, 25 at 106, 25, 20 at 105⅝; Toronto Railway, 25, 175 at 119, 25 at 119½; C. P. R., cash, 10 at 172, 40 at 172, 10, 2 at 172¼; Rio, 5 at 95; Sao Paulo, 20, 5 at 154¾, 25 at 155; Mackay, com., 5 at 72; 25 at 72⅝; Winnipeg, 10 at 168; La Rose, 100 at 63¾, 100, 25 at 6, 33, 200, 50 at 630; S. Wheat, 100, 50, 50, 8 at 30½; Mexican, 50 at 73; Col. Loan, 25, 25, 5 at 63½; Detroit, 10 at 61¼; City Dairy, com., 10 at 29¾; pref., 2 at 89; Dom. Steel, pref., 15 at 103; N. S. Steel, 50 at 58.

MONTREAL.

Montreal Feb. 27, 1909.

	Asked.	Bid
Packers A	85	80¼
Packers B	85	80¼
Can. Converters	40	39¼
Canadian Pacific	172	171¾
Detroit Electrtc	61¾	60¾
Dominion Coal, pref.	100	98
Dominion Iron & Steel	31⅞	31¾
Dominion Iron & Steel, pref.	104¾	104
Halifax Electric	109¾	103½
Havana Electric, com. xd.	39	37
Havana Electric, pref.	84¼	80
Illinois Traction, pref.	92	92
Lake of the Woods, com.	102	..
Laurentide Paper, com.	..	113½
Mackay, com.	..	71¾
Mackay, pref.	72	..
Mexican L. & P.	74	72⅞
Minneapolis & St. Paul	139¾	139
Montreal L. H. & P.	113¾	113
Montreal Street Railway	207	206¾
Ogilvie Milling	114¾	114¾
Ogilvie Milling, pref.	120	..
R. & O. Navigation	79¼	78¾
Rio Janeiro Bonds	97	94¾
Toronto	120½	119¾
Tri City, pref.	90	88
Twin City	10	106½
Shawinigan	..	94
Penman, Com.	45¼	44
Reserve	285	283
Dominion Glass, com.	52½	47½
Cement	..	125¼
British North America	..	150
Bank of Commerce	174	173¾
Eastern Townships Bank	160	158
Merchants Bank	163	159
Molsons Bank	208	207
Bank of Montreal	246	245
Quebec Bank	125	123¾
Royal Bank	..	213
Union Bank	136	134
Quebec Railway, com.	44⅝	44
Quebec Railway, pfd.	114	113
Textile, com.	58½	58
Dominion Textile, pref.	98	97
Montreal Cotton	122	120
Asbestos	88¼	88
Quebec Railway bonds	100⅜	100
Colored Cotton Bonds	97¾	96¾
Dominion Coal Bonds	..	92
Dominion Cotton Bonds	100	99¾
Dominion Iron & Steel Bonds	88½	87½
Halifax Tramway Bonds	..	100¾
Keewatin Milling Bonds	..	105¾
Montreal Street Railway	102⅜	101⅜
N. S. Steel and Coal Bonds	110	100
Nova Scotia Con. Bonds	..	104
Ogilvie Bonds	..	107¾
Price Bros. Bonds	..	104
Rio de Janeiro	92½	..
Sao Paulo	..	99¾
Textile, Ser. A	93¼	91
Textile, Ser. B	96	94
Textile Ser. C	..	91
Winnipeg Electric Bonds	105¾	104
Converters	93	..

Morning Sales—Power, 225 at 111¾, 50 at 112, 30 at 112⅛, 125, 100 at 113; Pacific, 50 at 172; Street Ry., 60 at 207; Detroit, 25 at 60¾, 15 at 61; Mackay, pfd., 10 at 71½; Quebec Ry., 25 at 13⅜; Shawinigan, 5 at 94; Coal, pfd., 5 at 98; Halifax Ry., 20 at 110, 50 at 110; Soo, com., 5 at 139½, 25 at 139¾; Illinois, 55 at 92½; Toronto Ry., 25 at 119½; R. & O., 50 at 78¾; Quebec Bank, 13 at 123½; Twins, 225 at 106; Iron, com., 152 at 31¾, 10, 32, 40 at 31¾, 100 at 31⅞, 25 at 31⅞, 1 at 29½, 75 at 32; Scotia, com., 85 at 58; Penman, 25 at 45, 25 at 44½; Tex., com., 150 at 58; Tex., pfd., 10 at 96, 5 at 96¾, 25 at 97¼, 6 at 97; Dom. Cotton bonds, 7,000 at 100; Reserve, 50 at 286, 50 at 286 (30 days); Iron, pfd., 16 at 103, 25, 50 at 104, 5 at 105, 5 at 104¼, 5, 50 at 104½, 100 at 104¾, 15 at 104¼; Asbestos, 35 at 85½, 10 at 86½, 50 at 87, 190, 65, 50 at 88, 35 at 88⅜.

CHICAGO EXCHANGE.

Reported by C. N. Spencer, Stockbroker, Market Lane, for The Advertiser.

Chicago, Feb. 27.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat, May	$1 18½	1 19	1 17⅞	1 18
July	1 05⅞	1 05⅞	1 04¾	1 04¾
Corn, May	66⅝	66¾	66½	66¾
July	65⅞	66	65¾	65¾
Oats, May	55¾	55⅞	55	55⅛
July	49⅞	50	49¾	49⅞
Pork, May	17 07	17 10	17 05	17 10
July	17 12	17 12	17 10	17 12
Lard, May	9 67	9 72	9 67	9 72
July	9 82	....	....	....
S. Ribs, May	8 92	8 95	8 92	8 95
July	9 10	9 10	9 07	9 10

COTTON MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

New York Feb 27—Cotton futures opened steady; March, 9.35c and 9.36c; May, 9.30c; July, 9.25c; August, offered, 9.25c; September, 9.23c; October, 9.24c; December, 9.18c; January, 9.16c.

NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 27. — Cotton futures closed quiet. Closing bids: March, 9.32c; April, 9.27c; May, 9.27c; June, 9.26c; July, 9.27c; August, 9.24c; September, 9.20c; October, 9.22c; November, 9.17c; December, 9.17c; January, 9.15c.

Spot cotton closed quiet. Middling uplands, 9.65c; do., gulf, 9.90c; sales, 400 bales.

THERE IS NOTHING BETTER THAN

BALM-ZOIN

To protect the complexion and to quickly heal chapped hands and lips. A delicately perfumed, dainty preparation, that keeps the skin as soft as velvet. Twenty-five cents.

Strong's Drug Store
184 DUNDAS STREET.

Strong's Baking Powder, best by test. Pound 25c

Call for a copy of our new Cook Book. It's free.

THE BANK OF TORONTO
Savings Bank Department

OFFERS TO THE PEOPLE OF CANADA.

Their very complete facilities for the transaction of banking business of every description, with the assurance that all business intrusted to them will receive the most careful attention.

Their resources are large, and their experience in handling banking accounts covers a period of more than half a century.

Letters of Credit Issued

Interest is paid on Savings Accounts.
Current Accounts opened for Business People on favorable terms.
Letters of Credit issued for Travellers in North America and the East
Money Loaned to Responsible People.

THREE OFFICES IN LONDON.

1836 THE BANK OF 1909
British North America
73 Years in Business. Capital and Reserve Over $7,000,000.

Money Orders

Small sums of money can be transmitted safely — conveniently—and at trifling expense —by our Bankers' Association Money Orders.

Money Orders for $ 5.00 or under cost 3 cents.
" " " 5.00 to $10.00 " 6 "
" " " 10.00 to 30.00 " 10 "
" " " 30.00 to 50.00 " 15 "

THREE BRANCHES IN LONDON.
MAIN OFFICE, HAMILTON ROAD, MARKET SQUARE
G. B. GERRARD, Manager. 81c wty

When You Are Old

Who will provide the money to keep you? Will you be compelled to keep on working, the same as some old men you know?

The Mutual Life of Canada

Will furnish you an income in your old age. Do you want it?

A small monthly saving will secure you from distress; it will care for your loved ones, too.

C. E. GERMAN,
General Agent
421 Richmond Street, London.

WE SELL FOR
WALLS and CEILINGS
Muresco, Alabastine,
Sherwin-Williams Paints
Sherwin-Williams Enamels
Sherwin-Williams Enameloid
Whitning
Glue for sizing
Blue for coloring
Whitewash, Kalsomine and
Paper-Hangers' Brushes.
Headquarters for the Housekeepers
COWAN'S HARDWARE
127 DUNDAS STREET.

EASTMAN'S FILMS AND SUPPLIES
J. H. BACK & CO. 4 MASONIC TEMPLE

THE DOMINION SAVINGS And Investment Society
NO. 1 MASONIC TEMPLE.
LONDON, ONTARIO.
Capital - - $1,000,000
Reserve Fund - - $120,000
Total Assets Over $2,000,000
NATHANIEL MILLS, Manager.
T. H. PURDOM, K.C., President.

A SPECIAL SALE ---ON AT--- Parsons' Fair and Hardware
From February 27 To March 6
NOTE SOME OF THE BARGAINS WE ARE OFFERING:

Prime White Coal Oil, in 5-gallon lots	12½c
Our 3-lb. bar Laundry Soap, worth 15c, for	10c
Three 10c Gas Mantles for	25c
All Sizes in Chair Seats for, each	10c
Never been sold at this price before. Three Mouse-Traps	5c
Two bottles Sewing Machine Oil	5c
Two Carpenter's Lead Pencils (Tortoiseshell)	5c
Whips, Lash and Stock	20c
Cobbler Sets and a pair of 15c Half-Soles free with each set, for	65c
Three Boxes Safe Light Matches	10c
4 dozen Coldblast Lanterns at	50c
Free, a box of 3 dozen Shoe Tacks with each pair of Half-Soles.	
Oak Room Molding, per foot	1½c
10-quart Pails only	10c
Ash Sifters	13c

PHONE 1134

Folks are talking about some particularly good values in Chamois Skins they're showing at Omond's. The prices run all the way from five cents, but there's one line at thirty-five, that—well, ask to see it, that's all—at
THE LITTLE DRUG STORE
468 Dundas Street. Phone 1429.

700 TONS--
COAL
We have just unloaded a shipment of seven hundred tons of Hard Coal.
500 CHESTNUT SIZE.
200 STOVE SIZE.
This is exceptionally fine quality and you should try an order.
JOHN M. DALY
KOALMAN.
PHONE 348. 19 YORK ST.
Delivery to any part of city.

Experience Tells
It takes many years' experience

The Dominion Bank

INCORPORATED 1871. TOTAL ASSETS $51,000,000

FARMERS' SALE NOTES discounted at lowest current rates.

Special attention given to **Savings Accounts.** Interest paid or added to principal every six months at highest current rate.

General Banking Business transacted.

LONDON BRANCH: CORNER DUNDAS and TALBOT STS.

C. A. ROSS, Manager.

Silver Lake, Gow Ganda and Coleman Districts.

Are all included in a proposition of twelve properties (480 acres), about which you should know. The opportunities to make money along conservative lines with minimum risk are greatly strengthened by the fact that we stand back of it. This one is unique and highly promising. Write us at once about our pre-organization and charter members plan.

The United States Securities Co., Limited,

Room 9, Aberdeen Chambers, Toronto. B. A. Schoerke, secretary and manager. 99u-wt.

EGGS DROPPED TO 25 CENTS

And a Few Sales Were Made at 24 Cents a Dozen.

DRESSED POULTRY SOMEWHAT HIGH

Dressed Pork Plentiful—Fall in Potato Prices Is Noted.

One of the largest crowds since Christmas was in attendance at the market this morning, and with several hundred farmers on the square, there was a brisk demand in all lines.

Sales were made readily and in some instances prices were slightly lower than during the past week. Eggs dropped to 25 cents a dozen, a few sales being made at 24 cents, and a number at 26 cents.

The dairy hall was crowded to capacity, and it was with difficulty that the purchasers went through with a bag of whole eggs. Butter was plentiful, but prices remained unchanged.

Large quantities of green stuffs were offered, lettuce selling at 40 cents a dozen; green onions at 40 cents per dozen bunches; rhubarb at 75 cents to $1 per dozen bunches, and radishes at 5 cents a bunch, or 50 cents a dozen.

Onions are quoted at 50 cents a bushel, in the majority of cases.

Oats at $1.20.

A few loads of oats were brought in and sold for $1.20 to $1.25. Several bags of first-class oats brought $1.26.

It is understood that prices of hides will take a drop on Tuesday next, as the market is at present very dull. The prices usually change at the beginning of the month, if at all, and a drop of half a cent is looked for. Sheepskins are now selling at 75 cents to $1.25 each.

Dressed poultry was somewhat high this morning, dressed turkeys selling at 18 cents and 20 cents a pound.

Dressed pork was plentiful, there being no change in quotations.

Potatoes were quoted at 55c to 65c This is somewhat of a drop, the lower prices being due to the large supply. Turnips sell from 30c to 40c a bag. Several hundred dozens of cabbages were offered, but as they were practically all soft, the prices were easier.

There was a large supply of butchers' meat, and sales were fairly brisk at the regular prices.

A number of loads of hay were brought in, the price being $10 to $11 per ton. Straw brought $6 to $6.50 per ton.

Following are the prices:

Grain.

Wheat, per bu	$1 00	to	$1 00
Oats, per cwt	1 20	to	1 26
Corn, per cwt	1 15	to	1 25
Barley, per cwt	1 10	to	1 15
Peas, per cwt	1 25	to	1 30
Buckwheat, per cwt	1 15	to	1 20
Beans, per bu	1 25	to	1 60
Rye, per cwt	1 05	to	1 10

Hides and Wool.

Wool, washed, lb	15	to	17
Wool, unwashed, lb	8	to	9
Hides, No. 1, lb	9	to	9
Hides, No. 2, lb	8	to	8
Hides, No. 3, lb	7	to	7
Tallow, rendered, lb	5	to	6
Tallow, rough, lb	3	to	4
Sheepskins, each	75	to	1 25
Calfskins, No. 1, lb	11	to	11
Calfskins, No. 2, lb	10	to	10

Poultry Dressed.

Turkeys, per lb	18	to	21
Geese, each	1 25	to	1 40
Geese, per lb	10	to	11
Ducks, per lb	9	to	11
Chickens, per pair	95	to	1 10
Chickens, per lb	15	to	15
Old fowl, per lb	9	to	11

Poultry, Alive.

Turkeys, per lb	17	to	18
Geese, per lb	9	to	10
Ducks, per lb	9	to	9
Chickens, per lb	12	to	13
Old fowl, per lb	9	to	9

Live Stock.

Select hogs, cwt	6 50	to	6 50
Fat sows, cwt	4 25	to	4 50
Stags, per cwt	2 00	to	2 00
Export cattle, cwt	4 50	to	5 00
Milch cows, each	30 00	to	55 00

Vegetables.

Potatoes, per bag	55	to	65
Turnips, per bag	30	to	40
Beets, per bu	35	to	45
Parsnips, per bu	40	to	50
Onions, per bu	50	to	65
Celery, 12 bunches	25	to	45
Cabbags, per dozen	20	to	55
Lettuce, per dozen	30	to	35
Carrots, per bu	35	to	40
Sage, per dozen	15	to	15
Savory, per dozen	15	to	15

Dairy Produce.

Butter, creamery, lb	26	to	28
Butter, roll, lb	24	to	25
Butter, crock, lb	23	to	24
Eggs, packed, dozen	22	to	24
Eggs, fresh-laid, dozen	24	to	26
Honey, strained, lb	10	to	12
Honey, in comb	12	to	14

Butchers' Meats.

Beef, forequarters, cwt	5 50	to	6 50
Beef, hindquarters, cwt	6 50	to	7 75
Mutton, per cwt	7 00	to	9 00
Veal, per cwt	8 00	to	9 00
Lamb, per cwt	10 50	to	12 00
Dressed hogs, cwt	9 25	to	9 75
Pork, hindquarters, cwt	10 00	to	11 00
Pork, forequarters, cwt	9 25	to	10 00

Fruit.

Apples, per barrel	2 50	to	4 25
Apples, per bag	90	to	1 60

Hay and Straw.

Hay, per ton	10 00	to	11 00
Straw, per ton	6 00	to	6 50
Straw, per load	4 00	to	4 25

INSURANCE

FIRE--ACCIDENT--LIFE

'Phone 343.

380 Richmond Street.

J. A. NELLES & SON

BEAN MARKET.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Feb. 26.—Hay, $12 to $14; do., No. 2, $9 to $10; straw, bundled, $12 to $13; do., loose, $7.

HAY MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Feb. 26.—On the produce exchange today the butter market was steady; creameries, 22c to 28½c; dairies, 20c to 25c. Cheese strong; daisies, 15½c to 16c; twins, 14½c to 15c; young Americans, 16c to 16½c; long horns, 16¼c to 16½c.

NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 26.—Butter steady on top grades; other qualities weak; prices unchanged; receipts, 6,115. Cheese firm and unchanged; receipts, 1,107.

DAIRY MARKETS.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Feb. 26.—Quotations, wholesale, today were: Montreal, granulated, barrel, $4 50; do., yellow, barrels, $4 10; Paris lumps, 100's, cwt., $5 45; do., 50's, cwt., $5 55; do., 25's, cwt., $5 75; Acadia, granulated, bags, $4 40; Beaver, granulated, bags, $4 20.

NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 26.—Sugar—Raw steady; fair refining, 3.23½c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3.73½c; molasses sugar, 2.98½c; refined steady. Molasses steady.

SUGAR MARKET.

DETROIT.

Detroit, Feb. 26.—Beans—Spot, $2 40; May, $2 45.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Feb. 26.—Beans, prime, $1 95 to $2; hand picked, $2 10 to $2 20.

DETROIT.

Detroit, Feb. 26.—Beans, dried Lima, 6½c per pound.

OIL MARKETS.

Oil Springs, Feb. 27.—The latest crude oil quotations are, $1 51—less pipeage—with Government bounty 52½c; total $2 03½.

Petrolea, Feb. 27.—Crude oil quotations here are, $1 44—with Government bounty 52½c; total $1 96½.

MARCONI WIRELESS STOCK

for sale at a low price.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—This is positively the last week this stock will be sold for so low a figure. Wire me your order.

THOMAS RAYCRAFT

410 Rectory Street. Phone 1736. zxt

ENGLISH MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL.

Liverpool, Feb. 27.—Wheat spot strong; No. 2 red western winter, 8s 6d. Futures steady; March, 8s 3d; May, 8s 3¼d; July, 8s 4½d.

Corn—Spot steady; New American mixed, via Galveston, 5s 7¾d. Futures quiet, March 5s 6¾d; May, 5s 7½d.

Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 pounds, quiet, 45s 6d.

Bacon—Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 pounds, dull, 44s; clear bellies, 14 to 16 pounds, dull, 47s.

Lard—Prime western in tierces, steady, 48s 3d; American refined in pails, 49s 9d; steady.

Turpentine Spirits—Steady, 28s 6d.

SECURITIES

returning attractive rates of interest, listed and always saleable. Write or telephone 213.

H. C. BECHER, 432 Richmond

PRODUCE MARKET.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Feb. 26.—Produce prices today were: Butter, dairy, per pound, 26c to 28c; do., solids, 24c to 25c; eggs, dozen, 27c to 28c; do., new-laid, 30c; turnips, per bag, 30c to 50c; potatoes, 70c to 75c; onions, per bag, 85c to $1; ducks, 15c to 16c; spring turkeys, 16c to 18c; old turkeys, 14c to 15c; spring chickens, dressed, 16c to 18c; geese, dressed, 12c to 14c; old fowl, dressed, No. 1 stock, 10c to 11c.

ZURICH.

Zurich, Feb. 27.—Following are market prices here: Barley, 50c; peas, 80c; bran, $20; shorts, $23; oats, 40c to 41c; wheat, 99c; hay, $7; dried apples, 5c; clover seed, $5 to $5.75; potatoes, 40c; butter, 18c; eggs, 20c; hogs, liveweight, $6 35.

HENSALL.

Hensall, Feb. 27. — Market prices here are: Flour, $2.75; wheat, $1.02; oats, 42c to 45c; barley, 50c; peas, 81c to 85c; hogs, liveweight, $6.35.

GODERICH.

Goderich, Feb. 27.—Following are Goderich market prices: Fall wheat, per bushel, 95c to 98c; spring wheat, per bushel, 95c to 98c; rye, per bushel, 48c to 50c; buckwheat, per bushel, 48c to 50c; oats, per bushel, 40c to 42c; peas, per bushel, 80c to 83c; barley, per bushel, 45c to 50c; butter, per lb., 21c to 24c; eggs, fresh, per doz. 23c to 25c; potatoes, new, 30c to 35c; cattle, per cwt., $3.50 to $4; cattle, export, per cwt., $4.50 to $5.00; hogs, $6.50; lambs, $4.50 to $5.50; sheep, per cwt, $3 to $3.50; ham, per lb., 17c; bacon, per lb., 15c to 20c; chickens, 10c; turkeys, 12c to 14c.

BRUSSELS.

Brussels, Feb. 27.—Local market prices are: Wheat, $1; oats, 40c; peas, 82c to 84c; barley, 48c to 50c; potatoes, 30c; butter, 17c to 20c; eggs, 20c to 23c; hay, $7.50; hogs, $6.35; Apples, $1 to $1.25.

SEAFORTH.

Seaforth, Feb. 27.—Following are market quotations here: Fall wheat, $1; oats, per bushel, 40c; peas, per bushel, 82c; barley, per bushel, 50; flour, per cwt., $2 50 to $3; butter, No. 1, loose, 18c to 20c; butter, tub, 21 to 23c; eggs, per dozen, 21c to 22c; hay, per ton., $6 to $8; potatoes, per bag, 60; salt, retail, per barrel, $1.25 to $1.35.

AMHERSTBURG.

Amherstburg, Feb. 27.—Local market quotations here now are as follows: Wheat, $1; oats, 40c; corn, 60c; potatoes, 50c; butter, 20c; eggs, 23c; hogs, live, $6.50; hogs, dressed, $8.50; hay, per ton, $8 to $10.

WALLACEBURG.

Walaceburg, Feb. 27.—Following are local market quotations: Wheat, 87c to $1; oats, 45c; barley, $1.10 to $1.25; beans, $1.30 to $1.35; corn, ear, 45c.

INGERSOLL.

Ingersoll, Feb. 27.—Following are Ingersoll market prices: Wheat, $1; oats, 40c; barley, 50c to 55c; buckwheat, 53c to 55c; flour, $2.65 to $3.25; potatoes, 65c to 75c; hay, $12; straw, $6 to $8; hogs, alive, $6.50; butter, 25c to 28c; eggs, 25c to 28c.

BRANTFORD.

Brantford, Feb. 27.—Brantford market prices are as follows: Hay, per ton, $11; straw, per ton, $3 to $4.50; cheese, per lb., 14c to 15c; butter, per lb., 27c to 30c; eggs, per doz. 26c to 35c; potatoes, per bag, 85c; apples, per bag, 75c to 09c; apples, per barrel., $2.50; dressed park, per cwt., $9 to $10; wheat, per bushel, $1; oats, 45c to 46c.

TILLSONBURG.

Tillsonburg, Feb. 27.—Tillsonburg market prices are: Wheat, per bushel, $1; potatoes, per bag, 50c to 60c; oats, 40c to 45c; beans, white, 40c to 60c; hay, per ton, $10 to $12; butter, per lb., 25c to 28c; butter, tub, 20c t 025c; eggs, per doz., 22c to 25c; cheese, per lb., 13c to 16c; live hrogs, $6.25 to $6.50.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Feb. 27.—There is an increased demand for barley and other coarse grains. Ontario wheat continues away up. Local dealers' quotations: Ontario wheat, No. 2, white, $1 to $1 06; No. 2 red, $1 05½ to $1 06½; No. 2 mixed, $1 05½ to 1 06½ outside; Manitoba wheat spot, No. 1, $1 21½; No. 2 northern, $1 17 to $1 17½ on track, bay ports all rail; No. 1 northern nominal at $1 25; No. 2 northern, $1 22 delivered at Ontario points. Barley, No. 2, 58c to 59c; No. 3 extra, 56c to 57c; No. 3, 54c to 55c outside. Oats, Ontario No. 2 white, 46c to 47c outside; No. 2 mixed, 46c to 46c outside; No. 2 Canada western, 48c on track, lake ports. Corn—American No. 2, yellow, 73c to 73½c; No. 3 yellow, 72c to 72½c; Canadian, 69c to 69½c, Toronto freights. Flour—Manitoba first patents, $5 60 to $5 80; seconds, $5 10 to $5 30; strong bakers, $4 90 to $5 10; Ontario winter wheat patents, $4 05 to $4 10, buyers' sacks outside. Buckwheat—No. 2, 59c to 60c. Rye—No. 2, 68c to 70c outside. Peas—No. 2, 91c outside. Millfeed—Bran scarce, $23 to $24 per ton in bags outside. Shorts—$24 to $25 in bags outside.

COBALT STOCKS.

Toronto, Feb. 26.—The closing quotations on the Standard mining exchange today were:

	Asked.	Bid.
Amalgamated	11½	11
Beaver Con.	22	21½
Chambers Ferland	77¾	75
City of Cobalt	85	83
Cobalt Central	48	45½
Cobalt Lake	15½	14¾
Coniagas	6 80	6 50
Crown Reserve	2 86	2 80
Elkhart	25	25
Foster	40	36
Gifford	22	20
Green Meehan	16	16
Hudson Bay	285 00	200 00
Kerr Lake	8 12½	7 87½
La Rose	6 42	6 37½
Little Nipissing	38	36
McKinley Dar. Sav.	91	88
Nancy Helen	55	50
Nipissing	9 50	9 37½
Nova Scotia	51	50
Otisse	56	50
Peterson Lake	26¼	25¾
Right of Way	3 69	3 00
Rochester	18¼	17½
Silver Leaf	14	13½
Silver Bar	53	45
Silver Queen	62½	60
Temiskaming	1 39½	1 39
Trethewey	1 44½	1 44
Watts	35	34
North Star	12¼	9
C. G. F. S.	5	3
Diamond Vale	15	12

OLD BOYS MEET AT WOODSTOCK

Two Hundred Oxford Lads of Toronto Gathered for Banquet.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Woodstock, Ont., Feb. 26. — One of the biggest celebrations in the history of Woodstock was held this evening, when 200 Oxford Old Boys from Toronto held their annual reunion here, and were the guests of honor at a banquet tendered them by the officers of the Twenty-second Regiment. The Old Boys came on a special train on the Grand Trunk and arrived at 5 o'clock. They were met by a large crowd of citizens and escorted to the armories, where a reception was held. The Old Boys were welcomed with enthusiasm wherever they went. At the banquet held in the evening Col. White presided, and among others who spoke were the following: "Canada" was responded to by Hon. Walace Nesbitt, K. C., A. C. Pratt, M. P. P., T. R. Mayberry, M. P. P., and M. S Schell, M P.; "The Old Country," responded to by Rev. Dr. McMullen, E. T. Malone, K.C., Dr. MacKay, M. P. P., Rev. A. B. Winchester, and Dr. Vogt; "The Twenty-second Regiment," Lieut.-Col. White, "Our Guests," E. W. Nesbitt, M. P., J. F. MacKay, manager of the Toronto Globe, Prof. McLeay, Dr. J. N. Brown, Thomas Gibson and W. M. Douglas, K. C.; "The Ladies," Mr. John McLaurin.

The majority of the Old Boys returned to Toronto after the banquet, but a number of them remained and will spend a day or two in Woodstock.

SHORT, SHARP BATTLE

Alberta's General Elections To Be Held on March 20.

Calgary, Feb. 26. — The Alberta Legislature prorogued yesterday. Though no announcement has yet been made, the election, it is believed, will take place about March 20.

No final announcement has yet been made by the Conservatives as to the position of Mr. McCarthy on the leadership. It will be known immediately, however, at least as soon as the election is definitely announced.

Everything points to a short, sharp battle. There will be 41 seats in the second legislature.

PORT STANLEY MAN DIED VERY SUDDENLY

Philip Stacey Called While Walking Around His Yard.

Port Stanley, Feb. 26.—Philip Stacey a life-long resident of Port Stanley, passed away very suddenly this morning. Heart failure was the immediate cause of his death. He had not been in the best of health for some weeks, but felt better this morning, and was walking around the yard when death came with startling suddenness. He dropped to the ground and was dead when assistance reached him.

He was 67 years of age and was born in Port Stanley, residing in the village all his life. Besides his wife he leaves four brothers and three sisters, Mrs. George Hindley, St. Thomas; Mrs. Nichols, Port Stanley; Mrs. F. Schaefer, Sault Ste. Marie; Wm. Port Stanley; Edward, Chicago; James, Yarmouth Centre; George, Appin. The funeral will be held Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from his late residence to the English church, and the interment will take place in the Union Cemetery.

AN OPEN LETTER

Continued From Page One.

men of every communion in the spirit of cruel spite displayed, and the bitter spirit of the heresy-hunter which is found in every part of your communication.

"It is not for a layman to pass upon what constitutes a sound or unsound interpretation of Scripture, but he will carry the approval of all sensible men in asking that where differences of opinion exist, a spirit of tolerance be shown to every man who honestly seeks to know the truth. At this late date it should not be necessary to state that leadership in the church calls for a spirit of broad charity, which seeks to reflect that of the Great Teacher whom the church universal claims as its Head.

"There are many men who are not members of Christian churches who walk softly in the presence of the problems of sin and misery, with which they are confronted every day, and there is an ever-increasing body of men identified with every branch of the Christian church who profoundly sympathize with them in their anxious inquiry as to how the teachings of the New Testament can be applied to these problems, and how the baneful influence of intolerant ecclestiasticism and churchly pretension can be minimized.

"I can but suppose that you anticipate approval from many for the course you have followed, in that you have chosen the public press as the means of conveying your views. I seek the same channel for conveying to you disapproval of your course."

Creates Sensation.

Rev. Dr. Carman, general superintendent of the Methodist Church in Canada, has thrown a bomb into the ranks of that body in the form of his vigorous reply to Rev. George Jackson, of Sherbourne Street Methodist Church, who in two addresses of late has stated that the first fifteen chapters of Genesis are not based on historical fact; in brief, that the story of the creation and the flood are myths. For some time it has been known that the Methodists have been lining up for or against Mr. Jackson on these points, but it remained for Dr. Carman to light a match and set the discussion aflame. It might be remarked that Rev. Geo. Jackson, who is now completing his third year in the Sherbourne Street Church, came here from Edinburgh, his intention at that time being to return to the old land at the expiry of three years. It was for this reason, it is understood, that Mr. Jackson declined to sever his membership in the British Wesleyan Conference. As he could not belong to two conferences at the same time, he could be stationed in Sherbourne Street Church only as an assistant under a superintendent, the man chosen to fill the latter position being Rev. George Brown. Latterly, however, Mr. Jackson changed his mind as to returning to England, and accepted a chair in Victoria College as Professor of Bible. The duties of that position he will assume in October. It is probably because of his early entrance to the staff of Victoria that has caused much of the discussions on his recent addresses.

Ministers to Take It Up.

It is understood that Mr. Jackson's interpretation of the first eleven chapters of Genesis have already been referred to indirectly at the Ministerial Association, though a much livelier time is promised for the meeting to be held on Monday morning next. This session is awaited with great interest, and a record attendance is promised.

Dr. Jackson's Reply.

Dr. Jackson replied to Dr. Carman as follows:

"I had fully resolved to take no part in the discussion which has arisen over my recent address at the Y. M. C. A., but the letter of Dr. Carman compels me to speak.

"I regret the terms of contempt in which Dr. Carman has chosen to refer to me. I am, he tells your readers, 'a minister from Britain, hired as an assistant to a church of this country,' whom Toronto conference 'gave shelter.' If I had been a poor clerical vagrant, piteously knocking at the door of Canadian Methodism, the language might have been pardoned, but does not Dr. Carman know that for eighteen years I held in Edinburgh an honorable position under the British Wesleyan Methodist Conference, and that it was only at the call of the Sherbourne Street Church, confirmed by the action of the Toronto Conference, that I left my work in Scotland to come to this city?

"I am guilty, according to Dr. Carman, of 'an abused trust, a violated hospitality,' and what is, if possible, still worse, of 'loosening moral bonds' and 'debauching the public mind,' by my religious teaching. I cannot recognize either myself or my teaching in Dr. Carman's language. Let my brethren and the members of my congregation say whether or not it is deserved.

"Of the statements made in the address I have nothing to retract. They were not made thoughtlessly, but deliberately, and after due consideration; but, let it be noted, it is by the whole address that I stand, not mereby by the brief scraps of it, that appeared in the public press.

"To restate and defend my belief concerning the Old Testament, in the course of a single letter, is obviously impossible, nor do I feel that I am under any obligation to any man who assails me, as Dr. Carman has done. But in order, if possible, to allay uneasiness in the minds of some, for whose good opinion I entertain a high regard, let me attempt something of the nature of a brief personal confession of faith. I believe, I have never doubted, I have never once called in question, the inspiration and authority of the Bible, both Old Testament and New.

"At this moment I have in preparation an address to be delivered at our next monthly men's meeting on this question: 'Does the Old Testament contain a divine revelation?" and the address is intended to be, from first to last, one long, emphatic, unequivocal affirmative. Where, then, it will be asked, do I differ from some of my brethren? Simply in this: That I cannot accept their reading of some of the literary forms through which it has pleased the Divine Spirit to communicate his will to men. The religious value of the first eleven chapters of Genesis is as much to me as it is to them, but where they see history and science, as well as spiritual truth, I can see spiritual truth alone.

"Moreover, right or wrong, I do but share the common belief of almost all the most trusted leaders of evangelical Christianity throughout Great Britain today.

"Need I say more? God is my witness with what sweat of brain and of heart I have labored, both by voice and by pen, to serve him in the gospel of his Son, nor has he left me without some seals to my ministry. I began it in Edinburgh without a building to preach in or a congregation to preach to. Today there is a membership of nearly 800 and the largest regular congregation in the city. It is a humiliation to have to speak of these things, but when Dr. Elmore Harris warns the public against me as a man whose teaching is 'infidel' (such was his own word), I may be forgiven.

"Unless some unforeseen circumstances should render it necessary, I shall not pursue this matter further. Nothing was further from my thought in coming to Toronto than to be made the storm centre of an angry theological controversy; and though I have written this letter under very considerable provocation, I trust that nothing has escaped me which can embitter the present strife, or which will not bear the reflection of a later and cooler hour."

Speaking tonight of the controversy Dr. Burwash said:

"I think, in all fairness, that Mr. Jackson should not be judged until the full contents of his lecture before the Y. M. C. A. are before the public. The newspapers gave the negative side, which concerned the outward form of the revelation given in Genesis, without adding his very strong statement with regard to the religious contents of the revelation. The divine contents are, of course, the important matter."

Does It Mean Cleavage?

The Toronto Star says:

It looks like a big split in the Methodist Church.

Toronto Methodists can talk this morning on no other topic than the Carman-Jackson matter.

Dr. Carman's letter has literally "thrown the fat into the fire," and the issue will now no doubt be fought to a finish.

Dr. Carman's letter is equivalent to a declaration of war on Dr. Jackson. At least, the local clergy so regard it.

Said one Toronto preacher to the Star:

"Dr. Carman is of the old school. We revere the old doctor, but he is dogmatic—very dogmatic. There must be room for individuality and individual thought in the Methodist Church. It will come either by evolution or revolution. If the matter is treated tactfully, discreetly, it may be accomplished by evolution—but if not, then some outspoken man must perhaps die a martyr and bring a revolution.

"There is good authority for the statement that years ago, when Rev. Dr. Workman delivered his famous lecture, Dr. Carman said he would put Dr. Workman down and out before he died. He is now after Dr. Jackson. What will be the end of it?"

Dr. Jackson has been called to and has accepted the professorial chair of the English Bible in Victoria College.

His appointment has been made by the board of regents, and he is to take the chair when he finishes his term at Sherbourne Street Methodist Church at midsummer.

Will he ever sit in that chair?

Already, the Star is informed, pressure is being used to prevent him becoming a professor at Victoria.

His duty there would be to interpret the Bible to the young men who will be the future Methodist ministry in Canada.

The Toronto Conference has no power of compulsion to prevent him from joining the Victoria faculty. It can simply recommend. Will it do so?

The younger Methodist clergy in Toronto seem to sympathize with Dr. Jackson and his advanced theories.

The older preachers and the majority of the laymen frown in disapproval.

"No George Jackson for me, who will take away my good old Bible," an old pillar of the church was heard to say.

"But George Jackson loves his Bible more today than he ever did. He says it is dearer to him now than ever before," said a young preacher.

But the old man simply shook his head.

COMMISSION BUYS AT LOWEST RATES

Purchasing Agent of N.T.R. Before the Public Accounts Commission.

Ottawa, Feb. 26.—The subject of inquiry before the public accounts committee today was the employment of E. A. Hoare, engineer, by the Transcontinental Railway commission. Mr. Hoarse, who gave evidence, said that from 1900 he was in the employ of the Quebec Bridge Company, at a salary of $500 per month. He continued to receive that salary after 1904 when he was employed by the N. T. R. commission at $200 per month to take charge of the construction of Cap Rouge viaduct.

Witness asserted that there was no conflict of interest between the two posts. The work he had to do, he said, did not conflict with his duty to the Quebec Bridge Company, because his presence was not always required at the viaduct. Mr. Hoare said he was paid by the bridge company for several months after the collapse of the structure because there was work to be done in connection with building the railway line to the city of Quebec.

A. L. Ogilvie, purchasing agent of the N. T. R., was examined in respect to his methods of buying supplies. The policy of the commission, he said, was to buy at lowest prices. Agents of Canadian, English and American firms were in his office every few days. The commission gets a trade discount on all purchases, practically all goods being bought on a basis of cash.

Mr. Ogilvie said it would not be possible to advertise for tenders for stock goods such as groceries, because they are usually ordered in a hurry, and there would not be time. To the question, "Did you ever ask for a cash discount?" witness replied, "Yes."

Mr. Ogilvie declared that as purchasing agent he buys close, and that the seller's profit is reduced because of extra cost of packing to ship to remote places.

The inquiry was postponed for a week.

FIRE DRILL AVERTED PANIC AT ESSEX

School Children Retire in Perfect Order Without Suffering Injury.

Essex, Feb. 26.—The public school here took fire at 11:40 this morning while school was in session, but the pupils all retired in perfect order without one of them suffering damage or injury. The children had practiced the fire drill, and were not aware till they reached the outside that there was a fire in the building. The fire started near the furnace in the basement. The school is a two-story brick, with six divisions. The damage was not very heavy.

A Gov't Stamp for Patent Medicines

Ottawa, Feb. 26.—Following are regulations for the sale of patent medicines under an act of last session.

They provide that the special stamps to be provided by the department for goods in stock at the time the act comes into force will be supplied upon application being made to the department between March 1 and April 15.

Charge for the stamps will be at rate of two cents for one hundred stamps. These stamps are to be attached to the wrapper of each individual bottle, box or package in such a manner as to seal the package. When the bottle, box or package is not covered by a wrapper the stamp is to be attached in such a manner that they cannot be opened without destroying the stamp.

No medicine containing cocaine shall have attached thereto these departmental stamps.

A Conservation for North America

Washington, Feb. 26.—The "Declaration of Principles" adopted by the North American Conservation conference, which has just concluded its work here, in which certain recommendations are made for conservation of the natural resources of the United States, Canada and Mexico, was today transmitted by President Roosevelt to Congress.

The declaration points out that "natural resources are not confined by the boundary lines of the separate nations. We agree that no nation acting alone can adequately conserve, and we recommend the adoption of concurrent measures for conserving the material foundation of the welfare of all the nations concerned, and for ascertaining their location and extent."

The President says that, acting upon a suggestion by the conference he has addressed such an invitation for an international conference to the nations of the world, "In the confident belief that such a thing would foster interests of every nation and confirm and strengthen in us all the belief that the good of each is likewise the common good of all."

The establishment of a permanent conservation commission in each of the three countries is perhaps one of the most important recommendations of the conference.

May Wheat Soars to $1.22¾ Bushel

New York, Feb. 26.—The price of May wheat today surpassed all records of recent years on the New York Produce Exchange, when it advanced two cents a bushel to $1 22¾. The final price was $1 22¼, a net advance for the day of 1¾c. Impetus was given to the buying by reports of large spot sales in London, and high prices for cash wheat throughout this country.

The new crop wheat advanced to the highest point of the year today.

High at Chicago.

Chicago, Feb. 26.—New high record marks for the season were established in the wheat pit here today, when the May delivery sold at $1 17¾ per bushel, and the July at $1 05¼.

Congestion in the May delivery, brought about by manipulation by several leading operators on the board, were, however, partly responsible for the advance.

MAJORITY FAVOR ADMITTING PATENTS

Suffering From Tuberculosis to Victoria Hospital---Physicians Were Canvassed.

A canvas of the medical practitioners of the city in reference to the admission of acute and bedridden cases of tuberculosis to Victoria Hospital, reveals the fact that the majority of the medical men view with unqualified favor the plan already pursued by the hospital trust to admit such cases to the present isolation pavilion. This is what was told The Advertiser today.

Fifty Favorable.

Some fifty of the medical men have thus signified their approval, and will present a petition to the council requesting that reconsideration of this question be not entertained. They are of the opinion and wish to assure the public that there is no danger of contagion even to the other patients in the hospital from these cases so isolated, and as no provision is requested for early cases the expenditure of money for balconies is absolutely unnecessary.

The Situation.

The situation of this wing of the hospital is such that unlimited sunshine and fresh air are always assured to the patients, it was stated, while the contention that the room is required for cases of chickenpox, measles and mumps is positively absurd in view of the fact that 60 or 75 beds are provided in the new isolation hospital for infectious diseases.

The case of these needy and deserving patients has already been too long delayed, and this commendable and humane act of the trust in providing for their accommodation has the approbation of the citizens generally.

SYSTEM IS WANTED TO HELP THE POOR

Deputation Waited Upon Finance Committee Yesterday.

At the regular meeting of the finance committee of the city council yesterday afternoon the question of relief for the poor was discussed. A deputation from the Charity Organization Society, composed of Capt. T. J. Murphy, Rev. J. Gibson Inkster and Rev. T. H. Mitchell, were present and took part in the discussion with the committee.

Capt. Murphy was spokesman of the deputation, and outlined the aims of the society. He pointed out that there was a great deal of duplication in charitable work, and as a result the deserving poor did not always obtain what they should have. At the present time there was not the greatest harmony between the city relief office and the Charities Organization Society, and as a result their work overlapped, and the maximum amount of good was not accomplished from the expenditure of the money. He wanted more harmony. The society would act as an information bureau for the city, but they desired to feel assured that the recommendations of the society would be properly received.

What Is Wanted.

"What we want especially to do is to provide work for the unemployed," said Capt. Murphy. "There are many cases in the city—real, deserving cases who will work if given the opportunity, but they will not accept charity. Now, we want to be placed in such a position that when a man says he wants work, we can send him to the city officer, and he will be given it. If he is willing to work, he may thus earn something for himself and his family, and if anything further is needed there will be no difficulty in obtaining it. We could then weed out the unworthy poor, and would guarantee to every deserving case proper treatment. The stone pile, no matter what it has cost the city, has been a good thing. It has rid London of an undesirable class of people. Any man who would work on the pile deserved help, and in all cases they got it. The man that would not work, did not stay, but went elsewhere, and saved the city the task of keeping him."

Shovelling Snow.

Several suggestions were made as to the best methods of furnishing work. Ald. Beattie thought the storm sewer system would be a good one. The work was a necessity, and if debentures were issued to cover this work, a certain portion of it could be done every year, thus giving employment to a number of people.

Rev. Mr. Inkster brought up the question of shovelling snow. The city streets were a disgrace to London, and he thought it might be possible to give work to the unemployed in this manner. Toronto had some sort of scheme for this, and it worked quite satisfactorily. Of course, he was aware there were many difficulties. It might be hard on the poor man, but some method, a combination of the snowplow and shovellers, might be evolved to give worthy men work during the winter time. He suggested that the committee think the matter over, and then meet some evening, and together try and work out a plan that would be suitable.

This was agreed to. The meeting will be held early in March.

MAN IN LANDAU CASE REVEALED

Mother of Dead Girl Testifies in Trial of Woman Doctor.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Detroit, Feb. 27.—During the trial of Mrs. "Dr." Eliza Landau, Friday afternoon, Mrs. Mary Durance swore that the man in the case is James Gowers, aged 19 years, a cigarmaker, of London, Ont.

Mrs. Durance is the mother of Miss Etta Sowler and "Dr." Landau is charged with manslaughter in connection with the 17-year-old girl's death.

"James used to come up near the house and whistle to Etta, and she would go out and meet him," said the mother.

The defense brought out the fact that Miss Sowler visited the office of a London physician, and that she also took patent medicine. It is inferentially contended that Miss Sowler had been treated before coming to Detroit in company with her mother.

County Chemist Clark and County Physician Grimes also testified.

During the morning session innate truthfulness appeared to make Mary Durance a very damaging witness for Dr. Landau. She told of her trip to Detroit in response to telegrams announcing the serious condition of her daughter.

"'Your girl is dead,' Dr. Landau told me, 'and now it is up to us to fix up a story to protect ourselves.'" Mrs. Durance testified. The first question the detectives asked me, I answered as she told me, but I broke down in answering the very next one."

STILL A CHANCE

(Continued From Page One.)

or truer tribute could be paid to any man than the simple inscription that stands upon his cenotaph:

"Major-General Charles George Gordon, C.B.,
Who at all times
And everywhere gave his strength
to the weak,
His substance to the poor,
His sympathy to the suffering,
His heart to God."

MONTREAL AFTER HIGH PRESSURE

Deputation Looking Into the Systems in Toronto and

THOROUGH EQUIPMENT
ELEGANT APPOINTMENTS
and PRACTICAL TEACHERS
Are to be found in the
F. S. Hollege
Y. M. C. A., LONDON.
This means SUCCESS to the Commercial or Shorthand Student. Catalogue free.
J. W. Westervelt, C. A., vice-principal.
J. W. Westervelt, principal.

NEW PREMISES
I have removed from the Oddfellows' Hall Block, corner of Dundas and Clarence streets, to
346 RICHMOND STREET
East side, between King and York streets.
You will find the new store equipped with all conveniences. Our stock of suitings and overcoatings are entirely new and fashionable goods.
An invitation is extended to customers and others to call at the new store.
O. LABELLE & CO
MERCHANT TAILORS.

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

MASON & RISCH Piano Warerooms 213 Dundas Street
Upstairs, Duffield Block,
Catalogues and prices mailed free on application.
ywt

J. C. ELLIOTT & SON
326-328 Dundas Street.
FUNERAL DIRECTORS & EMBALMERS
Open day and night. Residence on premises. Phone 1907.

JOHN FERGUSON & SONS
FUNERAL DIRECTORS.
240 KING STREET. Phones 543, 373
The best, the largest and cheapest in London. Open night and day.
ESTABLISHED 50 YEARS.

SMITH, SON & CLARKE
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS
Lady assistant. Night calls personally attended.
Rubber-tired Funeral Cars.
313 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 586
629 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 679
Residence on Premises.

D. A. STEWART
N. GRIFFITH, PROPRIETOR.
FUNERAL DIRECTOR and EMBALMER
Reasonable charges. Best equipments.
Open day and night. Residence on premises.
104 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 459.
GEO. E. LOGAN, Assistant Mgr.
ywt

Shorthand
We give individual instruction in all commercial branches, and place every graduate in a situation. Day and evening.
Western Business College
110 Dundas St., London.
W. C. COO, C. S. R., Principal.
yt

HYGIENIC BAKERY
Let our rig call daily.
OUR SPECIALTY
HOME MADE BREAD
Phone 2390. 549 Hamilton Road

Alexandra Cafe
AND QUICK LUNCH
Regular Dinner from 11:45 to 2 o'clock. Supper, 5:30 to 8.
Special Sunday Dinner

THE NEW HARDWARE
For imparting a Natural Wood Finish to all Floors and Furniture use
WOOD-LAC STAIN
We have it in twelve shades.
W. B. GILLESPIE & CO.
PHONE 750. 204 DUNDAS ST.

Office To Let
on Dundas street, central; rent reduced to $6 a month. Apply to,
THE LONDON LOAN AND SAVINGS COMPANY
LONDON, ONTARIO.
ywt

Steinway
The Imperial Piano of the age.
Nordheimer
The Leading Canadian Piano.
HAINES BROS.
Sold in Canada for over forty years.
We are the sole agents for the above pianos.
NORDHEIMERS LIMITED
Established 1840, 188 Dundas Street.
T. C. WRIGHT, Manager.



When our coal is dumped into your cellar it is a sign it's going to be a warm winter—inside your house anyway. Suppose you give us an order for a ton or so today. Then you needn't care about storms, blizzards or any old kind of weather.
GILLIES & SON
PHONE 1312 ywt

TWO LOOKS AT ECONOMY
One look is at the price only. The other look is at the results. Our coal gives best results.
MAY BROS. & CO.
'Phone 1224. 685 York St.

Screened Scranton
The greatest heat-producing, comfort-creating
COAL
on the market. We are the sales agents.
WEBSTER & KERNOHAN
PHONE 1383.

You need wholesome food three times a day—every day. Eat
JOHNSTON BROS.
XXX BREAD
JOHNSTON BROS.
PHONE 944.

City and District

Choir's Box Social.

A box social under the auspices of the Grove Methodist Choir will be held Wednesday evening, March 3, at the home of Mr. Charles Marshall, lot 5, con. 3, London Township. A good programme will be provided. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Sold Property at Port.

Mr. H. M. Douglass, of this city, has sold to Mr. L. Dake, of St. Thomas, two lots on Fraser Heights, near Lovers' Lane, Port Stanley. Mr. Dake intends to build a couple of modern summer cottages on this property in the spring.

Board of Governors.

The regular meeting of the board of governors of the Western University will be held tomorrow afternoon. Arrangements will be made for the inaugural meeting of the senate, which it is expected will be held some time during March.

Late Fred B. Harding.

The funeral of Fred B. Harding was held yesterday afternoon from the undertaking parlors of John Ferguson & Sons, to Mount Pleasant Cemetery. The services were conducted by Rev. G. B. Sage.

The sixth lecture in the Friday evening course at the university was given Thursday night, the date being changed this week. Rev. C. C. Waller spoke on "The Development of Art." He showed that art had its origin (1) in religion or magic, (2) desire to attract the other sex, (3) imitation, dramatic mimicry. The great antiquity of art was pointed out, even the cave man living in the last fringe of the glacial age made good drawings of elephants, horses, snakes, etc. At the same time other men had not yet made this advance, and at the present day there is many a savage tribe which has not attained to the stage at which the cave man stood. The lecturer raised the interesting question why it is that so many tribes seem to remain always stationary, while some few undergo so astonishing a development. Interesting selections were read from the Vedic hymns, from the poetry of Genesis, and from Assyrian verse. An outline of art in building was illustrated by some excellent drawings on a large scale which all could see, most of them by Mr. Jos. Tully, one of the students. Next Friday Prof. Patterson will lecture on the history of astronomic science.

Last Call
Tonight sees the end of our big 20 per cent Discount Sale. Something you want? Get it today, and save yourself one-fifth of the regular purchase price.
SUMNER
THE JEWELER,
380 Richmond Street.

YOUR Coal Mann
Phone 470
Office, 401 Clarence
Yard Office 425 York.

THOS. WILSON
Merchant Tailor,
212 Dundas Street
Higgins' Block. Telephone 593

Order Hamilton's
Hamilton's Porter is fully aged. It is the best. Ask for Hamilton's when you are buying.
Order Hamilton's

See Here!
Whether you are a customer of Parnell's or not, we would like you to notice this partial list of our celebrated Breads:
HOME-MADE
EUREKA
VIENNA
WHOLE WHEAT
CURRANT
BOSTON
and many others to choose from.
The wagon that goes past your door, daily carries a full assortment of the above-mentioned Bread.
If you want a treat, phone 929, and we will be glad to wait upon you, or call at
Parnell's Bakeshops, 75-77 Bruce St. Phones 929 and 1390
ywt

BAKING DAY WILL BE THE EASIEST DAY OF THE WEEK WHEN YOU USE
"PURITY" BAKING POWDER
Easy, because you will have no trouble in turning out the lightest, whitest, sweetest, purest and most wholesome Tea Biscuits and Cake.
20 Cents a Pound
AT
Cairncross & Lawrence
Chemists and Druggists.
216 Dundas street, London

Mr. Fegan To Visit Canada.

Mr. J. W. C. Fegan, founder of Fegan's Boys' Home of London, England, is expected to visit this country in April next. This home, which is sustained entirely by voluntary contributions in the old country, has sent out to Canada so far about 2,000 boys. As a testimony of the general success of these boys, and a bright feature of the work being done, is the fact that the Old Boys in Canada during the past twenty years have sent over $40,000 as a gift to help on the work in England. Over 500 of them have given $50 each and over. The boys are generally placed on farms and personally visited by a representative of the home at least once a year. Mr. Fegan is bringing out 80 more well-trained boys with him in the spring.

Up-to-date heated carriages for theatres, etc. Hueston's liveries.

SPLENDID CONCERT AT THE COLLEGIATE

Was Given by the Lord Tennyson Chapter Daughters of the Empire.

Music-lovers enjoyed a rare treat at the Collegiate Institute last evening, when the Lord Tennyson Chapter of the Daughters of the Empire held their concert.

It was held in the assembly room, which was filled to its capacity, there being a large audience.

The applause was continuous throughout the lengthy programme, which was as follows:

The Programme.

Orchestra ..... Poure's Orchestra
Vocal Selection .... Mrs. Dockstadter
Violin Solo ..... Mr. J. Cortese
Vocal Selection .... Mr. G. Robinson
Club Swinging..Geo. Barnes, Y.M.C.A.
Vocal Selection ..... Miss Calhoun
Orchestra ..... Poure's Orchestra
Vocal Selection .... Mrs. Dockstadter
Chalk Talk .... Mr. Sinclair Adams
Vocal Selection .... Mr. G. Robinson
Harp Solo ..... Mr. J. Cortese
Chorus ..... Middle III. Quintette
Vocal Selection ..... Miss Calhoun
Chorus ..... Lord Tennyson Chorus
Accompanist—Miss N. Little.
Chairman—Mr. J. M. Gunn.

POLICE ARE AFTER A SCHOOL THIEF

Who Has Been Breaking Into the Princess Avenue Building.

The detectives have been at work for several days trying to locate a thief who has been robbing rooms in Princess avenue school.

It is believed that the thefts were committed by boys. No articles of any great value are missing, but a number of the pupils have lost things they valued. One boy had a large collection of stamps taken.

140 PATIENTS IN VICTORIA HOSPITAL

Superintendent Heard Says This Is Only a Fair Average.

"At the present time there are 140 patients in Victoria Hospital," said Superintendent Heard to The Advertiser this afternoon. 'This is a fair average. The general wards are all filled up. Contagious cases are decreasing, and in the wards there are only two cases of diphtheria and twelve of scarlet fever. All the patients are doing well. St. Joseph's Hospital is crowded and the authorities say that large numbers of surgical cases are coming in constantly. Many of these are from out of the city."

McILHARGEY—MITCHELL

St. Patrick's Church, Biddulph, Scene of an Interesting Wedding.

A very pretty wedding was solemnized in St. Patrick's Church, Biddulph, when Mary Loretto Mitchell became the bride of Archibald McIlhargey. The ceremony was performed by Rev. D. P. McMenamin.

The bride looked very pretty in a travelling suit of grey, with hat and veil to match. She carried a bouquet of white carnations and was assisted by Miss Lizzie McIlhargey, who wore a grey suit, with a large white hat, and carried a bouquet of pink carnations. The groom was supported by Mr. Joseph Mitchell, brother of the bride.

After the ceremony amid a large number of aunts, uncles and cousins, the happy couple proceeded to the bride's residence, where a sumptuous breakfast was partaken of. Rev. D. P. McMenamin being a guest.

The presents were numerous and costly, showing the high esteem in which the couple are held. The groom's present to the bride was a gold watch. After congratulations and best wishes voiced by between two and three hundred people at the station (the bride being showered with rice), Mr. and Mrs. McIlhargey left on the evening train for an extended visit to Grand Rapids, Detroit and other western parts. On their return they will reside on concession 16, of London Township.

THE CANADA LIFE

The Report for 1908 Very Satisfactory.

"A decrease in the rate of expenses, a decrease in the rate of mortality, and an increase in the rate of interest—all combining to bring about a very gratifying gain in surplus."

That sums up about all that it is necessary to say, or that can be said, in connection with the successful operations of a life company, and being an extract from the address of Senator Cox, president of the Canada Life, it indicates that the company had a particularly successful year in 1908.

The Canada Life secured applications amounting to over $11,875,000, so that in this regard the year was a successful one, but doubtless it is recognized by life company managements more than ever before that the businessmen of today look for re-premiums rather than the piling up sults on their individual investment in of a huge amount of new business.

By the modern and sane test the Canada Life has had a splendid year, and at the same time has been carrying out its function of granting protection, for in 1908 over $1,300,000 was paid in death claims. The payments to policyholders and beneficiaries in the year, including dividends, totalled nearly $2,000,000.

The Canada Life Assets were increased in the year by over $2,400,000, exclusive of appreciation in market values, and now stand at $36,713,000.

The report from every point of view indicates careful, competent management, and the success which should result from that is already indicated in the figures of the year.

Western Ontario

Diphtheria is epidemic in the village of Fonthill, near Welland, and the school has been closed. There have been two deaths already from the disease.

High School Inspector Spotton had an interview with the Stratford board of education yesterday, and told them that an addition to the Collegiate was a necessity.

The Chatham charity organizations are taking steps to put the lazy men of their town to work.

Stanis Beaudoin, of Amherstburg, fell off a wagon yesterday afternoon and the wheel passed over his neck. He was not hurt.

It was reported that Mr. and Mrs. Matthew A. Wilks, formerly Miss Sylvia Green, were in Galt, but this is not the case.

Noxon, the 3-year-old son of Mrs. Edward Brennan got too close to a gas fire yesterday and set his clothes on fire. He was badly burned before the flames could be extinguished.

While demented Mrs. Jacob Reece, aged 87 years, climbed out of a window in the night Thursday, and walked over a mile in the cold with nothing on but her nightdress and stockings. She was found by neighbors and her condition is serious.

"Jack the Hugger" is creating a great deal of trouble in Essex, several young ladies being frightened by the brute. He attacked a young man named Bert McGee Thursday night slashing his arm with a razor. The police have a clue and will make an arrest shortly.

"Now that your son's in college, I suppose he'll be getting exclusive; he'll be getting into the four hundred." "Oh, he's more exclusive than that! He's on the nine already."

London Conservatory of Music and School of Elocution.
374 Dundas street. F. Linforth Willgoose, Mus. B., A. R. C. O., principal. Unsurpassed advantages for complete musical education. Thorough equipment. Efficient staff. Over 500 students. Faculty and pupils' recitals a feature of the institution. Spring term began Feb. 1, 1909. Pupils may enroll any time during the term. Write for syllabus. Miss Lottie Armstrong, secretary.

INGERSOLL REGISTERED TRADE MARK CREAM CHEESE
"Spreads Like Butter."
Sold only in 15c and 25c blocks
For sale by all Grocers.
Manufactured by
The Ingersoll Packing Co., Ltd.
Ingersoll, Ontario, Canada.
J. A. WILSON, 143 DUNDAS STREET
Agent. ywt

THOS. GILLEAN
Commencing Monday, March 1
1/4 Our Annual 1/4 Off Sale
The only bona fide Quarter-Off Jewelry Sale in Western Ontario — the biggest annual event in the Jewelry business. One-quarter off everything—not any article kept in reserve, not a price changed—but the entire stock as it stands, at one-quarter off the regular prices. You know us and you know this sale. Take advantage of its great opportunities.

WATCHES



Boys' Nickel Stem-winder Watches, were $1.50, now $1.15
Boys' Nickel Stem-winder Watches, warranted; were $3, now $2.25
Boys' Sterling Silver Watches, Waltham or Elgin; were $5, now $3.75
Gent's Silverine Watches, Waltham or Elgin movements; were $6, now $4.50
Gent's Sterling Silver Watches, Waltham or Elgin movements; were $10, now $7.50
Gent's Gold-Filled Watches, Waltham or Elgin movements; 25-year case; were $10, now $7.50
Ladies' Gold-Filled Watches, Waltham or Elgin movements; were $12, now $9.00

RINGS
Ladies' Solid Gold Rings; three-stone; were $1.00, now ..... 75¢
Ladies' Solid Gold Rings, three-stone; were $1.50, now $1.15
Ladies' Solid Gold, 14-k Rings, three whole pearls; were $4.50, now, $3.40
Ladies' Solid Gold, 14-k Rings, five whole pearls; were $5, now.... $3.75
Ladies' Solid Gold, 14-k Rings, single stone diamond; were $10, now.. $7.50

CLOCKS
Eight-Day Clocks, walnut or oak case, strike; all warranted; were $3.00, now $2.25
Eight-Day Mantel Clock, black and gilt, strike; were $5, now $3.75
Gilt Clocks, were $1.50, now $1.15
Best American Alarm Clocks, were $1.25, now ..... 95¢

Rogers Bros.' 1847 Al Silverware
Table Knives, were $5.00, now, doz., $3.75
Dessert Knives, were $4.50, now, doz. $3.40
Table Forks, were $5.00, now, doz., $3.75
Dessert Forks, were $4.50, now, doz. $3.40
Tea Spoons, were $3.50, now, doz., $2.65

CUT GLASS
Berry Bowls, were $4.50, now $3.40
Berry Bowls, fine cut; were $5, now $3.75
Creams and Sugars, were $6, now .. $4.50
Water Pitchers, were $10, now ... $7.50
Lemonade Pitchers, were $12, now $9.00

We have a large assortment of Sterling Silver Sugars and Creams, Bon-Bons, Forks, Knives and Spoons, Butter Dishes, etc., at ONE-QUARTER OFF.
Thos. Gillean 402 Richmond St.

IMPROVED TORIC LENS
EYE STRAIN
OLD STYLE FLAT LENS
Is quickly and permanently relieved by wearing our Special Invisible Bi-focals and Toric Lenses. These are the BEST glasses ever made, and cost very little more than those sold by jewellers and second-class opticians. Is the BEST any too good for your eyes?
WE MAKE THE BEST GLASSES.
TAIT-BROWN OPTICAL CO.
237 Dundas St. Eyesight Specialists. Phone 1877
xt



When it comes to supplying the
BEST COAL MINED
We can convince you if you favor us with an order.
HUNT BROS.
Limited.
Office, 363 Richmond Street, Phone 123.
Yard, Waterloo and M. C. R., Phone 123.
ywt

ROSS' FURS MANUFACTURER AND RETAILER
Special Announcement.
In order to prepare our first-floor showroom for Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Garments, EXTENSIVE ALTERATIONS have to be made. This necessitates us clearing out at once a number of special lines. (See east window). Do not fail to take advantage of these prices, as such exceptional values cannot be offered again.
ROSS, 196 DUNDAS ST.

KING EDWARD'S BERLIN TRIUMPH

GRAPHIC DESCRIPTION OF THE EVENT—WELCOMED BY ENORMOUS CROWDS—GERMAN CAPITAL EN FETE—DECORATIONS AND ILLUMINATIONS—THE STATE BANQUET.

Sunshine, blue sky, enthusiastic crowds, and all the military pomp and display, for which Germany is famous, combined to render the entry of King Edward and Queen Alexandra into the Kaiser's capital a huge success. At break of day hundreds of busy hands were at work adding finishing touches to the decorations of the historical Lehrter Station, which has witnessed the arrival of most foreign potentates since its erection in 1872. The Union Jack and the German national flag were conspicuous on its towers, and inside it presented an unwontedly gay scene. A magnificent purple canopy had been erected in front of the Kaiser's waiting-room and costly Persian carpets were spread at its entrances. The steps at the end of the arrival platform were a bower of flowers, ferns and palms. Close by were the triumphal arch of gold, blue and red, decorated with the royal arms and the German imperial eagle, under which the King had to pass. Facing it stood a select number of 300 members of the British colony, the first of the public privileged to welcome the King to Berlin. Otherwise the station was closed to the general public. Determined not to be baulked, however, enterprising souls mounted the lofty station roof outside, and hundreds of expectant faces could be seen peering through the glass dome.

As the hour of arrival drew near the outside of the station presented a sight rarely seen in Berlin. Hundreds of thousands of curious spectators stood shoulder to shoulder, covering the whole space allotted by the police to the public. Bridges, roofs, lampposts, railings, every coign of vantage was pressed into service. Both the crowds and the police behaved with the greatest tact and good-humor, and not a single instance of rowdyism or beadledom stands on record.

Soon after 10 o'clock the impatient crowd, waiting on tiptoe of expectation, was somewhat appeased by the arrival of the guard of honor and a band, which, with colors flying, took up its position on the arrival platform. The escort, consisting of a squadron of the King's own regiment, the First Dragoon Guards, in handsome light blue and gold uniforms with red facings, and a squadron of Life Guards in white-and silver uniforme, with huge jack-boots and black steel breastplates and helmets surmounted by large silver eagles, took up their position. The officers and officials deputed to receive his majesty now began to arrive. Among the first was Gen. Von der Goltz, Gen. Bohn, the commander of Berlin, and Admiral Tirpitz, secretary of state for the navy. Then came a score of generals in light overcoats crossed by gay-colored ribbons of their orders and helmets with white eagle feathers. They were followed by the princes of the blood—first of all, the crown prince, tall and slim, in the uniform of the Curassiers of the Guard, then Princess Eitel Frederick, Joachim, Idalbert, August Wilhelm, and Oscar, the Kaiser's sons. Prince Henry of Prussia arrived with Prince Frederick Leopold. In rapid succession followed Prince Albert of Schleswig-Holstein, Prince Adolf von Schaumburg-Lippe, Prince Carl Anton von Hohenzollern, and Prince Bulow, in a tight-fitting Hussar uniform. The chancellor passed the time chatting with Count Wolff Metternich, the German ambassador in London, the two being joined by Gen. von Einem, war minister, and Admiral von Muller. Among others present were Gen. Schlieffen, author of the war article in the Deutsche Revue; Field Marshal von Hahnke, Count de Salis, first secretary of the British embassy; Commander Heath, the naval attache; Col. French, the military attache, and other members of the embassy. Sir Edward Goschen, the British ambassador, was absent, as he had travelled to Rathenow station to meet the King in advance.

KAISER APPEARS AT THE STATION.

At 10:30 a roar of cheering reached those inside the station and apprised them of the Kaiser's approach. Looking exceedingly well, and wearing the uniform of an English admiral under his Hohenzollern cloak, he stepped briskly along the platform and saluted those presented to him. Turning rapidly to the guard of honor, he greeted them with a hearty "Good morning, Grenadiers," which was answered by a loud "Guten morgen" from a hundred throats. The Kaiser then engaged some members of his suite in conversation.

At a few minutes to eleven the approach of the royal train was signalled, hoarse words of command rang along the line, and to the strains of the British National Anthem, which corresponds to "Heil dir im Siegerkranz," a German national air, the train, drawn by two locomotives, steamed slowly into the station. Thereupon the German Empress, the crown princess, Princess Victoria Louise, and other ladies of the imperial court, who had been awaiting the arrival in the royal waiting-room, walked slowly up the platform. The Empress was clad in a dainty mauve costume, a long silver-grey mantle, and a picture hat with flowing feather, the crown princess in a steel-blue winter costume with feather hat, and the Princess Victoria Louise in a charming blue dress with pink coat.

King Edward, with the Queen in the background, could be seen some distance off, leaning out of an open window of his saloon car waving his hand. Scarcely had the train stopped when he descended. The Kaiser eagerly advanced to meet him. Both monarchs exchanged a threefold embrace, the Kaiser then turning to the Queen and kissing her hand. Queen Alexandra, who was dressed in a dark violet velvet costume, with an ermine cape and a small all-violet toque, still bore the traces of her recent illness, and was evidently fatigued with the long journey. Nevertheless her face was wreathed in smiles as she accepted the Kaiser's bouquet of red roses and white pinks.

After the inspection of the guard of honor had been completed the Emperor presented the imperial princes to the King, who shook hands with the crown prince twice and then proceeded towards the exit, where he was greeted with loud cheers by the English colony. Two four-horse carriages, with postillions and outriders, were in waiting, and as the King and Kaiser entered one the crowd broke out into deafening cheers, which were acknowledged by both monarchs with smiles. Queen Alexandra and the Kaiserin occupied the second carriage, which in view of the cold weather was closed.

The route to the Brandenburg Gate was lined by old members of the corporations and guilds, among which was the Society of the Old Blucher Hussars, of which King Edward is honorary colonel.

Along the Linden between the Pariser-Platz and the Schloss several regiments of Guards were drawn up, standing three and four deep, and presenting an impenetrable wall to the unfortunate sightseers jammed between them and the houses. As the morning advanced it grew brighter, and under the sun's rays the decorations assumed a brilliance and beauty which satisfied everyone. Twelve young ladies, all dressed alike in dark costumes with white fur hats, boas, and muffs, took up a position beside the pavilion, their hats and muffs being decorated with pink carnations—King Edward's favorite flower. One of them carried an immense bouquet of the same flower to be presented to Queen Alexandra.

"THEY ARE COMING."

Then came the great event of the day. Through the openings of the gate were seen far away the glinting of helmets and the streaming of pennons in a cloud of glittering dust. "They are coming!" was shouted from one to another. On swept the cortege through the gate. Again stern cries of command, and loud and impressive were heard the tones of the Cuirassier Band playing the Finnish Cavalry March. The Kaiser and the King sat side by side, the King to the right, the Kaiser looking stern but remarkably well in his British admiral's uniform. The King had over his Prussian Dragoons' uniform an overcoat and fur collar. Behind the King's carriage came the closed glass coach containing Queen Alexandra, the Empress, the Princess Louise, and then followed a long row of state coaches bearing members of the Royal and Imperial suits. The commander of the Garde du Corps, General Von Kessel, was on horseback. A halt was made opposite the pavilion where the city fathers stood with bared heads. Herr Kirschner stepped forward, and the King, all smiles, shook hands with him. Herr Kirschner's address was in excellent taste. In bidding their majesties welcome to Berlin he recalled the relationship of race between Germany and England, and went on to speak of both people as pursuing the same aim in commerce, science and art. He hoped that in future as in the past both nations would follow in the paths of peace, and thereby advance the cause of civilization. He rejoiced that the burghers of Berlin would have the opportunity of welcoming the King in their Rathaus, and hoped that the King and Queen would have some happy days. He ended by invoking the blessing of the Almighty, "Who directs the hearts of men and the fate of nations," on the Kaiser's guests, and prayed that the visit might be a blessing to both royal houses and to our common humanity.

King Edward, who spoke in German, again shook hands with the Oberburgermeister, and with a smiling face thanked him for his kindly welcome. While this was proceeding

(Continued on Page Sixteen.)

ELOQUENT SPEECHES BY CHURCHILL; RAPS THE TARIFF REFORMERS

CHASED BY SUFFRAGETTES ON THE RIVER TYNE AND THEN ADDRESSES TWO MEETINGS—WHAT THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT IS TRYING TO DO—THE QUESTION OF UNEMPLOYMENT.

Rt. Hon. Winston Churchill was on Feb. 13 taken by the Tyne improvement commissioners in their launch up and down the river to see the industrial activities on the banks. Just before it cast off from Quayside the launch was hailed by a motor boat in which six suffragists were seated, in the care of two boatmen. Through two megaphones came the repeated cry "Votes for women," but the launch soon steamed out of reach of the speaking trumpets, as the motor could not make much headway against the strong tide. Elswick Engineering Works and the quays, docks, shipyards, and other industrial establishments were visited. One noticeable indication of local trade depression was the large number of freightless steamers laid up in the river.

On his return Mr. Churchill was conducted to the Newcastle Liberal Club, of which he is this year the president. There he took the chair and presided over a large company assembled for the annual lunch. With him were Sir William Angus (president of the Liberal Federation), Mr. R. D. Holt, M. P., Sir Walter Runciman, Mr. J. H. Beckingham, and many other leaders of the party in the city.

Sir William Angus proposed Mr. Churchill's health.

Mr. Churchill, who was loudly cheered, said their kindly greeting was part of the good welcome he had received from all ranks of the Liberal and Radical party all over the country. He was not there to defend his past. It was on record. It had been generously judged and it had been harshly judged. He had in his heart strong feelings of gratitude to the Liberal party, which had received him with much frankness and had raised him to a position of some conspicuous importance in the government of the country.—(Cheers.) So long as the Liberal party held by its root ideas of free trade, retrenchment, and reform, they would never be wholly borne down by the enemy.

TRUST AND FREEDOM AS LIBERAL WATCHWORDS.

There were at the present time many characteristic which marked and illuminated the truly Liberal mind, but there were two which he specially selected to touch upon. Trust and freedom—the power of trusting the people, and the power of conferring freedom upon them. Their confidence ought in some measure to be extended to the whole human race. They could have no sympathy with those people who went about representing every foreigner as an enemy—(cheers);—representing his goods, which came here at our request as an injury or at any rate an insult—(laughter);—representing the worst forces in every nation as if they were the whole of every nation; and representing the peace of Christendom as depending from minute to minute upon a single hair. The mission of the Liberal party was to spread more widely the idea that all nations belonged to one great human family; that all their interests were the same, and that although classes here and there might profit by oppression or by vehement and aggressive policies, the great masses of the people, whether they were of the middle class, and still more if they were of the poorer and artizan class, were always the sufferers by the existence of distrust between nation and nation, and from the foolish and reckless action which so often arose from the distrust Following upon trust came freedom, and the Liberal party were the loyal adherents and practitioners of that policy. He proceeded to speak of it in three aspects—the freedom of South Africa, the freedom of the land, and the freedom of trade. By their policy of trusting the people of South Africa with a free government, they had builded better than they knew. The seed there sowed had been blessed with a harvest more bounteous than their most ardent desires could have imagined. His heart went out in sympathy and admiration to the big men of both races who had worked together to produce a constitution for a united South Africa under the British flag, and he ventured to hope that before this parliament had run its course, and possibly before this year was out, the work they had achieved might be ratified and entrenched in an imperial statute, to stand for all time as a great example of the law that if people would only dare to be generous, would only be brave enough to have confidence in the good forces that lay in every community, a reward greater than they ever hoped for or aspired to might sometimes in the mercy of Providence be theirs.—(Cheers.) Then there was the freedom of the land which they had yet to win. Poor men could not obtain small holdings. Our territorial forces could not get suitable manoeuvring grounds, and the Government's afforestation schemes were all hampered by the grip which wealthy game preserves had on the land. The rating system of the country stood as much in need of reform at the present time as the taxation system did before the great reforms of Mr. Gladstone and Sir Robert Peel.—(Cheers.)

THE GREEDY POLICY OF GRAB.

Next speaking of freedom of trade, Mr. Churchill said that Liberals had not got that to win, but they had got

(Continued on Page Sixteen.)

TRAGEDY OF FRANCIS THOMPSON; DRUG VICTIM AND DIVINE POET

SOLD MATCHES AT CHARING CROSS—SOUGHT ASYLUM FROM DESPAIR IN THE GOLDEN VISIONS WHICH LAUDANUM CAN EVOLVE—RESCUED FROM MISERY, BUT DID NOT LONG SURVIVE HIS FAME—T. P. O'CONNOR'S APPRECIATION.

(T. P. O'Connor, M. P., in T. P's Weekly.)

I never saw Francis Thompson—one of the irreparable losses of my life. And yet I have known so many of his friends and have heard so much of his strange life that I feel as if I had known him in the flesh. Moreover, there is so much in his poetry that appeals to me and seems an embodiment to celestial music of mine and all humanity's experiences that I feel as near to him as though I had indeed known and communed with him.

I.

His name was first mentioned to me when all London was intoxicated and astounded by his first volume of poems. The time has not yet come for writing his full life. There is only one man who could write it—the man to whom Thompson owed his ascent from the verlest and most hideous depths into the comparative prosperity and the absolute tranquility of soul and mind to which he did before the end attain. This wondrous man, with a gift that suggested association of his name and work to great poets like himself to Coventry Patmore and to George Meredith, the names of Milton, Shelley and Keats, was discovered in that awful band of broken, outcast and hopeless beings that shiver on the kerbstone at Charing Cross selling laces and matches! I assume he was in rags and shivering, with premature lines in his worn face, with premature despair in his haunted eyes. He had been brought to these shuddering depths mainly by misfortune, but partly by his own faults and weaknesses. Like De Quincey, like Coleridge, like so many other men of opulent imaginations and sordid and hideous environment, he had sought asylum from despair in the golden visions which laudanum can evolve, and laudanum had helped to land him a wreck on this bleak shore of hunger, cold and despair. In what hideous refuge he found his sleeping place—whether under the archway or in the dosshouse, or on the embankment—I have not learned. But there he was at Charing Cross selling matches, and as dark in soul as in bodily misery. There were two strange and unexpected and different Samaritans that came to bring to him resurrection from out this unfathomable abyss.

Let himself tell the story of the two, and let him at the same time give to an astounded world a glimpse of that wondrous kingdom of thought, motion and expression that lay, hidden, unknown, incredible, behind such muddy vesture as the rags of a Charing Cross match-seller:

Once, bright Sylviola! in days not far,
Once—In that nightmare-time which still doth haunt
My dreams, a grim unbidden visitant—
Folorn, and faint, and stark,
I had endured through watches of the dark
The abashless inquisition of each star,
Yea, was the outcast mark
Of all those heavenly passers' scrutiny;
Stood bound and helplessly
For Time to shoot his barbed minutes at me;
Suffered the trampling hoof of every hour
In night's slow-wheeled car;
Until the tardy dawn dragged me at length
From under those dread wheels; and bled of strength,
I waited the inevitable last.
Then there came past
A child; like thee, a spring-flower; but a flower
Fallen from the budded coronal of Spring,
And through the city streets blown withering.
She passed—O brave, sad, lovingest, tender thing!—
And of her own scant pittance did she give,
That I might eat and live;
Then fled, a swift and trackless fugitive.

III.

Thompson was drawn out of the abyss which he has suggested rather than described in the passage I have just quoted. He was taken to a happy, hospitable, tender home, the home, too, of men who belonged to the same faith as himself; and there he was nursed and coaxed back to life and hope. He may have had relapses into the old laudanum vice—very few men who once become the slave of that awful taskmaster ever entirely recover—but from this time forward he was able to lead the life of a man of letters. The pay may not have been large; for Thompson was not a rapid or a certain worker, and in the driving and hurried life of journalism promptitude is a more indispensable gift than even such genius as his. The work he was mainly employed in was reviewing for the "Academy." Worthy and excellent work I believe it was, though I feel a certain grudge against the fate that drives many men of literary genius into the ephemeral and often perfunctory work of journalism. He seems, according to the descriptions of him by the men who knew him—among others by the admirable and graphic description given in these columns by our well-known writer "John o' London"—that he carried to the epoch of his prosperity something of the old Bohemianism of the match-selling days. I quote from our own pages Mr. Whitten's graphic portrait of Thompson as he knew him. It will help the reader to realize the man as he was in the flesh:

"A stranger figure than Thompson's was not to be seen in London. Gentle in looks, half-wild in externals, his face worn by pain and the fierce reactions of laudanum, his hair and straggling beard neglected, he had yet a distinction and an aloofness of bearing that marked him in the crowd; and when he opened his lips he spoke as a gentleman and a scholar. A cleaner mind, a more naively courteous manner, were not to be found. It was impossible and unnecessary to think always of the tragic side of his life. He still had to live and work in his fashion, and his entries and exits became our most cheerful institution. His great brown cape, which he would wear on the hottest days, his disastrous hat, and his dozen neglects and makeshifts were only the insignia of our "Francis" and of the ripest literary talent on the paper. No money (and in his later years Thompson suffered more from the possession of money than from the lack of it) could keep him in a decent suit of clothes for long. Yet he was never "seedy." From a newness too dazzling to last, and seldom achieved at that, he passed at once into a picturesque nondescript garb that was all his own and made him resemble some weird peddler or packman in an etching by Ostade. This impression of him was helped by the strange object—his fish-basket, we called it—which he wore slung round his shoulders by a strap. It had occurred to him that such a basket would be a convenient receptacle for the books which he took away for review, and he added this touch to an outward appearance which already detached him from millions."

IV.

The other facts of Thompson's life are soon told. After he had been attended to for some little while, and the first terrible wounds of his broken life at Charing Cross had been partially healed, he was sent to Storrington, a Sussex village, and there he was inspired to write some of his finest poems, and there also he first realized that he was a poet. Then came the publication of his first thin volume of poetry, and the immediate and unanimous outburst of enthusiasm over its transparent genius by all the best critics of the time. In the volume now before me his biographer, who was also his friend and saviour, says it was as if "a poet had dropped from the skies." Traill, Coventry Patmore, Katherine Tynan, Quiller Couch — all wrote special articles upon this wondrous new phenomenon, and it is in these articles that you will find that association of his name with the greatest names in our literature to which I have already referred. Thompson might say with even more truth than Byron, "I awoke and found myself famous." Here, indeed, was a glorious resurrection from the Inferno in which he had lain and groaned and wept a few months before.

V.

After this the story ought, perhaps, it would be thought, to have been one of comparative happiness—of tranquil work in the great mine in which lay so many glittering gems of thought and mastery of words, and then, perhaps, an old age of even more benignant wisdom and expression, made more perfect by experience and work. And do you not feel as if Destiny owed some such reparation to one of Nature's most wondrous products for all that sordid misery in which for so long his feet had wandered and sunk? But the success came too late. A weak constitution had been weakened past all repair by these sufferings and privations of youth. He was seen to be getting suddenly weak and ill. He was sent to the country to the house of another poet, Wilfrid Blunt, living in that beautiful County of Sussex where he had taken his first steps back to living. But he grew steadily worse, was brought back to London, placed in a private hospital in St. John's Wood, and there he died on the morning of Nov. 13, 1907, at the age of forty-seven.

VI.

I have said that you feel that such a lot should not have been his who had been driven so hard by Fate. And yet, if one reflect, Francis Thompson would not have been himself, or true to, perhaps, his higher destinies, if his life had not been short, and if he had not been to the end a man of sorrows. For of all the poets who have sung the nobility and the beneficence of sorrow, and the infinite and inexhaustible blessings of the Divine Love, no poet equals Francis Thompson. His poems, which have the Divine for their subject, are as great as anything in the language. And of these poems the one which stands out, which is as haunting, as impressive, as touching, and as melodious as anything which ever came from human pen, is that called by the weird and almost repulsive name of "The Hound of Heaven." How can I even try to express the extraordinary beauty of that wonderful poem—its rush, its pathos, its inevitableness, its perfect rhythm! To do all that one must have been gifted with a power of expression equal to that of Thompson himself. Just listen to these lines, and reflect that they come from the same hand as, perchance, shivering, wan, clammy, stretched out to you a box of matches as you passed carelessly, and perhaps in some hurry, as an unhappy and disturbing sight:

I fled Him, down the nights and down the days;
I fled Him, down the arches of the years;
I fled Him, down the labyrinthine ways
Of my own mind; and in the midst of tears
I hid from Him, and under running laughter.
Up vistaed hopes I sped;
And shot, precipitated
Adown Titanic glooms of chasmed fears,
From those strong Feet that followed, followed after.
But with unhurrying chase,
And unperturbed pace,
Deliberate speed, majestic instancy,
They beat—and a Voice beat
More instant than the Feet—
"All things betray thee, who betrayest Me."

. . . . . .

Now of that long pursuit
Comes on at hand the bruit;
That Voice is round me like a bursting sea:
"And is thy earth so marred,
Shattered in shard on shard?
Lo, all things fly thee, for thou fliest Me!
Strange, piteous, futile thing,
Wherefore, should any set thee love apart?
Seeing none but I makes much of naught" (He said),
"And human love needs human meriting:
How hast thou merited—
Of all man's clotted clay the dingiest clot?
Alack, thou knowest not
How little worthy of any love thou art!
Whom wilt thou find to love ignoble thee
Save Me, save only Me?
All which I took from thee I did but take,
Not for thy harms,
But just that thou might'st seek it in My arms.
All which thy child's mistake
Fancies as lost, I have stored for thee at home:
Rise, clasp My hand, and come!"
Halts by me that footfall:
Is my gloom, after all,
Shade of His hand, outstretched caressingly?
"Ah, fondest, blindest, weakest,
I am He Whom thou seekest!
Thou dravest love from thee, who dravest Me."

VII.

Two extracts finally I give because they illustrate that side of Thompson which, I think more than any other,

Continued on Page Seventeen.

MEDICINAL VALUE OF GEMS.

purifies vitiated air and gives courage and audacity. The ruby strengthens the heart and attenuates the effect of poisons. Fever is appeased by the sapphire. The emerald dissolves swellings of ganglia and preserves from cancer; it increases energy and reanimates old people; Rabelais was convinced of this. The beryl clears the sight and renders the mind subtle. Swoons are prevented by garnets. The sardonyx purifies the blood. The onyx (as every Chinaman knows) stops bleeding. The amethyst dissipates drunkenness and vertigo. The topaz wards off sudden death. The hyacinth is a protection against lightning. The turquoise prevents falling. With the cat's-eye immunity against smallpox and an assurance of longevity may be obtained. But the stone which is most magical among all others, said Pliny, which combines the fire of the carbuncle, the velvet of the amethyst, the brilliant green of the emerald, is the opal, that rainbow, veiled in milky vapor, which offers, according to Michelet, all the vibrant beauty of colors, was called by the ancients the shield against misfortune, the joy of the heart. —Le Progres de la Cote d'Or.

LIVELY IRISH CONVENTION; ROW OVER THE LAND BILL

TUMULTUOUS SCENES AT DUBLIN—RESOLUTIONS AGAINST LIBERAL GOVERNMENT AND ITS LAND BILL REJECTED AFTER A FREE FIGHT—MR. WM. O'BRIEN, M. P., VOTED DOWN—CONFIDENCE IN PARLIAMENTARY PARTY.

There were exciting scenes at the National Convention of the United Irish League, which was held on Feb. 9 in the Mansion House, Dublin. Delegates attended from Great Britain and Ireland to the number of about two thousand. Mr. John Redmond, M. P. (chairman of the Irish parliamentary party), presided, and the hall was packed. The agenda contained many resolutions dealing almost exclusively with Irish matters. The proceedings had not been long in progress before there were evidence of disturbance, but the chief bone of contention was the new land bill, and Mr. William O'Brien, M. P., and others, chiefly from Munster, who opposed it, were howled down amidst scenes of tumult and disorder.

CONFIDENCE IN THE PARLIAMENTARY PARTY.

The Rev. M. B. Kennedy (Fermoy) submitted a resolution expressing confidence in the Irish parliamentary party, under the chairmanship of Mr. John Redmond, congratulating it on its record during the present Parliament, and declaring that "as unity and discipline are indispensable to the continued existence and success of the party, we pledge ourselves and the country to assist the chairman in maintaining these essentials."

Mr. F. Cruise O'Brien (Dublin), submitted an amendment, declaring that, inasmuch as the establishment of an Irish Legislative Assembly in Dublin was the main object of the existence of the Irish party in the British Parliament, and inasmuch as the Premier of England had stated that he would neither introduce a home rule bill during this Parliament nor undertake to make home rule an issue at the next election, "we direct the Irish party to accept no responsibility for any further minor measures, and to oppose and embarrass the British Government by every means in their power, in Ireland, in Parliament, and in the British constituencies." He said the policy which he was advocating was that of Mr. Parnell. (Cheers.) The only way to succeed in any movement in Ireland to get the English to take cognizance of the Irish claim to self-government was strenuous opposition by the Irish party to the Government of the day. That was what was now being asked. They must stop all minor measures, and concentrate their forces on the question of self-government for Ireland. (Cheers and cries of dissent.)

Mr. W. G. Lloyd (of the Young Ireland party), as an Ulster Protestant, seconded the amendment, and voiced the necessity of conducting a strenuous home rule campaign in the Unionist constituencies of the North of Ireland.

A SCENE.

Mr. Sheevy Skeffington (Dublin), who spoke in support of the amendment amidst considerable impatience on the part of the audience, said: We are told that home rule is on the way. Some of us are getting impatient, and want it to come now. (Cheers.) We have come to the position of the House of Commons passing a vague resolution about a remote and speculative future under the auspices of a premier whom nobody trusts. (Hear, hear.) We will not have any sop. If it were necessary to sacrifice every minor measure it would be wise to do so, so as to concentrate our full fighting force on home rule, and not dissipate the energy which ought to go to the paramount question.

At this point Mr. Skeffington was subjected to much interruption. He shouted his hardest in the endeavor to make himself heard, but it was all to no purpose, and after ten minutes of fruitless endeavor he gave up the attempt.

Mr. Joseph Devlin, M. P., who had a great reception on rising to oppose the amendment, said the issue was being obscured by the terms of the amendment. What was really aimed at was a vote of want of confidence in the Irish parliamentary party. (Hear, hear.) I do not, he added, want to divert from what has been said about the Liberal party by Mr. O'Brien and Mr. Skeffington, but the Irish party, neither in the past nor now, is inclined to receive dictation or advice from those gentlemen. There is no more alliance with the Liberal party or the Tory party today than in the days of Charles Stewart Parnell. (Loud cheers.)

Mr. Skeffington then made a rush towards the platform with an ejaculation to Mr. Devlin which could not be heard through the din. Several priests and others followed him, and half-forced him back to his seat at the rear of the dais.

Mr. Devlin continued his speech, in the course of which he said: We have been silent for years, but we will be silent no longer to the misrepresentation of unthinking enthusiasts or sinister calumniators. (Cheers.) The Irish party have shown a good record and noble motives. I ask you to reject this amendment. (Cheers.)

The convention rejected the amendment by a very large majority.

MR. GINNELL, M. P., REFUSED A HEARING.

Mr. L. Ginnell, M. P., then made an attempt to address the meeting and to propose a further amendment expressing the view that the Irish parliamentary party at present would be better occupied in Ireland organizing the people for the promotion of the industries and the recovery of land than "in supporting in England a renegrade and treacherous Liberal Government."

The delegates, however, refused to hear Mr. Ginnell. He stood on the platform using all the lung power he possessed to make his voice carry, but it was all to no purpose, and after a futile endeavor to get the upper hand Mr. Ginnell was forced to desist and resume his seat. After Mr. Ginnell had been shouted down Mr. E. T. Keane, of Kilkenny, jumped up to propose another amendment, which called upon Nationalists to resign their membership of the National Liberal Club, or, failing that, to resign their membership of the Irish party. Mr. Keane had less success than Mr. Ginnell. The roars of dissent very soon drowned his effort, and in the course of a few moments he retired from the contest.

The resolution of confidence in the Irish party was then carried with enthusiasm and almost unanimously.

STRONG HOSTILITY TO MR. O'BRIEN.

Mr. Redmond then moved—"That the land bill introduced by Mr. Birrell on Nov. 23, 1908, containing, as it does, many of the provisions for which the United Irish League has been fighting for the past eight years, deserves the favorable consideration of the country. That we heartily approve of the action of the Irish party in voting for the second reading of the bill and declaring their determination to press in committee for the removal of its defects. And that we call upon the Government to redeem their pledge by reintroducing the bill immediately on the reopening of the new session, and pressing it through all its stages as rapidly as possible." He said he was responsible for advising the Irish party in London to support the second reading of the bill and making certain demands for amendment. Now, when that action of the party had been denounced not only as unwise but almost as a betrayal of the people, he thought it was proper that he should ask that convention to approve what he had done. Every convention that had been held since the reunion of the party in 1900 had demanded compulsory purchase, and the Irish party was bound by every consideration of consistency and common sense not to fling back into the face of the Government with scorn and contumely a measure which gave

(Continued on Page Seventeen.)

HOW TO GOVERN CITIES WELL; THE GALVESTON AND IOWA PLANS

HAVE BEEN TRIED SUCCESSFULLY IN MANY MUNICIPALITIES—GOVERNMENT BY A SMALL COMMISSION—THE INITIATIVE AND THE REFERENDUM.

On the 8th of September, 1900, the government of Galveston, Texas, consisted of twelve aldermen elected from the different wards of the city according to the usual plan of the United States and Canada. On that day, a hurricane and tidal wave prostrated the city, destroying upwards of 6,000 lives, including those of many of the city officers. Even before the flood the city had been running behind over $100,000 a year. The conditions existing in view of this super-added partial destruction of the city were such as to call for heroic measures.

A committee, composed of fifteen leading citizens, representing 60 per cent of the tax valuation of the city, determined to strike out along absolutely new lines and to reorganize the city government. To that end a government was framed consisting of a mayor and four commissioners, who were given absolute control of the city. Ward lines were abolished. In the act it is provided that the said board of commissioners shall constitute the municipal government of the city of Galveston.

The pay of the mayor is $2,000 and of each of the members of the board $1,200. These officers devote only part of their time to city affairs. The usual separate departments of city government are consolidated as follows: One of the commissioners controls what is known as the police and fire department; the second streets and public property; the third, water work and sewerage; fourth, finance and revenue. The commissioners also make all ordinances, appoint all officers, and are made responsible personally for the conduct of municipal affairs.

The report of the commission made in 1907, after the new system had been in operation six years, was as follows:

The commission since its organization has paid off in settlement of old claims and made the following permanent improvements:

Outstanding script and interest issued by previous administration	$169,924 34
Outstanding judgments paid and cancelled	21,086 46
Permanent improvement, paving, rock, shelling streets, drainage, etc.	279,638 75
Permanent improvement, waterworks, fire department, John Sealy Hospital, city hall, etc.	124,040 33
Total	$594,689 89

In the three years of commission rule the city of Houston (population 80,000), has wiped out all floating debt and has given to the taxpayer out of the treasury, without the issuance of a single bond, the following permanent improvements;

School buildings	$137,320 71
Paved streets	210,760 47
Sewers	51,102 87
Fire engine houses	12,250 00
Fire station sites	2,250 00
Parks	49,300 00
Deepening Buffalo bayou	50,163 75
Water improvements	113,229 27
Block book system for assessor and collector	10,000 00
Sinking fund	63,522 15
Opening streets	647 75
Making a total of	$701,026 74

of permanent improvements, besides the elimination of the floating debt, amounting to over $400,000.

The Iowa Plan.

The Galveston system has been adopted in the following other Texas cities: Houston, Dallas, El Paso and Fort Worth; also, in Leavenworth, Kansas. All of these cities report most excellent results. In DesMolnes and Cedar Rapids, Iowa, the Galveston plan has been somewhat improved upon by providing methods whereby the people may retain full control while at the same time allowing the Government ample freedom.

Under the charter, the entire affairs of the city of Des Moines, (population, 90,000) are conducted by a mayor, (salary, $3.500) and four councilmen, (salary, $3.000 each), all elected at large without regard to ward or other sectional lines, and, what is more important, without regard to party lines. Full provisions are made to secure a non-partisan election. This is the most unique feature of the charter. The mayor and all the councilmen are elected for two years.

Continued on Page Fourteen.

Plays, Players and Playgoers--The Week in London Theatres



LAURA CHRISTOPHER,
Appearing as Angela in "Florodora," at the Grand Twice Today.

COMING ATTRACTIONS AT THE GRAND.

This afternoon at 2:30....."Florodora"
This evening at 8:15....."Florodora"
Friday....."45 Minutes from Broadway"
Saturday, matinee and night..."Montana"

"FLORODORA."

The Imperial Opera Company will give two presentations of the most favored musical comedy, "Florodora," at the Grand today.

There have been many opera companies tour Canada in the past few years, but it is safe to say that none ever left such a favorable impression as did the Imeprial Opera Company when they presented "San Toy" here some weeks ago. So pleased was the management with their reception in London that a return date was requested. This being granted, arrangements were made with Mr. George Edwards of the Galety Theatre, London, whereby "Florodora," with the original scenery and costumes, was secured for a limited number of performances.

There have been a great number of people seen in the famous Florodora Sextette, but the presentation of this beautiful number by the Imperial Opera Company equals anything before seen, both as to costumes and beautiful faces and figures. It has been the endeavor to have the ladies of the sextette all of one height and weight as near as possible, but the strong feature is said to be the excellent voices.

In addition to the old favorites, numbering as it does 50 people, is Miss Florence Burdette, from the Gaiety Theatre London, who has been specially loaned by her manager to play the part of Lady Holyrood. Mr. Herbert Salinger, from the Casino Theatre, New York, is also another added addition, and will be seen as Anthony Tweedle Punch.

At the matinee this afternoon all children will be admitted to any seat in the theatre for 25 cents.

"45 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY."

No more capable or better equipped theatrical organization has been sent on tour this season than the large company which Cohan & Harris are presenting in the brilliant success, "Forty-five Minutes From Broadway." George M. Cohan's original play with music, and Scott Welsh as Kid Burns, the ex-slangy prize fighter, and Frances Gordon as Plain Mary, the housemaid and the original cast, said by many to be the most pretentious effort this industrious and ambitious young author has evolved, comes to the Grand Opera House on Friday evening next.

"Forty-five Minutes From Broadway" is in three acts, all of the scenes being laid in different parts of the suburban town of New Rochelle, which is three quarters of an hour from Broadway, New York, hence the title. While it is in no sense a musical comedy, some of the most popular songs that have yet come from the pen of that prolific, tireless composer, such as "Mary Is a Grand Old Name," and "So Long, Mary," "I Want To Be a Popular Millionaire," and several others are rendered during the progress of the action of the play, and what is usually termed the "chorus" in this style of entertainment consists in this production of eight young women, who in personal beauty, clever dancing and vocal accomplishments atone for any possible lack of numbers.

As is known to some persons interested in the theatre, Mr. Cohan followed no set lines in the writing of "Forty-five Minutes From Broadway," but departed radically from conventional lines by combining most effectively in this instance, drama, comedy, farce, melodrama and music, with the result of achieving an entertainment as interesting and enjoyable as it is unique and original. The unfolding of the plot requires more novel characters than Mr. Cohan has yet introduced in any of his plays, and many of these are types not hitherto presented behind the footlights.

"Forty-five Minutes From Broadway" with the same cast as is presenting it this season, was given at the Grand the latter part of last season, and was pronounced by all who witnessed the performance to be the best play with music that has ever visited London. Don't miss "Forty-five Minutes From Broadway" is what every one says.

"MONTANA."

"Montana," a play of the west, which is to have two presentations at the Grand Opera House next Saturday, is from the pen of Harry D. Carey. "Montana" is one of the few western plays that does not depend upon pistol shots and gun-play to carry it through. It tells a vivid and interesting story of what the cattle raisers have to contend with in the way of cattle thieves so numerous in that country. The play contains romance, love and intrigue, while blended with this there is comedy of the better sort. All the characters are of the western type, and all through the four acts of the play one is kept in Montana. The usual black mustache villain is happily missed, and in his stead is a character, that of a Cree Indian. Life on the plains is shown in all its phases. There is the big-hearted ranchman; the typical western girls; the foremen; the cowpuncher, and ranch band are all shown in their true and big-hearted way. The cast portraying "Montana" is said to be one of unusual excellence.

At the matinee all children will be admitted to any seat for 15 cents.

AL. H. WILSON.

When Al. H. Wilson, the German dialect comedian, presents his new play, "When Old New York Was Dutch," in this city theatregoers will see a picturesque reproduction on the stage of New York when it was called New Amsterdam. The play, which is of historic interest, tells a story of 1684. It is presented with new scenery and novel electric effects. Like all the plays in which Mr. Wilson has figured, the piece has a distinctly German flavor, thus giving him an opportunity to use the Dutch dialect for which he is celebrated, and which has earned for him the name of "Metz."

Besides a capital company Mr. Wilson is provided with a series of beautiful stage settings, the first act showing the old harbor of New Amsterdam, with a pirate ship, and Act 4, giving a view of the old fort in New York. Mr. Wilson's new songs are said to be a feature of the performance.

COMMANDED BY ROYALTY.

How well Sevcik's faith in his enthusiastic pupil, Marie Hall, was justified is a matter fresh in the memory of concertgoers. London at once realized her worth, for nothing so brilliant as her execution, pure as her tone, nor so perfect as her phrasing, had yet been presented to its notice. Her recitals, that soon followed so striking a first appearance, were crowded, and tidings of the wonderful playing of the young English girl having penetrated to Her Majesty Queen Alexandra, Marie Hall was commanded to Buckingham Palace. The pleasure that her majesty experienced was made manifest by repeated requests for another and yet another example of various composers' works.

Doubtless a capacity audience will greet this world-famous violinist when she appears in the Auditorium next Thursday evening, March 4, under the auspices of the Woman's Music Club, assisted by Harold Bentley, baritone, and Louis Basche, pianist.

James K. Hackett is having all kinds of trouble. He was sued by the Morgan Lithographing Company, of Cleveland, for $720 90 while at Cincinnati. The amount is said to have been due the printers since September, 1907. A. L. Flynn, manager for Hackett, said the bill had not been presented to him, and it was the first intimation he had that there was any such claim.

The Ministers' Association of Fall River, Mass., has taken a stand against every theatre in town running Sunday "concerts." Mayor Coughlin has been before state authorities at Boston State House in reference to the matter, as have all the local theatrical managers. The Ministers' Association is especially set against children attending these Sunday entertainments.

It is planned to revive "Cameo Kirby," in which Nat Goodwin appeared, with Dustin Farnum in the leading role. Many changes have been made in the play, and Geo. C. Tyler thinks Farnum in the leading role will assure success.

Edna Wallace Hopper got married Nov. 25 and managed to keep it a secret until a few days ago. She married A. C. Brown. "We really made up our minds to fool the smart people and have a good joke on them," said Mrs. Brown.

The members of the company presenting an indecent performance under the title of "The Girl From Rector's" attended the Thursday matinee of another indecent show called "The Queen of the Moulin Rouge," in New York, and indecency reigned supreme.

Charles Hasty, who plays the role of Eben Utter in "The Volunteer Organist," and for the past fortnight has been confined to the Lee hospital at Rochester, N. Y., threatened with an attack of pneumonia, is now out of danger. He expects to rejoin the company at once.

The condition of Blanche Walsh, who is in University Hospital at Kansas City, suffering from a severe attack of stomarh trouble, continues grave. The members of Miss Walsh's company have returned to New York. Miss Walsh probably will not appear on the stage again this season.

Maude Fealy has signed contracts to become a star for E. Forrester and C. M. Pope, a new theatrical firm, who have offices in the Knickerbocker Theatre building, New York. Her starring tour under the management of John Cort, a few years ago, was unsuccessful.

Henrietta Crosman appeared at Albany, N. Y., last Saturday night in her new play, "Sham." The star has the assistance of an excellent company of players, including Charles Wolcott, Paul Dickey, Edward Durand, Homer Miles, Margaret St. John, Ida Waterman, Amelia Mayborn, Louis Brunnelle. She opens in Washington next week.

Charles Frohman's next production will be "The Flag Lieutenant," a naval comedy.

Charles M. Edson and Abe Shapiro have leased the Casino in Toledo, O.

Doris Mitchell fainted as the curtain fell on the second act of "Classmates" at Iowa City, Iowa. She quickly recovered.

Bud Kimble has rejoined "The Flaming Arrow" after spending two months at his home at Oakland City, Ind.

L. H. Dibble, manager of the Faribault, Minn., theatre, was made a member of Mankato, Minn., Lodge, No. 225, B. P. O. E., last Friday.

Frank Lalor and Vernie Ross celebrated the 16th anniversary of their marriage at their home near Springfield, Mass., Thursday night.

The city council of Wilkesbarre, Pa., has passed an ordinance to its first reading abolishing billboards in that city.

A minister or two in the Northwest, probably seeing that the stage was being condemned in the east, jumped on "Ben Hur."

Phoebe Davis, who has been with "Way Down East" for many years, is to have a new play. It will be by W. J. Hurlburt.

"A Bunch of Keys" could not appear at Oklahoma City, Okla., the other night owing to the illness of two members of the cast.

Fritzi Scheff has closed her company and gone to Aiken, S. C., for a rest. It is announced that the company will reopen at Boston, March 1.

The ministers through the south are aiding "The Shepherd King" to get good houses. At Charleston, S. C., the clergy recommended it so highly that it had a large audience.

Louis Thomas has signed contracts with Harrison Gray Fiske to appear in "The Unbroken Road," in which Bertha Kalish is to star.

Cathryn Moser, who rehearsed with the "Prince of Tonight," which is now at the Princess in Chicago, made her debut in opera at Valparaiso, Ind., on Monday night.

Rose Melville really carries an automobile. While in Denver week before last, she went to Colorado Springs and return for a morning spin.

George W. Englebraith, of Cincinnati, bought a half interest in the Edwards Stock Company. It will play the more important cities, he announces.



Scene from "Montana," at the Grand Next Saturday.

Billie Burke's tour in "The Love Watches" has been suspended for a month to give her time to recover from a pin scratch. She is now in New York recovering.

Charlotte Walker, who recently was married to Eugene Walter, will star next season in a play by her husband. It is rumored that Miss Walker's venture will be under the management of the Wagenhals & Kemper Company, producers of "Paid in Full." It is further reported that the dramatist has arranged to provide these managers with another new play to be ready by next season.

Roy Norton, author of "The Vanishing Fleets," is putting Edith Ellis comedy-drama, "Mary Jane's Pa," into book form, and the publication will be embellished by a number of pictures of scenes from the play in which Henry E. Dixey is appearing in New York.

Burton Nixon has leased from Selwyn & Co., the eastern rights of "The Man on the Box," by Harold MacGrath and Grace Livingston Furniss, and will have two companies on tour next season.

Miss Maude Fealy will probably branch out as a star late this spring or at the start of next season. She has signed a five-year contract with Forrester & Pope, and the firm has two original plays under consideration, for the venture. Miss Fealey's last engagement was with Nat Goodwin in "Cameo Kirby."

Raymond Hitchcock's new piece is now slated for production March 29 in New York. Mr. Cohan has named the piece "The Chorus Man."

The rights of the play entitled "Birth," which Joseph Brooks once intended to produce with J. E. Dodson as the star, have been transferred to Cohan & Harris. Under their direction the piece will be presented late this season under the title of "The Majesty of Birth." Mr. Dodson will probably play the leading role as originally intended. J. Hartley Manners is the author.

"The Renegade" closed its season at the Studebaker Theatre, Chicago, and William Farnum, its star, was transferred to Viola Allen's company, presenting "The White Sister." Paul Armstrong, the author, is at work on "The Renegade" and it may go out again before the end of the season in entirely new shape.

Howard Hall is to go into vaudeville with a condensed version of "The Man Who Dared." He will use a den of real lions.

Maxine Elliott will produce later in America the play in which she is to appear in London with Lewis Waller. The play at present is called "1801," but it is likely that the name will be changed.

Donal Brian, who has scored so heavily in "The Merry Widow," has been secured by Charles Frohman for the cast of "The Dollar Princess." Mr. Brian's part will be that of a young Englishman who comes to this country and falls in love with an American girl. The contract between Mr. Savage and Mr. Brian terminates shortly.

For "The Beauty Spot," in which Jefferson De Angelis is to star, Ray Comstock last Wednesday in New York engaged Marguerite Clark, lately leading woman with De Wolf Hopper. Another member of the company will be Miss Helen Lord, who has been in retirement since her marriage to Raymond Hubbell, the composer. Miss Lord was identified with a number of George W. Lederer's productions when the Casino Theatre, in New York, was under his management.

Charles Frohman has engaged William Hawtrey to appear in the role of Mr. Brown in the production of Guy De Maurier's "An Englishman's Home."

It is hinted that Julia Marlowe may review "When Knighthood Was in Flower," although her present season in New York has been successful.

J. M. Barrie has requested that no second company be organized to play "What Every Woman Knows," as the play was especially written for Miss Maude Adams, and he does not want any one else to play the part.

Fritzi Scheff, who has been playing in Philadelphia, where she contracted a cold, has gone to Aiken, S. C., to rest for two weeks before resuming her role in "The Prima Donna," in Boston, March 1.

Harry Bulger, lately the star feature of "Algeria," will return to vaudeville as a headline attraction in New York. Bulger will offer a one-act comedy skit, in which he will be assisted by Henrietta Byron and four other players.

Mr. Louis Auspacher has completed a new play, entitled "A Woman of Impulse," which is now being rehearsed with a view to early production in New York.

Miss Atalanta Nicolaides, a Washington girl who played the role of Trinidad in David Belasco's original production of "The Rose of the Rancho," has signed a contract to go into vaudeville under the direction of William L. Lykens. Miss Nicholaides will appear in original songs and dances.

Contracts were signed in New York last week by George H. Brennan and Eugene W. Presbrey for the production of the latter's dramatization of "The Coast of Chance," which is founded on a novel of the same title by Esther and Louisa Chamberlain. The first presentation is to be given in April. "The Coast of Chance" is a detective play on the order of "Raffles."

Blanche Bates has established a record for a woman star in New York this season, as she has attained her one hundred and fiftieth performances of her play, "The Fighting Hope."

Next September Henry B. Harris will produce in Boston the American adaptation made by Martha Morton of Dr. Kumpf's play, "On the Eve." In this play Beatrice Prentice, who scored a hit with Robert Edeson in "The Call of the North," is to have a prominent part.

Harry Woodruff has made a hit in musical comedy in Chicago, and is so well pleased with his reception that he has decided to remain in that field in preference to the legitimate. Mr. Woodruff was last seen in this city in "Brown of Harvard."

Henry James' comedy, "The High Bid," which has been whipped into shape by a week's trial in the provinces, had its first London performance at His Majesty's Theatre last Thursday night. Gertrude Elliott and Forbes Robertson were in the principal roles.

During an engagement of Sirks' Inter-National Museum of Anatomy in Montgomery, Ala., the large snake which was the window attraction died The loss is considerable.

The Croswell Opera House at Adrian, Mich., now has vaudeville on the nights on which there is no touring attraction booked. Isenberg & Dixon have the house on those nights.

B. Sproule, Galveston, Texas, says: "The amusement managers are no longer worried with the Sunday closing law and all of them wear smiles in consequence."

The next attraction at the Maxine Elliott Theatre in New York, will be Carlotta Nillson, who will appear in a new play by Avery Hopwood, entitled "This Woman and This Man," on Feb. 22.

Burton Nixon, who has been very successful with Lena Rivers, has leased the eastern rights of "The Man on the Box" from Selwyn & Co. He will have two companies on tour next season.

The name of the new musical play George M. Cohan is writing for Raymond Hitchcock is to be "The Chorus Man." Mr. Hitchcock's tour under the management of Cohan & Harris will will begin on March 3.

Mistaking an elevator door for that of her dressing-room, Mrs. A. E. Boehler, wife of the manager of "The Royal Chef," plunged headlong through space a distance of 24 feet at Traverse City, Mich. At last reports she was doing well.

Adelaide Keim has signed with Sherman Brown to appear with the Davidson Stock Company at Milwaukee the coming summer season. It is said that Miss Kelm will receive the highest salary ever paid a leading woman in Milwaukee.

Charles Dillingham is reported to have signed a contract by which John Barrymore gets an important role in a musical comedy to be produced this spring. It is the same play in which Frank Lalor and Rock and Fulton will appear.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam A. Mehany, formerly of the Lyceum Stock Company, of Minneapolis, have signed with the Ernest Fisher Stock Company which opens an indefinite engagement at the New Theatre in Sious Falls, S. D., shortly.

An important matter was decided in Charles Frohman's New York offices, when E. J. Connolly was engaged for the principal role in "The Dollar Princess," the musical comedy which is to be produced in Gotham this spring. The part to which Connolly has been assigned is the same one that brought Richard Golden into great favor in England.

Mr. Augustus Thomas is reported to have elaborated his sketch, "The Harvest Moon," which was written for the Lambs' Club, New York, and it will be given production next fall by Charles Frohman. A new title may be given it.

Jeannette Bageard, recently of "In Gay New York," and "The Prince of Pilsen," is the latest recruit to vaudeville, and will be seen in a singing turn starting tomorrow in New York.

Frederic Thompson has a farce comedy in preparation by Edward W. Townsend and Frank O'Malley, and it is to have its first presentation in the fall. At present it is unnamed.

Miss Helen Robertson has been secured to create the leading female role in "The Conflict," the four-act drama by Maurice Samuels. Miss Robertson was under contract to Liebler & Co., and was released so she could accept this engagement. Rehearsals started in New York last Friday. Robert Drouet is the leading man.

Joseph Jewell, owner of the Jewell Manikins, was instantly killed lately in Brooklyn by falling through an open trap while at rehearsal. The attraction is well known to vaudeville patrons.

The Messrs. Shubert have a contract with Louise Gunning for a term of years, according to the terms of which they are to present Miss Gunning in a series of comic operas, of which "Marcelle" is the first.

George Boniface, jun., who is with Louise Gunning in "Marcelle" this season, comes of a theatrical family. His father, George C. Boniface, will be remembered by older theatregoers as one of the best actors of his day. Young Boniface was at one time a member of a unique opera company made up entirely of church choir singers. He was a member of the Boston Museum Stock Company for a season and was prominent in such well known successes as "What Happened to Jones," "The Magic Kiss," "Before and After" and "The Orchid."

Jess Dandy used to write songs, which he published under his real name of Jess Danzig. One week he and a well known coon shouter were on the same vaudeville bill. Expecting to surprise the headliner he blushingly told her that he was the author of one of her greatest song hits. Instead of surprising the lady he was the one surprised when she promptly demanded $500 for advertising his song, and threatened to cut it out of her repertoire if the amount wasn't paid. When her modest demand was refused she changed a word in the title and a couple of notes in the song and used it without paying royalties. Dandy isn't writing songs now.

It is estimated that Robert Mantell has memorized more than 50,000 words during his Shakespearean season. Mr. Mantell's constantly changing repertoire requires the actor to have all these words at his tongue's end for constant speaking.



FRANCES GORDON,
As Mary, in "Forty-five Mintues From Broadway," at the Grand on Friday.

HOW TO GOVERN CITIES

(Continued From Page Thirteen)

They are the city government; the mayor has no veto power.

There are five departments, namely:

1.—Public affairs, which includes the legal department; that is to say, the council and the police court; the library and the civil service. This department is in charge of the mayor.

2.—The department of accounts and finances, in charge of the first councilman, which includes the auditing division, the city treasurer, city clerk, licenses and markets.

3.—Public safety, in charge of the second councilman, including the police, fire and health departments.

4.—The department of streets and public improvements, includes the superintendent of public works and the civil engineer.

5.—The department of parks and public property, which is in charge of the fourth councilman.

The council meets every day.

All wards are abolished; all boards and commissions are abolished; the entire power of the city government is concentrated in these five men upon whom is directly fixed the official responsibility for their acts. Each councilman has absolute control of his department and the divisions thereof, subject only to the supervision of the council of which he forms a part. Any officer named by the council may be removed from office at any time by a majority vote.

It is provided that before franchises can be granted, they must be submitted to the electors and approved by them. There is a uniform system of auditing and accounting, under which the taxpayers are able to know, from periodically published reports, first, how much of their taxes are spent; second, what they are spent for; and third, whether they are getting value received for their money.

The reports from these cities indicate that the results have been very satisfactory, indeed, and that the economies have been very large.

The Iowa city governments differ from those of Texas in that they provide certain safeguards whereby the absolute control of the government is kept at all times in the hands of the people. This is done by means of the initiative, the referendum and the recall.

The Referendum.

Every franchise or grant for interurban or street railways, gas or water works, electric light or power plants, heating plants, telegraph or telephone systems or any other public service utilities must be authorized or approved by a majority of the electors voting thereon at an election.

The Initiative.

If a petition containing the signatures of 25 per cent of the voters is filed with the council requiring the passage of any ordinance, the council is required to pass the ordinance within twenty days or to submit the question to a vote of the people, and if it receives the votes of a majority of the electors, it becomes law.

The Recall.

If 25 per cent of the electors petition therefor, any officer holding an elective office may be required to stand for re-election. If he receives a greater number of votes than any other candidate, he retains his office; but if any other candidate receives a greater number of votes, that candidate is elected and takes his seat.

The council are required to establish a civil service system, covering such departments of the city government as may be determined upon by them.

Conclusions.

While the proposed plan of government as adopted in Iowa is by no means perfect, yet it seems to be the greatest advance in the science of municipal government that has yet appeared, and the system is worthy of the most careful study by the electors and taxpayers of other cities.

Its basic principles are:

1.—Concentration of executive authority.
2.—Elimination of partisan politics.
3.—Direct nominations.
4.—An open field to all aspirants.
5.—Alphabetically arranged ballot.
6.—Preferential voting by which no man can be elected to office unless he receives a majority of all the votes cast.
7.—The initiative and referendum.
8.—Direct fixing of official responsibility.
9.—The recall.

Piles Cured in Six to Fourteen Days
PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days, or money refunded. 50c. yt

"Now that your son's in college, I suppose he'll be getting exclusive; he'll be getting into the four hundred." "Oh, he's more exclusive than that! He's on the nine already."

TAKE NOTICE.

We publish simple, straight testimony, not press agents' interviews, from well-known people.

From all over America they testify to the merits of MINARD'S LINIMENT, the best of household remedies.

MINARD'S LINIMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS FOR SHOPS EAST OF WINNIPEG.

Sealed tenders addressed to the undersigned, and marked on the envelope "Tender for Shops," will be received at the office of the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway at Ottawa until 12 o'clock noon of the 10th day of March 1909, for the construction and erection complete, in accordance with the plans and specifications of the Commissioners, of shops east of Winnipeg.

Plans, details and specifications may be seen at the office of Mr. Hugh D. Lumsden, chief engineer, Ottawa, Ont., and Mr. S. R. Poulin, district engineer, Winnipeg, Man.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied by the Commissioners, which may be had on application to Mr. Hugh D. Lumsden, chief engineer, Ottawa, Ont.

Each tender must be signed and sealed by all the parties to the tender, and witnessed, and be accompanied by an accepted check on a chartered bank of the Dominion of Canada, payable to the order of the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway, for the sum of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000).

The check deposited by the party whose tender is accepted will be deposited to the credit of the Receiver-General of Canada as security for the due and faithful performance of the contract according to its terms. Checks deposited by parties whose tenders are rejected will be returned within ten days after the signing of the contract.

The right is reserved to reject any or all tenders. By order,

P. E. RYAN, Secretary.
The Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway.
Dated at Ottawa, 30th January, 1909.
Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Commissioners will not be paid for it.
83n-6,10,16,22,27,M4

Tenders

Cement sidewalks, and kerb and gutters; lumber, hardware, iron castings; corner irons, Portland cement, glazed and concrete tile, gravel, broken stone, delivering broken stone, street sweeping, and cleaning asphalt pavements, etc.

Tenders for the above general supplies for the current year will be received up to 5 o'clock on Thursday, March 11, 1909.

A. O. GRAYDON,
ALD. WM. GERRY, City Engineer.
Chairman No. 2 Comittee.
99n-F25,27,M1,4,8,10

TENDERS

Sealed tenders will be received up to 12 a.m., March 3, 1909, for building schoolhouse for Chelsea Green, school section No. 2. Plans and specifications can be seen at W. G. Murray's office, Masonic Temple, or H. Bourne, 25 Adelaide street, Chelsea Green. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. All tenders must be addressed to H. Bourne, chairman school board. 100k

The London Waterworks

TENDERS

Sealed tenders will be received at the waterworks office up to 4 p.m., Monday, March 1, 1909, for the following supplies for the waterworks department for 1909:

Brass fittings, coal, hardware, hydrants, valves and valve boxes, iron castings, lead pipe, lumber, lubricating oils, cast-iron pipe, and laying same; printing and bookbinding, stop-cock boxes, rubber goods, cotton waste, brooms, brass polish, incandescent lamps.

Specifications may be seen at Moore, Henry & Munro's office, Carling Block, London, Ont.

Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WM. JONES, Chairman,
JOHN M. MOORE, Engineer and Superintendent.
92n-17 18 20 22 25 27

The Happenings of a Week in the Old Land

ENGLAND

At a sale at Hill Hall, Epping, a fire engine dated 1846 was sold for $5.

Over 3,000 men are unemployed in West Wales coalfields owing to trade depression.

Considerable activity is manifest at some of the large motor factories in Coventry.

It is estimated that 100,000 pairs of roller skates are in use on an American company's rinks in Great Britain.

A library of more than 2,200 books and periodicals dealing with the game of chess was sold for £355 11s 6d at Sotheby's.

A Crimean and Indian Mutiny veteran, named Francis Furlonger and his wife have celebrated their golden wedding in Cuckfield workhouse.

Electricity to the extent of 3,300-horsepower is being successfully produced from the waste heat of coke ovens at Bankfoot, near Crook, Durham, no coal being used.

In a case at Bristol it was stated that three men made $1,500 each by playing the "three-card trick" on different days in excursion trains from South Wales to Bristol.

The death is announced in his 75th year of Mr. Oswald Crawford, author of several books of travel and many novels, who was formerly British consul at Oporto.

Mr. Richard Howlett, who would have been 100 years old next August, died at Yarmouth. He had drawn a naval pension for 40 years, and had never smoked a pipe.

In Winchester Union two thousand more tramps were received in 1908 than in 1907. At Alton tramps cost the guardians £280 10s, and only £16 10s was returned in labor.

Mr. Burt, M. P., in his monthly report to the Northumberland miners, referred to the increased number of firms adopting the co-partnership principle, and says he has no fear for its success.

At a meeting of the executive of the National Council of Evangelical Free Churches held at the Memorial Hall, the Rev. J. H. Jewett, of Birmingham, was nominated as president for 1910.

It was reported at a recent meeting of the London education committee that 47,072 necessitous children were supplied with meals in the elementary schools of London in the week ending Jan. 22.

Probably the largest window in England, if not in Europe, is to be built in Liverpool Cathedral. The committee have passed the design for a four-light Gothic window, 76 feet high and 38 feet wide.

Firemen at an outbreak in the melting-house at Messrs. John Knight & Son's soap works at Silvertown, where tons of fat were stored ready for conversion into soap, were working up to their knees in liquid fat.

Mr. J. C. Humphreys, one of the originators of the British Aeroplane Syndicate, Limited, which has just been formed with a capital of £5,000, is building an aeroplane in which he hopes to make trials in March.

The historic roadside hostelry, Saint Anne's Castle, Great Leighs, near Braintree, has been damaged by fire, three houses also being burnt. The house is one of the few claiming to be the oldest licensed inn in England.

Mrs. Janes Harrison, aged 89, of Frodsham, Cheshire, an old-age pensioner, has just received an acknowledgment from the Queen of a handsome silk pincushion which she made and sent to her majesty as a mark of devotion.

"Tipplar" was the name of a man who was stated at a Stepney inquest to have died from chronic alcoholism.

Col. Edward Podmore Clark, of Bristol, was killed by falling over the parapet of a house while inspecting the roof.

Michael Arthur Bass, Baron Burton, who was director of the brewing company of Bass & Co., is dead.

Middlesex Hospital has received $500 from Mr. and Mrs. McC. Webster for the cancer research laboratories.

A potter's oven collapsed at Henley, tearing down the roof and walls of the surrounding premises, and hurling hundreds of tons of masonry in all directions.

By laying a trail near a fowl run and firing through a hole in the door, Mr. Horace Pick, of Westersfield, Essex, killed 41 rooks with one shot and injured many more.

While watching a heavy sea at Blackpool, Edmund Wilson was swept away by a wave and drowned before the eyes of his friends and many promenaders. His body was recovered ten miles from the spot.

Lord Balfour, of Burleigh, has issued a national appeal to complete the Government grant for three new churches for Scottish regiments and for Presbyterians serving in England and Wales at Aldershot, on Salisbury Plain, and in North Wales.

The death is announced of Miss Hesba Stretton, the author of "Jessica's First Prayer" and many stories. Her real name was Sarah Smith, but it was as "Hesba Stretton" that her name is known to several generations of children and some millions of readers.

A formalin apparatus is to be installed at the City Mortuary, London, for the preservation of unidentified corpses.

Excavations in Fetter lane, London, revealed a quantity of human remains, which have been reinterred at Ilford.

Mr. Henry Boyce, managing director of the Castle Hotel, Hastings, was found shot dead in his bedroom with a revolver by his side.

The governors of Wilson's Grammar School, Camberwell, have elected Mr. Thomas Harold Knight in the place of the retiring headmaster.

A Louis Quinz gold snuffbox, overlaid with plaques of moss-agate, the borders chased and set with diamonds, realized $900 at Christie's.

Skaters on Hicking Broad, Norfolk, saw an enormous pike through the ice. A hole was cut in the ice, and the pike, which weighed 26 pounds, was caught.

Last year Britain paid less than four and one-half millions sterling for beef from the United States, as compared with within a trifle of six millions in 1907.

The Bishop of Liverpool stated at a meeting that the police took note of the customers of a certain public house in Liverpool between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12:30. In one day the house was visited by 2,426 women, or three per minute.

On the motion of Mr. Coningsby Disraeli, at a meeting of the ancient Charity Foundation at High Wycombe, a new bylaw was adopted that football and all other games be not permitted in the Rye Mead, the town's extensive recreation ground, on Sundays.

The master of Mile-End workhouse has received a letter from a man in Canada, asking to be supplied with a housekeeper from among "the many good and hardworking women who apply to the union." The guardians are taking no action in the matter.

The Rev. W. P. Bastard, who lives at Buckland Court, Devonshire, and possesses the entire village, has just celebrated his golden wedding by entertaining his tenants. Buckland has no public house, no policeman, no physician, no parson, and no pauper.

The Kaiser has sent the foreign office a gold watch for Mr. W. March, skipper, and sums of £7 10s each for W. Williams and Thomas Lana, and £5 each for J. Wright and Charles Skinner, members of the crew of the trawler Ruby, of Hull, who rescued the occupants of the balloon Planen in the North Sea.

Fifteen aged farm laborers at Henham, Essex, were recently the recipients of a new overcoat each. Many years ago an Essex agriculturist named Henry Smith left a farm at Tollesbunt, the rent of which was to be applied each year in providing overcoats for aged and respectable farm laborers in several parishes which he named.

A picturesque ceremony was performed at Marton-in-Cleveland, the birthplace of Captain Cook, when two flags received from the Yorkshiremen's Society in New South Wales and the Children of Botany, Australia, were hoisted at the Captain Cook Memorial School.

In a case at the Middlesex sessions, where a milkman was charged with stealing a milkcan from a doorstep in Seven Sisters road, a witness said that a milkman's rounds in the morning were always spoken of as the "can" round, the "pudding" round, and the third round. Prosecutor said that during last year he had lost between 700 and 800 milkcans, valued at about £35.

The Bishop of Oxford, speaking on behalf of the British medical benevolent fund, sympathized with doctors who are expected to show a sort of chastened expensiveness in their attire. They must also have a motor-car and keep up appearances generally.

From the sale of the ashes of incandescent gas mantles the London County Council have already realized £70 4s. The value of the ashes has been estimated at 12s a pound.

A rare coin sold for £201 in the Benson sale at Sotheby's. It was probably issued during the great Pythian festival of 346 B.C., on the occasion of the reassembling of the Amphictyonic Council at the close of the Phokian war.

As the result of a widow's complaint that she is called upon to pay a guinea a year for a crest which appears on old family plate in her possession, the College of Heralds has ruled that no one can be called upon to pay a license for armoral bearings unless he actually makes use of them.

A witness at Wandsworth county court stated that an electric seal coat was made from dyed rabbit skins. In the coat produced, which was a twelve-guinea one, there were 34 skins. The wholesale price of the skins was 2s each. The wholesale price of the coat would be about nine guineas.

Mrs. Harding, wife of the manager of the Derby Corporation Tramways, dreamt on Sunday that her house had been broken into by burglars. When she returned home on Monday, after leaving the house unoccupied for half an hour, she found the place had been ransacked by thieves.

It is stated that Messrs. Armour and Company has just been intrusted by the British war office with a large contract for canned corned beef, extending over three years. The initial delivery of between half a million and a million pounds will be made this summer.

After thirty-eight years' unbroken service as rural postman at Hindolveston, Ben Kendal has resigned. He has walked in the performance of his duties, 192,000 miles.

The Princess of Wales paid a visit to Claremont Hall, Pentonville, the central mission of the London Congregational Union, and made several purchases of basket-work made by the blind.

Wandsworth Gas Light and Coke Company have decided upon a reduction in the price of gas from 2s 1d to 1s 11d per thousand cubic feet—the lowest price quoted by any gas company in the metropolitan area.

In order to popularize cremation amongst the public, the London City Corporation has decided to reduce the cost by £1 1s 6d, thus making the fee only £2 15s.

The Princess of Wales has just purchased a life-sized drawing in black and white of Prince John of Wales by Miss Winifred D. Pack, of Windsor.

It was mentioned at Lambeth Police Court on Friday in a charge of refractory conduct brought against a pauper that at Camberwell Workhouse talking is forbidden during meals. In the present case the man followed up the grave offence of speaking by striking one of the officials. "They," explained an officer at the workhouse, "may say to one another, 'Pass me the sale.'" The magistrate: Supposing he said to his neighbor, "This soup is excellent today." The witness: He is not allowed to make that remark. The pauper was sent to prison for fourteen days.

The death has occurred in Lolgerait poorhouse of Private Thomas Macgregor Alison, aged 83, a Crimean veteran, who was in the Scots Fusilier Guards. On one occasion while on sentry duty at the main entrance to Windsor Castle Great Park he challenged the Duke of Wellington, who sought to enter.

The destroyer Dasher, which stranded off the Essex coast, has been towed off undamaged.

A man was killed and three badly injured by a fall at Penrhyn slate quarries, Bethesda.

The quarterly report of the General Federation of Trade Unions, says 1908 was remarkable for bad trade and a large number of labor disputes. There were 151 disputes in the quarter ending Dec. 31, and 897 during the year. The expenditure for the quarter on Federation benefit alone was £70,386, and made a total for the year of £137,152. Most of the money was spent on two disputes—the Northeast Coast Engineering, costing £34,000, and the Lancashire cotton £65,500.

Frank Wilson, aged 32, a hairdresser, was sentenced at the Old Bailey on Thursday to three years' penal servitude for bigamy. He deserted his first wife, Alice Barnhouse, in August, 1903, and while living with her attempted suicide. In September, 1905, at Harrow, he courted three women at the same time. From one he obtained £250 on the promise that he would marry her and buy a business. In February, 1907, he married again, but deserted the woman after two months. In August, 1907, he again met the woman from whom he had obtained £250, and got £30 more, and actually went with her to a registry office and made arrangements for marriage.

In October last Porter Eccleshall, in the London and Northwestern Railway employ at Bushbury, was instrumental in saving the life of a child. He jumped from the platform in front of an engine, and pulled the lad clear of danger just in time. He was, however, unable to clear himself, and was struck by the buffer plank of the engine, becoming unconscious. Eccleshall has been awarded the Albert medal of the second class.

The clerk to the Nottingham Guardians reported that a man named Booth, whose wife and three children were in the workhouse, owing to his desertion, had sent two drafts, one for £10 and another for £30, towards their maintenance. The total sum was £5 above the actual cost to the guardians. Booth said he hoped in a few weeks to send for his wife and children to join him in Australia.

A solicitor pleaded at Bloomsbury county court that lack of means prevented him from paying a debt on which he was sued. The plaintiff: "Why did you pay for your mother-in-law's funeral?" The defendant: "I thought I had to." The judge: "Oh, no; you must pay your debts first."

The Union Congregationalists at Leigh, Essex, have transported their church, an iron building 54 feet by 20 feet, weighing about 14 tons, from Oakleigh Park drive to Pall Mall, a distance of about a third of a mile.

Judge Bacon declared at Bloomsbury county court that in establishments where the mistress goes down to help the cook-general the two are brought on terms of equality such as would not be tolerated in larger establishments. He was deciding an action by a cook-general to recover a month's wages from her former mistress in lieu of notice. The mistress asserted that the servant always "answered her back," but the judge held that in the circumstances this was not sufficient to justify dismissal. He granted the servant a month's wages.

The Princess of Wales has shown her interest in the National Hospital for the Paralyzed and Epileptic, Bloomsbury, by consenting to receive purses in aid of the jubilee fund some time during the autumn. Over 500 collections are being made for this fund in all parts of the country.

The Prince of Wales has kindly consented to preside at the 82nd anniversary festival of the Printers' Pension, Almhouse, and Orphan Asylum Corporation, to be held at the Hotel Cecil on May 21.

Another Westmeath centenarian has just passed away in the person of Mr. John Kearney, of Mullingar. He was 102 years of age, and had been ailing for some months.

The death has occurred at Weymouth of Miss Sarah Erskine, aged 98, last survivor of the family of Col. James Erskine, C. B., aide-de-camp to George III. She had lived in the same house for 77 years.

Two Wycliffe preachers visited St. Paul's Church, Leicester, on Thursday, and interrupted a confession that a young lady was making. The curate asked them to leave, but they refused, and an argument ensued as to the legality of the open confessional in the Church of England. Eventually the reverend gentleman left the church, returning accompanied by the vicar, Rev. Canon Mason. The curate and young lady proceeded to the church for teh confession, and the preachers would have followed but the vicar barred the way, and the proceedings ended.

Hundreds of oosters, in cabs, donkey carts, or on foot, followed the funeral at Kensal Green of James Keeley, who for upwards of 50 years had attended Berwick street market with a barrow of fish or vegetables.

At the Empire Theatre, Leicester square, a shop is to be opened shortly where visitors will be able to command the services of a barber. The shop will be kept open throughout the performance.

In recognition of fine seamanship in bringing the steamer Maitlands safely into port after her rudder had been carried away in the North Sea, Capt. Cormack has been presented by the underwriters with £150.

The Thorney estates belonging to the Duke of Bedford will be offered for sale by auction at Peterborough in July next to give the tenants a chance of acquiring their own holdings. The estates comprise over 19,000 acres, and a four days' sale has been arranged.

Mr. T. Crossman, of Tothill road, Plymouth, an octogenarian and crimean veteran, and Mrs. Crossman have just celebrated their diamond wedding.

IRELAND

Belfast District Local Preachers' Association has undertaken a mission in Sandyrow Church.

Surgeon-General Roe, of Ballyconnell, has given a free site for the local male and female schools.

Mr. St. John H. Donovan, Seafield, Tralee, has been appointed high sheriff for County Kerry.

Derry Corporation has appointed John Redmond, of Dublin, to the position of sanitary inspector.

Ireland sends annually 44,000 tons of eggs—some 640,000,000 in round numbers—to England alone.

The tonnage of vessels arriving at Belfast during 1908 totalled 2,532,677, which constitutes a record for the port.

The death of Ven. Archdeacon Loftus occurred at his residence, Ballymote, on Dec. 29 at the age of 67 years.

Steps are being taken in Clifden to organize a syndicate to develop the growth of wild flax by the farmers generally.

It is estimated that a sum of $152,500 per year will be required to pay the grants under the old-age pensions scheme in County Meath.

The lord lieutenant has appointed Capt. Hugh A. Henry Fumont, Sallins, to the office of high sheriff for County Kildare for the year 1909.

The death occurred at Lisburn lately of Susan O'Hagan, aged 106 years. She had been in the service of one family 90 years.

Tralee Urban Council has appointed James Crowley, V.S., Tralee, an inspector under the Cowsheds, Dairies and Milkshops Order, at a salary of £15 a year.

Gout is rarely known among the working classes of Ireland. Their immunity is thought to be due to the fact that their food consists largely of potatoes.

In the Riverstown district, all the band parades have been stopped, and people found out of doors after dark have to account to the police for their movements.

The Castlerea committee on old-age pensions have passed 2,683 applications, which will bring the amount to be paid out in Castlerea close to $1,000 per week.

Two thousand pounds have been sent by the local government in aid of the expenses of the Belfast distress committee, who are providing relief works for the unemployed.

A proposal to reduce the salary of the mayor of Drogheda from $1,250 to $750 per annum was deferred by 12 votes to 7. All the Labor members voted against the motion.

A Limerick telegram reports the death at Farnane, near Cappamore, of Julianna Leonard, aged 118. She has a daughter-in-law aged 95, who is in receipt of an old-age pension.

At a special meeting of the Sligo corporation, a resolution was unanimously adopted sympathizing with Mr. J. P. Farrell, M. P., on his incarceration in Kilmainham Prison.

During the luncheon interval at the monthly meeting of the Belfast Council on the 1st, the city fathers and principal officers of the corporation were entertained by the lord mayor.

The Dysart ex-prisoners were welcomed back to Mullingar with a torchlight procession from the station, and a public meeting was held on their arrival at Castletown.

Breaking loose from its keeper in a Dublin street, a bull tossed a man several yards. It was driven off with sticks, and the injured man conveyed to the hospital.

The dwelling house of an agricultural tenant, Norah Hickey, situated at Rathcanning, 6 miles from Middleton, was fired into while the inmates were in bed. The farm was some months ago in litigation in the Dublin courts, resulting in the tenant's favor.

To mark his completion of more than 50 years' service in the church, Dr. Peacocks, Archbishop of Dublin, is to be presented with two portraits of himself by Mr. Laszlo.

The Most Rev. O'Dea, Bishop of Clonfert, was, at Gort, chosen as Dignissimus for the Bishopric of Galway and Kilmacduagh, rendered vacant by the resignation of the Most Rev. Dr. MacCormack.

The death is announced of Thomas McEnery, a farmer, residing near Newcastle West, County Limerick. He is said to have attained the age of 111 years, and enjoyed fairly good health until quite recently.

The late Mrs. Knox, of New Zealand, a native of Ardstraw, Ireland, has left £100,000, the greater portion of which is to be devoted to charitable and religious purposes; £4,000 is bequeathed to the deserving poor of Ardstraw parish and £500 to the Ardstraw Presbyterian Church, to be expended in repairs and restoration.

A witness in a will case in the nisi prius court, Dublin, referred to the testimony as being childish in his manner, "just like other old men of his age." Mr. Justice Kenny remarked that he hoped the witness did not think every man who came to the age of 73 was childish in his manner. If that were so some judges would be in a bad way.

Six men entered the lands of Stratstenstown, held under the eleven months' system by Major Carr, of Bryanstown, five miles from Mullingar, and drove all the cattle off the lands. The police stopped the drive and arrested ten men.

A cattle drive took place on the lands of Stratenstown, near Mullingar, held by Major Cave under the eleven months' system, this week. The police interfered, and arrested ten men, six of whom were sent to prison for two months, the other four entering into bail.

Cattle-drivers are busy in Tipperary. Eighty head of cattle have been driven off Darby Scully's grazing ranch, Forgestown, Thurles, and 82 cattle off Hughes' farm at Ballyphillip, five of which were driven into bog holes at Longford Pass, and had to be hauled out with ropes by the police.

The troopship Rewa arrived at Queenstown from India on the 2nd, having on board the First King's Liverpool Regiment, who disembarked and left for Kinsale, where they are to be stationed.

At the last meeting of the Trim Urban councillors, they refused to appoint delegates to attend the coming national convention in Dublin. And they returned "with thanks" the invitation cards.

Mrs. Hanna McKenna, of Ballygowley, County Tyrone, celebrated her 100th birthday a few days ago. She is in receipt of an old-age pension, which she draws personally every week. She is still very active and can thread a needle without the use of glasses. She attributes her long and healthy life to lots of fresh air and plain food.

Early in the morning a fire broke out in the premises of Mr. McCaul, grocer, of Cootehill. It originated in the shop, and it was not till Mrs. McCaul was awakened by the coughing of her little son that the fire was discovered. The room was full of smoke and the occupants of the house escaped with difficulty. Damage £1,500.

At an auction of furniture at Newtownforbes on the 2nd inst., two men, who are not popular in the neighborhood, attended to make purchases. A large crowd collected around them, shouting and outbidding them for everything. But afterwards the purchasers could not be identified and the sale had to be abandoned.

An auction of cattle seized by the sheriff for non-payment of rent took place at Abbeyknockney, near Galway. A large force of police accompanied the sheriff's bailiff to the auction. An attempt to drive the cattle off when the sale was about to commence was stopped by the police, who made a baton charge. The cattle, which belonged to two large farmers in the district, were bought back by their former owners.

SCOTLAND

Mr. Neil Macdonald, Greenock, has died, aged 82 years. He retired a good many years ago, and resided at Gourock, with his son, Mr. James Macdonald, shipowner. The late Mr. Macdonald, who was a native of the Glendaruel district, was for a long period a prominent citizen of Greenock, and was especially well known in Masonic circles.

The late Dr. Argyll Robertson, a Scottish surgeon who recently died in India, was cremated on the banks of the River Goudi amid remarkable manifestations of respect by Thakore Sahib, the Hindu raja, and his family. The raja broke through all the traditions of his caste by attending the funeral in mourning garments, and himself setting fire to the funeral pyre.

It is stated that a company is in course of formation with the object of establishing the port of Troon as a fishing station for the West of Scotland. Troon Harbor belongs to the Glasgow and Southwestern Railway Company, and an extensive fish market of 360 feet in length, having railway siding inside it for its whole length, can, it is said, be easily acquired.

The Earl of Ranfurly, whose eldest son, Viscount Northland, was co-defender in the Stirling divorce case, is the head of the Knox family, and claims a common ancestor with the famous John Knox, of the Scottish reformation period. Lord Guthrie, who tried the case, is the author of an admirable biography of John Knox, and the editor of Knox's own history of the Scotch Reformation.

Miles of empty goods wagons have accumulated at the Glasgow marshaling yards as a result of the fight over demurrage charges between the Scotch railway companies and traders. The latter are boycotting the railway companies' plant, and have placed orders for private wagons at a cost of £50,000. Traders, and especially coal masters, are throwing men into idleness as their private wagons become loaded.

The death of Private Thomas Macgregor Alison, which occurred in the Atholl, Weem, and Breadalbane Combination Poorhouse at Logierait, removes another of the few remaining Crimean veterans. Alison was born at Blair Atholl on March 26, 1826, and was in his 83rd year. He had been 45 years a pensioner, and was for 30 years employed in the Duke of Atholl's gardens at Blair Castle.

The death of Mr. John M. Macfarlane, merchant, Greenock, took place at his residence in Finnart street, in his 56th year. In his day he was a leading member of Greenock cricket team, and maintained his connection with the club long after he ceased playing.

Principal Sir Donald MacAlister and Professor Latham have issued an appeal to the mine owners of Scotland for funds for the fitting up at Glasgow University of a mining laboratory, fully equipped with appliances for instruction and research in fuel analysis and in the designing and testing of colliery and mining plants. A sum of at least £1,000 is required. Already donations amounting to £555 have been intimated.

The death is announced at Ayr of Thomas Barbour, a Crimean and Indian Mutiny veteran.

The present winter herring fishing at Wick bears no comparison as yet to that of last year.

The Tay Bridge foundations require from 2,000 to 3,000 tons of stones each year to insure stability.

During the last 21 years the Hawick Working Men's Building and Investment Company have erected properties to the value of £50,000.

Mrs. Henrietta Gibson or Black, Boness' oldest resident, has died at the age of 96. "Hinny" served for time as nurse to Lady Campbell at Holyrood Palace.

While Thomas Mair, son of the farmer of Longriggs, Tillicoultry, was feeding a bull in a pen the animal turned on him and so pummelled him that he died in a few minutes.

At Stirling there is a possibility of union between the Viewfield and the Erskine U. F. churches.

The Canadian curlers have had wonderful success in Scotland, but the Stirlingshire and Clackmannanshire chiels beat them by 8 shots.

The Glasgow Chamber of Commerce has agreed to petition the British Government to intimate to the French Government that the proposed serious increase in the duties on British goods was greatly prejudicial to the friendly interests of a friendly nation.

Messrs. Gibb, Easton & Son, of Newport and London, have secured the contract for the construction of docks and other works in connection with the new naval base at Rosyth, on the Firth of Forth. The site, which was purchased from the late Marquess of Linlithgow, embraces 1,184 acres, 285 having a foreshore frontage to the Firth of Forth slightly over two miles in length. It is estimated that it will take seven years to complete the works, and that the scheme will cost at least £3,250,000.

The Marquis of Tullibardine, in proposing the toast of "The Glasgow Celtic Society" at the annual dinner of that association on the 3rd inst., said that he wished to see the teaching of Gaelic encouraged, as he considered that the language did much to encourage patriotism.

At the 71st annual meeting in Glasgow of the shareholders of the Clydesdale Bank (Limited) Sir James King, who presided, stated that notwithstanding the commercial dullness and gloom of the past year their profits of £191,710 were a record in their history, and £8,543 more than in 1907.

A hairdresser in Greenock who thought he might keep open shop on the closing day because it was wet has been fined five shillings. Sarcastic folks are inclined to hint that there never would be a holiday in Greenock if dry days only were available.

The Rev. Duncan Macgregor, of Duncon Baptist Church, has intimated his intention owing to an unexpected increase of work in connection with the college, of retiring from the pastorate of the church at the end of August. The reverend gentleman came to Dunoon from America twenty-two years ago.

The Dumbartonshire territorials are 95 per cent of their desired strength.

At Berwick on the 1st inst., a pauper was found to have £103 in the bank and £4 in his pocket.

Mr. Frank Miller, Annan, is publishing a book entitled, "The Poets of Dumfriesshire."

John Anderson, Langholm, has sung without a break for fifty years at the Burns anniversary celebrations there.

Alex. McFarlane, 20, was drowned while playing hockey on the ice at Rumbleton, Gordon.

An anonymous donor has given £100 to the Galashiels Queen Victoria Jubilee Institute for Nurses, and a similar sum to the Cottage Hospital.

Greenock relief works are giving employment to 250 men, of whom 120 are engaged at the alterations on what is known as the Children's Park, adjoining Inverkip road.

Mrs. Jane Stewart, a native of Banff, but now in Belfast, celebrated her 104th birthday on the 25th ult. She remembers distinctly, while a resident in Aberdeen, the troops' return after Waterloo and the rejoicings which followed.

Glasgow Kintyre Club held their annual meeting on the 25th ult., Mr. John L. Ferguson presiding. During the year £111 was expended on charities, £59 7s in educational bursaries, and £19 in prize books and medals.

Mr. Thomson, Hole-i'-th'-Wa', Dumfries, has made two additions to his collection of Burns relics. These are the original of the poems "Young Peggy," addressed to Margaret Kennedy in 1795, when she was 17 years of age, and a letter dated Nov. 10, 1789, from Ellisland, to the poet's brother, Wm. Burns.

Alloway has at last a Burns' Club. It is not to be supposed that Alloway ever failed to appreciate Burns. It gave him birth. Within its picturesque border is the Monument and Alloway's Auld Haunted Kirk. The Doon washes its borders. Close by is the well where Mungo's mother hanged herself. It was between the ruined kirk and the high backed brig that the warlocks and the witches spun along after Tam o'Shanter.

Dunfermline Board, in order to take advantage of $16,500 from Mr. Carnegie and the grant in aid of $26,500 from the department, will extend the present Lauder Technical School.

The Fife, Kinress and Clackmannan Charitable Society is the oldest of the county associations in Glasgow, having been formed in 1759. The society pays out $1,300 annually in pensions.

Mr. George Clark, of the firm of Messrs. J. Pullar & Sons, dyers Perth, the other afternoon was presented with a handsome black marble clock on the occasion of completing sixty years' continuous service with the firm.

TOO LITTLE BLOOD

RESPONSIBLE FOR NEARLY ALL OF THE MISERY WOMEN ENDURE.

Anaemia is written on the features of ninety women out of a hundred. Unmistakable are the signs of "too little blood." The weaker sex is assailed at all ages by the evils resulting from bloodlessness, from the girl who is weak and languid, with dull eyes, pale lips, fitful appetite and palpitating heart, to the woman who feels "never well," with pains in the back and across the shoulders, fainting fits and aching limbs. And later at life's turning point, nervous disorders and heart troubles make great calls on a woman's strength.

At all ages Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are especially valuable to the female sex, for they alone possess the power of making in abundance the rich, red blood of health. They fill the starved veins with new blood, so that enfeebled bodies are strengthened, weak nerves are fortified, and robust health is restored.

Mrs. E. Smith, Windsor, N. S., says: "A few years ago my health began to fail. I suffered greatly from inward troubles, and in about a year's time my whole system was almost a wreck. My blood had turned to water, and my heart had become so badly effected that I could scarcely go about. In fact life had almost become a burden, and there seemed little hope for me. One day a friend asked me if I had tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and told me that she had been in almost the same condition I was and that the Pills had restored her to her present splendid health. I took courage from what my friend told me and began to take the Pills. I took them regularly for several months, constantly growing stronger, and the internal troubles from which I had been afflicted were disappearing and my whole system seemed to have gained new strength. I wanted to make certain that there would be no return of the trouble and I continued to take the Pills for a time after I had really fully recovered. Since I have proved for myself what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills can do, I have recommended them to a number of suffering people, and those who have given them a fair trial have proved with me that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are just what they are recommended to be."

Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2 50 from The Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.

Once More From The Great West

COMES EVIDENCE OF THE GREAT WORK DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS ARE DOING.

Cyrille Maginel Cured of His Rheumatism and Diabetes by the Old Reliable Kidney Remedy.

Findlay, Man., Feb. 26.—(Special).—Cyrille Maginel, a well-known farmer living near here, furnishes further evidence of the great work Dodd's Kidney Pills are doing in the west.

"I suffered from rheumatism and diabetes," Mr. Maginel says in telling the story of his cure. "My sleep was broken and unrefreshing, and I was tired and nervous all the time. I was treated by a doctor, but he failed to cure me. Reading that Dodd's Kidney Pills were good for brick sediment in the urine, led me to try them, and after using twelve boxes I am as well as I can possibly be. Dodd's Kidney Pills have made a new man of me and I am thankful."

Dodd's Kidney Pills are no cure-all. They cure sick kidneys and that is all that is claimed for them. But sick kidneys are the root of numerous diseases caused by impure blood. For you can't have pure blood with sick kidneys. It is the work of the kidneys to strain the impurities out of the blood. Dodd's Kidney Pills cure diabetes, because it is a kidney disease; they cure rheumatism because it is caused by sick kidneys failing to strain the uric acid out of the blood.

EATON'S

Spring Millinery Opening

will take place on

Monday, March the first, and following days.

You are cordially invited to attend:

TO a large section of feminine Ontario the mere announcement of the arrival and showing of our new Millinery is sufficient to make this store the centre of shopping interest next week.

WE have, however, prepared for this occasion a display of such magnitude and brilliance as will awaken a thrill of pleased surprise, even in those who---by reason of our past successes---have come to expect at **EATON'S** the highest point of millinery style attainment.

THE T. EATON CO. LIMITED
TORONTO CANADA



Secretary Allen, of New York, has issued the annual report of the chief inspector of the bureau for the safe transportation of explosives and other dangerous articles.

The report shows that there are in the bureau 158 railroads, operating 202,186 miles, and that the twenty-two agents and inspectors made 7,413 inspections of factories, magazines and stations where explosives were handled, and about 1,000 inspections of stations where inflammables were stored. As a result, 4,852 boxes of high explosives in 197 shipments were condemned as unsafe for transportation. The loss of life and property in transportation of explosives was much less than in 1907.

The story has been current that the old 999, probably the most famous locomotive the world has ever known, has been retired on half service. That is not true, according to Mr. Bradeen, superintendent of motive power for the R., W. and O. division of the Central. The "old gun" is daily making more than the allotted run of 100 miles, running from Clayton to Utica and back, about 135 miles. The locomotive is still in the passenger service class and negotiates the distance every day to the entire satisfaction of the transportation department. The locomotive came out about fifteen years ago as the ultra in advanced types of locomotive construction. She was built to haul the Empire State express and established a speed record at the rate of 112 miles an hour.

Among all the exhibits in the transportation building at the World's Fair in Chicago, it probably attracted the most attention, not only because of the speed records which it had established, but also on account of its size, its six and one-half foot driving wheels being at that time the largest ever used. After a year of service it was sent to the Chicago Exposition with its original gold, silver and nickel trimmings and mahogany woodwork. Today all this glory has departed.

But locomotives, like everything else, advance, and today the 999 is simply a railroad plug as compared with the mammoth Atlantic types now on the run that the 999 made famous.—Ogdensburg News.

The Journal of the Franklin Institute contains some interesting figures regarding the magniture of the Baldwin locomotive works. According to the figures given, the men employed are about 19,000. The horsepower employed in steam and oil engines amounts to nearly 17,000, and the consumption of coal per week is 3,000 tons, and of iron 5,000 tons. The machinery is largely driven by motors, there being 1,115 motors in the works, representing 14,200-horsepower. The area of the buildings comprises six and one-third acres.

Railway Machinery says editorially: The bright side is the one to look for always, and the man who has the ability to find it possesses a source of strength that, with work, is almost certain to triumph over difficulty. We should not overdo it as was the case with some of the daily newspapers that recently published misleading reports of trade revivals, doing more harm than good. The more evenly each of us keeps balanced just now, the better it will be for all; and somewhere between the two extremes will be found the facts which every businessman needs to shape his course.

An investigation of conditions in our branch of the machinery industry shows that since Jan. 1 there has been considerable general improvement and as much as could be expected of recovery, after the staggering blows in the last months of 1907. The situation is fundamentally sound. Money is becoming more plentiful. Confidence is gradually returning, and although the days go by slowly now, we shall be looking forward to another period of prosperity.

The cause of business panics is fear, i. e., simple cowardice. They belong in the same class as the sampede, caused in a crowded theatre by some harebrained monkey yelling "Fire!" when he has smelled only the smouldering butt of a bad cigar. But the majority does not stop to investigate. Men and women rush madly out, tearing clothes bruising flesh and breaking bones as they go. The saner-minded set an example in calmness by quietly staying in their places. So it should be in the business world. In time of money trouble the solid businessman who has his own best interests and those of the community at heart, will not withhold payment of debts as they come due so that he can hoard his cash. On the contrary, he will pay them with more than usual promptness, if possible, and so help "keep the ball a-rolling."

Traffic returns of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company for the first two weeks of February, show a remarkable revival of railroad business. The receipts of the steam roads rose nearly half a million dollars in gross earnings above the same period last year. The major increase is in freight.

Advices have been received by the passenger department of the Grand Trunk Pacific that all indications point to at least a moderate sized rush to Sturgeon Lake gold fields, as soon as the snow is off the grounds, to admit of prospecting.

The Grand Trunk Railway system is commencing the construction of a large new iron and steel bridge over the north branch of the Maitland River at Wingham so that trains with the heavy mogul engines can be run through to Kincardine.

Another good increase in gross earnings was shown by the Canadian Pacific for the week ending Feb. 21. The gross receipts for this week amounted to $1,156,000, as against $1,054,000 for the same week last year, or an increase of $102,000. The earnings, however, show a slight decrease as compared with the same week in 1907, when the figures amounted to $1,202,000.

As an indication of the morale and experience of locomotive engineers, statistics compiled by the Pennsylvania Railroad recently, show that the average age of the 4,802 enginemen in service on that line is 44 years, and average length of service 21 years. The average age at which these men were appointed enginemen is shown as 31, while the age at which they entered the employ of the road is 21 years. Included in the figures given above are 134 enginemen, who have been retired from active service, and are now receiving pensions granted them by the company. Their average age is 72 years. The average length of service of these men was 43 years. Their pension allowance is 43 per cent of the average wages earned for ten years preceding retirement.

The general manager of the Bessemer and Lake Erie Railroad, in his annual report has the following to say regarding the use of steel ties on that road, which, as readers understand, is more extensive than on any other railroad in the country: "The use of the steel tie continues to increase our confidence in its utility and I think it is within reasonable bounds to assert that within the next three years the Bessemer road will be double tracked between Conneaut harbor and North Bessember with steel ties, and that by that time the price of first-class white oak wooden ties will be considerably over $1 each, whereas the steel ties are selling today at about $2, and that the management of the Bessemer road can feel that, aside from the few ties that may be destroyed by reason of derailments (and which have a scrap value of at least half of their purchase price), for the next 20 to 40 years the question of tie renewals will not enter into calculations of expenses for maintenance of way."

16,000 MOTIONS IN A DAY'S WORK.

Before each of a row of machines in a certain Pittsburg shop, as described in the current Charities, sits a girl. Each girl picks up a bolt with her left hand, takes it from the left with the right hand, feeds it point downward into the machine. When she has done this 16,000 times she will have earned ninety-six cents. Unless she or the machine breaks down such is her ten-hour day.

In these machine-made days it is not the monotony of such a task which is the most impressive. The girl of the sixteen thousand motions attracts and holds the attention.

With motions fewer in number but infinitely greater in variety the day's work of a family is done. The houseworker is not tied to a machine. She stands up to her tasks one moment and sits down the next. She may think of other things, and tomorrow will be in its duties and performances a little different from today.

The houseworker gets tired. Is it really the same grinding, breaking weariness as that of the girl who sits before the machine and makes 16,000 identical motions in a ten-hour day? This is a fair question in Pittsburg. Perhaps it is a pertinent one in this larger city, where thousands of young women choose the routine of the factories in preference to the life of varied tasks offered in well-ordered households. The chief difference when the case comes to New York seems to be in the kind of machine that does the grinding.—New York World.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
CURES RHEUMATISM
BRIGHT'S DISEASE
BACKACHE
DIABETES
Dodd's Kidney Pills discontinued the use of fake testimonials. The public may rely implicitly upon the genuineness of testimonials. Sold only in boxes.

THE HOME BANK OF CANADA
ORIGINAL CHARTER 1854

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of Six Per Cent per annum upon the paid-up Capital Stock of this Bank has been declared for the three months ending the 28th of February, 1909, and the same will be payable at its Head Office and Branches on and after Monday, the 1st day of March next. The transfer books will be closed from the 14th to the 28th of February, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

JAMES MASON, General Manager.

Toronto, Jan. 23, 1909.

HEAD OFFICE,
8 KING STREET WEST, TORONTO.

394 RICHMOND ST.
LONDON
Branch Offices,
St. Thomas, Ilderton, Thorndale.
79-bu-ywt

PILES CURED at HOME
by New Absorption Method.

If you suffer from bleeding, itching, blind or protruding Piles, send me your address, and I will tell you how to cure yourself at home by the absorption treatment; and will also send some of this home treatment free for trial, with references from your own locality if requested. Immediate relief and permanent cure assured. Send no money, but tell others of this offer. Write to-day to Mrs. M. Summers, Box 123, Windsor, Ont.

FREE

Ink Pencil or Fountain Pen! Just what you want for doing your Homework! - - -

You can have your choice FREE of either of these valuable and useful articles. (Made from very best materials. Fountain Pen is Gold-Banded), for selling only $2.40 worth of our Vegetable and Flower Seeds. Seeds are assorted varieties in 5c. (small) and 10c. (large) packages, and are easy sellers. Send—to-day—your name and address, plainly written. A post card will do. The Reliable Premium Co. Dept. Y, Waterloo, Ont. 28

Eloquent Speeches

Continued From Page Thirteen.

it to guard. All the talk about broadening the basis of taxation, and getting money for social reform, and binding the empire together, were so many cloaks for the old greedy policy of grab, and for letting special interests get advantages by statute from the state to enable them to screw larger profits out of the commonwealth.—(Cheers.) As for taxing the foreigners, it was a profound delusion. He asserted that in the long run, and as an indefensible rule, no nation had power to impose indirect taxation whether by import or export duties beyond the limits of its territorial sovereignity.—(Cheers.) Broadening the basis of taxation was an outrage because that would place further burdens on the poor. Imperial preference was a glittering sham, and taxing the foreigner was a delusion of the grossest, most palpable, and idiotic character. (Laughter and cheers.) Foreign trade was an exchange of commodities between states. There could not for any long period of time be any importation without a corresponding exportation.—(Cheers.) The experience of nearly seventy years of hostile tariffs showed that the foreigner had no practical power of excluding us from his markets. If he could exclude us it would be a great disaster for him, and also a disaster for us. The protectionist millennium would come if all other countries, other than those under the British flag, were submerged and our empire remained self-contained and independent without foreign rivalry or competition. But the great population of this small island would then look back with hungry eyes to the days when, instead of being isolated, this little island was the whirlpool of the trade and traffic of a populous and fertile earth.—(Cheers.) For many years we had held aloft to the world the light of economic truth, and now when its great principles were attacked at home let Liberals not faint in the struggle, but resolve to maintain them until that period, which would surely come, when all delusions were swept away in the progress and advance of knowledge, and when the principles they had long maintaintd and defended would be widely adopted and esteemed all over the world.—(Loud cheers.)

SPEECH AT THE TOWN HALL.

In the evening Mr. Churchill spoke to an audience of 3,000 or 4,000 men in the town hall. He and Mrs. Churchill had a very hearty reception. Lord Allendale presided.

Mr. Churchill said a general election was already on the horizon, and the large issues which would be decided by it were not less important than those fought out at the last election, and in some notable respects even more important.—(Cheers.) This approaching election which would come upon us at no unduly or on the Government's part improperly retarded date would differ from the last election in this fact, that both parties would have positive policies. At the last election the Conservative party only sought oblivion for the past. But if they won at the next election they intended to impose a complete protective tariff, preferential, retaliatory, and discriminating upon the foreign goods brought to our shores. The first great issue of the election would, therefore, be whether we should revert to the tariff system which we had abandoned.

TARIFF "REFORM" ANTI-DEMOCRATIC.

At present, whatever taxes were imposed, the whole yield went into the public exchequer, and no private parties had a chance of thrusting their fist in the dish and gaining something for themselves. Do not let the country be afraid that our present revenue system would not be capable of the expansive power required if it was to minister effectively to social reorganization and reform. The country was invited to place taxes on the necessities and comforts of life, both on food and on manufactured articles of convenience used by the great mass of the population—hundreds of taxes upon all sorts of conceivable things — and with the fruits of it to relieve the direct taxpayer. That, more clearly than anything else, revealed the antidemocratic characters of the Conservative proposals. It was sought to alter the balance which had been established between direct and indirect taxation—a balance which, if it was altered at all, should be altered in the direction of making the direct taxpayer pay more. The country was asked to decrease the burdens levied on assured incomes and increase those levied on wages. However adorned and embellished, this agitation for a protective tariff was an attempt to carry out an invasion of the small and pitiful subsistance upon which the poor depended. Instead of broadening the basis of taxation, let them try to broaden the base of society, and raise the standards of culture and comfort throughout our population. He ridiculed the idea of associating the union of the British Empire with short commons amongst our people. A galling and cruel tax could at present be removed by the pressure of the electors, but these future preferential taxes which were to bind the empire together would not be removable taxes. They would be part of a bargain with colonial governments all over the world, and would not be revocable without our going all over the world and begging to be relieved from the obligations we had so foolishly placed upon ourselves.—(Cheers.) A conflict between a hungry and angry population at home and reluctant colonial governments abroad would cause a more terrible collision, more injurious to imperial unity, than the loss of a great battle by land or sea.—(Cheers.) The great aim of British statesmen should be to get our colonies into the position occupied by the crown, the courts of justice, the army and navy, and foreign affairs—that was outside the ebb and flow of party politics.—(Hear, hear.) The Conservative party said tariff reform would stop unemployment. There was no assertion more superlatively idiotic, more flagrantly and palpably absurd.—(Cheers.) The enormous tariffs of America and Germany had not stopped hundreds of thousands of men there from being thrown out of employment. The dislocation of trade and the crashes of markets were even more marked in those countries than in our own.

TO BRING IN THE REARGUARD OF SOCIETY.

The question of unemployment here was, however, urgent and serious. The Liberal party would be foresworn if they did not make a supreme exertion, so far as man could in the present state of society, to deal with this great and cruel evil. He believed the state had a considerable power to mitigate the effects of trade fluctuations upon individual laboring men, and it was their duty to try and do it with all the resources at their disposal. It would be needful to know the dimensions of the evil, to de-casuallise the labor system, partly by beneficent short time arrangements and labor exchanges to which the Government was at present devoting a considerable measure of attention, and to apply corrective treatment to those for whom there was no economic employment. He was not at all sure that violent fluctuations in the labor market might not be counteracted a little bit by a better organization of particular natural industries like afforestation. Lastly, the supply of unemployables must be cut off by stopping the shameful waste of the youth of the country in work where they learnt neither trade nor profession. Something to cut off the supply of employables would also be done if they did something to control the destructive liquor tariff.—(Prolonged cheering.) The Liberals by a victory at the election would bowl over by a good blow between the eyes the cursed dodge of cheating the poor by tariff "reform."—(Cheers.) But there was another issue. They would also put an end to intolerable assertion by the House of Lords of the right to reject or mutilate the measures which the House of Commons, however freshly elected or however great a majority, put before it. That battle which was now beginning was going to be fought out to a finish.—(Cheers.) The great mission of Liberalism was comprehensive and inclusive—to bring in the rearguard of society, left behind struggling in the defiles, behind the position fortunately conquered by the main army, to open all careers freely to the talent of every class, to associate ever larger numbers with the offices of authority, to give more and more people year after year a larger share in a better show. That was Liberalism.—(Cheers.) It was also the mission of Liberalism to bring the nations in, as it had brought the Beers of South Africa in, and as it would be easy, if it had the weight, the strength, and the courage, to bring the Irish in too, so that they might devote their virtues, their talents, and their valor to the strength and glory of the empire in which they also might find in happier circumstances a restful home.—(Cheers.)

There was something more. Liberals could not be satisfied with the state of the world. Great nations embattled by insane jealousies, fatuous ambitions, hateful, corroding distrust, armed to the teeth, squandering the wealth wrung from their people in the preparation of the costly apparatus of death and destruction—that could not be the final development of a Christian and civilized world. Liberals must work for the time when men would think more of the interests of the whole of mankind without thinking less of the honor and interests of their own country and race. They must work for the time when the barriers between nation and nation would have fallen to the ground and when the only frontiers which separated mankind would be the frontiers between right and wrong. To bring the whole world in that was the mission of Liberalism, and in that cause, if they fought with courage, they were bound in the end to conquer with glory.—(Cheers.)

KING EDWARD'S BERLIN TRIUMPH

Continued From Page Thirteen.

the young ladies had approached the Queen's carriage and presented their flowers, replying to several kindly questions by her majesty.

After this interlude the procession proceeded down Unter den Linden, accompanied by the acclamations of the crowd. There was much presenting of arms; the bands played their parade marches, and loud over all boomed the salute from the two batteries stationed opposite the Schloss, in the Lustgarten.

ACCIDENT TO QUEEN'S CARRIAGE.

As the procession passed Frederick the Great's monument two of the horses in the carriage which the Queen and Empress occupied shied at the clanging music and cheering of the crowd. They persisted in stopping where they were until induced to move by half a hundred willing hands and by judicious pushing from behind. A few yards further on, at the Schloss Bridge, these recalcitrant horses again became unruly, and two of them fell. Both the Queen and Empress alighted and were accommodated with seats in the next court carriage. When the two horses were liberated from the shafts they madly rushed into the tail end of the escort of the Garde du Corps. Two or three troopers who tried to arrest their progress were dismounted, but no harm was done.

The castle was reached without further incident.

STATE BANQUET.

The court of Berlin has probably never in recent years displayed such elaborate pomp and magnificence as in the state banquet which was given in the evening in the beautiful White Hall of the castle. The "table of honor" ran along the western side of the hall, the King's place being in the centre under a bladachino of royal purple displaying the black Prussian eagle on a gold ground. The royal and imperial party entered the hall in procession. The Kaiser, who wore his Garter and the uniform of his British Dragoon Regiment, led in the Queen. The King followed, leading the Empress. He wore the band of the Black Eagle Order and the uniform of his Prussian Dragoon Regiment. The two monarchs sat together. On the King's right sat the Empress, Prince Henry, and the crown princess, while on the Kaiser's left were the Queen, the crown prince, and Princess Henry. During the course of a somewhat prolonged feast it was observed that the King and the Kaiser engaged in almost continuous conversation. Apparently many jokes were exchanged, and the King seemed to be bubbling over with animation. But probably the most lively pair at the banquet was the Queen and the crown prince. She evidently felt herself at home. Prince Buelow sat opposite the King, but the table was too broad to admit of conversation between them, so the chancellor contented himself with his neighbors, Lady Antrim and Lady Goschen, the wife of the new ambassador to Berlin. During the banquet a band played a selection of English music, including old favorites, like "Highland Laddie."

The Kaiser, in proposing the health of the King and Queen, read his speech in loud, clear tones, emphasizing those passages which dealt with the friendly relations of the two royal families and the peaceful relations of their two countries. The Kaiser was followed by the King in words of admirable felicity.

THE CITY ILLUMINATED.

As dusk fell the city blazed with illuminations. There were almost as many people in the streets as witnessed the procession in the morning. Some entirely new lighting effects were used with striking success. One hotel had two enormous Union Jacks lit up from searchlights from the roof which were visible for miles. The crown prince's palace and the university burned Bengal fire. The great business houses had every window ablaze with myriads of candles. The illuminations were not confined to the routs of the procession, but were carried out throughout the city, one shop or restaurant vieing with another.

Will Resume Weekly Service.

Beginning March 5, the Allan Line will maintain a weekly first-class service from St. John and Halifax to Liverpool.

Winter cabin rates remain effective until April 30, after which date the steamers are transferred to the St. Lawrence route.

The steamers of this service, the turbiners "Victoria" and "Virginian," and the twin-screw steamers "Tunisian" and "Corsican" are fitted with the Marconi wireless apparatus and the submarine deep-sea signalling system.

For full particulars of rates and sailings apply to local steamship agent, or "The Allan Line," 77 Yonge street, Toronto.

$33 Colonist Rate to the Pacific Coast. from Chicago via the Chicago and Northwest Railway. Tickets on sale daily March 1 to April 30 next, to points in California, Oregon, Washington, British Columbia, etc., etc. Correspondingly low rates from all points in Canada. Also lowest second-class rates to Manitoba and Canadian Northwest. Tourist sleeping cars daily from Chicago to principal Pacific Coast points. For full particulars as to rates, routes and folders, write or call on B. H. Bennett, General Agent, 2 East King street, Toronto.

1-k-f27,m13,27,a10

END OF THE OPIUM TRADE.

About two years and a month ago the Government of China issued an imperial edict ordering the abolition of the use of opium, both foreign and native, within a period of ten years. This imperial edict ordained that land under poppy cultivation was to be reduced one-tenth annually, so that at the end of ten years no land would be cultivated for such purpose. All places for opium smoking were to be closed within six months, and other steps were taken to banish the use of opium from the Chinese Empire. Since then the Government has been assured that the progress of the movement against opium is so successful that it has ordered the total abolition of the cultivation of the poppy from the end of the year in the principal provinces in which it is grown.

On this occasion the western nations are helping China to rid herself of the curse of opium, which, by the way, the Occident introduced. Less than 70 years ago, however, China brought war upon herself from England by attempting to put an end to the opium trade with India. That trade was declared illegal by China 110 years ago, but by 1840 the annual importation of opium amounted in value to $7,500,000. Great Britain went to war with China in that year when the latter sought to put an end to the injurious commerce.—Boston Globe.

A good name is best won by good deeds. There is no surer way of being well thought of than by deserving well. "You have a little world around you," wrote Daniel Webster to an early friend; "fill it with good deeds, and you will fill your own with glory."

You find yourself refreshed by the presence of cheerful people; why not make earnest efforts to confer that pleasure on others? You will find that half the battle is gained if you will never allow yourself to say anything gloomy.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS WILL CURE YOUR BABY

If your little ones are subject to colic, indigestion, constipation, worms, simple fevers, or the other minor ailments of childhood, give them Baby's Own Tablets and see how quickly the trouble will disappear. But better still, an occasional dose of Tablets given to well children will keep these troubles away. Mrs. Allan A. MacDonald, Island River, N. B., says: "My baby suffered greatly from constipation and stomach trouble and Baby's Own Tablets cured him. I always keep the Tablets in the home now." Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box, from The Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.

50,000 Men Wanted.

Before next month this number are wanted to step up and have their corns removed with Putnam's Corn Extractor—it's painless, safe, sure. Use only "Putnam's," it's the best.

No More Headaches

SUFFERED FROM CONSTANT HEADACHES — CURED BY "FRUIT-A-TIVES" WHEN DOCTORS FAILED.



"I was a sufferer from fearful headaches for over two years, sometimes they were so bad that I was unable to work for days at a time. I took all kinds of medicines, was treated by physicians, and yet the headaches persisted. I was rarely free from headache. A short time ago I was advised to try "Fruit-a-tives" and I did so with, I must confess, very little faith, but after I had taken them for three days my headaches were easier and in a week they left me. After I had taken a box of the tablets my headaches were quite cured. My appetite was always poor and my stomach bad, and now my appetite is splendid and my digestion is excellent. I had become thin and weak from the constant headaches, but now not only have I been cured of all these awful headaches, but my strength is growing up once more, and I feel like a new man. I have taken in all three boxes of "Fruit-a-tives." I am exceedingly grateful to "Fruit-a-tives" for curing me, and I give this unsolicited testimonial with great pleasure, as I hope thereby some other sufferer of headaches will be induced to try "Fruit-a-tives" and will be cured."

(Sgd.) B. Cornell.

Taylorville, Ont.

"Fruit-a-tives" is now put up in the new 25c trial size as well as the regular 50c boxes. Write Fruit-a-tives, Limited, Ottawa, if your dealer will not supply you.

PURITY FLOUR

And Its Keeping Qualities

SOME people find it necessary to buy a considerable quantity of flour at one time—sufficient to last for a long period. Naturally they are anxious to procure a flour of the kind best adapted to lengthy storage.

There are two important reasons why PURITY FLOUR possesses these qualities. One is that it is made entirely from Manitoba Hard Wheat. The other lies in the fact that the careful milling necessary to produce "Purity" absolutely excludes all low-grade particles of the wheat berry. It's the high grade Manitoba Hard Wheat Flour that keeps—stands longest storage. That's "Purity."



"Purity" flour may cost a little more, but is more than worth the difference. Try it. Watch results both for quality and yield.

"More Bread and better Bread"

WESTERN CANADA FLOUR MILLS CO., LIMITED
Mills at Winnipeg, Goderich, Brandon.

Wrapping Papers

SAMSON BRAND—A well-finished Paper, especially adapted to the wholesale trade for shipping purposes. The toughness of its fibre and extra finish combine to make practically a waterproof wrapper. Manufactured by

The E. B. Eddy Co., Limited, Hull, Canada

DONALD McLEAN, Agent, 426 Richmond St., LONDON, CAN.

Escape Winter's Rigors
AT ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY
ONLY THREE HOURS FROM NEW YORK.

The world's famous all-the-year resort. A most popular rendezvous with Canadians, where every outdoor pleasure and in-door diversion prevails. Among its famous hotels is

THE ST. CHARLES
Most Select Location Fronting Ocean

With an established reputation for its exclusiveness and high-class patronage. Thoroughly modern and completely equipped. Courteous service. Bathrooms with hot and cold, fresh and sea water attachment, showers, etc. Magnificent sun parlor overlooking the boardwalk and ocean. Orchestra of soloists. Golf privileges. Illustrated booklet.

NEWLIN HAINES.

19ul-y wt

"Home-Again" Sale

THINGS THE FARMERS LIKE TO HEAR ABOUT

AMERICAN FIELD FENCING, made of all No. 9 high-carbon Steel Wire. All woven, ready for putting up.

Nine bars, 49 inches high, per rod ..... 35¢
Eight bars, 45 inches high, per rod ..... 32¢
Six bars, 35 inches high, per rod ..... 24¢

Don't fail to take advantage of this.
LOWEST PRICE EVER OFFERED.
SOUTH PEND CHILLED PLOWS AND REPAIRS HAVE ARRIVED.

Westman's Hardware
121 Dundas Street Phone 360

WAS IN BED FOR THREE MONTHS.

PEOPLE SAID SHE HAD CONSUMPTION.

Read how Mrs. T. G. Buck, Bracebridge, Ont., was cured (and also her little boy) by the use of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

She writes: "I thought I would write and let you know the benefit I have received through the use of your Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. A few years ago I was so badly troubled with my lungs people said I had Consumption and that I would not live through the Fall. I had two doctors attending me and they were very much alarmed about me. I was in bed three months and when I got up I could not walk, so had to go on my hands and knees for three weeks, and my limbs seemed of no use to me. I gave up all hopes of ever getting better when I happened to see in B.B.B. Almanac that Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup was good for weak lungs. I thought I would try a bottle and by the time I had used it I was a lot better, so got more and it made a complete cure. My little boy was also troubled with weak lungs and it cured him. I keep it in the house all the time and would not be without it for anything."

Price 25 cents at all dealers. Beware of imitations of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Ask for it and insist on getting the original. Put up in a yellow wrapper and three pine trees the trade mark.

The Thought Exchange

Amid Blooming Flowers.

(BY BETTY.)

A friend who is spending the winter at Pasadena, California, has many interesting things to say of the mid-winter "Festival of Flowers." For twenty New Year's days, without interruption and without failure, has the festival of flowers been kept at Pasadena. Never a storm, never lowering skies. No wonder then the people should regard the day as charmed—a day specially set apart for them to celebrate in this manner. This year was no exception.

Nowhere else in all the earth can be seen this pageant of flowers. Garlands and festoons woven in intricate patterns of roses, lilies, marguerites and all the other glorious and odorous flowers. The procession moved through the streets of the city to the applause of thousands of voices, whose cheering nothing could restrain.

Our friend, who is a young girl not out of her teens, but who must remain in this sunny clime for more than one year to regain health, was especially interested in the beautifully-gowned women. In prviate boxes these women of beauty and wealth held court.

FLORAL TOURNAMENT.

The tournament is artistic to a degree, and a great education to beholders, and the home people of Southern California come to Pasadena's festival year after year by the tens of thousands. The parade started promptly on time, but as we have not space to notice all the floats, we will for the benefit of our girl readers, just mention the high school float. The French corvette, which was designed by the principal of the school, easily took rank as the most elaborate. It was mounted on automobiles and represented a medieval French ship, somewhat like a Spanish galleon. The entire boat was covered with pink roses, carnations and ivy geraniums, and on each side were five oars of flowers. In the centre was a square sail of pink gauze and the mast as well as the ropes that extended from it were pink roses. Filmy silver threads glistened among the roses, while on the sail was emblazoned a large golden fleur-de-lis. An anchor of roses was suspended in front of the corvette, and from each corner and from the spars hung two circles, one above the other, with long fringes of pink carnations. Fastened to the corvette by garlands of roses were eight human butterflies, dressed in pale maize-colored satin, with pale yellow gauze wings.

This beautiful boat of roses was preceded by a bugler and attended by eight outriders and eleven footmen, all dressed in Directoire coats of pink satin. In this floating boat of roses rode twenty-two high school girls dressed in pink, and wearing picturesque hats of the seventeenth century.

The first Tournament of Roses was given as an expression of thanksgiving for the pleasant place in which a few people then living in Pasadena had cast their lot.

Wild flowers bloom in such profusion in California that they vie in beauty with those that are cultivated. Its fields are also rich in specimens for the naturalist, and many young men who have not yet finished their studies find it of advantage to collect specimens in this country. After the rainy season, the foothills are dotted here and there with tourists in search of beetles and butterflies.

ARTISTIC HOMES.

Artistic homes are another feature of this land, and, as our friend remarks, "if one must lose one's health, no better or more delightful place can be found in which to regain it." These homes are not confined to the rich, it is a city for the person of modest means as well. The thousand dollar home may be as distinctive and artistic in its way as the five thousand dollar building, and may bear the stamp of individuality, so necessary.

"There is always the free out-of-doors, of great breadths and full breaths, of long vistas and big expanses," so necessary to the invalid when the trouble is of a pulmonary nature.

Many women who are growing robust and strong, and intend remaining in this country for a few years to gain a more permanent footing in health, amuse themselves planning livable houses. Even tiny nests of houses are built with an idea of hospitality. There is always the large living-room of even the four-roomed bungalow, and here they entertain their friends, for social life is a great feature of this country.

Many houses called bungalows are not, strictly speaking, bungalows at all, but most of them are arranged to inclose a large garden space in the centre and upon which all the rooms open. The garden in a real sense becomes the living-room, inclosed on all sides, but with the sky overhead. All houses in California are planned chiefly with consideration for the owner's comfort and pleasure, and the sleeping porch a room inclosed with wire screen and covered overhead, but otherwise exposed to the open air, is our friend's especial delight.

THE WOMAN WHO WORKS.

A trip to the mountains must not be forgotten. We have snapshots of our young friend mounted upon a burro or donkey, and undecided which route to take, as all are so beautiful in this playground of Southern California. The air is a tonic. The atmosphere is so clear that Mount Wilson was chosen after long search as the site of the greatest observatory in the world.

Mountain life is not necessarily rough. There are excellent hotels and camps of every sort, and many are the hunting and fishing parties planned by our young friends. Indeed, to the uninitiated these trips are a revelation, and no enthusiasm is sufficient to paint the beauties of life in this land.

MOUNTAIN LIFE.

This winter, perhaps more than at any time previous, has the competition between women workers been most severe. The reason for this has been the extreme scarcity of work. Hitherto women and girls have felt that they were being jostled by others who did not realy need to work, but as there was enough for all it did not make so much difference.

The woman who works for fun, for pin-money, or for pure perversity, is the bane of the sunskilled worker. She can afford to work for less, and thus the unskilled worker does not receive a fair wage while she is mounting the ladder or, to speak more plainly, learning her trade. This has been especially true during the past few months among women who depend upon plain sewing as a means of livelihood. Well-meaning persons who have been anxious to assist the very poor have found that this class of sewing was being done by others who were not in such desperate straits, and, what is more to the point, done in such a manner as to recommend itself to the general public.

LOOKING FOR A REMEDY.

The first step toward an improved condition of things would be the withdrawal of many to whom the wage received is not absolutely necessary. This could not be instantly achieved, but by a persistent system of education among employers and employees, all of which means time. To study the manner and circumstance of life surrounding the factory hand is not incumbent upon a busy manufacturer; and yet, during the past winter, this has been done, and work has been distributed where it was likely to most relieve want and destitution.

Too much cannot be said in commendation of the managers and forwomen in our large fatcories. Many times during the slack season, with tears in her eyes, has one forewoman begged that this and that destitute person be given work, and in some instances—we do not say all—the work has been given, even though the factory was closed down or running at a loss.

LIVELY IRISH CONVENTION

Continued From Page Thirteen.

compulsory purchase for every part of Ireland and which affected every class.—(Cheers.)

If the bill was rejected by the convention, it was dead. The Government were under no urgent necessity to pass any land bill, especially against the opinions of the Nationalists of Ireland, and the treasury would be delighted if they did not accept the measure. As he had indicated, land purchase in Ireland would not only be blocked but completely stopped.—(Hear, hear.)

The Rev. Father Carey (Clare), seconded the motion.

There was a tremendous outburst of hostility as Mr. William O'Brien, M. P., stepped forward to move "That any bill based on the lines of the Birrell land bill of last session must lead to the stoppage of land purchase for an indefinite number of years in the interests of the British treasury, and impose an intolerable yearly penalty upon those tenant purchasers whose purchase money the treasury had failed to provide, while postponing for at least fifty years to come any complete solution of the problem of congestion in the west and of the re-distribution of the untenanted grass lands in the country."

A FREE FIGHT ON THE PLATFORM.

After reading the resolution Mr. O'Brien endeavored to address the excited gathering, but cat-calls, boos, shouts of "Sit down, traitor," and similar ejaculations were hurled at him from all parts of the big hall. When for a moment there was a lull Mr. O'Brien screamed, "Land purchase is not merely blocked, but is killed by the bill as it stands. The thing which has been extinguished, landlordism, over half the whole area of Ireland, is now to be taken from us by a friendly Liberal Government. "Time up," shouted a burly fellow a few feet from the platform, and this was the signal for a further outburst. Terrific yells prevented a syllable of what Mr. O'Brien was saying being heard a foot from where he was standing. The whole assembly was in a condition of excitement, and the rival factions denounced one another, gesticulated and turned the hall into a pandemonium.

At this stage fuel was added to the fire by an incident which very soon developed into a free fight. A Nationalist member of parliament who was seated in the rear of the platform moved toward the chairman, with what object could not be gathered. He was met by a steward and others, and hustled back again without ceremony. Some of those by whom he was surrounded went to the member's assistance, and in a few seconds an embroiled crowd of legislators, priests, stewards, and others were swaying about, pushing, seizing one another by the scruff of the neck, and shouting. Just a few yards from the seething mass sat the chairman and Mr. John Dillon, the only impassive couple near.

The free fight on the platform was followed by a recrudescence of the disturbance and restiveness in the body of the meeting, which had already been so pronunced. The whole assembly rose to watch the outbreak which raged within a few feet of the president. There was a long, sustained, deafening howl, but when the persons on the platform again became quiet the audience settled down into some slight semblance of order. So threatening was the attitude of the whole two thousands for a brief period that it looked very much as if the convention would come to an awkward termination.

Mr. O'Brien then managed here and there to get a word heard, but the task was about hopeless, so persistent was the din. He gesticulated and made almost frantic efforts, but it was all to no purpose. "I would appeal to the men in the audience that after forty years' service, such as it is, to Ireland," he almost pathetically said, but the remainder of the sentence was lost in the tumult. After a gallant attempt Mr. O'Brien was compelled to retire. He had spoken for nearly an hour, but very few sentences had been distinctly heard.

Mr. T. O'Donnell, M. P., seconded the amendment. He tried to recommend it by speech, but the audience again broke forth, and twenty minutes had gone by when Mr. O'Donnell gave up the task as hopeless, and moved into the background.

Mr. Kettle, M. P., supported the resolution, and denounced his opponents as "playing the landlords' and the factionists' game."—(Cheers.)

The Rev. Joseph Clancy, of Kilkee, who supported Mr. O'Brien, had no better fortune than his predecessors. After he had been constantly interrupted a vote was demanded. As the result of a show of hands the chairman declared that only ten had voted for Mr. O'Brien, and that the amendment was thus overwhelmingly rejected.

EXPLORERS' FIGHT FOR LIFE

GREELY AND MEN OF HIS EXPEDITION ON VERGE OF STARVATION WHEN RESCUED BY RELIEF VESSEL.

Lieut. Greeley and a party of 24 officers and men were landed by the sealer Proteus in July, 1881, at Discovery Harbor, where winter quarters were established, and the vessel then left them to return to Newfoundland. The cold during the first winter was intense, but useful work was done, and health maintained by a plentiful diet, exercise and amusements. Lieut. Lockwood and Sergt. Brainard were especially active, and made several daring and important side-trips, their efforts being crowned with success, for in May, 1882, they attained the farthest north then reached by man. I dined with Col. (then Sergt.) Brainard in New York only recently, and the reader may therefore rely on the accuracy of the following brief account of the Greeley expedition and its lamentable termination.

In the summer of 1882 the entire party reached Fort Conger (or a stone cairn so named), whence sled journeys were continued northward, the leader penetrating Grinnell Land, and ascending its highest peak, 4,500 feet above the sea. Thus Greeley, Lieut. Lockwood and Sergt. Brainard opened up altogether about 6,000 square miles of new land, and discovered fertile valleys supporting herds of musk oxen (which, by the way, Commander Peary told me he intended to utilize as food in his forthcoming dash for the pole).

But, notwithstanding these satisfactory results, Greeley now began to feel uneasy, for the relief ship Proteus had not arrived, as arranged, and, as subsequently transpired, for a very good reason, having been jammed in the ice far away to the southward. Before the return of the sun in 1883 stores were laid down at Cape Baird to enable the expedition to retreat if the ship again failed them the following spring.

And what was dreaded came to pass, for throughout the summer they watched in vain for the welcome smoke of a steamer. However, on Aug. 29, a landing was effected between Capes Sabine and Isabella, with men in fairly good health, but shelterless, and with rapidly failing provisions. Then, slowly but surely, appeared the two fiends that too often beset the arctic explorer—cold and hunger, followed by the grey hag, Despair.

The long polar night had already begun, when on Oct. 15 the last camping ground was reached, with clothing in rags, no fuel, and only 40 days' rations, although no vessel could be expected for at least 250. However, a shanty of stones and canvas was constructed, and here the men lay in cold, filth and semi-darkness, throughout that terrible winter, the stronger ones scouring the coast for game and seals, which grew so scarce that food gradually failed, and the men began to die off, one by one, from scurvy, starvation and insanitary surroundings. "This hut will be our grave," wrote Greeley a week after it was built, and the prophecy was to a great extent fulfilled.

Yet the month of June came, and found fourteen still alive, Greeley and Brainard among them. Now, however, deaths occurred more frequently, for summer, with its dense mists and chilly gales, was even harder to bear than the intense but healthier cold of winter.

But there were tragedies worse than these—one of the men, Pte. Henry, had been repeatedly caught pilfring the miserable store of rations, and was warned that death by a rifle bullet would quickly follow a repetition of the offence. But it was soon repeated by the poor wretch, probably maddened by hunger, and he was caught red-handed and summarily shot by three of his comrades. "Pte. Henry will be executed today," was Greeley's written order, which must have seemed almost unnecessary when men were dying almost every day from natural causes. The desperate straits to which the few survivors had now come is shown by the assertion of one man accused by another of stealing some rancid seal meat. "As I am a dying man," said the poor fellow, "it is untrue. I only ate a boot and part of an old pair of pants, and they belonged to me!"

All were quietly waiting and longing for the end, when suddenly a steamer's whistle was faintly heard above the roaring of the wind. The relief had come at last in the shape of the Thetis (the vessel, by the way, which conveyed my Paris-New York expedition across Bering Straits), which had risked ten days of imminent peril to gain this almost inaccessible spot. A few minutes later strange voices were heard, and it gradually dawned upon the seven half-unconscious survivors of the Greeley expedition that they were saved. A bit of soaked sealskin had been their only food for the 48 hours before, and their appearance was so terrible to look upon that strong men gave way to tears.

TRIP AROUND THE WORLD

A BURLESQUE NARRATIVE BY A POPULAR LECTURER.

[If every country were according to the common idea of it.]

Our first visit will be to England.

Look: Everywhere you see any person he is eating roast beef and drinking ale. Everyone of the beef eaters has a monocle firmly clutched in his right eye. Butlers with mutton-chop whiskers proffer more beef.

When all the beef is eaten, more beef is placed upon the table by the impassive butler.

Next we visit France.

Everybody we see in France is attending a masked ball or drinking absinthe. Ninety-five per cent of the entire population attend art schools in the Latin quarter. There they kick up their heels until daylight and then go back to work until dark. Nobody in France, according to the popular idea, ever goes to sleep.

Passing through France we come to Germany.

Germany is a dull country for a stranger. All the inhabitants with the exception of those working as motormen or elevator boys, are seated around small tables drinking five-gallon steins of beer. They are all listening intently to high-class music, occasionally pausing to nibble a pretzel. This makes up the entire life of the German nation.

America is a dangerous country to visit.

Let us suppose ourselves on Broadway, New York.

Every man, as he goes along the street, pulls out a large six-shooter and shoots out all the lights within his range. As there are many lights on Broadway, the sound of the shots is as constant as the roar of Niagara.

Half of the men wear wide-brimmed hats and are mounted upon parti-colored ponies. When they cannot find a steer upon Broadway, they exercise their skill in roping street cars or taxicabs, which they throw and brand very readily. The only words heard in America are "Here's how."

In Scotland the conversation changes. All we hear are remarks such as "If she had two more farms I'd be in love with her" or "If he buys the next drink, I'll shake him for another." All the men wear kilts and conversation is drowned in the skirls of the bagpipes.

Pausing for a moment in Russia we are instantly blown out of the country by the explosion of a bomb aimed at one of the Czar's cousins.

Back Strained By Heavy Lifting

LAY HELPLESS IN BED FOR FOUR DAYS, CRIPPLED, SUFFERING AGONY AND TORTURE.

"While engaged with a large construction company," writes Amos E. Wilbur, from Concord, "I wrenched my back while lifting a steel beam. I realized at once that I was hurt, but finished the day out. I was so lame when I reached home that my wife insisted on my going to bed. I applied poultices, hot water bags and other remedies, but at the end of the fifth day my suffering was more intense than at the first. A fellow workman brought me a bottle of NERVILINE, and rubbed my back twice during the evening. This gave me relief. Rubbing with Nerviline was continued the next day, and by night I was much improved. Nerviline must have penetrated right into the muscles that were sore, because it took out the stiffness, cured the pain, and had me well in four days' time. Of course, to strengthen my back, I put on a Nerviline Porous Plaster, and find it a wonderful help to a working man."

Not a liniment on earth today that compares in pain-subduing, healing and curing power with Nerviline. Fifty years' record has established its unusual merit. Look out for the substitutor, insist on "Nerviline" only. Large 25-cent bottles at all dealers.

MADE IN CANADA

GILLETT'S CREAM TARTAR

CHEMICALLY PURE

Canadian Government tests show we have the purest, and highest strength goods. Gillett's is used by the best Bakers and Caterers everywhere. Costs no more than the inferior adulterated kinds.

E. W. GILLETT CO., LTD.
Toronto, Ont.

NERVOUS DEBILITY — Neurasthenia

Dr. Constantine O'Gorman,
District Medical Officer, Depot Harbor, Ont.

"I find "Wilson's Invalids' Port" as excellent as stated and endorse the many testimonials you have received concerning its efficacity."

WILSON'S Invalids' Port
(à la Quina du Pérou)

is readily assimilated by blood, nerve and tissue nutrients, exerting a steady and sustained tonic effect which is strikingly evident after its continued use. No re-action ever follows, as is often seen after the use of rapid stimulant.



It is specially indicated in nervous debility, sexual weakness, anæmia, chlorosis, etc.

As many inferior products are marketed as "Invalid Port" see that "Wilson's" is dispensed.

Ask YOUR Doctor.

BIG BOTTLE

Sold at all Pharmacies Everywhere.

62

How Pale, Tired Girls Become Strong and Ruddy

The pallid girl always lacks appetite. What little she eats is badly digested. At night she is restless, she dozes but doesn't sleep soundly. Vital force must be increased, new blood must be supplied and a general rebuilding take place before she will feel like she ought. Dr. Hamilton had invaluable experience in these cases and found nothing so prompt in building up the young woman as his vegetable pills of Mandrake and Butternut.

Dr. Hamilton's Pills begin by cleansing the system and purifying the blood; they also improve digestion and render food ready for absorption. Additional nourishment is quickly supplied and the patient is fast strengthened and invigorated. Full of spirit, ruddy and strong is the girl that assists her system by Dr. Hamilton's Pills.

The following recent letter from Miss Etta McEwen, of Haliburton, speaks for itself: "In using Dr. Hamilton's Pills I find my system is wonderfully built up. It is certainly the most effective remedy I ever used. I have now a good appetite, sleep more soundly and awaken in the morning feeling quite refreshed. Formerly I felt tired and depressed. I looked as if a severe illness was hanging over my head. Nothing could give quicker results than Dr. Hamilton's Pills, and I strongly advise every young woman to use them." All dealers sell Dr. Hamilton's Pills. 25c per box or five boxes for $1, at all dealers.



THE INTELLIGENT USE OF

Newbro's Herpicide

RARELY FAILS TO PRODUCE THE MOST GRATIFYING RESULTS.

Miss Della Knight

The prominent American actress, whose photograph is shown above, writes as follows:

"I have found nothing to equal Newbro's Herpicide. It keeps the hair from falling and frees the scalp of dandruff. An occasional application leaves the hair delightfully fluffy."

(Signed) DELLA KNIGHT.

READ THIS LETTER.

"Inclosed please find coupon for soap and comb with order for 88 cents, for which please send the above articles.

"I have used Newbro's Herpicide for two years and think an article so meritorious should be well-advertised and widely-used, for it is a boon to all womankind. I am giving you my experience, and if you think it likely to be of interest, you are welcome to use it as you think best, for I have derived such great benefit from Herpicide that I would like others to know of it.

"When I began its use two years ago my hair was only two inches long and very thin, the result of four years' residence in India, the intense heat of the climate having ruined my hair. I tried everything in Europe and in America without benefit, until I tried Herpicide. I am delighted with its effect and my friends never tire of admiring my hair; it is long, soft, and as silky as a baby's hair, not a gray hair to be seen, and my hair was quite gray before I used your incomparable remedy. I do not think the praises of Herpicide can be sung too loudly or too long. Several of my friends are using Herpicide on the strength of my recommendation."

Richmond, Va. (Signed) MRS. S. A. LEE.

NOTE—Herpicide will not darken gray hair, and we do not want anyone to spend money for Herpicide in the belief that it will. Herpicide will stop falling hair, but if the hair that falls is gray, the new growth will also be gray. In this particular the above case is remarkable.

Send 10 cents in stamps to The HERPICIDE COMPANY, Dept. 8, Detroit, Mich., for sample and booklet

One Dollar Bottles Guaranteed. At Drug Stores. When you call for Herpicide, do not accept a substitute. Applications at prominent Barber Shops.

C. McCALLUM & CO., Cor. Dundas and Richmond Sts., ANDERSON & NELLES, 268 Dundas St., Special Agents

Tragedy of Francis Thompson

Continued from Page Thirteen.

explains and even justifies his life and character. Even in the depths this man must have been noble; even in face of suffering and early death, as well as in laborious living, he must have had a great ocean of inner calm, for to him was given as to few men the great and precious gift of perfect Faith. His Faith explained all, justified all, consoled for all. In its radiance there was no room and no place for hopeless sorrow, for despair, for yearnings, for dissatisfaction, for ambition. His Faith bred in him at once the stoicism of the ancient philosophy and the exultant, confident, joyous hope of the Christian creed. You see the spirit of the one philosophy in these lines:

Now, mortal-sonlike
I thou hast suckled, mother, I at last
Shall sustenant be to thee. Here I untrammel,
Here I pluck loose the body's cerementing,
And break the tomb of life; here I shake off
The bur o' the world, man's congregation shun,
And to the antique order of the dead
I take the tongueless vows; my cell is set
Here is Thy bosom; my little trouble is ended
In a little peace.

And in these lines are spoken the words of immortal and almost audacious hope from the abundance of his Faith:

Here where I keep my stand
With all o'er-anguished feet,
And no live comfort near on any hand;
Lo, I proclaim the unavoided terms,
When this morass of tears, then drained and firm,
Shall be a land—
Unshaken I affirm—
Where seven-quired psalterings meet;
And all the gods move with calm hand in hand,
And eyes that know not trouble and the worm.

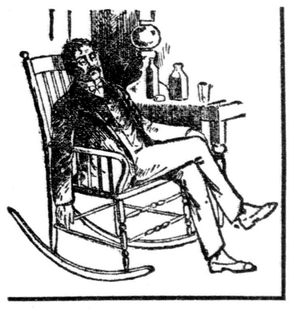
These are the lines which explain what I mean when I say that Francis Thompson's life did not want to be rounded off in length of years and tranquility and peace of age and soul. A few years more or less, a little more or a little less of the praise of men—of what avail to him whose soul dwelt beyond the stars, and there alone thought man found his true home? And yet——!

T. P.

Rev. Dr. George Alexander has been 25 years the pastor of the University Place Church in New York.

DISCOURAGED MEN

IS LIFE WORTH LIVING



MEN, you become disheartened when you feel the symptoms of Nervous Debility and decline stealing upon you. You haven't the nerve or ambition you used to have. You feel you are not the man you ought to be. You feel like giving up in despair. You get nervous and weak, have little ambition, pain in the back over kidneys, drains at night, hollow eyes, tired mornings, prefer to be alone, distrustful, variable appetite, looseness of hair, poor circulation—you have Nervous Debility. Our New Method Treatment is your refuge. It will strengthen all weak organs, vitalize the nervous system, purify the blood and restore you to a manly condition.

Pay When Cured.

READER Are you a victim? Have you lost hope? Are you intending to marry? Has your blood been diseased? Have you any weakness? Our New Method Treatment will cure you. What it has done for hundreds of others, it will do for you. CONSULTATION FREE. No matter who has treated you, write for an honest opinion Free of Charge. Charges reasonable. BOOKS FREE—"The Golden Monitor" (illustrated), on Diseases of Men.

ESTABLISHED 20 YEARS—CURES GUARANTEED. No Treatment sent C. O. D. No names on boxes or envelopes. Everything confidential. Question list and cost of Home Treatment FREE.

DRS. KENNEDY & KENNEDY

Cor. Michigan Ave., and Griswold St., Detroit, Mich.

Seasickness Quickly Cured

"Mothersill's" quickly cures Sea and Train Sickness. Guaranteed perfectly harmless to the most delicate. Money refunded if not satisfactory.

For sale at drug stores and first-class steamers, or Mothersill Remedy Company, Limited, 217 State street, Detroit.

For sale and recommended in London by W. T. Strong & Co., 184 Dundas street; C. McCallum & Co., Dundas and Richmond streets, and E. L. Guillemont, 404 Richmond street. tf-wr

SANTAL-MIDY

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

MIDY



Every Woman

is interested and should know about the wonderful MARVEL Whirling Spray The new Vaginal Syringe. Best—Most convenient. It cleanses instantly.

Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies.

WINDSOR SUPPLY CO., Windsor, Ont. General Agents for Canada.

Tea was used as a beverage in China as far back as the year 519 A. D. The fashion for China tea has come in again.

THE BRITISH CONSERVATIVE POLICY

MR. WNDYHAM, M.P., ON TARIFF REFOM—SAYS IT WILL HELP UNEMPLOYMENT AND IMPERIAL UNITY — SEES BLUE RUIN OTHERWISE.

Mr. Wyndham, M. P., addressed a large Conservative meeting in the old drill hall, Birkenhead, the other evening.

Mr. Wyndham, who was loudly cheered, said he had some criticism to offer about the policy of the Government, but his criticism would be short, first, because he had something more vital to the nation to talk about, and that was empire and employment, and, secondly, because he did not know what the Government's present policy was. Its past policy had been to ram through the House of Commons hastily concocted measures to please this or that section in the motley array of its supporters. Not one of them pleased the country at large, and a great many failed even to please the sections they were devised to conciliate. A month ago he thought he knew what the Government's present policy was. Mr. Lloyd-George had told them the dominating issue was the position of the House of Lords. He and Mr. Winston Churchill, like Bottom the Weaver, in the Midsummer Night's Dream, wanted to play the lion's part, but the Prime Minister evidently stopped their roaring, and they had left their followers in the lurch on this question. Now the question of the House of Lords was nothing in particular. The question of the day, it appeared, was social organization. He had no inkling of what that meant, but he knew that without tariff "reform" social reforms must mean increasing the cost of production in this country, and placing a heavier handicap on the workers in their uphill competition with those of Germany, the United States, and every other civilized country in the world. (Cheers.) Unionists must not allow themselves to be disturbed by small partisan issues.

They ought to concentrate their attention upon five great objects which must be achieved—maintaining our supremacy on the sea, securing this island against invasion, sound finance, skilled employment for our workers, and the unity of our empire. Not one of these objects could be achieved unless we adopted tariff "reform." He was a Tariff "Reformer" (cheers), and he believed there was a great many people who called themselves Free Traders who were going to be Tariff "Reformers." (Renewed cheers.)

Capital was going abroad at a great pace. The chancellor of the exchequer declared that it was only our surplus wealth which was going abroad, and that this gave an impetus to our exports; but to this he answered that the capital going abroad did not under existing circumstances mean employment for British workers at home. There must be, he supposed, between two thousand millions and three thousand millions of British capital invested abroad. The interest came back largely in the shape of manufactured articles. Foreigners could choose in what shape our capital should go out to them, but we had no choice as to the shape in which the interest should come home. He might be told that that was theory, but it was theory based on ascertained facts, while the Free Trade theory was based upon facts that were true once, but were not true now. Foreign countries by their tariffs were prohibiting the import of British manufactures which employed British labor. Was it not time that we should exercise our power of choice and say what was to come into our country? (Cheers.) Mr. Wyndham went on to contrast the huge progress which he declared Germany, the United States, and other countries had been making in exports of their manufactures with our stagnation in such leading exports as cotton, wool, and iron. When measured by the rate of increasing population, our competitors were winning, he declared, hand over fist. The excess of imports was enormous, and was ever growing greater. We could not deal with the question of unemployment unless we had some choice as to what was to go out of this country and what was to come into it. We must care about the kind as well as the amount of our imports and exports; we must control our home market, so that the productive power of our manhood should not be undermined. If we were to do that we must tax manufactured articles.

NOT NECESSARY TO TAX WHEAT.

But it was not enough to think about the artisans in our towns. We must also think about our agricultural population in the country. The fact that agriculture had been wrecked in the country largely accounted for the unemployables in the towns. Something must be done for agriculture, but it was not necessary to tax wheat, and when Mr. Lloyd-George said that the Conservatives wanted to tax meat and wheat to pay for the navy and old-age pensions he was guilty of a piece of effrontery for which no parliamentary language could measure out condign punishment. (Laughter.) But Tariff "Reform" might enable us to do without much of our huge imports of butter, eggs and cheese, and a farmer would be greatly benefitted if they were allowed to produce these things for us. (Cheers.) The unity of the empire would be promoted by Tariff "Reform" and the mother country ought not to leave her children unaided to work for it. If we listened to the projects of the present Government we should betray the trust bequeathed to us by our fathers and disolpate the inheritance of our sons. If we pursued the Conservative ideals he had described, we should prove that we were worthy of the motherland that bore us and the vast empire it was her mission to lead. (Loud cheers.)

The Georgian Bay Canal

THE PROJECT DESCRIBED BY SENATOR POIRIER—THE COST 99,000,000 FOR A 22-FOOT WATERWAY — ENORMOUS WATER POWERS WOULD BE CREATED.

Among the addresses delivered before the Canadian Club of Fort William, one of the most interesting and instructive was that of Senator Poirier, of New Brunswick, upon the Georgian Bay Canal. The nature of this proposed undertaking is not as well understood by the general public as it ought to be, and as it is likely to occupy the attention of Parliament at no distant day, a more extended reference to it may be timely. We adopt the senator's definition of the project. He said:

"The Ottawa and French Rivers, with their connecting lakes and portages, need to be canalized and made continuous between Georgian Bay and the St. Lawrence, and made navigable by the large lake ships."

Georgian Bay is the northeastern extension of Lake Huron, and French River flows into it from Lake Nippising. North Bay station on the Canadian Pacific is on the later lake. The distance from the mouth of French River to Montreal by the proposed canal will be 440 miles. There will have to be 57 miles of improved channel and 27 locks covering in all a distance of 28 miles. This latter distance is the only part of the route where an artificial waterway will have to be created. Georgian Bay is 578 feet above the ocean. The rise to Lake Nipissing is 70 feet, and from the lake to the height of land between it and the Mattawa, a tributary of the Ottawa, the elevation is 99 feet. From this summit to Montreal, the descent is 646 feet. The route is down the Mattawa to its junction with the Ottawa and down the Ottawa to Montreal.

The proposal is to construct a 22-foot canal with a width in the locks of 65 feet, the locks to be 650 feet long. The cost is estimated at $90,000,000. Senator Poirier very wisely says that the expediency of investing so large a sum of money in a public work is purely a business proposition, in the consideration of which sentiment ought to play no part. The interest on this amount at 3½ per cent would be $3,150,000, and, adding for repairs and running expenses, he puts the total annual cost $4,000,000. "Will the canal yield annually four million dollars of profit?" he asks, and he proceeds to answer his question on the assumption that the canal will be free, at least to Canadian vessels.

He says the first source of revenue will be the water-power created wherever locks and dams are built and from impounding tributaries of the Ottawa. At the first lock, which will be two miles from Montreal, 100,000 horse-power will be available, and the minimum estimate of the energy to be developed along the whole route of the canal is 1,000,000 horse-power. The Montreal Light, Heat and Power Company pays $15 per annum per horse-power brought from Shawinigan Falls, a distance of 80 miles. Assuming, as seems reasonable, that all the 100,000 h.p. above mentioned could be sold in Montreal and vicinity at this price, there would be an income from that source alone of $1,500,000. The senator believes that the railways and industrial establishments, as well as the demand of cities and towns within a reasonable distance for power would draw sufficiently upon the remainder of the available power to meet the $2,500,000 over and above what Montreal alone would pay. Therefore he claims the direct revenue from power would meet all annual charges on account of the canal, and after a few years leave a substantial and increasing margin of profit.

Concerning the indirect advantages of the canal he says that it will open the markets west of Montreal to coal from the Maritime Provinces. At present about 3,000,000 tons of bituminous coal are consumed between Ottawa and Fort William. This is brought from the United States and the average freight is $1 18 per ton. He says that Nova Scotia coal can be delivered at the same points, after the canal is built, for 85 cents a ton and perhaps less. Thus there would be a saving in transportation, and the money paid for the coal and its carriage from the mines to its consumers would all be expended in Canada. This takes no account of the duty on coal from the United States. For return freight the coal carriers would take grain and iron ore. He estimates that by the year 1912, which is as soon as the canal could be completed if it were begun this year, there will be 15,000,000 acres of land in the Prairie Provinces under cultivation, yielding 400,000,000 of grain of all kinds. The total carrying capacity of all the Canadian railways and canals in 1906 was 25,000,000 bushels, and Senator Poirier asks if it is probable that the facilities of the railways can be so increased as to keep up with the increased population. He thinks Western Canada will be at the mercy of United States transportation companies unless something is provided in addition to the existing and projected railways. Of the 70,000,000 bushels of grain shipped from Fort William and Port Arthur in 1906 "much over one-half" went by United States routes.

The senator points out that grain from the prairies can be delivered at Montreal by the proposed canal as cheaply as it can be delivered at Buffalo. But grain sent by way of the latter city must be transhipped twice, once from the "lakers" into the canal boats on the Erie Canal, and the second time from the canal boats to the sea-going ships, whereas grain shipped via the Georgian Bay Canal would never have to be touched until it reached its European destination, being borne the whole distance in the same vessel. That is to say during the season of navigation Canada would have at Fort William and Port Arthur what would practically be ocean ports. To appreciate what this means it is necessary to remember that those cities are further west than Chicago, and nearly as far west as Minneapolis and St. Paul.

It would make this article too long to go into the comparative statement of the cost of shipping wheat by way of the proposed canal and other routes, but he estimates that the saving to Canadian wheat producers on 100,000,000 bushels of grain would be $6,000,000. Nor will space permit any examination of the probable receipts of the canal from traffic from Chicago, Duluth and other ports on the United States side of the Great Lakes. This would be a direct revenue, for it would be unreasonable to give United States vessels the same advantage in the canal as Canadian bottoms would have. In view of what has been set out above it is not a matter of surprise that the Georgian Bay Canal finds many very warm supporters, and it is difficult to see how the Government of Canada can long delay taking its construction into favorable consideration. Possibly while the National Transcontinental Railway is unfinished, the Government must hesitate about embarking upon any new undertaking involving nearly, if not quite, $100,000,000. Governments, like individuals, have their financial limitations, and these do not depend so much upon the ability of a country to meet its obligations as upon what is spoken of as the ability of the investing public to "digest" any class of securities. But the Georgian Bay Canal must come, and that before long.

LORD AVEBURY FOR FREE TRADE

NOTED SCIENTIST AND UNIONIST POLITICIAN SPEAKS PLAINLY.

Lord Avebury has written as follows to a correspondent concerning the attitude of the Tariff "Reformers" towards Unionist Free Traders:

"The success of Unionist candidates at recent by-elections has no doubt been due to a variety of causes, and, I think, in spite, not in consequence, of the fiscal agitation. It is clear that duties on imports must raise prices. In fact that was the reason Mr. Chamberlain gave for not suggesting duties on bacon and maize because, as he said, 'they were the food of the poor.' But if duties would raise the price of bacon and maize it is obvious that they would also raise that of bread. Indeed, if they did not, how would they benefit the growers of wheat, either in the colonies or at home?

"But if we are to have a wide tariff and a general rise of prices, life must necessarily become more expensive. The laborer, the artisan, the doctor, the lawyer, the clerk, the clergyman, in fact, 95 per cent of our people, will find that they have to pay more for food, for clothes, for house rent, etc., and they will not, I believe, be so foolish as to incur the certainty of higher prices on the chance of higher wages. The policy of the fiscal reformers is to revert to the wretchedness of the 'hungry forties,' and I cannot think that the country will support them in this retrograde course.

"As a firm Unionist, therefore, I deplore the recent action of Conservative caucuses, and I cannot believe that the country will indorse a policy which may enrich a few, but only at the expense of the great majority, and especially of the poor."

WOMEN CHASED MR. CHURCHILL

HE COULDN'T LOSE THE SUFFRAGETTES IN NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

Mr. Winston Churchill, president of the British Board of Trade, arrived in Newcastle-on-Tyne Feb. 4 in order to attend several gatherings, commercial and political, in the city. Before his train came in two Newcastle women, well known as militant suffragists, were requested to leave the railway station, and they did so, but three others who had escaped observation remained on the watch for Mr. Churchill, and soon after he alighted on the platform they rushed through the police escort and accosted him with such cries as "Votes for women," "Deeds, not words," and "No taxation without representation." The constables at once conducted them out of the station. When Mr. Churchill left the Station Hotel the women made another attempt to speak to him, but the police again interposed.

Mr. Churchill proceeded to the old assembly rooms to hold a reception connected with the Liberal Club. He had not intended saying anything here, but, yielding to the entreaties of some of the company, he went on the platform and began to say a few words. He had scarcely started, however, when a shrill female voice was heard demanding, "Are you going to give women votes this session?" The company turned round in amazement, and the interrupter was escorted out of the hall. Mr. Churchill then essayed to finish a sentence about the pleasure he felt at being there, and his unwillingness to intrude tiresome and controversial subjects in a scene of festivity, when a second suffragist called out, "Is votes for women in the King's speech?" Another eviction followed, and Mr. Churchill then concluded his brief speech, by expressing a hope that strength and cohesion would be given to the work that was being done for the Liberal party in the city.

Mr. Churchill was then conveyed to Armstrong College to attend a dinner of the Chamber of Commerce in the King's Hall there. When the dinner was nearly over a young woman was heard shouting through a speaking trumpet within one of the doors, "We want to know when Mr. Churchill is going to give us votes for women." The president, Lord Joicey, springing from his chair, reminded the intruder that this was not a political meeting, and that she must desist. The assembled merchants were at first taken aback, but presently they called loudly for the expulsion of the intruder, and amid the hisses of the women in the gallery above she was expelled.

CONCILIATION IN LABOR DISPUTES.

The work of voluntary boards of conciliation and arbitration in labor disputes is, says Engineering, an interesting one. Their work is to prevent disputes eventuating in stoppage of work rather than with their settlement, but they do excellent work in both directions. In 1907 these boards had before them 1,545 cases for consideration, of which number they settled 668. In only seven of the cases which came before them did the dispute reach the point of a stoppage of work. This is a splendid record. In two large disputes—in the cotton trade and the railways—a strike was averted. With the railways the conciliation boards have not yet come into full operation, and in the cotton trade a strike has unfortunately developed; but it is confined to one section only, and that not the largest; yet its effect may be serious to all other sections. The report shows that there is a growing feeling manifest in favor of conciliation, even in those groups of trade in which formerly strikes were abundant. In some industries they have almost ceased to exist. There is, continues Engineering, a tendency to negotiate either personally by the parties concerned, or by chosen representatives, or to accept offers of conciliation in a crisis from parties outside. The new court created by the board of trade will facilitate such references, for the tribunal will be at hand to intervene if required. The sectional disputes of the present year will give an impetus to conciliatory action. In the building trades, in mining and quarrying, and in the boot and shoe trades, conciliation did excellent work in 1907. But the textile trades could report excellent work by a joint committee, the cases being reported in the monthly reports. It is to be hoped that strikes and lockouts will soon become incidents of history.—Engineering.

MAKES SEVENTY THOUSAND SWORDS YEARLY.

In London, England, there is a factory in which are made 70,000 swords a year. Every first-class sword takes ten days to make, and goes through 60 or 70 different processes. It is then tested by 'being screwed into a kind of toy cannon and brought down flat with great force on a steel table, which is covered by a wire cage in case of accident.

After the surface has been proved the back and edge are struck against a small block of oak, the final test being that of ending, and the Toledo proof of thrusting against solid iron, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The regulation sword for an infantry officer costs $20. Cavalry swords are much more expensive, the regulation weapon even for troopers in the hussar regiments costing $30. Hussar officers also wear full dress Mameluke scimitars at $60 each, and must possess court swords, with hilts of cut steel, which usually cost $300.

The dragoon's sword costs as much as $50, although the highly ornamented weapons worn by generals and admirals of the fleet cost but $35 to $40 each.

The same price is paid for the weighty claymore used in all Highland regiments; tastes may pay from $100 to $150 for his dirk if he desires one set with real cairngorms.

Of course, presentation swords run into a lot of money. Some time ago this factory had an order from the foreign office for a sword for a dusky monarch.

The pattern of the blade was specially designed and inscribed; the scabbard was of fish skin, mounted with 22-karat gold, and the weapon cost $400. Many swords costing over $500, however, are made for foreign officers, and a superb weapon, ornamented with ivory, gold, silver and precious stones, which was recently ordered for the King of Siam, cost no less than $3,750.—Exchange.

SOAP UNKNOWN TO CLASSICAL AGE

LITTLE DONE IN THE WAY OF MUNICIPAL SANITATION IN OLDEN TIMES.

Apparently very little was done in the way of municipal sanitation, except that some cities were well supplied with water. Soap was unknown to the classical age both in Greece and Rome. Pliny mentions a compound which he calls sapo, made by the Gauls and Germans, and the ingredients that entered into it. He also informs us that it was more used by the men among the latter than by the women. It appears, however, to have been a pomade for the hair rather than a soap. Whether the term is Celtic or Teutonic we do not positively know, probably the latter. That the word was later borrowed by the Greeks from the Romans appears certain from the name sapon still in common use among them. The name eventually was adopted by most of the people of Europe, the Turks calling this article so much in demand in our day sabun and the Finns saippio. In its stead the ancient Greeks used flesh scrapers. These were so highly esteemed that they were sometimes made of gold and given as prizes in athletic contests. Herein we see how men's ideas of the fitness of things change with the people and the age. Nowadays one would hardly commend himself to a friend or an acquaintance by the gift of a cake of soap or a comb.

This can, however, not be said of Athens. The mortality does not seem to have been much greater than it is in our own day. Five hundred year before Christ the average human life was reckoned at about 33 years. We are often astonished at the enormous population assigned to some countries. There were few large cities in the modern sense of the term; as the houses were seldom more than two stories in height, the population cannot have been very dense. In Athens the reputable women seldom went out of doors; the men spent most of their time in the open air. What effect occasional overcrowding produced may be seen from the description of the terrible plague in Athens near the end of the fifth century before Christ, as given by Thucydides, when the surrounding population was driven into the capital by the exigencies of war. As the countries of which we know most were grouped around the Mediterranean Sea, where the climate is mild, outdoor life occasioned no discomfort, to say nothing of habit. In some parts of Italy whole families still live in caves. In Spanish cities the tourist who is out late at nights is surprised to find the streets littered with persons lying asleep; to the natives it is the most natural thing in the world. The population of China is evidence that filth is not incompatible with an exceptionally large number of inhabitants to the square mile, notwithstanding the prevalence of infanticide. The writers who have made the most careful study of the economic condition of France have reached the conclusion that the population of the country at the close of the middle ages was as great as it is now. It was, however, fearfully cut down by the hundred years' war and the plague. Yet during all this period there was no rational practice of medicine. Until quite recently most of the villages of continental Europe were without a resident physician. Such is still the case in many parts of the world that are reckoned civilized.

While nobody doubts that medical practice fills an important want in modern civilization, there is no question that it is largely due to civilization that the want exists.—New York Medical Journal.

TO REMOVE IT.

There is no simpler way a remove a wart than the external use of castor oil, if you have patience enough to wait for the result. It may take three or four or six weeks, at the rate of one application per day, but it will do the work ultimately, and, what is more, will leave no scar behind. Two applications of kerosene per day will also effectually remove those excrescences. There are a number of other recipes containing more or less harmless chemicals; again, there are warts and warts, and your family doctor may be your best adviser, for all we know.

The Journal of American Folklore once published the following recipes as being in vogue with the Buffalo Valley folks; you might put them in your scrapbook of curios:

"1. Steal a piece of meat and bury it under the drop of the house.

"2. Cut an apple, a turnip or an onion in halves; rub the wart with the pieces and bury them under the drop of the house.

"3. Wash your hands in water found in a hollow stump; and if you never see the stump again, the warts will go away.

"4. If you see two persons riding a grey horse, say, 'If you take them, take these'; and then pass one hand over the other."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

ASTHMA CURED

MRS. FARNDEL, OF CLEMENTSPORT, N. S., SUFFERED ALL HER LIFE FROM ASTHMA, BUT WAS PERMANENTLY CURED BY CATARRHOZONE AFTER ALL OTHER MEANS FAILED.

Mrs. Farndel's recovery affords overwhelming proof of what Catarrhozone will do. Nothing except Catarrhozone was of the slightest benefit, but when given a fair trial it cured.

Now perhaps you need something for your cold, or bronchitis, or asthma? Why not try Catarrhozone? Thousands have been cured by inhaling it a few minutes now and again, and certainly it wouldn't do you any harm to profit by their experience.

Mrs. Farndel gives the following statement of her case for the benefit of others who are suffering from asthma, and hopes that many will follow her example and use Catarrhozone:

"I am now in my 80th year, and cannot recall the time when I was free from the asthma. I had always a choking cough, feverishness, spasms, difficulty in breathing, headache and nausea. My druggist advised Catarrhozone one day, and I bought a large outfit. It gave relief in five minutes and helped me very much in one day.

"I inhaled Catarrhozone ten minutes every hour, and by the time two bottles were used I was completely cured. I am as free now from asthma as if I never had it. My perfect recovery is due entirely to Catarrhozone. I prize my Catarrhozone Inhaler next to life itself.

(Signed) MRS. T. FARNDEL."

This is a proof positive that Catarrhozone is a sure and speedy cure for the worst kind of asthma. It is guaranteed to give satisfactory results, and your money will be refunded if it fails. All you need is a trial of this grand preparation to be quite satisfied and convinced that it is the best. Your druggist recommends and sells it. Price $1; medium size, 50 cents; small size, 25 cents. By mail from N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

Tired and Languid All the Time!



This letter will interest thousands of women. It may interest you. Not alone because of the condition of health which it describes but also because of the splendid restorative treatment which it suggests.

If you have ever had any doubt as to the wonderful upbuilding, strengthening and invigorating effect of DR. A. W. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD, this letter should satisfy you as to its merits.

Mrs. EDWARD SCHWARTZ, Ladysmith, Que., writes: "It is pleasure to let you know how I was benefited by Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. I was run down and weak, unable to do any housework, was easily tired and exhausted, lacked energy and ambition, was very nervous, easily irritated, could not concentrate the thoughts, hands and feet were cold. I could not sleep, had frequent headaches and dizzy spells and palpitation of the heart."

"Nervous prostration was my trouble, but Dr. Chase's Nerve Food cured it all and I cannot find words to express my thankfulness for this wonderful medicine."

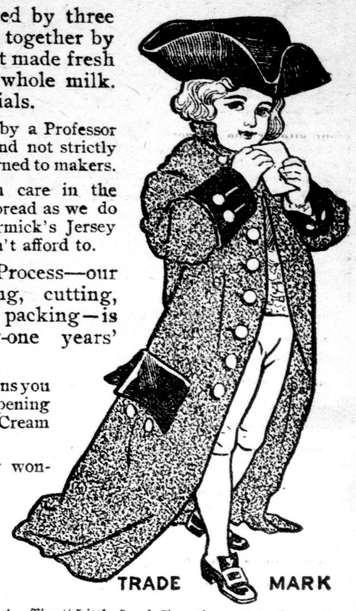
Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food

This great restorative is not a quick cure but a natural and certain one. Every dose goes to the formation of pure, rich blood—the foundation of all health and strength. Feeble nerve cells are aroused to new vigor, wasted tissues are reconstructed, organs which were feeble and irregular in action assume their responsibilities and health and strength are restored. 50 cents a box, 6 for $2.50, all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. The genuine bears the portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M. D., the famous Receipt Book author.

This Trade-Mark Stands for Superior Quality of

Jersey Cream Sodas

The best flour produced by three leading mills, blended together by our own experts. Yeast made fresh daily. Sweet, clean, whole milk. Best shortening materials.



All ingredients analysed by a Professor of Chemistry. Any found not strictly pure and first quality returned to makers.

No housewife takes such care in the selection of materials for bread as we do for ingredients of McCormick's Jersey Cream Sodas. She couldn't afford to.

And the McCormick-Process—our way of mixing, rolling, cutting, baking, cooling, and packing—is the result of fifty-one years' experience.

Just what this Process means you can judge for yourself by opening a package of our Jersey Cream Sodas:

Break them and note their wonderful crispness. Taste them and prove their superior flavor. An irresistibly delicious luxury—yet a most wholesome and sustaining food

McCormick's Jersey Cream Sodas are pre-eminently the best. The "Little Lord Fauntleroy" trade-mark on the package distinguishes them from all others.

McCORMICK'S JERSEY CREAM SODA BISCUITS

Factory at London. Warehouses at Montreal, Ottawa, Hamilton, Kingston, Winnipeg and Calgary



All flour is made from wheat. But there are different kinds of wheat and several ways of milling.

Royal Household Flour

is made of the best hard wheat in its finest and purest form. It always produces uniformly light, wholesome bread or pastry because its quality never varies. If your grocer does not carry Royal Household Flour, he will get it for you.

Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Limited, Montreal. 11



Send $1.00 for 25 Clubb's Panetellas

This box full of fine, fragrant smokes, **postpaid** to any address, equal in quality to good ten cent cigars.

This special Clubb Panetella is a hand-made, pure Havana filler, five inch cigar. Money refunded if you wish to return the balance of the box after a trial.

A. CLUBB & SONS, TORONTO 1405

Established 1878 5 KING STREET WEST

A Woman's Sympathy

Are you discouraged? Is your doctor's bill a heavy financial load? Is your pain a heavy physical burden? I know what these mean to delicate women—I have been discouraged, too; but learned how to cure myself. I want to relieve your burdens. Why not end the pain and stop the doctor's bill? I can do this for you and will if you will assist me.

All you need do is to write for a free box of the remedy which has been placed in my hands to be given away. Perhaps this one box will cure you—it has done so for others. If so, I shall be happy and you will be cured for 2c (the cost of a postage stamp). Your letters held confidentially. Write to-day for my free treatment, MRS. F. E CURRAH, Windsor, Ont.



SIMPLICITY IN DEPOSITING. Just hand in your money to our receiving teller. He will make out your deposit slip and relieve you of all details. Nothing simpler than banking with us. 3½% interest on deposits of $1 and more.

Agricultural Savings & Loan Co.

109 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON, ONTARIO.

THE MURDER OF D'ARCY McGEE; A CRIME OF 41 YEARS AGO

THE CAREER OF THE BRILLIANT IRISHMAN WHO BECAME A LEADING FIGURE IN CANADIAN PUBLIC LIFE—A PROTEGE OF O'CONNELL'S—DETAILS OF HIS ASSASSINATION AT OTTAWA.

On April 7, 1868, Hon. Thomas D'Arcy McGee was shot and killed as he was about to enter the Toronto House, on Sparks street, Ottawa, the present site of the Citizen Building.

The murder was the first and only great political crime of the new nation and despite the fact that nearly half a century has rolled around, the event is recalled and discussed more than any incident in the history of the capital.

McGee was only 43 years of age at the time of his death, but had already gained a worldwide reputation as a writer of prose and poetry, while his eloquence was a feature of all discussions in which he took part. Born in Carlingford, Louth, in 1825, he emigrated to America when only 17 years of age. His writings, all of which were devoted to the cause of Irish independence, soon attracted the notice of the great O'Connell, who offered him a position on the staff of the Dublin Freeman's Journal. McGee returned to Ireland in 1845 and affiliated himself with the Young Ireland party, soon assuming a prominent place in the councils of the organization. The futile revolution of 1848 caused him to leave Ireland and again take up his abode in the United States. He contributed at this period many bitter yet scholarly articles to the Celt and the Nation, breathing a fiery dislike to all British institutions. As time wore on, however, McGee, while still intensely loyal to the Irish cause, became less and less enamored of the United States and apparently realized that the democracy of that period, at any rate, was hardly liberal enough to permit of the recognition of the talents displayed by one of his race and religion.

In 1857 an invitation by the Irish Catholics of Montreal induced him to take up his abode in that city. He found in Canada the environment he desired and soon became an enthusiastic advocate of the advantages of his adopted land. His advocacy of Canada as the objective point of Irish emigrants and his earnest efforts towards tolerance and broadmindedness soon brought him into prominence. Political advancement followed and in 1863 he entered the administration of Hon. John Sandfield Mtaoinwyaoinkq subsequently that of Sir E. P. Tache, of which he continued a member until the confederation act was passed. McGee had become, at this period, an opponent of the Fenian movement and denounced the whole scheme as a base deceit at every opportunity. His influence among thinking Irishmen was very great and his opposition grew very annoying to the Fenian leaders. During the last year of his life many anonymous threats had been made against him and his friends had become solicitous for his safety. There was a strong Fenian element in Ottawa and it afterwards developed that the murdered man had been closely watched for months previous to his death.

The assassination of McGee in the dawn of April 7, 1868, is thus described in the Ottawa Citizen of that date:

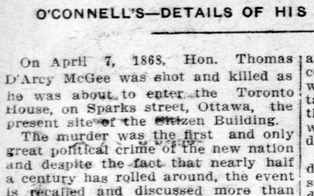
"This morning shortly after two o'clock the city was thrown into a state of horror and alarm by a report that the Hon. Thomas D'Arcy McGee had been assassinated at the door of his boarding house in Sparks street. At first the dire intelligence was scarcely credited. But few who heard it could resist the desire to inquire into the correctness of the statement, which upon investigation turned out to be only too true. During the evening, the appointment of Dr. Tupper as commissioner to England had been under discussion in the House and the honorable gentlemen had addressed the Commons at some length on the subject. After the adjournment he must have left the Parliament Buildings almost immediately, as the House had not risen more than twenty minutes before he was found lying murdered on the sidewalk in a pool of blood in front of the Toronto House, where he resided. It appears that a servant in the boarding-house heard someone at the door and a shot fired. Going to the door at once, she discovered the body of the murdered man lying on the planks, and at once gave the alarm. From the nature of the wound and the position in which the body lay there can be no doubt but that the murder was coolly done, and that instantaneous death ensued. The deceased was found lying on his back, his hat not even displaced from his head, and his walking cane under his arm. It is evident the honorable gentleman must have been in the act of opening the door, stooping to find the keyhole, with his head close to it, and his cane under his arm, and that the assassin must have approached him cautiously, and putting the pistol to his head behind his ear, discharged it and fled.

"The fearful news soon spread among the members of the Legislature, few of whom had retired to rest, and ere long the place was filled with his sorrowing friends and admirers, whose deeply-expressed detestation of the cowardly crime will find an echo in every honest breast. The Premier and the Premier of Ontario, with many others, hastened to the spot, and every effort was at once set on foot to discover the perpetrator of the crime, which for audacity and cold-bloodedness stands unequaled in our history."

The old files of the Citizen convey in their faded pages a good idea of the tremendous sensation caused in the little city of Ottawa by the awful crime. Many are yet living who remember the stirring events that followed when the police, during the next few days, began their investigations which resulted in the arrest of P. Buckley and J. Buckley, messengers of the House; P. A. Egleson and P. J. Egleson, clothiers, of Sussex street; Ralph Slattery, a school master; a young carpenter named White, and a printer named McKenna. The latter was arrested for a chance remark in which he expressed the opinion that McGee got only his deserts, but it throws a strong light on the state of public feeling. In the meantime $10,000 reward had been offered by the privy council and the cabinets of Ontario and Quebec. Eventually all the prisoners were released and a new arrest made. The latter proved to be a tailor employed in the Egleson firm, named Patrick James Whelan. The latter, who was about 30 years of age, was a former Dublin man and turned up first in America at Quebec in 1865. He was a member of the volunteer cavalry in the ancient capital and a splendid horseman, but his outspoken Fenian opinions caused his expulsion from the regiment. He went to Buffalo, N. Y., but subsequently returned to Montreal, where he worked at his trade. He came of a strong Fenian family and had been heard in Montreal to threaten McGee's life on several occasions.

Whelan, curiously enough, was defended in the trial that followed by Hon. John Hillyard Cameron, grand master of the Orange Order, who was a celebrated lawyer, and with whom were associated John O'Farrell, M. C. Cameron, provincial secretary of Ontario, and Mr. Kenneth Mackenzie, a well-known Reform leader. James O'Reilly, of Kingston, handled the case for the crown, and Hon. Chief Justice Richards presided at the trial, which proved to be one of the greatest legal battles of a period of intellectual giants. The case was complicated by the arrest of John Doyle, a waiter in the Russell House, and Mitchell, a Toronto man, the crown first wavering between Doyle and Whelan. The most dramatic incident in the trial was the testimony of the detectives who, concealed near Whalen's cell, overheard him one night confide to Doyle that he had "shot McGee like a dog at twenty paces."

The case against Whelan was a fairly strong one, although there was much that was circumstantial in it, and after a long trial he was found guilty and sentenced to be hanged on Dec. 10, 1868. John Hillyard Cameron carried the case to the court of queen's bench, Toronto, and Whelan was taken there on Nov. 21. Judge Morrison here dissented from a judgment by Chief Justice Richards and Judge Adam Wilson and a respite was granted to Whelan to allow Cameron to carry the case before the court of error and appeal, the execution being postponed until Feb. 11, 1869. The court, consisting of the judges of the courts of queen's bench, common pleas and chancery, was presided over by Hon. W. H. Draper and included ten judges. A great legal fight to save Whelan ensued and four judges, viz.: Chief Justice Hagarty, Chancellor Vankoughnet, Vice-Chancellor Sprague and Judge Morrison, voted for a new trial on the ground of error in challenging the jury, but Hon. W. H. Draper, Chief Justice Richards, Vice-Chancellor Mowat, and Judges John Wilson, Adam Wilson and Gwynne agreed with the sentence of the court of queen's bench.



Boys and Girls!

FREE

Any one of the above illustrated articles of **Jewelry**—Lady's Gold Brooch set with 8 flashy brilliants, with pearl and colored stone centre, Man's gold-plated lever Cuff Links with pretty cut stone setting, or Lady's Gold-plated Ring, brilliantly set with small diamonds and large cut stone centre.—Given free for selling only $1.20 worth of our **Picture Post Cards** of Canadian and English Views, or **Collar Buttons.** Post Cards sell 6 for 10c. Collar Buttons are Gold-plated and set of 4 sells for 10c. Are easy sellers. Send your name and address and we will mail you the Post Cards or Collar Buttons, whichever you wish to sell. Write at once. A postal will do. **THE RELIABLE PREMIUM CO.** Dept. Y, Waterloo, Ont 21

"WOMEN!"

"Are You Nervous?"

The results of modern civilization are evidenced in an increase of nervous disorders. It could not be otherwise with the way we eat, drink, lose sleep, and keep up a continual round of excitement. The work, the worry, the excitement, all tell upon the nerves till they cry out in revolt, and will not be placated till a remedy such as

MILBURN'S
HEART AND NERVE PILLS

some along with their nerve-strengthening and energizing properties, and restore them to their normal condition.

Mrs. Wm. Levi, Markdale, Ont., writes: "I had for several years been troubled with nervousness, and, like many others, spent lots of money on medicine that did me no good. I was so bad that the least noise would make me jump and my heart would thump so you could hear it plainly and I could not lie on my left side at night. I saw a few testimonials of others and decided to try Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and to my great joy and surprise they completely cured me and it only took six boxes to do it. I have a neighbor, Mrs. Rickett, and I induced her to try them and they effected a cure. I can endorse their use for anyone afflicted as I was."

Price, 50 cents a box, 3 boxes for $1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

BACK TO THE GUILLOTINE FRANCE RETURNS TO USE OF IT

IDLE FOR TEN YEARS—PRESIDENT AND PREMIER AVERSE TO CAPITAL PUNISHMENT, BUT FLOOD OF CRIME CAUSES REACTION—A GREWSOME DESCRIPTION.

The guillotine stood idle ten years in its shed. "Monsieur de Paris," who looks like a prematurely bald young doctor, wrote a book of poetry, and cultivated daffodils and jonquils under glass.

Then, suddenly, he was called upon to visit the extreme penalty of the law upon Canut-Vromant, Auguste Pollet, Theophile Deroo and Abel Follet.

All France shuddered.

Twenty other accumulated victims wait in French jails the terrible office of this gentle young man in the next two months.

France shudders—but is finally convinced that guillotining is the only means to check the flood of killing that stains the fair land graced by consistent presidential commutations.

"Let us not kill, but show mercy!" pleaded tender-hearted President Fallieres, backed by the unsuspectedly sentimental Premier Clemenceau, whose holy indignation against capital punishment you shall read. In the past two years Fallieres commuted 102 death sentences.

"Let the assassins begin showing mercy!" finally answered the united press, the juries of all France, and a majority vote of Parliament.

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT AGAIN.

So by night the black wagon of the guillotine quit its shed in the poet's garden behind the hothouses of the daffodils.

At the corner of the Rue St. Maur a policeman stopped it.

"Where's your lanterns?"

The black-clad driver whispered why he, among millions, ought not to show a white light front and red light back—and passed on, black, into the black night. At the North railway station the guillotine wagon was put on a truck, covered with canvas and marked "Paris to Bethune" in many places. What if it should go wrong? Four men waited it at Bethune in the morning.

The four men—unconscious of their fate—were singing, smoking, drinking table wine and playing cards with the death-watch, their boon companions six months past.

They were ignorant of the capital punishment agitation and the vote of Parliament, convinced that nothing had changed since their condemnation—when the President, having commuted the sentences of Soleilland, the most hateful, could not consistently depart from his precedent. Abel Pollet, leader of the North France brigands, of whom I wrote you in full two years ago, worried only about his mustache.

"We'll go to Guiana shortly," he confided to the watch, "and they'll shave off this ornament. I confess it annoys me. There's injustice!"

Auguste Pollet and Theophile Deroo had been nervous up to Jan. 1.

"Seems it's their habit, presidents, not to let condemned men begin the new year," was their argument. And even Abel had a shock the night the old year died. He had forgotten that the New Year's fair sets up its booths in the square by the jail.

SHOW MUCH BRAVADO.

Lights burned low in the cells. The men were dozing. Suddenly Abel heard a hammering outside. Cold sweat started from his brow. Were they setting up the guillotine? He lay, white, immobile, all night.

"Ouf," he laughed delightedly at lunch. "I thought it had arrived! I was preparing my last speech. You would have seen how Abel Pollet dies!" he bragged, with happy relief. "Hay, Auguste, Theo, Canut! Happy New Year! It's all right now! Brave days coming! We'll have wine and women in the tropics!"

So the victims are humanely deceived up to the last quarter of an hour. Deibler, jun., the melancholy poet-executioner, affirms this is the secret of his "clients'" seeming courage.

"They learn to sleep soundly, assured they will be commuted to a penal colony," he tells. "Then one morning they are awaked—of course, no hammering, all screws, and fifteen minutes later it is all over. In the interval they're kept moving — priest, shirt-cutting, cigarettes and brandy—so that they seem courageous when they are just dazed. As for true courage, I have never met it."

As assistant executioner to his deceased father, Deibler, jun., met some resistances, as with Gaspard. Mayer, accomplice, had been commuted.

"Is not Mayer to die with me" cried the ruffian.

"Friend," the priest replied, "your minutes are too precious—"

Gaspard knocked young Deibler senseless, broke the nose of a guillotine valet and was choking lame and weakly Deibler, sen., when three prison guards tore him away, always struggling.

"Father, always dreading public scandal, begged the doctors to give him a calming potion," tells the gentle one—who today has his pipes all laid for that sort of surprise. "It was the first hypodermic at a guillotining. Hyoscine, yes. The ruffian at once submitted to the remainder of the ceremony with stupid content and made an edifying finish. The priest protested against drugging, but in what does it differ from unlimited rum?

"Does it hurt, M. Deibler?"

"We have always tried to believe it painless," answered the strange young man.

It is worthy of note that the introduction of the guillotine, in the French revolution, more than a century ago, was accompanied by the same legislative debates and popular clamors as to capital punishment and painless executions that mark its refunctioning at the opening of the present year.

Decapitation was always a more honorable death than hanging. Regularly, it was considered less painful—especially than strangulation when there was not enough drop to break the neck. But the headsman, with sword and block, would often foozle, as did Jack Ketch with the unfortunate Duke of Monmouth.

NOT DR. GUILLOTIN'S IDEA.

In a word, the guillotine had already filled a long-felt want, in Germany by 1518, in Italy by 1523 "for gentlemen" only. It was called the mannaja, and a Cranach woodcut shows it to have differed little from Louis' first guillotine, at which the victim kneeled.

Dr. Guillotin invented nothing; he merely proposed "some kind of instrument" to shorten pains. The surgeon Louis, charged by the assembly to give a lecture on the most prompt means of decapitation, concluded in favor of "a machine already tried in England." A woodcut of the epoch shows the blade held by a rope running over a pulley. The executioner, cutting that rope with his sword, should turn aside his gaze, to indicate the impersonality of his act.

The moral torture of French aristocrats under the terror was great. Fifteen or twenty would be executed in quick succession—those waiting their turn witnessing all the struggles of those preceding them. Because of struggles the sliding board was added.

King Louis XVI. struggled. Enemies pretend that he and Marie Antoinette both screamed piteously from fright; that Santerre's drums were to mask that last cowardice. Others differs:

"King Louis XVI. wished to die with hands untied. He struggled against the tying, then cried in a strong voice: 'I die innocent of the pretended crimes charged against me. I pardon those who have caused my misfortunes. I hope that my blood may aid to cement the happiness of France.'

"Then Santerre called: 'You're here to die, not to harangue!' and ordered the drums to roll. They dragged the king struggling to the board. A great cry was heard above the drums."

CLEMENCEAU'S VIVID DESCRIPTION.

Prime Minister Clemenceau—who has always been bitterly against capital punishment, and, with President Fallieres, has just yielded only to popular clamor—thus ferociously wrote of the guillotining of the cultivated young anarchist, Emile Henry, exactly a hundred years after the guillotining of Louis XVI.

The lines written by Clemenceau in 1893-4 have just been reprinted all over Paris with immense sensation.

"Personally," says the famous prime minister, "my sentiments have nowise changed."

He tells how, rolling in a cab at 2 a.m., to be on time for the daybreak execution, he passed the heroic statue of the republic in the Place da Chateau-d'Eau.

"She held out her olive branch, bringing, she says, peace among men. Why does she not hold a headsman's axe in the other hand? In my heart," says Clemenceau, "I called her 'Liar!' Then we passed the statue of Ledru-Rollin, theatrically holding out the universal suffrage urn, proclaiming: 'Here's salvation!' Doubtless, friend, but it's long coming! . . .

"The place of execution in front of Roquette prison is militarily occupied—1,000 men under arms. A great many to kill one.

"The guillotine wagon arrives. Gay dawn-upper parties of the rich and happy, seeking new sensations, crowd the windows of the restaurants round the Place, pointing and laughing. Valets of the guillotine fetch from the wagon pieces of strange wood and iron, accessories of all sorts. It is just before the dawn; one still sees indistinctly.

"Three gentlemen in frock coats and high hats direct the workmen, setting up the guillotine. They are Deibler, his son and son-in-law. They have just quit a family supper, kissed the little sleeping children, and came out, honestly, to work. Kiss mamma, wife and daughter—who affectionately warn them not to catch cold in the chill air of the dawn!

"Not a nail is driven—all screws. The guillotine is set up noiselessly. Isn't it splendid progress?

"They put out the street lamps. It is dawn. Stupefied, I read above the prison door: 'Liberty, Equality, Fraternity!' How did they forget to add, 'Or Death!'

"The guillotine looks like an agricultural machine at the county fair. You don't know if it is to chop hay or slice beets; but it is too perfected to inspire terror. It is too low. The crowd can't see. Oh, for the high platform of the king, his masked headsman, splendid headsman in red tights, leaning on his axe! When shall we have this reform?

"Where are the magnificent wild crowds of other days? Round us, in the reserved space, are only half-bored newspapermen and functionaries of administration or police — all professionals, like Deibler, chatting decorously among friends. But I see three young soldiers, livid, trembling, laughing hysterically, rolling foolish eyes. I fear the youngest is going to faint. (Clemenceau began life as a doctor.)

EXECUTION CALLED SAVAGE ACT.

"The prison door opens. Emile Henry appears, with the priest, pushed and pulled rapidly by the executioner's black gang. Something like a vision of Munkacsy's Christ, with his wild air, his frightful, white face, spotted with a few red, ragged hairs.

(Clemenceau's description of the execution is, I fear, a little too vivid for American newspaper standards, but his heart was in it, and if I could write as he did I'd raise my prices.)

He concludes quietly:

"The crime of the assassin is odious to me; but it was the act of a savage. This act of society seems low revenge. That barbarians have barbarous ways is frightful but explicable. That irreproachable civilized men, having received high culture, do not content themselves with putting the criminal where he can do no further harm appears an atavistic retrogression toward primitive barbarism.

"They who ordered the guillotining done—why were they not forced to behold it? I took away from the cold, correct, professional butchery such an impression of disgust and horror—I, a doctor with six years' hospital—that it seemed to me no one could resist the frightful lesson of things.

"It is nothing to read in the papers: 'The assassin was guillotined this morning.' Let the partisans of capital punishment go and see it."

It does not prevent Marseilles claiming the guillotine for next week—three victims.

Twenty other condemned persons await in French jails the services of Monsieur de Paris within the next two months. Accumulated and new business.

All over France the juries are condemning even "passional" assassins to the guillotine—with riders insisting that there shall be no commutations.

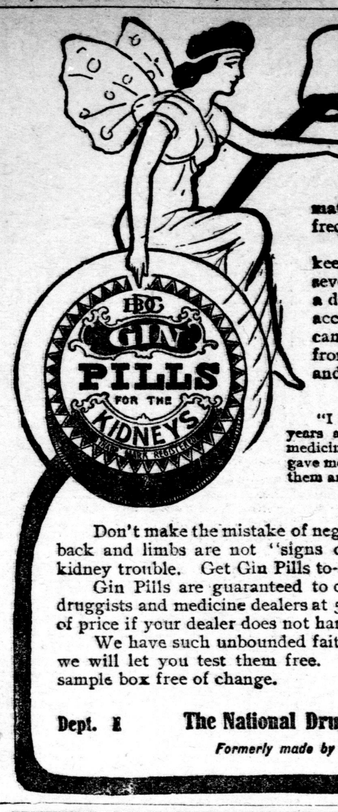
In the streets you hear cabmen, cafe waiters, newsboys, masons, plasterers, old ladies hawking cabbage and young girls crying violets, chatting, all of one accord:

"Yes, yes, they ought to have brought it out earlier, the guillotine."

And honest, tranquil businessmen and puffy, smart-groomed brokers with curled hair and waxed mustaches and near-sighted savants, stopping to hear what it's all about, join with the cabbies, working girls and laboring men in one of those Parisian street symposiums:

"To the guillotine with them!"

Meanwhile a law is being rushed through to make guillotinings henceforth private, in the prison yards. At Bethune—probably the last public guillotining in France, as it was the first to break the bloodless interregnum of ten years past—they had great difficulty to prevent the cinematographs from working under cover from close-by windows on the square.



Help for Weak Backs

Few old people are entirely free from Kidney trouble. That is why so many men and women of 50 and 60 and over, suffer with backaches, sharp twinges in the back and legs, Rheumatism and Sciatica, bladder troubles, scalding urine and frequent passages at night.

Gin Pills mean a healthy, hearty old age. Gin Pills keep the kidneys well and strong. Even when there are no severe pains or dizzy spells, three or four Gin Pills a day will keep the Kidneys flushed and free from accumulations and in perfect order so that they can perform their work of filtering the impurities from the blood, and thereby keep up the vigor and vitality of youth.

HALIFAX, N.S., Feb. 12.

"I have suffered from sick kidneys for about five years and had got very little relief from various medicines I had taken, until I tried Gin Pills which gave me instant relief. I cannot speak too highly of them and will recommend them to my friends."

MRS. M. LAWRENCE.



Don't make the mistake of neglecting your kidneys. Pains in the back and limbs are not "signs of old age." They are signs of kidney trouble. Get Gin Pills to-day and see how quickly you improve.

Gin Pills are guaranteed to cure or money refunded. For sale by all druggists and medicine dealers at 50c. a box or—6 for $2.50. Sent on receipt of price if your dealer does not handle them.

We have such unbounded faith in the curative qualities of Gin Pills that we will let you test them free. Mention this paper and we will send you a sample box free of charge.

Dept. E **The National Drug & Chemical Co., Limited,** TORONTO.
Formerly made by The Bole Drug Co., Winnipeg. 110



THE NATIONAL CASH REGISTER

WATCHES YOUR BUSINESS—NEVER WINKS AT MISTAKES

The National Cash Register Co., Toronto THOS. LALOR, Sr. Local Agent for London.

Debentures

If you are looking for an ABSOLUTELY SAFE investment you will find it in our Debentures. Our Assets of over $11,000,000 provide ample security for your money. The Debentures are issued for sums of $100 and upwards, and for periods of from one to five years. They are a profitable investment, earning 4% interest. Banking and Debenture Booklet mailed free on request.

Huron & Erie
Loan and Savings Co.
LONDON, CANADA
Incorporated 1864
Assets over $11,000 000

Redpath

Sugars of this well-known brand are put up in packages of a size convenient for family use.

EXTRA GRANULATED, BAGS 20 LBS.
PARIS LUMPS, BOXES ABOUT 5 LBS.

Equal, if not better, than anything produced.
Ask your grocer for them, and refuse substitutes.

Manufactured by
THE CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO. Ltd.
MONTREAL

tx



THOSE DEEP-SEATED SORES CAN BE CURED!

No matter how bad the ulceration, we can recommend CUROL to heal it. CUROL is a PURE HEALING SALVE, having exceptional merit and capable of curing the most obstinate case of skin disease or ulceration. It is ANTISEPTIC AND PENETRATING. No microbe can live where CUROL is. With the first application of CUROL the patient will notice a difference, and with a little perseverance the angry look of the wound will disappear and the HEALING process be noted. WE ASK YOU TO TEST OUR STATEMENT and prove our claims for CUROL. We have proved that the people are the best judges as to the merits or otherwise of a preparation, and to this end we are asking every MAN, WOMAN and CHILD suffering from any skin disease to write us about it, and receive in return a sample of CUROL free of cost. All we ask you to do is to make your need known by sending us the coupon given below. If you find CUROL all we claim to be, we know you will make CUROL known among your friends. We shall be amply repaid if you do this. All druggists and stores sell at 25 cents Box, or post paid from CUROL SALVE CO., Spadina Ave., Toronto. 6 boxes, $1.25.

HEALS

Eczema, Bad Leg, Cuts, Burns, Scalds, Scalp Sores, Chapped Hands and all Skin Troubles. Also cures PILES.

CUROL SALVE GREATEST OF HEALERS

SAMPLE FREE
MAIL THIS COUPON TO CUROL CO SPADINA AVE. TORONTO. FOR FREE SAMPLE
Name .....
Address .....



Cowan's Cake Icings

are different from any other, in that Cowan's always give perfect results. Housekeepers say that Cowan's Icings are uniformly satisfactory. Eight delicious flavors —at your grocer's.

80 THE COWAN CO. LIMITED, TORONTO.

SIDELIGHTS ON NOTABLE PEOPLE

BY THE MARQUISE DE FONTENOY

Some building operations in connection with structural changes in progress in the lower regions of the London residence of the Prince and Princess of Wales have brought to light the corner or foundation stone of the building. It bears the date of 1709, and an inscription to the effect that "This stone was laid by Sarah, Duchess of Marlborough," that is to say, the masterful wife of the first duke, who is on historic record as having bullied and actually terrorized not only her husband, the victor of Blenheim, but also her sovereign, the weak and foolish Queen Anne.

During a portion of the latter's reign the duchess had a suite of rooms adjoining those of the queen in St. James' Palace. But when her husband became so celebrated as a general, she insisted on having a house of her own, though within the precincts of the palace. So she compelled Queen Anne to surrender to her a portion of the St. James' Palace grounds; that portion thereof which had been the favorite haunt of Charles II. and of his brother, King James. Having secured the coveted site, she razed the fine old trees to the ground, tore up the royal oak which Charles II had raised from an acorn of the tree which had sheltered him from Cromwell's pursuing soldiers at Boscobel, and built Marlborough House, according to designs of Sir Christopher Wren.

The house, or rather palace, remained in the possession of the Dukes of Marlborough for a little over 200 years, that is to say, until the death of the fourth duke in 1817, when it was bought by the crown as a suitable residence for Princess Charlotte, daughter of the prince regent, on her marriage to Leopold of Coburg. Subsequent to her demise at Claremont Leopold lived there until his election to the throne of Belgium in 1830; and after remaining unoccupied for a few years it was settled as a dowrer house on Queen Adelaide, and was occupied by her as such until her death in 1849.

Queen Victoria and the prince consort then decided that Marlborough House should become the London residence of their son, the then Prince of Wales, when he attained his majority, and meanwhile the building was used as a museum of art. In fact, the collections then formed and housed there were the nucleus of what has since developed into the great Museum of Science and Art Applied to Industry, in South Kensington. A year or so before the prince consort's death the collections were transferred to South Kensington, and the house was put in order for the use of the Prince of Wales.

And it was only then that by mere chance the discovery was made that beneath a number of layers of canvas, paint, and wall paper the walls of the grand staircase, and of the grand salon were adorned with superb frescoes by Louis Laguerre, representing all the first Duke of Marlborough's battles and sieges. Marlborough House is a large building, but it is none too roomy for the household of the Prince and Princess of Wales, which numbers considerably over a hundred people.

Sir William Neville Abdy, whose engagement to the widow of the late Gen. George Palmer Robinson has just been announced, is a baronet of mature age, who can boast of matrimonial experiences more extraordinary than those that fall to the share of most men. He has already been twice married. The first Lady Abdy was an Austrian, or, rather, a Bohemian, of the name of Marie Therese Petritski, who is generally understood to have been at one time an inmate of the seraglio of the Sultan.

Escaping from the padishah's home at Constantinople, she turned up in London, figured in the cause celebre of the sculptor, Richard Belt, against Sir Charles Lawes, as a friend of the former, and again a year later in the criminal suit brought by Sir William Abdy against Belt for having swindled him out of a sum of $50,000 by means of paste jewelry. Although Baroness Petritzka, as she called herself, seems to have been something of a confidante of the Belt in the fraud, for which he was sentenced to a term of penal servitude, since the jewels were said to have been brought by her from the Sultan's harem, yet Sir William was foolish enough to marry her after the trial.

The union did not last long. They soon separated, and thereupon commenced for him the most extraordinary persecution that it is possible to conceive. Almost insane with jealousy, she was forever suing him for divorce, usually without a shadow of evidence, and on frequent occasions Sir William, as her husband, was compelled to pay heavy damages for slanders which she had circulated concerning women upon whom he had never set eyes.

The well-known actress, Florence St. John, obtained from him $10,000 in this way in court, while a still more remarkable case was that of a South American widow, Mme. de Benitez. The latter travelled all the way from Buenos Aires to London when cited by the late Lady Abdy as co-respondent in the divorce suit against her husband, and was able to prove to the complete and full satisfaction of the court that she had never set eyes upon Sir William Abdy in her life. She explained that the reason which had led her to journey so far to respond to the subpoena of the court was to put an end to the extraordinary persecution to which she had been subjected throughout eight years by Lady Abdy, who, although a perfect stranger to her, had pursued her all over Europe and South America with charges of too great intimacy with Sir William — charges which were embarrassing, as she was waiting at the time to wed Prince Adolph Wrede, who has since become her husband.

To the relief of Sir William and of many others, this Austrian-born Lady Abdy died in 1902, and in the same year Sir William, terribly crippled by a hunting accident, allowed himself to be inveigled into another marriage, with a woman of the name of Eliza Beach, of infamous past and of money-grasping, violent, and drunken habits. Sir William had no difficulty in obtaining a divorce from her in the summer of 1905, after a trial of the most revolting and unsavory character.

Now Sir William is about to risk matrimony for the third time, and the new Lady Abdy will be handicapped throughout the remainder of her days by the unfortunate notoriety brought upon the name and title by her two predecessors in the affections of Sir William.

Sir William, who has no children, has as heir to his baronetcy his younger brother, Anthony, who was badly wounded in the South African war, served for a number of years in the Second Life Guards, and was likewise for a time military attache of the British embassy at Vienna.

The Abdys are an old Yorkshire family, but have been settled for near 300 years in Essex, at Albyns, a charming old place not far from Romford. There was an Anthony Abdy who was sheriff of London in the reign of Charles I., and each of his three sons was created a baronet. These baronetcies all became extinct at the end of the eighteenth century, with the death of Sir William Abdy, and his estates went to his nephew, the Rev. Thomas Rutherford, who, on succeeding to the property, assumed, in accordance with his uncle's will, the surname and arms of Abdy. His grandson, Thomas Abdy, was created a baronet in 1850 for political services.

The Abdy estates represent an income of some $150,000 a year, from which it will be seen that Sir William, who was formerly in the diplomatic service out in China, is exceedingly well off, and, despite his being crippled, is a great matrimonial catch—at any rate from a financial point of view.

Buried Alive at Messina

HOW IT FEELS—GRAPHIC DESCRIPTION OF THE EXPERIENCE OF THREE MOTHERLESS CHILDREN—THE RESCUE.

We have heard much in the last few weeks of the genius of Edgar Allan Poe, inventor of tales the most fantastic, sombre and improbably convincing. Here is a story of Messina which is equal to any one of them in wonder and poignancy, and it is a relation of fact. Sent by the correspondent of the "Corriere della Sera," it appeared last Thursday in the Evening Standard and St. James' Gazette. It is as follows:

THE DISCOVERY.

So even now the great tomb has restored three living! A mother with three children had been buried alive under the ruins of a large palace. They had been living in a basement room, on which the upper stories had accumulated in a gigantic heap, hiding completely the lower part of the building. At the moment of the catastrophe a part of the room in which the family lived collapsed. The mother was struck, and her body, half-mutilated, lay compressed between the fallen stones and beams. When all was silent, the poor woman with a feeble voice called for her children. All answered. At first she encouraged them with words of comfort. Then she complained, but her voice became more feeble; then it was heard no more. The children pressed closer to each other, remaining motionless for a long time. Who knows for how long! In the darkness they lost the consciousness of time.

WHY DOES NOBODY COME?

The eldest, a girl of twenty-one, never left the others for a second; they were a boy of ten, a little girl of twelve. In her arms she held the little ones with the affection of a mother who feels there is imminent and unknown danger. They gradually got used to their imprisonment. They became hungry and thirsty, and groping along in the narrow space they found some figs, onions, and a tub filled with water. A long time passed; while searching they found some bottles of wine. The eldest sister distributed the food and drink. She assisted the others in regulating their life in that horrible sepulchre. They passed indefinite periods of time listening, motionless, feeling suffocated. They heard the whistling of sirens, and said: "Why have they forgotten us? Why does nobody come to save us? They thought that only their house had collapsed; they were ignorant of the destruction of the city.

SILENCE AND A BOX OF MATCHES

The silence round them appeared to them the silence of the night, and endless night it seemed. At one time they heard steps and voices at a distance; but they soon withdrew or vanished, and there returned the silence more terrible than before. Once they caught thes words spoken in an excited manner: "I have walked for six miles." The rest was incomprehensible. The voice became imperceptible, dying out in the distance. Days of desperation! A long time had passed when they found a precious object, a box of matches. They lighted one and made a torch of paper, and by its light they tried to find their mother. They saw her livid limbs. The light burned down, went out; before their eyes remained this horrid vision, and they cried with fear.

THE UNSEEN SIGNAL.

Quite suddenly, when days had passed, they heard the hissing of the wind; they felt it coming through the openings of a wardrobe. The air came through some unnailed boards, which they succeeded in breaking. The wall behind had fallen in, and they, crawling through and over the ruins, found a passage that communicated with the front door of their house. Above them was an opening. They tied a piece of linen on a stick, passed it through the opening. Surely up there were people free and happy that would see their signal of desperation. But all in vain. They waved their flag of distress in a blind cave of ruins. They looked around for a way out. Between fallen bricks they discovered an opening, which led to a small staircase but it was blocked by the ruins. Then they began to remove the debris, stone by stone, now and then lighting a match. They worked till they were exhausted, returning the whole way to the tub to get a drink of water. Near to the tub their mother lay dead. They never separated; they slept near one another, comforting and caressing each other, maintained by the vitality of youth. Food and drink soon were gone. They began to suffer hunger and thirst. Suddenly, while removing a large stone, there reached them a glimmer of light. It was the light of day; it was the open air, it was the return to life. The little boy succeeded in forcing a passage big enough for his little body to pass. He found himself on the summit of a gigantic heap of ruins. The old church stood there no more; around him no more houses, no more streets—a desert of ruins amidst a great silence. He remained there, standing, trembling, terrified, without daring to move to look for help, which perhaps his little soul believed would never come. How lonely must have felt the poor child, so near his sisters buried there alive.

This happened in the morning at eight, eighteen days after the disaster. Human voices sounded in the distance; two guards approached. The child called out, "Come here quickly!" The two men stopped. The feeble voice seemed to them a wailing. They looked round, but first saw nothing, because the boy was covered with dust. He looked as grey and dirty as the mass around him. "Come here!" he called, again. They noticed him. "What are you doing here?" they asked, approaching. Perhaps they took him for a little vagabond.

"There are my sisters. Help them!"

The guard answered, "Ah, there are so many dead."

"Oh, no; my sisters are alive."

"Alive?" they asked, dubiously.

Leaning over the small opening, they called. A subterraneous voice—a feminine, sweet voice—answered, "Help!"

One of the guards hurried for aid; the other remained, wrapping up the little hero in his cloak, resting him on his knees. Ten minutes later a squadron arrived. Enlarging the small opening, they brought the two girls to safety .A minute after, with a violent shaking, a wall fell in. The grave was closed forever.

FRENCH WIVES WANT WAGES

WHICH THEY FIX AT HALF THEIR HUSBANDS' PAY.

Home Work Only Occupation for Which There Is No Compensation—Gains of Woman's Cause in France—Boys' Schools Opened to Girls.

The suffragists in France, or feministes as they call themselves, demand the passage of a law requiring every married man to pay his wife one-half his salary as recompense for her household work. Madame Pichon-Landry, secretary of the legislative section of the National Council of Women, who is the originator and leader of the movement, thinks that while the proposal may seem strange at first sight its justice will commend itself on consideration.

"It cannot be repeated often enough that man's work is possible only because of the work of woman," she said the other day in a speech. "If the husband is to earn his wages the wife must free him from the domestic duties necessary for his existence. If men had to make their beds, mend their clothes and bring up their children their gains would be remarkably diminished. Woman's work therefore is the condition sine qua non of man's professional labor. In other words, the man receives wages for the work of two.

"Since this domestic activity has such value, why should it be the only work that receives no remuneration?"

When asked if she hoped for success in her enterprise, Mme. Pichon-Landry replied:

"Of course, we expect final success. We have already won many friends among the faculty of law, and although there are more important questions before the chamber now, we have no doubt that our turn will come.

The question was then put to Mme. Pichon-Landry whether she thought that her law would be practical, whether a wife would enforce her rights in court if the husband refused to give up one-half his salary. The reply was most emphatic:

"We know that the law would be enforced by the wife if the husband did not readily comply. We already have a law which permits a woman to draw a certain amount of her husband's salary every payday if she can prove that he does not support her as he should; if this law is a success our new law must certainly be equally practical."

Mme. Pichon-Landry belong to the younger set of feministes in Paris, who are not nearly so extreme or so violent in their methods as the older branch.

"We are not the kind of feministes who go about smashing vases to attract attention," she explains. "We younger workers know that nothing can be accomplished by violence, and we have consequently taught ourselves to be patient. Unfortunately we are called by the same name as the other group of workers and we have to suffer the same taunts and ridicule which their methods always receive—especially from the press.

"Our progress though quiet has been steady in every direction. One of the best indications is the number of friends we now possess among the faculty of law. Formerly these men were all against us, but now almost all of them, especially the younger men, are willing to aid us in our legal fights. Nor does the Government combat us as it used to.

"Before we attempt to put a question before the people we study it for a year or more. Then we choose one deputy to present it to the House and help push the interest in it.

"In this way we have brought it about that married women shall have the free disposition of their wages, a very great step in advance of the old situation when the husband had the right to dispose of all the wife's possessions. We have also obtained for mothers the same authority over their children as the father possesses and in the case of natural children the parent first recognizing the child has full power over it. This last law was made to prevent the father from stepping in and taking away a child after the mother had with difficulty reared it.

"We have also opened all prison positions to women, and this is important, because it is the first time that women in France are allowed to hold positions where they have men to deal with, as is the case in most of our prisons.

"In education we have also made great strides. Although the general public is not as yet aware of it, co-education and the higher education for girls are daily gaining a firmer foothold. About fifteen years ago only twenty girls were graduated from the various collegiate institutions, and in my class there were but four or five who were not studying to earn a living as teachers. Now the four big lycees, Fenelon, Victor Hugo, Racine and Lamartine, have all added the baccalaureate course and each school graduates from fifteen to twenty girls every year. These numbers may not seem big to Americans, but it means great progress for France.

"Mixed education has also begun, especially in the country. In Paris some of the wealthy boys' schools began to admit the little sisters and from this beginning the idea grew until now they admit any little girls as far as the fourth grade. We really cannot yet say, however, whether this co-education will be popular in France, as the idea is still too new.'

HORSE WITH A SENSE OF HUMOR

THE MAN WHO KNEW HIM IS MOVED TO RECOLLECTION.

"We hear a lot about horse sense," said the man who stood on the promenade of the Brooklyn Bridge and watched the crowded roadways, "but I'm thinking it will soon become a memory when the automobile holds full sway, as it seems in a fair way to do. Certainly we won't have such a thing as automobile sense.

"I feel sorry for the horse as I see it losing its place in the world, for some of my liveliest recollections have to do with a horse, with a particular horse that my boyhood knows. Funny, isn't it, that a horse or a cat or a dog will stick in the mind longer than some humans.

"This horse was a big, black, ugly-tempered brute who went by the name of Old Bob. He was old when I first knew him, and was no older apparently when we parted company after seven years of more or less close companionship. The best thing about Old Bob was his sense of humor.

"A horse with a sense of humor? Surely. All horses have ordinary sense in plenty, and once in a while you will meet a horse with a sense of humor. I used to ride this horse when I was a youngster, and his sense of humor cost me many a long and weary walk.

"He didn't mind my riding him when I was on his back, with knots tied in the stirrup leathers so that I could get my feet in the stirrups, but he did his best to prevent me from getting in the saddle. Of course, I couldn't mount in the orthodox way, it was too much like mountain climbing, so I would mount him from the top of a fence.

"Old Bob would stand peacefully by the fence as I climbed to the top, but if I didn't keep tight hold of the rein he would jerk it from my hand and start off without me. Many's the time he did this when I was miles from home.

"If you think he'd dash right home you're mistaken. It wasn't that he objected to being ridden; he simply wanted to have his joke.

"He would run a few hundred yards, then stop and wait for a very angry boy to catch up. Then just as I about caught up off would go Old Bob for another hundred yards. I never did catch up until home was reached, and then Old Bob would allow himself to be unsaddled and put into his stall, with a gleam in his eye that said plainly, 'Fooled you that time, didn't I?'

"He had another pleasant trick, if I didn't keep a tight rein when I was on his back, of wandering under trees whose branches were just low enough to brush me off. If he failed he would look back at me with a sardonic grin which had little malice in it.

"He took my puny beatings stolidly for the most part, but once in a while he would retaliate with hoofs and teeth. One Christmas morning as I entered his stable I slapped him playfully on the flank with a 'Merry Christmas'! He responded in kind, but as his slap had more power in it I landed some feet away. Whereupon he snorted in glee and resumed his morning meal.

"A good fellow he was and an amusing, if ungentle companion. But the next generation won't have horses to make friends with."

THE RELIGION OF NAPOLEON

WHILE ON ST. HELENA WARRIOR'S THOUGHTS TURNED TO THINGS OF SOUL.

Some curious discoveries have recently been made regarding Napoleon's religious views. Perhaps the queerest part of the discovery is that he had any religion at all. It reminds one of the chapter in the natural history headed "Concerning the owls in Iceland," the first sentence of which began, "There are no owls in Iceland." However, religion of a certain kind Napoleon evidently had, as J. T. Herbert Baily, in a very attractive volume, proves. Napoleon's cynical remark that "God is on the side of the big battalions," seems to have been one of those little pessimistic utterances for which the emperor displayed a liking during his last days at St. Helena. To prove Napoleon's religious leanings, Dr. Barry O'Mears, his surgeon at Helena, narrates having come upon Napoleon one day seated in his bath, reading a little volume which turned out to be a Bible. Questioned about his fondness for the Scriptures, Napoleon got off another one of his cynicisms. "Man has need of something supernatural, he said, and it is better to seek it in religion than in Mlle. de Normand," this lady being a celebrated fortune-teller of Paris. Furthermore, Napoleon's own Bible has recently come to light. It is full of marked passages, comments and notes in the emperor's own hand and most of these commentaries are in a deeply religious strain. Napoleon's views on the character of Christ are interesting. He said: "Everything in him astonishes me. Between him and whoever else in the world there is no possible term of comparison; his birth and the history of his life; the profundity of his doctrine, which grapples with the mightiest difficulties, and which is of those difficulties the most admirable solution. His gospel; his apparition; his empire; his march across the ages and realms—everything to me is prodigy, an insoluble mystery which plunges me into a reverie and from which I cannot escape; a mystery which I can never deny nor explain. Here I see nothing human."

This book by Herbert Baily certainly casts a new light on the exile of St. Helena. It looks as if the years of seclusion from the world on the barren rock turned the emperor's thoughts in a different direction from conquest and empire building.



The EDISON PHONOGRAPH

The Liking for Music begins early and lasts long. Think how fortunate a child is who grows up familiar with the world's best music.

This is easily possible with an Edison Phonograph. Its repertoire is wide. It not only entertains, but it also instructs.

An Edison Phonograph ought to be in every home. It certainly ought to be in every home where there are children.

Edison Amberol Records

These are the new four-minute Records. By means of an attachment they can be played upon any Edison Phonograph, except the Gem. The new Edison Phonographs are equipped with this attachment. Amberol Records offer many selections which were formerly too long for the old two-minute Records. Hear the new Records at your dealer's today and you will want them.



FREE. Ask your dealer or write to us for illustrated catalogue of Edison Phonographs, also catalogue containing complete lists of Edison Records, old and new.

We Want Good Live Dealers to sell Edison Phonographs in every town where we are not now well represented. Dealers having established stores should write at once to

National Phonograph Company, 100 Lakeside Ave., Orange, N.J., U.S.A.

We carry a complete stock of Edison Phonographs, Records and Four-Minute Record Attachments. Call and hear them at our store.

W. McPHILLIPS

189 Dundas Street, London

RRR Radway's Ready Relief

RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO and ALL PAINS and ACHES



LET RADWAY'S READY RELIEF be used on the first indication of Pain or Uneasiness; if threatened with Disease or Sickness, the Cure will be made before the family doctor would ordinarily reach the house.

IN EVERY FAMILY this invaluable specific remedy for all inflammatory diseases should be constantly kept on hand. The expense is a mere trifle, and saves more than twenty times the amount in doctors' or druggists' bills.

There is nothing in the world that will stop pain or arrest the progress of disease as quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Cures and prevents Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Pneumonia, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Toothache, Asthma, Difficult Breathing. Cures every pain, sprain or bruise throughout the human body. Sold by all Druggists.

RADWAY & CO., 5 Jacques Cartier Sq., Montreal, Can.



"Crystal Diamonds"

The New Sugar For The Table

St. Lawrence "Crystal Diamonds" are the perfection of sugar refining and a distinct addition to the tea table.

These sparkling Crystal squares of the purest sugar are dainty and tempting in appearance — the proper accompaniment of delicate china, rich cut glass and exquisite linen. The best dealers keep "Crystal Diamonds" in attractive 5 lb. cartoons. They are sold also by the pound.

The St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Co. Limited, Montreal.

St. Lawrence GRANULATED SUGAR, put up in 20 pound cotton bags, especially for home use. Full weight—no waste. 6

Use Harris Heavy Pressure Bearing Metal

On your planers, matchers and wood-working machinery. Best by actual test. It never fails. Telephone us your orders.

LONDON ENGINE SUPPLY CO., LONDON, ONT.

CANADA METAL CO., LTD. TORONTO, ONT

SHE PATIENTLY BORE DISGRACE

A Sad letter from a lady whose Husband was Dissipated.

How She Cured Him with a Secret Remedy.



"I had for years patiently borne the disgrace, suffering, misery and privations due to my husband's drinking habits. Hearing of your marvellous 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 flesh, 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 hereby advise all women afflicted as I was to give your remedy a trial." 96

Free Package and pamphlet giving full particulars, testimonials and price sent in plain sealed envelope. Correspondence sacredly confidential. Address: THE SAMARIA REMEDY CO., 16 Jordan Chambers, Jordan St., Toronto, Canada.

Also for sale by E. L. Guillemont, druggist, corner Richmond and Dundas streets, London.

THIS SIMPLE RHEUMATISM RECIPE ALSO SPLENDID FOR THE KIDNEYS

EVERY AFFLICTED MAN AND WOMAN IN LONDON SHOULD MIX AND TAKE IT.

This is a simple home recipe now being made known in all the larger cities through the newspapers. It is intended to check the many cases of rheumatism, kidney and bladder trouble which have made so many cripples, and invalids and weaklings of some of our brightest and strongest people.

The druggists here have been notified to supply themselves with the ingredients, and the sufferer will have no trouble to obtain them. The prescription is as follows: Fluid Extract Dandelion, one-half ounce; Compound Kargon, one ounce, and Compound Syrup of Sarsaparilla, three ounces. Mix by shaking well in a bottle. The dose is one teaspoonful after each meal and at bedtime.

Recent experiments prove this simple mixture effective in rheumatism, because of its positive action upon the eliminative tissues of the kidneys. It compels these most vital organs to filter from the blood and system the waste impurities and uric acid which are the cause of rheumatism. It cleanses the kidneys, strengthens them and removes quickly such symptoms as backache, blood disorders, bladder weakness, frequent urination, painful scalding and discolored urine. It acts as a powerful stimulant to the entire kidney and bladder structure.

Those who suffer and are accustomed to purchase a bottle of medicine should not let a little inconvenience interfere with making this up.

"Silver Plate that Wears"

Silver For All Occasions

No better gift can be suggested than a dainty piece of silver marked

"1847 ROGERS BROS."

Knives, forks, spoons, etc., so marked have a reputation for artistic charm and enduring quality.

SOLD BY LEADING DEALERS

Dishes, tea trays, coffee sets, etc., should be marked

MERIDEN BRITA CO.