

BRITISH PARLIAMENT OPENED; NOW FOR FISCAL FIGHT

England Expects That Premier Balfour Will Voluntarily Dissolve in the Autumn.

GOOD WEATHER FAVORS THE OLD-TIME PAGEANT

London, Feb. 14.—More than usual interest attaches to today's opening of Parliament, as the belief is practically universal that it will be the last session of the present Parliament. Even should the Government escape defeat, it is thought that Premier Balfour will voluntarily dissolve Parliament in the autumn and take the opinion of the country on the fiscal and other questions now agitating the electorate.

Good weather favored today's pageant, which followed the procedure of former occasions. Big crowds were about from an early hour watching the assembling of the troops, which lined the brief route from Buckingham Palace to the House of Lords.

The usual interest was shown in the time-honored search of the vaults beneath the Houses of Parliament by the yeomen of the guard with their lanterns and halberds. Between this ceremony and the appearance of the royal procession a constant stream of carriages containing peers and peeresses in their robes of state, and officials in brilliant uniforms enlivened the somewhat tedious wait.

The royal processions were the same as last year, that of the Prince and Princess of Wales from Marlborough House consisting of three carriages, with an escort of household cavalry, preceded by a few minutes the cortege of King Edward and Alexandra from Buckingham Palace. Five state carriages, each with six horses bearing state officials, preceded the royal coach with the sovereigns, drawn by the eight cream-colored Hungarian horses, which have figured in all the state processions of recent years. Household cavalry acted as a bodyguard, while, in pursuance of their privilege, a detachment of Yeomen of the Guard marched alongside the state coach.

The scene in the neighborhood of Buckingham Palace was particularly animated. Large crowds selected this point, whence to view the pageant, and when the sovereigns issued from the gates of the palace they were greeted with a great burst of enthusiasm, which quickly spread the whole length of the fine new processional road leading from the site of the Victoria Memorial to the Horse Guards' parade, and accompanied the monarch and his consort throughout the route.

At the royal entrance beneath the Victoria Tower, House of Lords, the King was received by the high officers of state, and passed in procession to the robing room. Thence, accompanied by the Queen, his majesty repaired to the House of Lords, preceded by the crown and other regalia, carried by their hereditary bearers, and by the heralds, announcing the approach of the sovereigns.

The sovereign himself read the speech from the throne to the assembled lords and commoners in the upper chamber.

The only reference to the war, which his majesty said "unhappily continues," was to announce that "My Government has been careful to observe in the strictest manner the obligations incumbent upon a neutral power."

The lengthiest paragraph, devoted to the Balkans, says the situation continues to give cause for anxiety. The measures adopted at the instance of the Austro-Russian Governments have been instrumental in bringing about some amelioration in the state of the disturbed districts, but "These measures have still to be supplemented by radical reforms, especially of the financial system, before any permanent improvements can be effected in the administration of these provinces of the Turkish Empire."

LOUBET TO RESIGN

French President to Step Out Before His Term Expires.

New York, Feb. 14.—A Paris dispatch to the Herald says: President Loubet will resign office before the expiration of his seven-year term, which ends on Feb. 15, 1906. His reason for this is that the triennial renewal of the Senate and the general election for members of the Chamber of Deputies will take place next year, and Parliament will not meet until the close of 1905.

Consequently to avoid the election of a president by new members he will resign in time for his successor to be elected by the present chambers, reunited in national assembly in the palace at Versailles, according to the constitution.

Frozen to Death.

Bellevue, Feb. 14.—A man named Barnum, whose parents reside in Thurlow, and a companion left Madoc on Saturday night in a sleigh for Crookston, both were frozen to death. On the way Barnum fell out of the sleigh and met morning he was found where he fell, frozen to death. Deceased had a flask of whiskey in his pocket.

LINER SILVIA

SAFE AT ST. JOHNS

Had Terrific Battle With Ice and Blizzards Almost Fountered.

St. Johns, Nfld., Feb. 13.—The long overdue steamer Silvia, from New York and Halifax, arrived here this afternoon after a terrific experience in a blizzard, driving her eighty miles to seaward, among great ice floes on the Grand Banks.

The engines broke down for 24 hours in the height of the storm, during which all the passengers and crew labored incessantly at the pumps, momentarily expecting that the ship would founder.

After the storm had abated the engines were repaired, and on Sunday the steamer reached Troopsey, where she remained until this morning, and then started for this port, having been unable to report here safely, owing to the blizzard.

OLD BOYS TO MEET

Secretary May Be Appointed by the Executive Tonight.

A meeting of the executive committee of the London Old Boys Association has been called for 8 o'clock tonight at the city hall. The most important matter to be decided is the appointment of a secretary to succeed Mr. C. B. Edwards, who was unable to accept the office.

Mr. J. S. Bell has positively declined to act again, owing to the vast amount of time he would have to devote to the work, and the executive is almost at a loss to know what to do. Mr. B. C. McCann, ex-president of the association, has been suggested for the vacancy, as has also Dr. Fred L. Wood.

THROUGH THE ICE

Gallant Attempt at Rescue Which Ended in Two Deaths.

Vancouver, Feb. 13.—A brave attempt at rescue ended in a double drowning fatality at Long Lake, Wellington, yesterday afternoon, David Agart and Sidney Morrison, aged 13 and 15, respectively, being the victims of the first ice tragedy of the season. Haggart and Sidney Morrison, aged 13 and 15, respectively, being the victims of the first ice tragedy of the season. Haggart and Sidney Morrison, aged 13 and 15, respectively, being the victims of the first ice tragedy of the season.

They were skating on the lake, rushed to his assistance with a ladder, plunged into the water and held up Haggart for three hours, but finally had to let him go, both being exhausted. Donald Morrison, coming up and seeing his brother's plight, jumped in and swam with him to the shore. Attempts to resuscitate Sidney Morrison proved futile, three hours' exposure to the water was too much for him. Haggart's body was recovered an hour later. The victims were sons of two prominent merchants of Wellington. It is reported the rescuers were shot by Donald Morrison is very ill as a result of his efforts to save his brother.

CZAR'S SOLDIERS

LOOT AND KILL

Bodies of Reservists Stop Trains, Attack Officials and Flee to Woods.

Berlin, Feb. 14.—Fresh disturbances of a serious nature have broken out among the reservists of the Russian provinces bordering on Germany. At Kiev, the great pilgrim city, styled the Jerusalem of Russia, the reservists began looting in the outskirts of the city and killed a police officer. They were fired on by Cossacks. Eighteen reservists were killed and more than 30 wounded.

At St. Petersburg, in the same neighborhood, the reservists smashed the windows of a train. When orders were given for the train to start they refused to move. Some lay down on the rails, saying they preferred this death to Japanese bullets in Manchuria.

At Kursk a party of reservists attacked three mobilization officials, killing one and badly wounded two. It is reported the ringleaders were shot the next morning in the prison yard after a summary trial.

In the government of Podolia Volina 300 reservists due to the woods, they are wandering about in the deep snow. Parties of Cossacks have been sent to capture them and in case of resistance they will shoot.

Gets Windsor Track.

Windsor, Feb. 14.—President Hendrie, of the Highland Park Club, and also the Port Erie, has closed up a lease with the Windsor Jockey Club, where he will operate the latter track for the season of 1905. It is not known yet whether a meeting will be held here or not. By leasing the track the Highland Park Association prevents the Western Jockey Club from getting in and running an opposition meeting with a gate and ring war, as it is almost certain that the Highland Park Club will get everything that it wishes for its Detroit plant.

Bill For New Railroad Passes the Committee

Line Proposed From Point Near Hanover Through Grey County to Dundalk.

[Special To The Advertiser.]
Ottawa, Feb. 14.—A bill in charge of

NEW RAILWAY COMPANY

Mr. Calvert Seeks Incorporation For the Canada and Middlesex.

Ottawa, Feb. 13.—In the House today Mr. Calvert introduced a measure to incorporate the Canada and Middlesex Railway Company.

94 PERSONS DROWNED

Small Jap Steamer Collides With Harbor Works at Osaka.

London, Feb. 14.—A dispatch from Kobe to the Express reports that the small steamer Natoriya collided with the harbor works at Osaka on Sunday and sank, and that 94 persons were drowned.

RUSSIA'S GREAT STRIKE ENDS; THE MASTERS AND MEN TO MEET

St. Petersburg, Feb. 14.—The last visible vestige of the great St. Petersburg strike disappeared today, when the employees of the Putiloff iron works returned.

In all the works ballots are being distributed for the election on Sunday of representatives on the mixed commission of masters and workmen.

Current rumors of trouble on the holiday tomorrow, on which occasion it has been reported that the revolutionaries had planned an armed uprising, seem to be totally without foundation.

The Associated Press has been informed at the headquarters of the government-general that there is not the slightest apprehension as to a renewal of the disorders. On the contrary it is reported that the greatest confidence prevails that the measures taken will prove satisfactory to the workmen, as the latter will be heard regarding the formulation of new laws and the adjustment of existing differences.

The political side of the agitation is considered no longer a serious factor at present.

Rumors that General Treppoff will be appointed minister of the interior are not confirmed in the best-informed circles, where it is believed the post of governor-general will be continued for several months at least.

The Holy Synod had directed all priests to communicate the terms of the imperial ukase regarding the mixed commission to their parishioners.

Moscow, Feb. 14.—The district Zemstvo adjourned today after adopting peace resolutions.

Four men have walked from Cape Travers to the city, 38 miles, over an unbroken wilderness of deep snow. Forty passengers are at Cape Travers waiting for the train to start.

In Nova Scotia conditions on the railways are seriously improved.

DEVLIN, LIBERAL, CARRIES WRIGHT

Returns Indicate That He Will Be Elected by a Small Majority.

Ottawa, Feb. 14.—Returns received from Wright today indicate the election of Mr. Devlin (Liberal) by a majority of under 100. The figures from Eardley Township this morning show only 26 for McDougall, instead of 127, as reported last night.

Returns are coming in slowly from Wright county owing to blocked roads. At noon Devlin (Liberal) was leading by 109 majority, with eight polls to come, which will likely increase his majority. There is a surplus for the small owing to the storm and cold.

C. P. R. DIVIDENDS

Two Per Cent On Preference and Three On the Common Stock.

Montreal, Feb. 13.—At a meeting of the board of the Canadian Pacific Railway today a dividend of 2 per cent on preference stock and 3 per cent on common stock was declared for the half-year ended December 31, 1904. After payment of working expenses, fixed charges and dividends now declared, there is a surplus for the half-year of \$2,452,521.

TO HELP THE SETTLER

Soe Board of Trade Wants Government to Provide Financial Aid.

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., Feb. 14.—The Soe Board of Trade is giving particular attention to what is styled a new national policy for building up Ontario. The principal feature is that it advocates the giving of financial aid to settlers, and it is intended to urge in the strongest manner possible the importance of it upon both the Ontario and Dominion Governments. The Government will be asked to advance to the actual settlers in the vicinity of the Government lines of railway each \$1,000 in four yearly installments of \$250 as such settlers complete permanent improvements of greater value than the advances made. It will be advised that such advances be made only to settlers who locate on lands set apart by the Government for such purpose, and approved of by the Government valuator as suitable for agricultural purposes.

MACDONALD'S GENEROSITY

Montreal Millionaire Gives Another \$7,500 to Guelph College.

Ottawa, Feb. 13.—Sir Wm. Macdonald, of Montreal, with splendid and unostentatious liberality, has placed to the credit of Dr. Mills, railway commissioner, Ottawa, ex-president of the O. A. C., an additional sum of \$7,500 for the completion of the building and furnishing of the Macdonald Institute and Macdonald Hall in connection with the Agricultural College at Guelph. This makes a total of \$132,500 which Sir William has donated for the building and practical training in nature study, domestic science, and the elements of the mechanical arts at the Guelph College, in addition to what he has given for the site, building and equipment of the provincial consolidated school adjoining the college campus.

Mr. McKenzie (Bruce), for a railway from a point near Hanover, in the county of Grey, thence through Durham, to connect with the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway, between Flessher and Dundalk, was adopted at the railway committee meeting today.

NOT TO RESIGN

Hon. S. N. Parent Says He Has No Intention of Stepping Out.

Quebec, Feb. 14.—Hon. S. N. Parent stated this morning that there is no question of his resignation.

G. T. P. BONDS

London Paper Says There Will Be \$15,000,000 at Four Per Cent.

London, Feb. 14.—The Daily Mail states that an issue of about fifteen millions dollars at four per cent bonds, is imminent in connection with the Grand Trunk Pacific scheme.

GETTING READY FOR MASSACRE

Montreal, Feb. 14.—Frost has taken the night with the snow in delaying the trains today, the temperature being so low that the locomotives find difficulty in getting up steam. This condition affects trains coming into Montreal, both from the east and west. Heavy snowdrifts also have played a part in causing delays.

Rochester, N. Y., Feb. 14.—This city experienced the coldest weather of the season last night, the mercury at its lowest point having recorded 16 degrees below zero. The day is clear with a gradually rising temperature.

SUCCESSION DUTIES

Toronto, Feb. 13.—The succession duties branch of the Provincial treasury received from estates in the Province during the month of January the record sum of \$123,267. The amount received during 1904 was \$458,693, the largest sum since the succession duties act was adopted.

DOWN WITH AUTOCRACY

London, Feb. 14.—The Standard's Moscow correspondent reports that at the annual ball of the engineering institutes, held Sunday night in the hall where the assembly of nobles sit, after the customary concert, instead of dancing the whole gathering drowned the orchestra by singing the "Marseillaise." Then students made revolutionary harangues, which were enthusiastically applauded. Proclamations were distributed broadcast, amid cries of "Stop the war" and "Down with the autocracy."

THE WEATHER.

Tomorrow—Fair and Very Cold.

London, Tuesday, Feb. 14.
Sun rises, 7:38 a.m. Moon rises, 12:44 p.m.
Sun sets, 5:36 p.m. Moon sets, 2:44 a.m.
Toronto, Feb. 13—8 p.m.
Heavy gales, with snow and rain, have prevailed today in the Maritime Provinces, and snow has also fallen in Quebec and locally in the Territories. Extremely cold weather has set in over Ontario and is spreading eastward.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson, 2 below—6; Swift Current, 12 below—24; Winnipeg, 22 below—8; Port Arthur, 24 below—8; Parry Sound, 4 below—18; Toronto, 6—8; Ottawa, 12—22; Montreal, 2—15; Quebec, 10—22; St. John's, 8—10; Halifax, 12—10.

FORECASTS.

Tuesday, Feb. 14—8 p.m.

Today—High southwesterly winds and very cold; snow flurries tonight.
Wednesday—Northwesterly winds, and very cold.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations.	8 a.m.	Min.	Max.	Weather.
Calgary	14	10	18	Clear
Winnipeg	20	12	28	Clear
Parry Sound	10	8	12	Cloudy
Edmonton	10	8	12	Fair
Regina	10	8	12	Fair
Montreal	10	8	12	Clear
Quebec	10	8	12	Clear
Father Point	10	8	12	Fair

The sign indicates below zero.

WEATHER NOTES.

The temperature is considerably below zero throughout Ontario and Quebec, and the weather has become much more moderate in the Territories, but no improvement is indicated east of Manitoba.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the local observatory for the 24 hours ended at 8 p.m. Monday were: Highest, 22° above; lowest, 6.5° below.

STILL IN GRIP OF JACK FROST

Cold Wave Hits Montreal, Toronto and the East.

PETROLEA TIED UP BY STORM

Trains Stalled, Starving Passengers Fed by Farmers—Relief for Nova Scotia.

Petrolia, Feb. 14.—Weather here is very cold, 25 below zero. All trains are badly behind. Business is at a standstill. Several oil rigs have had to shut down entirely on account of the cold.

Toronto, Feb. 14.—The temperature at the observatory this morning registered 7 below with a stiff gale blowing.

Halifax, Feb. 14.—A Charlottetown special says the severity of one of the worst winters in the memory of the oldest inhabitant relaxed yesterday morning when a thaw set in after a succession of storms with temperature below zero that paralyzed trade.

Blocked roads, delayed mails, postponed meetings, and emphasized the sense of isolation and interrupted commercial intercourse with mainland. It is now three weeks since the winter steamers crossed and one week since the mail reached Charlottetown, having been held up for several days at Cape Travers.

Cape Travers branch railway has been blocked one week and the main line sixty days. All available engines and snowplows, together with as many snowshovelers as possible, have been lighting the drifts, to find the line cleared one day and blocked as bad as ever the next. Men, exhausted, frost-bitten, and their faces stung by drifting snow, have refused to work, and operations have been suspended till the storm abated.

The opening of the Legislature, postponed from last week till tomorrow, is again postponed, also a mass meeting to discuss the question of winter communication and a steam ferry between the capes.

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New York, Feb. 14.—After a drop in the temperature of 30 degrees since yesterday noon, New York was shivering today in a cold snap from the west. The thermometer recording 5 degrees above zero, and a high wind prevailing.

Reports from points up state say last night was the coldest of the season. Nineteen degrees below zero was registered in sections of the state near New York City.

Through trains from the west on the New York Central railroad were badly delayed by the cold, and engineers being compelled to slow down to prevent accidents due to frost-filled car wheels, axles and rails, while the locomotives were unable to make steam fast enough to haul the trains at their usual speed. The twentieth Century Limited from Chicago, due at 9:30 a.m., was four hours late; the Chicago Express, due at 7 a.m., was two hours and forty-five minutes late, and the Montreal Express, due at 5:55 a.m., was one hour behind time.

Lockport, N. Y., Feb. 14.—High winds prevailed last night, during which the temperature fell to 12 degrees below zero in this city, and to 17 below in the country districts, causing the snow to drift, badly blocking country roads and causing an almost entire stoppage of traffic on the steam and trolley roads reaching Lockport.

The theater train, which left Buffalo last night, arrived here this morning, and is stalled at Beach Ridge. The passengers have been cared for by farmers. The New York Central train from Rochester, due here this morning, is stalled beyond Albion. A Niagara Falls train is snowbound at Sanborne. Depressed snowplows on the trolley lines with boys planned to dig Buffalo have tied up those lines.

Chicago, Feb. 14.—Fire partly destroyed the Brevoort House early today, causing a loss of \$100,000 to the building and hotel furnishings, and forcing 150 guests to make a hurried departure. Three firemen were injured, one severely, before the flames, which burned for nearly an hour, burst through the roof of the building, after it was thought they had been extinguished. None of the guests were hurt.

The fire, which started from crossed electric light wires, about 2:30 o'clock, was discovered by a bellboy, who was almost overcome by smoke in arousing

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While fighting the flames in the hotel barroom three firemen were injured, one seriously by the collapse of the ceiling. The fire was mostly confined to the rear of the building, which was gutted from the basement to the roof.

The hotel, which is eight stories high, is owned by the Hannah & Hogg Company, and is one of the oldest in the city.

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Very Cold Tomorrow.

Keep up your storm collar and be thankful the coal bins are filled. Very cold tomorrow with a northwesterly wind to emphasize the fact, is the prediction of the observatory man at Toronto. From end to end of the Province the temperature is well below zero. Quebec, too, is feeling the nip, and high winds prevail there. In the far west and the Territories the weather has moderated to some extent, but there is no indication of an improvement east of Manitoba.

THE CZAR AFTER AN ARMISTICE

Said To Be Seeking a Way to End War—Notes From the Front.

Paris, Feb. 13.—A dispatch to Petit Parisien from St. Petersburg says the Czar is said to have consulted a competent person upon the best way to conclude a preliminary armistice with the Japanese and then to come to a definite understanding upon conditions that would not be too humiliating or onerous for Russia to accept.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 13.—A dispatch from Gen. Kurapatkin made public today, says: "Early in the morning of Feb. 12 300 Japanese cavalry attacked a bridge near Fengtzong and damaged 30 yards of the railroad. Train service was resumed after some delay. The Japanese bombarded Putiloff (Lone Tree) Hill, and Sekheyuan with siege guns Feb. 11. One officer was killed and several were wounded. According to correct returns, the Japanese prisoners captured from Jan. 25 to Jan. 29, total 343, of whom 221 were wounded."

Tokio, Feb. 14.—Manchurian headquarters, reporting today, says: "The Russians shelled and twice attacked Waitao Mountain on Sunday, Feb. 13, but were repulsed. The Japanese forces of Russian infantry attacked Lapatal and Hanchantal on Monday, Feb. 13, but were repulsed. The Russians continue to construct intrenchments in the neighborhood of Helkotala."

St. Petersburg, Feb. 14.—Inquiries made at the ministry of the interior show that no confirmation has been received there of the report from Gen. Gromov that anti-Semite riots have occurred at Gomel.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 14.—The accumulation of wheat and other freights in Southeastern Russia, on account of the inability of ships to procure cars, which have been withdrawn for the transportation of troops and munitions, is now further complicated by lack of coal for manufacturing purposes, threatening a slump of the iron industry. Vast accumulations of coal exist in the Donetz region, and Prince Hilkoft, minister of railways, has gone there to try to straighten out matters.

Tokio, Feb. 14.—10 a.m.—In discussing a report that coalers had refused to accompany the second Russian Pacific squadron on its way north, a member of the Japanese naval staff said today: "Our commanders will fire and sink any coalers found in company with the Russian warships regardless of their nationality."

Tokio, Feb. 14.—Reports from Liao Yang place the total Russian force between the Shaho River and Harbin at 450,000 of which 230,000 are on the fighting line. The condition of the prisoners and of the bodies of the dead indicate that the Russians are short of shoes and winter clothing. Some of the officers are wearing Chinese shoes. It is believed that exposure to the cold is greatly increasing sickness among the Russians.

Later estimates of the Russian losses at Helkotala place the number at 25,000.

Religious Education Council.

Boston, Feb. 14.—While the first general session of the religious education convention will not be held until evening, several of the departments of the convention were scheduled to begin their work today. Chief among those was the council on religious education, the president of which is Prof. Frank Knight Saunders, dean of the Yale divinity school. The president's annual report was to be followed by the presentation of various papers, among them two with reference to the possible co-operation in religious education between Roman Catholics and Protestants. The general alliance of workers with boys planned to meet during the day for a general discussion.

Uncle Jim Hill.

There appears to have existed for years between Mr. J. J. Hill and Sir William Van Horne, an understanding, if not an actual agreement, that each was to keep the other's territory. At all events they did keep clear, but things have changed.

Sir William is no longer in the saddle, though still chairman of the board. Now, almost simultaneously—these interesting items appear:

From Spokane: Mr. D. C. Corlin and others are to build a line from Spokane, Wash., to the international boundary, connect with the Canadian Pacific and leave to the latter line for 5 years. The road is to be called the Spokane International.

The other item is from Fernie, B. C., and tells us that the Great Northern will put on a daily train service at once between that thriving town and Rexford, Mont., making close connection with trans-continental trains.

We are further informed that "the time to Seattle will be 24 hours, to Vancouver 25 hours." Then the death thrust from the G. N. agent: "The C. P. R. time to Vancouver, is 50 hours." Evidently your Uncle Jim will jar Canada no more, but devote himself to the more popular pastime of jarring his Canadian competitors and so help to develop the country that holds the home of his childhood.

Whatever his critics may say about (Continued on page 1.)

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LAND OF PROMISE IS NORTHWEST

Cy Warman Writes of Influx of Americans.

HOW UNCLE SAM HITS HIS OWN

Aggressive Immigration Policy of the Dominion Government—What Jim Hill Has Done for West

[Special To The Advertiser.]
Ottawa, Feb. 14.—While the parliament of the world are voting money for the ministry of war, in order that they may buy or build more machine guns, and so help to swell the song of slaughter, the Dominion Parliament is pouring it into the Immigration department.

While Uncle Sam's sleuths are taxing Canadians, who have no passport, \$2, or turning them back at the border, the Dominion Minister of the Interior is offering 160 acres of good land to any Yankee, who will cross over and till the soil.

A Winnipeg reporter examined 17 young men the other day, all good citizens and entitled to vote, and only three out of the lot could have crossed the line and entered the United States. General elections are sometimes five years apart, and while you may be a "citizen," unless your name is on a voters' list, you have no proof that will satisfy Uncle Sam.

A young man named Hughes, who had been out with an engineering party for eighteen months, wanted to go over into Dakota. He wanted to return, so took a round-trip ticket, but as he had been in the bush during the late political disturbance, he did not vote, and so he was not permitted to visit Dakota until he had paid the penalty—\$2 in good and lawful money.

The Land of Promise.

The present Parliament is likely to provide for a five-year census for the Canadian West.

Nothing draws like a crowd.

To show once in five years how the West is filling up, it is argued, will tend to encourage others to come. The rush to California, and later to the Klondike, it has been suggested, drew thousands who would never have dreamed of taking the long journey, only that "everybody" was going. The population of

London Advertiser.
 TWO EDITIONS DAILY - WEEKLY.
 TELEPHONE CALLS.
 Business Office107
 Editorial Department124
 Job Department175
 LONDON, TUESDAY, FEB. 14.

The Republic Disgraced.

The most reactionary legislative body in the world is not the British House of Lords, the Austrian Reichsrath, or the German Reichstag, but the United States Senate. The House of Commons can bring the House of Lords to its knees by creating a batch of new peers, so that the Lords dare not carry resistance too far. The Austrian and German chambers are responsive to the will of the people, though curbed by semi-autocratic executives. The United States Senate, which has always overshadowed the popular House, and has practically absorbed all the legislative powers, is the one chamber among free countries which appears to be able to defy public opinion on the one hand and the will of the executive on the other. The United States is virtually governed by an oligarchy.

The Senate has on three conspicuous occasions within the past week placed itself athwart public opinion, and humiliated the President and the administration. It has nullified the arbitration treaties with Great Britain, Germany, France, Italy and Japan. These treaties were identical in substance with those concluded by nearly all the nations of Europe among themselves. They marked a great advance toward the goal of universal peace, by providing that "differences of a legal nature or relating to the interpretation of treaties" should be referred to arbitration, without legislative action. Agreements of this nature were negotiated between President Roosevelt and the five powers mentioned. But the Senate, by a vote of 50 to 9, inserted an amendment requiring the sanction of the Senate before the submission of any question to arbitration. The amendment reduced the treaties to a sham. Their value lay in the obligatory arbitration of disputes of a certain character, so that these would be lifted at once above the sphere of contention of legislatures to the serene atmosphere of an impartial tribunal. The proposal of the American Senate was an insult to the other contracting parties, who would be obliged to arbitrate, while such a course would be optional with the United States.

President Roosevelt admitted that the treaties had been stultified by the amendment, and in withdrawing them made no secret of his indignation. The Senate's action, he said, was a step backward, morally speaking. There can be no doubt that the American people are with the President in this question. They have heard a great deal of fine language about the curse of militarism in Europe, and the peaceful character and mission of the American Republic, but they find "effete" Europe putting them to shame by sincere attempts to minimize the possibility of war, while the United States stands forth as the arch-enemy of this enlightened movement. The republic will be indelibly disgraced if public opinion does not gather sufficient force to compel the Senate to reverse its policy.

A second instance of the Senate's reactionism is its opposition to the President's efforts to destroy the railway rebate system and confer larger powers on the interstate commerce commission. The rebate system is one of the crying evils of the republic, and legislatures and commercial bodies are clamoring for redress. Trusts have been created, and thousands of independent manufacturers and small shippers crushed, by railway favoritism. A remedial measure has passed the House of Representatives but the Senate has refused to consider it during the present session. The President is reported to be so much in earnest that he will take the stump during the Congressional recess, in the hope of bringing public opinion to a pitch which will frighten the Senate into taking action.

A third outrage by the Senate is its emasculation of the Hay-Bond treaty, at the dictation of a few selfish monopolies. This treaty would have given the United States almost a monopoly of the market of Newfoundland, in return for the free admission of the United States of salted fish, ore, and raw materials, which the American people desire to purchase at the lowest price. The treaty had been framed by the administration, and met with popular approval, but the Senate is the stronghold of protected interests, which are more concerned in maintaining their monopoly profits in the home market, by excluding foreign competition, than in having new markets opened to American enterprise by tariff concessions. The policy of reciprocity, embodied in the Republican platform, is as dead as the dodo.

The authors of the American constitution intended that the Senate should be a check on the "heady" tendencies of a democracy, but they did not dream that it would be impotent to the sober thought and enlightened opinion of the American people.

The Strikers Speak at Last.

For the first time, the public has been favored with a version of the famous cabinet "bolt" or "strike" of 1896 by some of those who were star actors in that political comedy, or tragedy, Mr. Mackenzie Bowell's side of the story was summed up in the epithet, "A nest of traitors," but the strikers would not retort. When Mr. Foster was confronted with this memory by his opponent in North Toronto, at the Dominion nominations, he pleaded that only the Governor-General of that day—Lord Aberdeen—could remove the seal of secrecy. Mr. Foster changed his mind in the House of Commons on Friday, in a moment of weakness induced by some scathing remarks from Sir William Mulock—remarks which Mr. Foster had invited

by an uncalculated attack on the Postmaster-General. His fellow-striker, Mr. Haggart, came to his aid and rescue, and his statement is even more interesting than Mr. Foster's.

It is news to the public to hear from Mr. Haggart that Sir Mackenzie Bowell himself invited Sir Charles Tupper to this country, and joined with the other ministers in asking Sir Charles to form a government. Mr. Haggart alleged that the seven ministers resigned in a body, because Sir Mackenzie Bowell refused to abide by the arrangement to which he (Sir Mackenzie) was a party. He clung to the premiership "like a sick girl," to quote Mr. Haggart's words, while the Conservative party was "dying for want of management or for want of a leader of the party at Ottawa." Mr. Haggart furnished another fresh item of information when he said that two other ministers—Mr. Oulmet and Sir Adolphe Caron—had also resigned, but they were induced to remain in the cabinet.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell refuses to be interviewed on the subject, and says that if any remarks from him are necessary he will reserve them for the Senate. His version of the affair is contradicted by Mr. Haggart, and the ex-premier cannot allow the contradiction to stand, without exposing himself to a charge of breaking faith with his former cabinet colleagues, in refusing to resign until they forced his hand. Sir Mackenzie has made no attempt since 1896 to conceal his aversion for Mr. Foster and Mr. Haggart. He declared in Carleton County in 1900 that Mr. Haggart would never be a cabinet minister so long as he (Sir Mackenzie) could prevent it. The public is waiting eagerly to hear what Sir Mackenzie has to say about Mr. Haggart today.

The Free Press can't forgive Dr. Campbell because the people preferred him for mayor.

Revised returns leave no doubt that Mr. Whitney had a popular majority in the Province on the 25th ult.

Mr. Whitney is not a professional cabinet maker, but he made a professional cabinet seeing that seven out of eight working members are doctors and lawyers.

The Province collected \$458,000 in succession duties last year. Mr. Whitney used to call these duties "confiscation," but he will now have reason to thank the old government for providing so handy a revenue-producer.

His critics say that General Stoesell is no hero because he could have continued to fight. If General Stoesell saw that resistance was hopeless, he showed the highest type of heroism—the moral kind—in choosing to surrender and incur the charge of cowardice, rather than to continue wasting human life.

The American people are concerned over the prospective disappearance of the American Falls at Niagara, and a New York legislator has moved to assess every horse power diverted from the river. The American power companies pay nothing for this privilege, but the Ontario Government wisely placed a tax on every electrical horse power developed on the Canadian side. This is an assurance that the Canadian companies will take no more water than they need. Neither has Ontario conferred these great franchises for nothing.

Age.

(Washington Star.)
 "Man has seven ages," she said.
 "Yes," he replied, "Woman has only two—her real age and the one she tells her friends."

The Revival of Faith.

(Newall Dwight Hillis.)
 Twenty years ago the tides of faith seemed to be ebbing away. Now the tides are coming back a flood. The scientists, like Sir Oliver Lodge, are becoming preachers. The philosophers are becoming seers and prophets. Men have discovered that the sins of the people are unbearable. Without the help of God they are unequal to their problems. The scientists affirm that their theories assume the presence of a world-mind. Students of events say that this world-mind is also a will who gives progress to history. Lovers of their kind find in the fatherhood of God the sanction for the brotherhood of man. If God is our father and all men are our brethren, and the earth is the family house, why should not all live in peace and brotherhood? If all brothers loved each other there would be no more poverty, nor war, nor law courts, nor prisons. If men realized God in daily life they would change earth into a kind of heaven. All men are beginning to feel, therefore, that before we go any further we had better pause and thank God for the good friends with Jesus Christ, straightened out the record, and do unto others as we would have others do unto us. We cannot get the golden deeds out of our leaden faith.

Pleasures of Reading.

(British Weekly.)
 Of the many well-read persons we have encountered, we never knew one who was not really raised in the scale of being by his fondness for books. There is no such deliverance from narrowness and from narrowing careers. The man or woman who is conversant with books shows by degrees a certain superiority even in outward aspect, and cannot help lifting the talk above the ordinary low level.

What About Their Porridge?

(Toronto Globe.)
 The telegram rises to remark that the glory has departed from Ontario, that Calverley is at a discount in the new Cabinet, and that for the first time since Confederation there is not a man in the Government who could stand an examination on the Shorter Catechism.

And a Parting Followed.

(Cassell's.)
 He—Their engagement is broken off.
 She—Oh, yes.
 He—What was the reason?
 She—Why, both were satisfied that they could live in love in a cottage, but when they got to details they discovered that each of them contemplated supplying nothing but the love.

Men of Brains.

Men of great intellect are usually great coffee drinkers, hence it is called the "intellectual beverage."

"Seal Brand" Coffee
 has that wholesome quality as a morning beverage only found in pure coffee of the highest grade.

1 lb and 2 lb. sealed tins, at grocers.

Chase & Sanborn, - Montreal



The Sense of Smell.

(Puck.)

Jim Johnston—Am your horse afraid of automobiles?
 Joe Jackson—Yah.
 Jim Johnston—Ah, thought he was blind and deaf?
 Joe Jackson—He am—but he can smell.

Capable to Improvement.

(Brockville Recorder.)
 Judging from the criticisms by independent and mild Tory journals the only thing that reconciles them to Mr. Whitney's Cabinet, is the fact that he has promised to change it in a few months.

Made Over.

(Chicago Chronicle.)
 She used to be a dark brunette. But now she is a blonde.
 She used to have a snub nose, yet I swear upon my bond.
 She has a Roman nose today.
 Her snub nose now hath passed away. She's had her face made over.

She used to have a double chin. Her cheeks were smooth and plain. But now when she begins to grin.
 "Two dimples she doth gain."
 She hath no double chin today.
 That, too, hath somehow passed away. She's had her face made over.

She used to have two eyes that crossed. But they are straightened now.
 That scowl she wears about her brow. And wrinkles from her brow.
 Her hair is like spun gold today.
 Her raven locks have passed away. She's had her face made over.

I used to know her long ago.
 A homely girl was she.
 Great changes may be wrought, I know.
 By time—but seems to me
 That she looks younger far today.
 Then fifteen years ago—but say.
 She's had her face made over.

Aide a Noble Work.

(Toronto Telegram.)
 It is to the credit of the Laurier Government in general, and of Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick in particular, that no other government and no other minister of justice ever gave the same sympathetic attention to the good work of helping convicts out of prison to the freedom or honesty and happiness.

The good work done by Brigadier Archibald must have remained undone but for the kindly help of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick. No differences of creed have prevented them from seeing in the genuine operative religious of deeds, deeds that help the fallen to rise and the weak to stand.

A Silenced Speaker.

(Montreal Star.)
 It was really a mean trick to make the talkative St. John speaker of the Ontario Legislature, where he will have to sit still and listen to the other fellows.

Different Then.

(Philadelphia Ledger.)
 "Surely you're not jealous of your husband?"
 "Yes, I am. He simply can't keep his eyes off the women."
 "Oh, yes, he can. You should see him some other time when he has a seat in a crowded street car."

The World as It Is.

(S. E. Kiser.)
 It's a gay old world when you're gay.
 And a glad old world when you're glad.
 But whether you play,
 Or go toiling away,
 It's a sad old world when you're sad.

It's a grand old world if you're great.
 And a mean old world if you're small.
 It's a world full of trouble and pain.
 For the foolish who prate
 Of the uselessness of it all.

It's a beautiful world to see.
 Or it's dismal in every zone.
 The light of the sun is a blessing.
 In its gloom or its glare
 Depends on yourself alone.

No More of That Discussion.

(Winfield, Kan., Tribune.)
 A young man in Winfield who has been married long remarked at the dinner table the other day. "My dear, I wish you could make such bread as mine used to make." The bride smiled and answered in a voice that did not tremble: "Well, dear, I wish you could make the dough that father used to make." The bread and dough question hasn't come up for family discussion since.

Misses Mr. Ross.

(Toronto Star.)
 One of the men, however, who cannot reconcile himself to Mr. Chas. Chase, the old Premier's "familiar," as he was sometimes called, because of his constant attendance upon Mr. Ross, sat in the chair in front of his old master's door this morning, the picture of melancholy. "I knew Mr. Ross," he said, "when he was a black-haired fellow, as straight and strong as anyone in the land. He was a wrestler such as you would not care to meet. He could throw any man in his country. I have been messenger for the council chamber for the past fifteen years, and have been Mr. Ross' closest attendant for the past five years."

A tear actually gathered in Mr. Chase's eye as he talked of the doings of his one-time master. "Charles," he kindly disposition makes him a general favorite about the building.

In Praise of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.
 There is no medicine manufactured that has received more voluntary praise or more expressions of gratitude from people who have been cured by it, than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. From long experience in the use of this preparation, people have found that it not only gives quick relief, but effects a permanent cure, and that it can always be relied upon. The fact that it is pleasant to take, also that it contains no harmful drug is of much importance when a medicine is intended for young children. This remedy is for sale by all druggists.

LOVE-LORN PRINCE ASKS ROYAL HELP

Victor Napoleon Has Begged Two Rulers for Aid in Winning a Wife.

Paris, Feb. 14. — Your correspondent has excellent authority for quoting a letter received by a friend this week from Prince Victor Napoleon. This may not be the precise phraseology, but the letter is in substance as follows: "Reports that Princess Clementine and myself are desirous to marry are true, but her father's refusal is flat. I returned yesterday from Vienna. The Emperor Joseph to intervene on my behalf. He readily consented. I can also count on the kindly offices of the King of Italy in the same regard."

"Princess Clementine's father's objection is based on the ground that his friendship with France makes impossible the alliance of his daughter with a pretender to the French throne. However, he knows I have no such pretensions, and if I had such a remote possibility should not be allowed to interfere with the happiness of two persons. If the throne were offered to me today, I would turn it over to my brother Louis, for I have no desire to carry on my shoulders the burden incumbent to such a task."

"I have told the King this but nothing I can say will change his fixed idea that my being a pretender in name makes me indigestible to his daughter's hand."

When Princess Clementine told the King that she was desirous to marry Prince Victor, the King was white with anger, and, knowing his daughter's character, made her practically a prisoner in the palace at Laeken.

They were still further estranged soon afterwards, the King was waiting in the park with a beautiful woman, known in court circles, when Clementine turned her back, refusing to recognize the woman. The King demanded an apology and the princess refused.

Retiring a short distance the King and his daughter had a terrible scene; the King was abusive, Clementine dignified and unbending. They have not spoken since.

The princess frankly told Prince Victor she was ready to marry without her father's consent, but the prince hesitates to affront the king of a country which has afforded him an asylum for fourteen years, and this is the reason he sought the intervention of the Emperor of Austria and the King of Italy.

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Linoleum Oddments

By sheer force of unapproachable values we anticipate a great clearance of all oddments of Linoleum. In view of such unusual savings, we have every reason to believe that all economical shoppers will take advantage of this Special Clearance Sale.

Oddments Suitable for Halls, Vestibules and Bathrooms



INLAID LINOLEUMS

\$1.25 \$1.10 and \$1.00 per yard is the regular price of these Oddments of Inlaid Linoleums. The exquisite designs and patterns are continued right through to the back and will not wear off. Special Clearance of 20 Oddments, ranging in length from 1 yard up to 10 yards. These are suitable for halls, vestibules and bathrooms. Regular \$1.00, \$1.10 and \$1.25 quality can be bought for, per yard only..... **65c**

All Linoleum Oddments Must Be Sold.

75c 60c and 50c is the regular price asked for these Linoleums that are offered in this Special Oddment Sale. The wearing qualities of these well-made Linoleums are thoroughly dependable. We have a special lot of 24 Oddments of Linoleums ranging in length from 1 yard to 12 yards. Regular price 50c, 60c and 75c. Special Clearing Price..... **37c**

42c and 37c is the regular price asked for another special selection of Linoleum Oddments. It will pay you to take advantage of this great Clearance Sale. There are 16 odd lengths, ranging from 1 yard to 8 yards in length. Regular price 37c and 42c. These to be cleared out at..... **25c**

"What We Advertise Is So."

KINGSMILL'S
 Special Sale of Linoleum Oddments.

during the past year. He did not know where they came from, but he was satisfied that they did not all come from British Columbia. With this conclusion Mr. Patterson disagreed.

The issue of the committee rose and reported progress, and the House adjourned at 10:40.

Issuing of Ballots.
 In reply to Mr. Jackson (Selkirk), the Premier stated that the sum of \$34,000, exclusive of interest, is still due on the Dominion Government loan made to Manitoba farmers during the grass-hopper scourge of 1874 and 1875; that it was not the intention of the Government to remit the amount, as it could see no reason for departing from the policy of previous Governments.

The Government thought the whole sum should be repaid.

Mr. Sproule asked a question as to the method of issuing ballots from the printing bureau during the last election.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier replied: The main principles are: (a) To deal with no more than 100,000 ballots; (b) To have no broken packages; the ballots are issued in sheets of four and two.

(2) The ballots are issued direct from the printing bureau to the returning officers throughout Canada without the intervention of the clerk of the crown in chancery. (3) The sheets are carefully counted before being packed; they are sent out in closed packages of three sizes only, namely, packages of 2,000, in fours, and of 1,000, three, and of 500 in twos. The packages are not opened after being counted. The smaller packages are used for uneven or broken thousands. The counting is done in the bindery, after cutting, by skilled hands, and under the supervision of the foreman of the bindery. The packages are then finally closed and pasted up. As to whether, after issue to the returning officers, complaints were made that the requisite number of ballots was not supplied, the answer was: (4) After the issue of the ballots, applications were received by the King's printer from returning officers where the supply was insufficient. In all such cases the additional ballots required by the returning officer were sent to him, but were in whole packages. No ballots whatever were sent to any printing office, but they were sent out in sealed bags by registered post to the returning officer.

No communications from other than the returning officers were entertained. (5) Two complaints were made that the count of the ballot papers was wrong. One was from South Lanark, and the other was from Ottawa. In the case of South Lanark no additional supply was asked for; it was a question of count. In the case of Ottawa, an additional quantity of 1,000 ballots were delivered to the returning officer.

The Minister of Customs informed Mr. Cockburn that the export of clover and grass seed from Canada during the past three years was as follows: In 1902, clover seed \$1,205,878, grass seed \$58,193; 1903, clover seed \$339,490, grass seed \$37,852; 1904, clover seed \$1,337,133, grass seed \$37,825.

G. T. P. Terminals.
 Mr. Boyce (Algoma), moved for "a return of the plan or plans deposited by the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company with the department of railways and canals, showing the proposed terminal point or points on the Pacific."

Mr. Emmerson considered there was no use producing plans until they had been approved.

"Do I understand that no plans have been deposited?" Mr. Boyce asked.

"Plans have been deposited, but they cannot be produced until approved," was the reply.

The Gabelhorn in Switzerland was ascended for the first time not long ago. Two tourists and a guide made the trip. Many have tried to scale the mountain during the past 50 years.

BE SURE TO SEE THAT THE INDURATED FIBERWARE TUBS, PAILS, ETC., YOU BUY BEAR THE NAME

EDDY
 ESTABLISHED A.D. 1861

They are manufactured by NEW PROCESSES and are SUPERIOR to any other make on the market.

FOR SALE BY DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

DONALD McLEAN, AGENT, 426 RICHMOND ST., LONDON.



STEAMERS ARRIVED.

Feb. 13.—At New York—Corean, from Glasgow.
 At Liverpool—Victorian, from New York.
 At Genoa—Nord America, from New York; Koening Luise, from New York.
 At Bremen—Brandenburg, from New York.
 At Hamburg—Pennsylvania, from New York.
 At Plymouth—Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from New York.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

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

A Chicago millinery firm has taken out an injunction to prevent one of its women hat-makers going to a rival establishment.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Charles H. Pritchard*

Signature of *Charles H. Pritchard*

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Special Notice!

Cushions, Cushion Feather and down cushions, 50 cents each. Goose feather pillows, mattresses, springs, beds, brass and iron beds from \$2 each. Bedroom suites, sideboards, spring couches, fancy chairs, rockers, children's tables, at Hunt & Sons, Mattress and Feather Pillow Manufacturers, 503 Richmond street north. Phone 997.

Every week 9,000,000 oysters are consumed by the people of London. Half of the shells are broken up and used for asphalt paving.

THERE IS NO MEDICINE on the market that can compare with Bickie's Anti-Consumptive Syrup in expelling from the system the irritating germs that colds engender in the air passages. It is suicide to neglect your cold. Try the cheap experiment of ridding yourself of it by using Bickie's Syrup, which is a simple remedy, easily taken, and once used it will always be prized as a sovereign medicine.

Thomas Harte, an inmate of the Leeds (England), workhouse, has entered the race as the oldest man in the world. He claims to be 137.

PREVENT DISORDER.—At the first symptoms of internal disorder, Farnley's Vegetable Pills should be resorted to immediately. Two or three of these salutary pellets, taken before going to bed, followed by doses of one or two pills for two or three nights in succession, will serve as a preventive of attacks of dyspepsia and all the comforts which follow in the train of that fell disorder. The means are simple when the way is known.

MAZIE FOLLETTE

A Beautiful Reproduction of an Oil Painting. Size 15x20.

100 Bee Hive Soap trade marks, or 25 trade marks and 25 cents.

THE LONDON SOAP CO

197 to 205 South Street.

Received the Highest Award and Gold Medal at St. Louis.

BRANCHES: TORONTO, WINNIPEG.

NOTHING SUCCEEDS LIKE SUCCESS

—THE—
F. C. B. C.

is acknowledged to be the largest and best equipped Business College in the west. By strict attention to business it has commanded the respect of the best business men in London. Never more prosperous than at the present time. Catalogue free.

\$22 Scotch Tweed Suits
CHOICEST GOODS.

O. LABELLE
Oddfellows' Block Corner.



JUST RECEIVED
NOW ON SALE
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

Boxing Gloves and Punching Bags
\$1.25 to \$5.00.

BROCK'S GUNSTORE
132 DUNDAS ST., LONDON, ONT.

Burglar Alarms, Door Bells, Door Openers, Gas Lighters, Furnace Regulators Installed.

W. H. SOMERS, ELECTRICIAN
248 DUNDAS STREET.

When you order it is not sufficient to say "flour"—specify **DAISY FLOUR**

At Your Grocer's.

R. H. SMITH, 15 Brighton Street,
Contractor and Builder.
Estimates furnished, repairing quickly done.

D. A. STEWART,
SUCCESSOR TO JOHN T. STEPHENSON,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR
AND EMBALMER
Charges moderate. Open day and night. Residence on premises.
104 DUNDAS ST., PHONE 409.
George E. Logan, Assistant.
Fifteen Years' Experience.

London College of Commerce,
MASONIC TEMPLE BUILDING.
Full Commercial, Shorthand and Typewriting courses.
Day and Evening Classes.
Now is a good time to enter.
For particulars call or address
W. N. YEREX, C.B.,
Principal.

W. J. SMITH & SONS,
Undertakers and Embalmers
113 DUNDAS ST. Phone 586. Open day and night. Residence on premises.

SCRANTON COAL.
Scranton is the best, but fresh mined is better. Just received, a large consignment in box cars of suit, stove and egg. Free from ice and snow. Prompt delivery.
W. H. Winnett, Horton and William Streets, Phone 431.

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

Food Miracles

The Battle Creek Sanitarium is daily taking nervous wrecks and converting them into healthy men and women. Their Health Foods work miracles.

LIFE CHIPS, the favorite breakfast food, gives rest to the stomach and zest to the appetite. It builds up weak systems and keeps strong ones from breaking down.

Try building up before you break down.

This wholesome cereal is served direct from the package, either alone or with pure cream or fruit.

The ground upon which the Bank of England stands is valued at \$350 a square foot. Should the bank ever find itself pressed for money it could sell this site for \$27,700,000.

THE LATEST THING IN
Valentines
JOHN MILLS'
PHONE 1,688. BOOK STORE.
Wholesale and Retail.

REMOVAL NOTICE.
THOMAS WILSON,
Merchant Tailor,
Removed to 212 Dundas Street
North Side, Opposite Old Premises.
Odd Things Not Found Elsewhere.

DIAMOND JEWELRY
Our stock includes the latest and best designs in larger assortment, and in wider range of prices. It includes Pendants, Brooches, Necklaces, Scarf-Pins, Single-Stone and Fancy Rings.

THOS. GILLEAN,
402 Richmond Street.

Johnston Bros.' XXX Bread
Contains more nourishment than any other bread you can eat.
An absolutely pure, clean, delicious wholesome bread.
At all grocers. Phone 818.

JOHNSTON BROS.

LONDON AND DISTRICT

—Rev. Norman MacLeod, of Brockville, is spending a few days in the city.

District Passenger Agent Foster and Traveling Passenger Agent Dockrill, of the C. P. R., were in the city yesterday.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Pringle have gone to Atlantic City, N. J., where Mr. Pringle will spend some time for the benefit of her health.

—Yesterday morning passenger train No. 44 (out of Woodstock) struck a tree at Paris, but the damage done was very slight. No one was hurt.

—Mr. Victor Clemen has removed from St. Thomas to this city. Before his departure he was presented with a solid leather suit case by the choir of All Saints' Church.

—Mrs. Emma Scott, widow of the late George Scott, died at the residence of her son, E. N. Scott, 94 Beith Avenue, Detroit. She was 80 years of age. Burial took place in London.

—Miss Anna Wilkins, of Owen Sound, formerly of South London, who has been nursing at Mrs. S. W. Fawcett's, Elmwood Avenue, for the past month, is now visiting her sister, Mrs. E. M. Wilkins, at St. Thomas. Miss Wilkins also intends visiting friends at Lucan and other places before returning to Owen Sound.

—The temperance committee of the London Conference, composed of Rev. Richard Hobbs, Rev. H. W. McTavish, Rev. Dr. Lewis, Rev. Dr. McTavish, T. Manning, B.A., of St. Mary's, and Rev. J. H. Oliver, Listowel, meets in the lecture room of the First Church tomorrow evening to arrange the program for the conference to be held in Listowel in June.

—According to "Bohemian" of the St. Thomas Journal, officials of the L. E. and D. R. R. (which was absorbed by the Pere Marquette) were made the recipients of handsome gifts when they banded in their resignations. Mr. W. W. Woollett, the general manager, received \$25,000, according to "Bohemian." While Mesnard, Superintendent Stewart Austin and Roadmaster H. Morris each received \$5,000.

—The death occurred at the family residence, 425 Horton street, last evening, of Miss Emma Gresson, daughter of Mr. Christopher Gresson. The deceased, who was in her 24th year, was an estimable young lady, and was very popular in her circle of acquaintances. All of whom will be extremely sorry to hear of her death. Besides her parents, she is survived by three sisters and three brothers as follows: Mrs. G. Ruch, Cleveland, Ohio; Mrs. A. Knowles, South London; Mrs. F. Stone, at home, Wilfrid, of St. Mary's, and Russell and John, of this city.

—The Woodstock Express has this to say of a former Londoner and a brother-in-law of Mr. John Hinson, of this street: "The congregation of the First Baptist Church on Sunday night had the pleasure of listening to a former pastor, Rev. R. R. McKay, of the First Baptist Church, Brandon, Rev. Mr. McKay has been in Ontario for some weeks in the interest of the Baptist College at Brandon, and has met with a gratifying degree of success. His pastorate in Brandon has also been marked by prosperity and blessing. He addressed a large congregation on the subject of 'The Christian's Ambition,' and at the close of the service he was heartily greeted by the old congregation, to whom he had preached with his old time vigor."

MILDER LAST YEAR.
The range of temperature on St. Valentine's Day, last year, in this locality, was 14.5 to 30 degrees above zero. In the Northwest Territories and Manitoba the lowest temperatures ranged from 4 to 20 degrees below zero.

SCOTTISH RITE REUNION.
A class of over fifty is expected to be presented at the tenth annual reunion of the Ancient and Scottish Rite for the Valley of London, which commences tomorrow morning at 9:30 in the Masonic Temple, and will continue on Thursday. The degrees of the lodge of perfection will be worked on the first day, and on Thursday the Rose Croix degrees will be undertaken. The commander-in-chief, Hon. J. M. Gibson, together with the deputy of the Province, Hon. Wm. Gibson, are expected.

FIRST LADIES' NIGHT.
The Chicago Canadian-American says: "The first 'ladies' night' arranged by the Chicago Old Boys' Association for 1905 was held at the Grand Pacific Hotel on Saturday evening, Feb. 4. Although the weather was very inclement, there was a large attendance of former Londoners, who enjoyed the programme and intermission to renew old acquaintances. The new song 'London' (composed by Mr. Wilfrid Traher), which has been dedicated to the city of London for the semi-centennial of Aug. 7-10, 1905, was rendered in an artistic and pleasing manner by Master Joseph A. Small, who has a rich soprano voice. The

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Inspect them and you will be convinced.
Our prices will interest you.
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189 DUNDAS ST., LONDON.
Latest Edison Records all in stock.

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is due to the quality of our bread; first-class materials are used in every department.
You should try our breads if you have not done so.

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\$15,000.00
Surplus for 1904.
Making Our Reserve Fund

\$315,000.00

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Everything Nice for Pretty Weddings.
Watches, Ornaments, Chains, Bracelets, Clocks, Diamonds, Necklaces, Silverware, Bronzes, Rings.

WARD THE JEWELLER,
374 RICHMOND ST.

piano recital by Prof. Goodwin, the songs and recitations by Prof. Larson, is now being given at the public hall, rendered by the Allen family were highly appreciated. Arrangements were perfected for the organization of a "Ladies' League" for the purpose of raising funds for the "Ladies' Night" will be held on Saturday evening, March 11, at the same place.

LONDONER MAY BE MAYOR.
The St. Louis Star, which is publishing a series of articles on public men of that city, says that Mr. D. C. Nugent may be mayor of St. Louis some day. Mr. Nugent is a prominent figure in the city of London, and is also a former Londoner. The Star says: "Daniel C. Nugent, well-known citizen, who never works the public, says for St. Louis, and never wanting anything for his services. A Democrat, but not a politician. A worker for the people, who has been successful in many of his communications as a suitable candidate."

CLASS WAS ENTERTAINED.
Nothing daunted by the inclemency of the weather and the drifted roads, the pupils of Middle I. of the Collegiate Institute, with a few friends, including their class teacher, on the invitation of Mr. Victor Fitzgerald, a member of the class, drove to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fitzgerald, Niagara, on Friday evening. A hearty welcome and a warm house awaited them, and several hours were spent most delightfully. Owing to the state of the roads it was not deemed wise to begin the return journey till daylight. Thanking their genial entertainers the party set out at dawn and had the novel experience of seeing the sun rise and of reaching the city along with the Saturday morning newspapers.

MUSIC AND DRAMA

One of the most pleasing of the many excellent vocalists whom Manager Bennett has favored Londoners with at the popular Vaudeville Theatre is Miss May Neilson, a charming lady who has the unique distinction of possessing a baritone voice. This remarkable woman sings a number of well-chosen songs in a rich, sweet baritone, and her efforts are not those of a female vocalist endeavoring to imitate a male voice, but rather the efforts of an accomplished woman singing in the peculiar voice with which nature has endowed her. Though suffering from a bad cold, she nevertheless rendered a song "If Dreams Came True," in a most charming manner, and for her efforts she was given a couple of popular songs in a most pleasing manner. It would indeed be a poor show that Miss Neilson could not carry successfully with her, but this week Mr. Bennett has provided other excellent attractions.

The Liver Is Seldom Healthy
While Coffee is the daily drink.

DOCTORS RECOMMEND POSTUM
There's a Reason.

of one of the acrobats being wonderful indeed. The musical act of Jeanne and Ellsworth is worthy of special mention, and in fact all the turns with the exception of that of Clifford and Odith, are first-class.

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Was a Very Cold Night; Railways Suffer Greatly

Thermometer Took a Dip to 16.5 Degrees Below Zero.

And Most Comfortable Place Was by the Fireside.

Trains Stalled and Engines "Fell Down"—Connections Late and No Schedule Service.

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The steam roads suffered particularly, however. On the Grand Trunk, all trains, both passenger and freight, were

disabled, and which was the cause of finally melting the barriers of prejudice which existed between the two rival religions. In fact, the two religions sprang up between Sandy and the Englishman, and the warmth of an honest friendship lightened the sturdy labors in the bush. Such a spirit as that was the one which had welded together the Canadian pioneers of all nations, and which gave rise to the broad national spirit which exists in the Dominion today.

Mr. Pedley went on to describe Sandy's recovery and his venture into the bush. He told of the many hardships which he had to endure, and of the many friends who had helped him in his hour of need. He also told of the many adventures which he had had, and of the many friends who had helped him in his hour of need.

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