

## SUNDAY IN LONDON

What Is Going On in the Leading Churches of the City.

1c per word first insertion, and 1/2c per word each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

**ADELAIDE STREET BAPTIST**  
Church—Pastor, Rev. T. S. Johnson.  
Services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday School, 2:45 p.m.**ANNIVERSARY SERVICES**—RICHMOND Street Mission, by Revs. Lea and Claria.**ADDITORYUM, SUNDAY, AT 4:15 P.M.**  
Rev. Dr. Sowerby will give the second of the "Science Talks to Men." Service of songs led by Miss Chorus. b**ASKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH**  
The pastor will preach morning and evening.**CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH**  
Services conducted by the pastor. Union monthly Fellowship Meeting at 8:45 a.m. Some special features in the evening service.**CHALMERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH**  
Rev. Walter Moffat, pastor. Special evangelistic services tomorrow, 11 a.m., 7 p.m., and each evening till Wednesday at 8 p.m. Communion postponed till next Sabbath.**COLBORNE STREET METHODIST CHURCH**  
Rev. A. A. Birks, pastor. Will conduct both services. Evening subject, "The Prohibition Issue."**DUNDAS CENTRAL METHODIST CHURCH**  
Rev. R. A. Hobbs, of Windsor, will preach at both services. Morning—Anthem, "O Worship the King" (Maudslayi); solo, "Just for Today" (Abbott). Evening—Anthem, "The Heavens Declare the Glory of God" (Bohrend); solo and chorus, "O Lord, Thou Art My Strength" (Goddard-Schnecker); solo, "Thou Didst Leave Thy Throne" (Matthews).**EMPRESS AVENUE METHODIST CHURCH**  
Rev. T. E. Harrison, pastor. Missionary services, morning, 11 a.m., and 7 p.m. Wednesday, 8 p.m. Special collection and subscriptions.**FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST (SCIENTIST)**  
Services Sunday, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Wednesday, 8 p.m. David S. Robb, C.S.B., First Reader.**FIRST METHODIST CHURCH, CORNER**  
Wellington street and Dufferin avenue—Public services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The Rev. Thomas J. Harrison will conduct the services in the morning, and the pastor, Rev. George J. Bishop, in the evening.**FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH**  
Rev. W. J. Clark, pastor. Services, 11 a.m., 7 p.m., conducted by pastor, Sunday School and Society for Bible Study, 8 p.m.**HAMILTON ROAD METHODIST CHURCH**  
Rev. S. J. Allen, pastor. 11 a.m., "Faith and Knowledge," 7 p.m., "Faith's Choice."**KING STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH**  
Rev. Thomas Wilson, pastor. Will preach. Communion at the morning service. Strangers welcome.**MAITLAND STREET BAPTIST CHURCH**  
Rev. A. MacGillivray, M.A., pastor. Morning, "The Christian's Right Mind." Evening, "Judged by a Man in Eternity." Seats free. All welcome.**MEMORIAL CHURCH, CORNER OF**  
Queen's avenue and William street—Rev. C. C. Owen, B.A., rector. Third Sunday in Lent. Morning service, 11 a.m. Holy Communion at 10 a.m. Evening service at 7:30. The rector will preach. Sunday School at 8 and Bible Class at 8:15.**NEW ST. JAMES' PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH**  
Rev. J. A. MacGillivray, M.A., pastor. Services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. conducted by pastor. Sunday School and Bible Class, 2 p.m.**SOUTH LONDON BAPTIST CHURCH**  
Services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday School and Bible Class at 7 p.m. Pastor William Pocock will preach.**ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH**  
Rev. J. A. MacGillivray, M.A., pastor. The pastor will preach at both services, 11 a.m. Communion; 7 p.m., "In Peril in Peeking," 2 p.m., Sabbath School and Pastor's Church.**ST. JAMES' CHURCH, SOUTH LONDON**  
Services conducted by the rector, Rev. Archibald Evans Davis.**ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL—MORNING**  
"Venite" (Helen), "Benedictus" (B.O.), "Gloria" (Stainer), "Agnus Dei" (Dean), Evening—"Magnificat" (Vluken), "Nunc Dimittis" (Stainer), "Benedictus" (Dean), "Gloria" (Stainer), "Agnus Dei" (Dean), "Benedictus" (Dean), "Gloria" (Stainer), "Agnus Dei" (Dean).**TALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH**  
Rev. A. T. Sowerby, Ph.D., LL.D., pastor. 11 a.m., special sermon to students, "The Shores of Sin," as illustrated in the palace of Herod.**WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST CHURCH**  
11 a.m., the pastor, 7 p.m., Rev. E. Harrison, Anthem, "Blessed are the People" (Thayer); solo, "Thy Name" (Garthwaite); Evening—Anthem, "The Magnificat" (Thayer); duet, "Light at Eventide."

## MEETINGS.

**THE MEMBERS OF PROSPECT LODGE**, No. 10, Knights of Pythias, are invited to attend a progressive pedro party to be held in Castle Hall, Monday evening March 3. J. Sholdice, K. of B. and S.**MUSICIANS' PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION** meets March 5, 2:30 p.m. Every member requested to attend. Charter fees closes March 4. C. N. Perrin, secretary.

## The Master Pianist!

## The Master Piano!!

PADEREWSKI  
AND THE  
STEINWAY  
PIANO

are one and indissoluble.

He will play the Steinway in his coming recital at Massey Music Hall, Toronto, March 5, his sole appearance in Canada.

Sole Agents for Canada,

The Nordheimer  
Piano and Music Co.

Limited.

188 Dundas Street.

## EVERY WOMAN

loves beauty, values comfort, appreciates economy. Hence women find peculiar satisfaction in

## The Hagar

Shoes, made especially by J. &amp; I. Bell for women and children. All the New York styles, from the light and dainty to the substantial street boot. Price, per pair,

\$3.50

Spring styles are now in; every style and width. Sold exclusively by

## Pocock Bros.

Trunks, Valises, Dress Suit Cases and Satchels. Our prices are the lowest in the West. Free delivery.

## Births, Marriages, Deaths.

## BORN.

MILLAR—At 823 Dufferin avenue, on March 1, 1902, to Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Millar, a son.

WILSON—On Feb. 28, 1902, Margaret, beloved wife of John Wilson, aged 77 years.

Funeral from family residence, 89 Sackville street, Sunday, March 2, at 2 p.m.; services at 1:30.

FORSTER—On Feb. 22, 1902, at Victoria Hospital, London, William Winfield Forster, aged 17 years, 11 months and 4 days.

The deceased was a grandson of Fuller Forster, Komoka, and was buried in Strathroy Cemetery.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

Advertisements under this heading 10c per line, or 1c per word each insertion.

## TO, EUGENIE BLAIR

In an especially handsome production of her latest comedy success,

"PEE WOFFINGTON." Evening, 7:30, 5:00, 2:30. Special matinee, 5:00, and 2:30.

## NEXT MONDAY EVENING.

The thrilling melodrama

## The Tide of Life.

All special clever specialties.

Popular prices, 50c, 35c, 25c. Seats selling.

## NEXT SATURDAY MATINEE AND NIGHT.

THE SUCCESSFUL ENGLISH MUSICAL COMEDY.

## A RUNAWAY GIRL

Presented by the

Agustia Dalia, with Mr. Arthur Dunn and 50-clever people—A THE MERRIEST AND BEST OF ALL

## Marks Bros.' Farewell.

YOUR LAST CHANCE THIS SEASON.

## "Golden Giant Mines."

PIZZA DRESS GIVEN AWAY AFTER PERFORMANCE.

"It was laugh, laugh, laugh."—Boston Post.

## The King of Entertainers.

## GEORGE Grossmith

New Grand Opera House, Tuesday, March 4. Prices, \$1, 75c, 50c, 25c. Seats on sale on and after Saturday, March 1.

"A broad smile stayed on his audience all evening."—New York Herald.

## OLD-FASHIONED TEA MEETING.

Richmond Street Mission, Monday night. Come.

## SPRING AND SUMMER SAILINGS.

Anchor Line, New York to Glasgow, via Derry—Anchor, March 15; Funchia, March 23; Astoria, April 12; Anchuria, April 19. F. B. Clarke, agent, Anchor Line, Richmond street, next Advertiser.

## VOICE CULTURE—EVA N. ROBYN.

Soprano Soloist, Dundas Central Methodist Church. Director vocal department. Alma College, 517 York street. Studio, 228 Dundas street. Phone 1,270. xt

## PRIVATE LESSONS IN DANCING BY

R. B. Millard, 246 Princess avenue. Special attention given to the waltz and two-step. Evening classes. Low rates. Lessons on Thursdays.

## SULPHUR SPRINGS BATHS WILL BE

open Saturdays and Sundays only during winter months. Open for 25c. Saturdays only. Cole &amp; Edmunds, proprietors.

DANCING—BEGINNERS' NEW TERM

now open. Gentlemen, Monday, ladies, Tuesday evening, children, Saturday afternoon. Private tuition any hour. Dayton &amp; McCormick.

## MALE HELP WANTED.

1c per word first insertion, and 1/2c per word each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

**YOUNG MEN WITH NATURAL TALENT** for first-class newspaper illustrating from famous artists by mail; free lesson circular. School of Caricature, 20 World Building New York.**DO YOU WRITE ADS?—SEND ADDRESS** today on your business stationery for invaluable information free. Harper Syndicate, Columbus, Ohio. 381-tx**WANTED—TRUSTWORTHY PERSON**, each county, to manage business of established house; solid financial standing; straight bona fide weekly cash salary of \$18, paid by check each Friday, with all expenses, direct from headquarters; money advanced for expenses. Manager, 539 Carlton Building, Chicago. 900-bz**BOYS WANTED FOR BOTTLING DEPARTMENT.** Apply at Labatt's Brewery corner Simcoe and Talbot streets, London, Ont. 10c**GARDENER WANTED, APRIL 1.** First-class wanted; grower; understanding management cows and chickens; yearly engagement. Apply Box 100, this office. 10c**WANTED—YOUNG MARRIED MAN;** strong; used to horses; one from country preferred. Apply 97 Carling street. 17a**SPLENDID WAGES PAID MEN WHO** learn better than with us. Can earn scholarship, board, tools and transportation desired. Two months required to complete course. Apply to Rush. Particulars mailed. Moler Barber College, Buffalo, N. Y. 16a**AGENTS WANTED.** 1c per word first insertion, and 1/2c per word each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.**AGENTS FOR "HOVA" LINED INCANDESCENT** Mantle; patent applied for; latest model; water proof; produces; wonderful illumination; bats anything. Challenge Incandescent Manufacturing Company, 123 Grand street, New York. b**\$3 A DAY SURE—SEND US YOUR** address and we will show you how to make \$3 a day, absolutely sure; we furnish the work; you only need to work in the locality where you live. Send us your address and we will explain the business fully. Remedy we guarantee a clear profit of \$3 for every day's work; absolutely sure; don't fail to write today. Harbison Silverware Company, Box 504, Windsor, Ont. ywt**AGENTS—WE START YOU IN BUSINESS.** You can easily make \$5 per day. No capital required. Apply to C. Drawer 531, London. 51tf

## LOST AND FOUND.

**LOST—ON THURSDAY, BLACK AND** tan collie dog, 6 months old; steel chain collar, small white tag, 12 in. long, returned to G. Mills, 28 Elmwood avenue.**LOST—A PEARL PIN, CRESCENT** shape, with small stars. Finder will kindly leave at this office. 20c

## ARTICLES FOR SALE.

1c per word first insertion, and 1/2c per word each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

**CARLOAD WALL PAPER JUST IN.** Latest styles, lovely colorings; whitening, kalsomine, paints, oils, glass, saw, 434 Richmond street. b**100 AND 200 EGG INCUBATORS** and bone cutter very cheap. D. J. Hamilton, corner Second School. b**A RARE CHANCE—WE HAVE** on hand a number of Waggoner Extension Ladders, 24 feet and under, and are selling in removing to our new premises, which we will, for one week, sell at a considerable discount. They are splendid for apple picking and general farm use, as well as for painting, etc. Apply to J. A. MacGillivray, 228 Dundas street, London. 20a**GOOD WORK HORSE, 8 YEARS OLD,** for sale or in exchange for driving horse. J. L. Williamson Dorchester, Ont. 20c-t**PRINTING BARGAIN HOUSE—THOUSANDS** of copies of the "Largest Corner Lot," \$1. Write for prices. Adams, Toronto. ywt**FOR SALE—PAIR COUNTER SCALES,** weighing 240 pounds, for \$1. 14c-twt**CONTRACTS FOR ALL KINDS OF** blacksmithing. Steam hammer now in operation. Heavy forgings our specialty. Apply to J. A. MacGillivray, 228 Dundas street, London. 10c**FOR SALE—SHORTHORN BULL,** pedigree, apply William H. Caverhill, Vanuxem, Ont. 14c-t**FOR SALE—BIRDS, HEN CANARIES** and singers. Apply 69 Dundas street. 8c-t**"BEAUTIFUL JONES' LOVER," FIVE** cents copy. Opie Read's novels, 30 Dundas street.**THE NOBIEST THING IN GO-CARTS** and Baby Carriages ever seen in London, at Keene Bros., 127 King street.**110 WILL BUY A SECOND-HAND GAS** engine, in first-class order. McKeen & Co., 238 Richmond street.**FIRST-CLASS RUBBER STAMPS, 10** cents per line. Send for list. G. M. Haldane, Strathroy, Ont.**HAVE YOU TRIED MIRACLE WASHING** COMPOUND? It has no equal. Free sample at G. Marshall & Co.'s tea store.**FOR SALE—SHORTHORN BULL,** 20 months old; dark red color; extra fine quality. John Kennedy, Ilderton, Ont. 14c-twt**PORK AND BEEF AT LOWEST** prices. Pickled hams and bacon. Roast and boiling beef. Fresh pork and sausage. Free delivery. Apply to 505 Market House. James A. Anderson. ywt**THIS IS THE TIME OF THE YEAR** that makes the people look for the best wood at the best prices. Ring up 1,312, and ask them about their different kinds of wood and prices. G. H. Gillies & Co., 673 Bathurst street.**EXTRA VALUE IN MEN'S WORKING** Pants, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50; and Overalls and Smocks, \$1 to \$1.50, at Cunningham's, 628 Dundas street.**STOVES—STOVES—STOVES—WE HAVE** a large stock of stoves, comprising coal burners, hot blast and St. Lewis burners. Very cheap. At Keene's, 147 King street.**SNAP—GOOD PIANO, ROSEWOOD** case, 11-3 octaves; in first-class condition, and guaranteed for 5 years. Offer \$100 on easy terms of payment. Heintzmann & Co., 317 Dundas street, corner Clarence.**FOR THE BEST HARD AND SOFT** coal, steam coal and slack, or the best hard and soft wood, and good dry sawmill slabs, \$1.20 per cord, apply to Green & Co., William street and G. T. R. Phone 1,291.

## HOUSES, ETC., TO LET.

1c per word first insertion, and 1/2c per word each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

**MODERN BRICK RESIDENCE—NINE** rooms and bathroom; every convenience; electric light. Apply next door. G. C. Jolly, 70 Fullarton street. 381-tx**TO RENT—A HUNDRED ACRES FARM,** with dwelling house and barns, and well fenced; plenty of water; 12 acres fall wheat sown. Inquire 71 Tambling, 200 Ridout street, South London. 871-121-tx**ROOMS OVER MY STORE—NEWLY** painted and papered. C. D. Johnston, 38 Dundas street. 10c**TO LET—UNION FURNITURE VAN.** Furniture carefully handled. John Biggs, Cathcart and Bruce, South London, London Furniture Company, Phone 210.**MOVING VANS—STORAGE WARE-**HOUSE, 97 Carling street. Phones 1,162 and 1,172.

## REAL ESTATE.

**FOR SALE—15 ACRES GOOD GARDEN** land, 1 mile from London, near the station. Bathurst street, near Maitland. Only \$180, for quick sale. J. F. Sangster, 112 Masonic Temple.**FOR SALE—CHEAP—THAT BRICK** residence, 339 King street, near Talbot street; two stories and attic, with all modern conveniences. 78a-t**TEN ACRES OF LAND; FRAME** house, with 8 rooms, wood house, stable and barn, about 12 acres good timber on the lot. Apply Wm. Francis, Mount Brydges. 2-t**EXECUTORS' SALE OF VALUABLE** real estate: Estate of Robert and Ann Smith, deceased. Properties on southeast corner Ridout and King street, London, Ontario. Last year our advertisements appeared in a number of daily and over 25 weekly newspapers in London, Quebec and Montreal. This year our advertising will be larger than ever.**Our method of doing business** has caused a complete revolution in the real estate business. FIRST, because it is entirely different from the methods heretofore existing. SECONDLY, because it is reasonable, the property is sold at up-to-date, and THIRDLY, because it is wonderfully successful.**By our method of advertising** full particulars of your property can be brought to the attention of more than half a million people. Last year our advertisements appeared in a number of daily and over 25 weekly newspapers in London, Quebec and Montreal. This year our advertising will be larger than ever.**Our method does not prevent you** from selling your property yourself. We have over 100 agents in different parts of the country working for us, and more the summer is over, we expect to have 200. The duties of these agents are to get farm, city, town, village and suburban properties placed in our hands for sale or exchange, to distribute in the neighborhood in which they live all the circulars, pamphlets and printed lists of the properties we have on hand for sale and exchange, and to assist intending buyers in making suitable selections of the properties on our lists which they want to buy.**We do not knowingly take** properties for sale at fancy prices. Fancy prices prevent the property from being sold. We take properties for sale at reasonable prices, and we have a number of properties on our lists which are ready for sale at once.**Various reasons have been** placed in our hands for properties which we will not pay more than a fair price for it. For any more than the property is really worth. Except where a man, for some special reason, is willing to take less than his property is worth, you cannot expect to get a satisfactory property for less than a fair price.**Our aim is to bring buyers and sellers** together, and to make sales that are advantageous to both. In no other way can we hope to do a permanent and successful business. We take for sale only such properties as we think we can sell at fair prices.**WE MAKE QUICK SALES AT FAIR** PRICES. Make inquiries from those for whom we are selling, and you will find that our business is proving satisfactory or not.**By our method of doing business** you can have more than a hundred agents to assist in finding a purchaser for your property. If you want to sell property you have hundreds of properties of every kind, in different localities, to choose from, and the assistance of some one or more of these well-known and responsible local agents to assist you in making a suitable selection.**NOW IS THE TIME TO ADVERTISE** YOUR PROPERTY FOR SALE IN A PROPER MANNER. NOW IS THE TIME TO GET OUR LISTS IF YOU WANT TO SELL YOUR PROPERTY. Select the property which you think will suit, before going on a tour of inspection.**W. J. WALSH, Manager.**

## LONDON REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

**Business Chance—To rent, good** brick store and dwelling, 772 Pall Mall street. 7-roomed brick cottage, 566 Colborne street, near Wellington and St. James streets. \$18 per foot. Two choice lots, Waterloo street, near Piccadilly street. Good lot, corner Oxford and St. James streets. \$120. Two good lots, Riverway avenue (O'Brien's Survey), \$900 for both lots. Fine lot, corner Stanley and Horne streets. Cheap lots in Renwick estate. McGarvey estate, large brick residence, 115 York street, \$2,000. To rent, 379 Dufferin avenue, 10 rooms, all modern improvements. W. D. BUCKLE.**HOME FOR INCURABLES, LONDON.** Ont.—The comforts of home, with nursing, for invalids, male and female. Apply to Mrs. Pattullo, secretary Women's Christian Association, London. 10c

## MISCELLANEOUS.

**SEALED TENDERS ADDRESSED** to the undersigned, and indorsed "Tender for Custom House, Halifax, N.S.," will be received at the office of C. E. W. Dodwell, Esq., Resident Engineer, Halifax, N.S.**Persons tendering are notified** that tenders will not be considered unless made on the form supplied, and signed with their actual signatures.**Each tender must be accompanied** by an accepted check on a chartered bank, made payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent (10 p.c.) of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fails to complete the work contracted for, the tender be not accepted the check will be returned.**The Department does not bind itself** to accept the lowest or any tender. By order.**FRED. GELINAS,** Secretary, Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 24th February, 1902.**Newspapers inserting this advertisement** without authority from the Department will not be paid for. B. W.

## Auction Sale of Farms, Farm Stock, Etc.

**Geo. H. Pearce, lot 18, Gore,** Westminster, Tuesday, March 4, 1902, dairy cows, etc. Sale at 1 p.m. A. M. Hunt, auctioneer.**Mrs. George Axford, lot 22, con. 2,** Southwold, Wednesday, March 5, 1902, farm stock, implements, etc. Sale at 1 p.m. sharp. A. M. Hunt, auctioneer.The Western  
Real Estate Exchange.784 Dundas Street, London, Ont.  
Telephone 696.**IF YOU HAVE FARM CITY TOWN** VILLAGE OR SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE, HOW ARE YOU GOING TO SELL IT?**First you must make public the fact** that it is for sale. If you are old-fashioned in your methods (or in other words, behind the times), you will probably tell your friends about it, put a board up on the property with the words "For Sale" on it, and possibly put a small advertisement in the local papers and wait for buyers. After you have waited for a long time you finally come to the conclusion that real estate is not in demand. ALTHOUGH AT THAT VERY TIME THERE ARE BEING HUNDREDS OF PEOPLE IN DIFFERENT PARTS OF THE COUNTRY WHO WOULD BE GLAD TO BUY YOUR PROPERTY AT A FAIR PRICE IF THEY ONLY KNEW ABOUT IT.**What was the trouble? Not that real** estate was not in demand. Not that the property was not attractive, but that you did not take the proper up-to-date means of finding a buyer.**By our method of doing business** has caused a complete revolution in the real estate business. FIRST, because it is entirely different from the methods heretofore existing. SECONDLY, because it is reasonable, the property is sold at up-to-date, and THIRDLY, because it is wonderfully successful.**Our method of advertising** full particulars of your property can be brought to the attention of more than half a million people. Last year our advertisements appeared in a number of daily and over 25 weekly newspapers in London, Quebec and Montreal. This year our advertising will be larger than ever.**Our method does not prevent you** from selling your property yourself. We have over 100 agents in different parts of the country working for us, and more the summer is over, we expect to have 200. The duties of these agents are to get farm, city, town, village and suburban properties placed in our hands for sale or exchange, to distribute in the neighborhood in which they live all the circulars, pamphlets and printed lists of the properties we have on hand for sale and exchange, and to assist intending buyers in making suitable selections of the properties on our lists which they want to buy.**We do not knowingly take** properties for sale at fancy prices. Fancy prices prevent the property from being sold. We take properties for sale at reasonable prices, and we have a number of properties on our lists which are ready for sale at once.**Various reasons have been** placed in our hands for properties which we will not pay more than a fair price for it. For any more than the property is really worth. Except where a man, for some special reason, is willing to take less than his property is worth, you cannot expect to get a satisfactory property for less than a fair price.**Our aim is to bring buyers and sellers** together, and to make sales that are advantageous to both. In no other way can we hope to do a permanent and successful business. We take for sale only such properties as we think we can sell at fair prices.**WE MAKE QUICK SALES AT FAIR** PRICES. Make inquiries from those for whom we are selling, and you will find that our business is proving satisfactory or not.**By our method of doing business** you can have more than a hundred agents to assist in finding a purchaser for your property. If you want to sell property you have hundreds of properties of every kind, in different localities, to choose from, and the assistance of some one or more of these well-known and responsible local agents to assist you in making a suitable selection.**NOW IS THE TIME TO ADVERTISE** YOUR PROPERTY FOR SALE IN A PROPER MANNER. NOW IS THE TIME TO GET OUR LISTS IF YOU WANT TO SELL YOUR PROPERTY. Select the property which you think will suit, before going on a tour of inspection.**W. J. WALSH, Manager.**

## LONDON REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

**Business Chance—To rent, good** brick store and dwelling, 772 Pall Mall street. 7-roomed brick cottage, 566 Colborne street, near Wellington and St. James streets. \$18 per foot. Two choice lots, Waterloo street, near







# WHISKARD'S

## THREE BUSY STORES,

### 228, 230, 232 Dundas Street, London.

We understand there is a rumor in the city that we have sold out our business. We wish to say there is not a word of truth in it.

Signed, THOS. G. WHISKARD.

# OUR SPECIAL SALE

Those who take advantage of this sale are getting extra value for their money.

Through the purchase of a noted jobber's entire stock of OPALWARE, we are enabled to sell these goods at half, and less than half, their usual price. See our large window.

25c Fancy Plates, hand painted, sale price 10c each.

25c Fancy Plates, hand painted and finished, sale price 7c each.

25c Fancy Plates, beautifully marked and painted, sale price 8c and 10c each.

20c Easter Plates, motto, "No Easter Without Us," sale price 7c each.

Very large Easter Eggs, sale price 7c each.

Easter Eggs, ordinary size, sale price 3 for 12c.

## Have You Been to Our Blanket Sale?

It will pay you to buy for next winter. Heavy Blankets, worth \$1.75, for \$1 pair, sale price. Fine Heavy Blankets, fancy pink border, regular \$2.25, sale price \$1.50. Come, we have only a few left.

## Special Sale of New Flannelette Goods.

27-inch Red Flannelette, English goods, fine quality, regular 10c, sale price 5c yard.

36 inches wide Red Flannelette, English goods, regular 12c, sale price 7c yard.

Very Heavy Flannelette, in cardinal, regular 15c, sale price 10c. You could not tell this line from 40c flannel. It's beautiful goods.

## FULL LINES IN BALL AND HALF BALL PEARL BUTTONS, at sale prices: 10c, 12c, 15c, 20c per dozen.

## Roman Embroidery Pillow Shams.

ROMAN EMBROIDERY PILLOW SHAMS, ranging in price from 35c to 45c. All one price during this sale, 25c each.

**DON'T MISS THIS SALE.**

## ICE WILL BE REAL LUXURY.

Dealers Encountered Great Obstacles in Cutting

And as a Direct Result the Citizens of London Will Have to Pay the Piper.

There are about 24,000 tons of ice generally stored in the city of London, divided among five ice dealers, Carling's brewery, cold storage warehouse, C. P. R. ice house, Tecumseh House, pork packing factory, G. T. R., and others. There is yet 3,000 tons of this ice to store, and the weather has been so mild that unless colder weather soon comes London's ice supply will be short. Many people might think, judging by the past cold weather, that the present has been a very good winter for the ice dealers. Although there has been some very good weather, the river never has been in worse shape. It is blocked up with slush, or, as Engineer Graydon calls it, "anchor ice," from the waterworks dam, early in the season, and it still remains in practically the same condition. One can hardly realize the amount of slush that is in the river unless they have seen it. No ice can be cut where this occurs. The only way out of the difficulty is to cut it off and drag the slush out, which in some places is from eight to ten feet deep. There has been necessarily large expense and delay in getting enough clear to freeze, and after days have been spent with men and horses getting it ready, along comes a big storm and fills it up again with snow, so that it is spoilt. Consequently, large quantities have had to be teamed from ponds and the coves, which makes it cost nearly double the price for storing than if cut on the river under favorable conditions. But notwithstanding this, the ice that has been stored has never been of better quality. It will be seen by this, that the ice dealers have had no end of troubles to contend with, and they say that prices will have to be advanced, as it will be difficult for them to make both ends meet under the existing circumstances.

## THE ADDINGTON PETITION.

Kingston, March 1.—Mr. S. W. Davy, Harrowsmith, has declined to take any further steps in his petition against the election of Mr. Avery as member of parliament for Addington.

## SHOT BY POLICEMAN.

New York, Feb. 28.—Daniel R. Murphy and Mrs. Mary Farley were shot by policemen last night while the officers were trying to shoot a highwayman. Murphy was shot under the eye and will probably lose his eyesight. Mrs. Farley was shot in the ankle. The policemen were Officers Van Winkle and McGee, who saw a highwayman at work on his victim. They started after the robber, who shot at them. They returned the fire, and Murphy fell. Then they shot into a blind alley and Mrs. Farley suffered. The highwayman escaped unhurt.

## THE PRESS MEN

Canadian Association of Editors Discuss Copyright and Other Interesting Subjects

Ottawa, March 1.—The copyright question was discussed by the Canadian Press Association yesterday, E. L. Newcombe, K.C., reading an admirable review of the subject. J. Ross Robertson, Toronto, and others spoke, and there were several vigorous expressions in favor of Canada asserting her right to legislate on this matter, which is of such importance to Canadian authors.

Sir Sanford Fleming spoke on cheap telegraph rates. He favored state ownership of land and marine telegraph lines.

"Literature and Its Handicaps" was the subject of the paper by John A. Cooper, Toronto.

The report of the committee on resolutions call upon the executive to

see what can be done to have an excursion to England next year. The Dominion Government is asked to refund the money spent by the association in fighting the paper combine. The government is called upon to make an official declaration of its views in regard to imperial postage. Approval of the proposed agreement was expressed in aiding Marconi, and state ownership of land and marine cables is endorsed.

A permanent postage committee was appointed to confer with the postmaster-general to take up grievances about the Canadian postal regulations. The following named were elected members of the executive: A. H. U. Colquhoun, Toronto; A. McNea, Windsor; J. W. Edy, St. Thomas.

## STEAMERS ARRIVED.

Feb. 28. Reported at. From  
Liverpool.....Boston.....Liverpool  
Hennepin.....New York.....Hamburg  
Patria.....New York.....Marseilles  
Sardinian.....Portland.....Glasgow  
Lancastrian.....Boston.....Liverpool  
Germanic.....Liverpool.....New York  
Patricia.....Hamburg.....New York  
Hohenzollern.....Genoa.....New York  
March 1.  
Philadelphia.....New York.....Southampton

## The Book and the Plan.

I have a new plan—a safe plan, too. Something unique, something uncommon. Something no one else ever ventured to do. Something I believe no one else ever will venture to do.

Here it is. You can get for yourself, or for some friend that may need it, the book shown below. No money is wanted. Simply write me a postal for the book you desire. That is not all. With the book I will send you an order, either for yourself or some sick friend, on your nearest druggist for six bottles of Dr. Shoop's Restorative. I will instruct the druggist to let you take it for a month; and if it succeeds it will cost you \$5.00. If it fails, the dealer will send the bill to me. There is no catch, no deceit. My Restorative must stand this test of merit.

Is not this a remarkable offer? Some have asked me if I actually allow the 30-day test entirely at my own risk. It does seem incredible, but that is just exactly what I do. The book tells how I am able to make such an offer. It tells how I reach with my Restorative deeply seated and chronic diseases that have baffled the treatment and skill of other physicians. My records show that 39 out of 40 who take this treatment are cured. The record is one I am proud of. I will tell you how I am able to make such a record.

I have learned how to strengthen the inside nerves. The nerves that bring strength or weakness to the vital organs. My ability to do this explains the secret of my success. This is why I am able to assume the entire risk; to offer a plan that absolutely protects the patients against loss unless I succeed. This offer is too fair to need argument. Will you not make this known to some sick person? Your reward will come in knowing you have made it possible for this sufferer to regain his health. Do not let prejudice prevent your learning about my way of curing. Thousands upon thousands need the help I offer. I cannot personally reach them all. Every person knows of some sick one. You can help me to place this opportunity in the hands of some such person. Will you do so? Will you do it now, today?

Simply state which book you want, and address Dr. Shoop, Box 4, Racine, Wis.

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

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

## CANNOT BE PUBLISHED

Decision of the British Government

As to Papers Regarding Intervention in Spanish-American Dispute.

French Premier and His Nephew Pitched Out of Their Carriage—Arrival of Miss Stone at Constantinople.

WON'T PUBLISH OFFICIAL PAPERS.

London, March 1.—In the House of Commons, the chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, in behalf of the government, again refused to lay on the table a copy of the identical note dispatched by the ambassador at Washington to their government after the meeting of April 10, 1898. He said the papers in the case were of a highly confidential character and the government adhered to the view, previously expressed, that they cannot be published. The government was not aware that any of the governments concerned acted upon that note.

FRENCH PREMIER PITCHED OUT. As the French premier, M. Waldeck-Rousseau, accompanied by his nephew, was returning from a banquet last night in Paris, the carriage was overturned as the result of a collision with a street car in the Rue Beaumartin. The injuries sustained by the premier were severe contusions and were cut by broken glass, but they took a cab to their home. While no danger is feared, the injuries sustained by the premier will compel him to keep his room for many days.

THE BOUNDARY DISPUTE. It is stated that important communications are passing between the Imperial and Canadian Governments regarding the Algonquin boundary. The London correspondent of the Manchester Guardian says: "Though Canada had on many occasions not only refused justice, Sir Wilfrid Laurier thought it would be possible to preserve friendly relations with the United States, but that it required the exercise of patience. This is true, but Canadians are beginning to see that patience is required more with the British Government, which, in its soaring imperialism, is always obligingly ready to sacrifice the rights of others to an impotent foreign power than with the United States. Canadians understand the ways of Americans, and can have patience with them as well as they can with themselves."

RE THE PANAMA CANAL.

At an extraordinary meeting of the shareholders of the new Panama Canal Company, held in Paris on Friday, President Bo read a message from the consul-general of Colombia, setting forth that the company could not transfer its concession to another nation without first, with the assent of Colombia, modifying the stipulations of articles 21 and 22 of the agreement. After the meeting adopted a resolution expressing approval of the attitude of the board of directors, and deciding, in view of the message of the Colombian consul-general, to postpone entering upon any engagement.

IN A STATE OF SIEGE. Moscow, is practically in a state of siege. Unlicensed assemblies of students have occurred there during the past week, and as a result troops fully

armed have been quietly placed in possession of the city for the purpose of aiding the police. A fully-equipped field hospital has been secretly installed in the cavalry riding school, near the university.

MISS STONE AT CONSTANTINOPLE. Miss Ellen M. Stone, the American missionary, until recently held captive by brigands, arrived at Constantinople today from Salonica and proceeded to the United States legation.

Miss Stone, who already received numerous literary offers, one of them being from an American magazine, which offered her \$25,000 and a royalty for six articles. She intends to remain several weeks in Turkey, and will then proceed to the United States to visit her mother.

## CANADA PRAISED.

Sir Edward A. Sassoon, lectured before the London Chamber of Commerce on the telegraph lines of the empire, concluding, he said: "I cannot bring this lecture to a close without bearing testimony to the great efforts made by Canada to advance the cause which I have had the pleasure of interpreting to you. But for the tenacity of purpose shown by Canada and the sacrifices she has willingly made, there is little doubt but that the Pacific cable scheme would have come to nothing."

## GERMANY AND CHINA.

Cabling from Peking, the correspondent of the London Times says he has learned that the German government has agreed to the acquisition of a mining monopoly in Shang Tung Province in return for the settlement of the German claims against the Chinese government. The agreement will practically close a large part of the Shan Tung Province to the Peking and American industrial enterprises, and the question is not unnaturally asked how Great Britain and the United States can ignore the incursions of their attitude in protesting against Russian encroachments in Manchuria, while acquiescing in the equally exclusive policy of Germany in Shang Tung. Germany bases her claim to this monopoly on the fact that it was demanded by the late Baron von Ketteler, and that she cannot withdraw a claim advanced by her murdered minister.

## GERMAN ENCROACHMENT.

Dr. Morrison, Peking correspondent of The Times, says the reason of the menacing attitude of the German government at Peking, as well as the presence of German troops at Tien Tsin and Shanghai and the refusal to reduce the number, is the conclusion of the Shan Tung agreement may be enforced while the attention of other governments is diverted to Manchuria. He declares that Germany already monopolizes railway construction at Shan Tung, that all material is exclusively purchased in Germany, and that she holds the mineral rights for ten miles on each side of the railway, and that all the mining machinery is purchased in Germany. Now, Dr. Morrison says, Germany is acquiring rights which give her the entire mineral wealth of a province larger than England and Wales combined. He hopes that Britain will at least decide that the undertaking not to build another railway from Wei Hai Wei has been rendered null by the German violation of the British-German agreement.

## CABLE NOTES.

Sir Thomas Lipton is ill of influenza. Edward Tuck, a wealthy Bostonian, has decided to defray the entire expense of establishing a free American hospital in Paris. The Emperor and Empress of Germany celebrated the 21st anniversary of their wedding.

## Letters to the Editor.

### AN APOLOGY.

Tiderton, Feb. 28, 1902.—I, Robert Graham, of the village of Tiderton, hereby publicly acknowledge that I did unlawfully assault and abuse one Joseph Lipton, of my house on Sunday, Feb. 23, who was at that time a boarder at my place; and I hereby acknowledge him to be innocent of the charges that I charged him with. Signed, R. E. GRAHAM.

WILLING HE SHOULD PAY IT. Mrs. Benham—The doctor says that you will soon be another man. Benham—All right; tell him to send his bill to that other man.

## Twenty-First Annual Statement OF THE North American Life Assurance Co.

HEAD OFFICE: 112-118 King Street West, Toronto.

For the Year Ended December 31st, 1901.

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                 |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Dec. 30, 1900—To net Ledger Assets.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | \$7,735,508 08  |
| Dec. 31, 1901—                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                 |
| To Cash for Premiums.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | \$322,335 92    |
| To Cash Income on Investments.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | 176,461 56      |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | \$498,800 48    |
| By Disbursements.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | \$4,872,904 66  |
| Dec. 31, 1901—                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                 |
| By Payments for Death Claims, Profits, etc.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | \$336,688 35    |
| By all other Payments.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | 291,506 70      |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | \$628,195 05    |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | \$4,244,705 61  |
| Dec. 31, 1901—                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                 |
| By Mortgages, etc.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | \$1,200,489 65  |
| By Debentures (market value, \$47,206 99).....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | 757,548 54      |
| By Stocks and Bonds (market value, \$1,371,315 70).....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | 1,322,188 92    |
| By Real Estate, including Company's building.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | 416,836 41      |
| By Loans on Policies, etc.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | 278,827 44      |
| By Loans on Stocks (nearly all on call).....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | 215,170 09      |
| By Cash in Bank and on Hand.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 22,868 65       |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | \$4,194,309 61  |
| By Premiums Outstanding, etc. (less cost of collection).....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | 178,581 85      |
| By Interest and Rents Due and Accrued.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | 47,831 92       |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | \$4,420,723 38  |
| Dec. 31, 1901—                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                 |
| To Guarantee Fund.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | \$ 60,000 00    |
| To Assurance and Annuity Reserve Fund.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | \$,938,228 09   |
| To Death Losses awaiting proofs, etc.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | 6,108 01        |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | \$,944,336 01   |
| Net Surplus.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | \$67,441 37     |
| Audited and found correct.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                 |
| J. N. LAKE, Auditor.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                 |
| The financial position of the Company is unexcelled—its percentage of net surplus to liabilities exceeds that of any other home company.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                 |
| New Insurance issued during 1901.....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | \$5,530,667 00  |
| Exceeding the best previous year in the history of the Company by over half a million.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                 |
| Insurance in force at end of 1901 (net).....                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | \$27,977,794 00 |
| President:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                 |
| JOHN L. BLAIRKIE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                 |
| Vice-President:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                 |
| HON. SIR WILLIAM R. MEREDITH, K.C.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                 |
| Directors:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                 |
| ED. D. C.M.G. J. K. OSBORNE, ESQ.,                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                 |
| D. MCRAE, ESQ., Guelph.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                 |
| WM. McCABE, LL.B., F.I.A., F.S.S.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                 |
| Secretary:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                 |
| L. GOLDMAN, A.T.A.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                 |
| District Manager: W. R. MILLER, Masonic Temple, London.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                 |
| The report containing the proceedings of the Annual Meeting, held on Jan. 29 last, showing the marked progress of the continued progress and solid position of the Company, will be sent to policy-holders. Pamphlets explanatory of the attractive investment plans of the Company, and a copy of the Annual Report, showing its unexcelled financial position, will be furnished on application to the Head Office or any of the Company's agencies. |                 |

## THIS ADVERTISEMENT CHANGES EVERY DAY 176-178 Dundas Street, London, Saturday, March 1, 1902. Woods' Fair For Monday

Artistic homes depend more upon the wall coverings than anything else. It is not necessary to pay big prices for your wall papers if you buy them here. Our wall paper stock is extensive and contains the very best. "Goodness of quality combined with lowness of price," is the motto here. We are confident that we can give you satisfaction in the wall paper line. On Monday we will have a special sale in this department on the first floor. These special values are for Monday only:

500 rolls Elegant Wall Paper, beautiful designs, silk effect, regular 85c roll, Monday only, roll ..... 18c

Border and Ceiling to match.

250 rolls Beautiful Wall Paper, rose and gold design, regular 15c roll, Monday only, roll 10c

Border and Ceiling to match.

300 rolls Wall Paper, dark red, with silver scroll effect, regular 10c roll, Monday only, roll ..... 7c

Border and Ceiling to match.

150 rolls Paper, cream ground, with green scroll, suitable for bedrooms or living-rooms, regular 10c roll, Monday only, roll ..... 5c

Border and Ceiling to match.

## Window Shades.

Window Shades, plain, best oil-linen, in green and cream, complete, with roller, brackets, nails and pull, for ..... 30c Each

We sell the Peacock House and Floor Paints. All colors ..... 30c Per Quart

## In the Basement.

The Basement offers some special attractions for Monday's selling, as follows:

Dinner Sets, \$6.95. 13 only, 97-piece Dinner Sets, made in England, beautiful green and gilt and pink and gilt, floral decorations, regular \$10, Monday, for, set \$6 95

China Tea Sets, \$4.99. 10 only, 56-piece China Tea Sets, made in Germany, pretty shaped dishes, beautiful gilt and floral decorations, regular \$6 00 set, Monday, for, set ..... \$4 99

## Toilet Sets, \$3.50.

5 only, 10-piece Toilet Sets, unique floral decorations, in old rose and in pretty blue, edge nicely designed; regular \$6 75 set, Monday, for, set ..... \$3 50

Toilet Sets, \$2.49. 8 only, 10-piece Toilet Sets, with green, brown, blue and pink floral decorations, regular \$3 50, Monday, for, set ..... \$2 49

Toilet Sets, \$4.49. 6 only, 10-piece Toilet Sets, attractive floral decorations, in gilt and mauve, and gilt and blue, regular \$5 50, Monday, for, set ..... \$4 49

## Fern Pots, 19c.

2 dozen Pretty Footed Fern Pots, made in Austria, pretty shape; just the right size for ferns, with blue and forget-me-nots, and tinted edges; gilt handles; regular 35c, Monday, for, each ..... 19c

## China Salad Dishes, 10c.

25 only, Medium-Sized China Salad Dishes, decorated with pretty gilt and rose design; regular 20c, Monday, each ..... 10c

## Brooms, 25c.

Two different kinds, some have three and some four strings, good, strong Brooms, regular 35c and 40c, Monday, for, each ..... 25c

Newport Choco-lates, 35c Lb. Market Baskets. Market Baskets, in three sizes, made of peeled willow, handles attached; strong, substantial baskets, Monday, for, 15c, 10c and 5c ..... 20c

**WOODS' FAIR**

## TOOK PART OF BREAKWATER

Rise in River Threatened London West for a Time.

Water Went Down as Rapidly as It Had Risen, and Danger Is Past for the Present.

Friday night's rain served to raise the river about seven feet above its usual level, and also caused the ice in the north branch to break. The London West breakwater suffered in two places, about 80 feet being washed away at Leslie street. The bank held firm, however, and city workmen were set at once to repair the breakwater. London West is in little or no danger of flood. At the waterworks everything is running smoothly, and no damage has been done. At Saunby's dam the water is reported lower than in previous years at flood time. The ice is nearly all out of the north branch, but that of the south has not yet broken up. The quantity of water coming down has considerably decreased, and the flood had gradually faded.

DEATH OF MR. S. G. WIGLE. Ruthven, March 1.—Mr. S. Golden Wigle, of Maple Grove Farm, one of the most highly respected, independent, prominent business men, and well-to-do farmers of this village, passed away at his residence yesterday.

MRS. FAVERSHAM WANTS A DI-YORCE.

New York, March 1.—Mrs. William Faversham, wife of the Frohman star and matinee girl's idol, has brought suit for an absolute divorce after ten years of married life. The happiness of the home life of the actor and his wife, who was not and never had been on the stage, was a favorite theme with those who knew the Favershams out of the theater. Apparently there was always the greatest sympathy between them. Every successive triumph of the actor was watched by the woman who found him an ordinary young bull-necked English performer and helped him into the position of one of the stage favorites of America.

The Publisher of the Best Farmer's paper in the Maritime Provinces in writing to us states:

I would say that I do not know of a medicine that has stood the test of time like MINARD'S LINIMENT. It has been an unfailing remedy for all the ailments ever since I can remember, and has outlived dozens of would-be competitors and imitators.

FOR INFLAMMATION OF THE EYES.—Among the many good qualities which Permetee's Vegetable Kidney Pills, besides regulating the digestive organs, is their efficacy in reducing inflammation of the eyes. It has called for many letters of recommendation from those who were afflicted with this complaint and found a cure in the pills. They affect the nerve centers and the blood in a surprisingly active way, and the result is almost immediately seen.

## DR. McCOLLUM TO ARRIVE MONDAY.

Now Superintendent of Asylum Will Soon Assume Duties.

Dr. McCollum, of Dunnville, the new superintendent of London Asylum, is expected to arrive on Monday, accompanied by Inspector R. Christie. After a stay of two or three days Dr. McCollum will return to Dunnville to wind up his business affairs there, and he will return in a week or so to enter fully upon his duties here.

## WATCH OUT FOR THESE BEGGARS

Pair of Impostors Are Imposing on London Citizens.

Citizens should look out for a young married couple who have been peddling hard-luck stories into sympathetic ears and getting real money in exchange. The man is about 25 years old and well able to work, while the woman is two years younger and of prepossessing appearance. Their real names is Lyons, but they have been going under the names of Evans and Cant, and giving fictitious addresses on Talbot street. The police are watching the pair.

## Re-leased

The Watson Company, tailors, have re-released their present store, 233 Dundas street, opposite Anderson & Nelles' drug store, and are having it elegantly fitted up, which, when completed, will make it one of the most modern tailoring establishments in the west.

—The Western University has received \$50 from Mr. Robert Fox, of the Canadian Savings and Loan Company, and \$25 from Mr. Robert Reid, of Reid Bros. & Co., Clarence street.

A Certain Remedy for Corns. and one always to be relied upon, is Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. Safe, sure and always painless. Nearly fifty imitations prove its value. Beware of such. Get Putnam's at druggists.

## DR. WILLIAMS' PILE CURE.

Piles are dangerous if neglected. Don't suffer when you can be cured. Sent by mail free on receipt of price.

30c and \$1.00 Sizes. If not satisfactory money refunded.

Agents Wanted.

THE F. WILLIAMS' CO., Lock Box 75, Morrisburg, Ont.



## London Advertiser.

(Established by JOHN CAMERON, in 1868.)  
LEADING DAILY IN WESTERN ONTARIO.  
Advertising and subscription rates furnished on application.  
THE LONDON ADVERTISER COMPANY  
(Limited)  
LONDON, ONTARIO

London, Saturday, March 1.

## The Prohibition Discussion.

All those who work to check intemperance deserve great credit, as they render both a patriotic and a religious service. But since all human service is imperfect, even the wisest need to take care lest by their temper and action they injure the cause they have at heart. Using the term prohibitionists in the narrowest sense of those who believe that the liquor traffic can and should be crushed out by a law at any moment, we venture to point out that the claims made by this section of the community are not tenable. The country cannot be divided into prohibitionists and liquor men. The country is composed of citizens representing a great variety of views and interests. Hence the Government cannot be directed by any one section of the community. Apart from the question of elections and votes, it is the duty of any government to take a broad view and to harmonize as far as possible conflicting interests. Neither will the people be dictated to. A democracy is jealous of dictation from any man or party of men. We wish to see the men who have worked hard for temperance have due weight in the settlement of a great cause, but we are afraid that some of them are acting in a way that can only lessen their own influence. To talk as if they ought to be allowed to dictate the exact terms of the Government bill, to claim that all advance in temperance sentiment is due alone to their particular form of advocacy, to suggest that sober men, and even total abstainers who differ from them, are in league with the devil—all this may seem to be only justifiable vigor, but it may do harm to a good cause. Of course, this is only true of some temperance leaders, but all may get the credit or blame for it. The fact is that the next few months will be a test of our democratic temper and capacity. Have we really reached a state of self-government? Can we discuss a matter intelligently, allowing freedom to others that we claim for ourselves, and when the will of the people is declared, can we loyally make the best of it, doing our duty as citizens in a noble temper? That is the broad question now before us.

## White Slavery.

There is a system of slavery in vogue in the State of Alabama, in which white children and women are the victims. Child labor is employed in the cotton mills, where children of 8 to 10 years of age, both sexes, work for twelve hours a day, and at wages ranging from 10 to 12 cents. The children are, of course, employed at an age when they should be in school, and consequently grow to manhood and womanhood in total darkness, so far as knowledge is concerned. Women employed are paid at the rate of 35 cents a day—barely enough to supply them with any kind of nourishing food, not to mention the provision of housing and shelter.

For a parallel to such circumstances as these, we must revert to the industrial situation in Great Britain nearly a century ago, before any laws were enacted prohibiting the employment of children in coal mines, cotton mills and other places of industrial activity. Owing to the power of the capitalist of the South, it has been impossible for reformers and philanthropists to bring about a more humane state of affairs. Wage slavery, for that is the best name we know for it, is really the worst kind of slavery. After the employer has discharged his indebtedness to the employee, he has, so far as his conscience is concerned, freed himself of all responsibility. Under the old form of servitude the slave was the property of his master, and the master was responsible for his care and treatment. The master had to provide a physician if the slave was sick; he had to also supply him with a certain amount of nourishing food, for, in order to get the greatest possible amount of work out of a slave, an adequate amount of food and shelter is necessary.

Under a system of wage slavery, the so-called alternative that is left the worker of accepting or rejecting the employer's terms really amounts to nothing, since the desire to escape starvation compels him to accept anything he can get. Such circumstances as that related of Alabama should humble a nation's pride and put to flight the boast of "the land of the free."

"Princes and lords are but the breath of kings," yet they seem to be in great demand among our neighbors of the United States. Mr. E. W. Cox, son of Hon. Senator George A. Cox, has been promoted from the position of Assistant General Manager of the Canada Life Assurance Company to the position of General Manager. He has had a valuable training in the office of the great company with which he is connected, and under his father, who is president of the company. The Canada Life is a grand institution, and the new manager will not suffer its laurels to be dimmed.

## Advantages of New Ontario.

The excellent pamphlet issued to enforce the advantages of New Ontario as a field of colonization, puts the claim strongly. One of the most important of these considerations is the diversity of industries established or in the course of establishment. Although, as has been stated, parts of the country are unsuitable for agriculture, its mineral wealth is destined to be one of the great sources of its future prosperity and development. Gold has been discovered in paying quantities in the Rainy River district at the extreme west of the territory, where a number of mines are in active operation. Copper, silver and iron ore are found along the north shore of Lake Superior, and extensive works for the reduction of these ores and the carrying on of a group of industries, for which the mineral and timber resources of the country furnish the raw material, have been established at Sault Ste. Marie, which is rapidly becoming a flourishing manufacturing city. In a few years to rival in importance many long-established eastern industrial centers. At Sudbury and farther to the east in the district of Nipissing are found the largest nickel deposits in the world, which are being extensively worked, and here also large reduction works are established. The growing demand for nickel for a variety of purposes, more especially for armor plating, and the scarcity with which this metal is distributed in the few countries where it has so far been discovered, is causing a very rapid development of the localities where it is produced, and furnishes an increasing source of employment to those who may settle in the neighborhood of the mines and smelting works. There is only one other extensive deposit of nickel now known, that of New Caledonia.

Many parts of the country are rich in timber, and the growing demand throughout the world for paper renders extremely valuable the spruce forests with which large areas are covered. The spruce and other pulpwood timber growing on the portion of the territory explored in 1900 was estimated by the exploration parties at 288,000,000 cords. For the purpose of utilizing this timber to the best advantage in the manufacture of pulp and paper, mills have been started at several points distributed throughout the region, each of which gives employment to a large number of people, whose presence creates a demand for all manner of supplies, and stimulates the growth of subsidiary industries.

The building of railroads and wagon roads as an aid to settlement is being actively carried on, creating a demand for well-paid labor and the rapid exhaustion of the supply of lumber and the woods of all kinds in the older portion of the Province and in the United States, in the face of a steadily increasing demand, renders lumbering operations in the new districts continually active and profitable.

All these varied industries make the conditions of life for the agricultural settler considerably easier than is usually the case in a new country, certainly much more so than in the early days of settlement in Ontario. Hitherto almost the only opportunity presented to the settler in the backwoods of obtaining any employment whereby he could subsist until his farm became productive, was that offered by the lumber camps. In localities where no work of this nature was in progress the man who took up land was obliged to provide in advance for the maintenance of himself and family during the time he was occupied in clearing sufficient land to produce a crop, and waiting for it to mature. Few industries of any kind made their appearance until the country was well settled, and the pioneers had to look to agriculture alone as a means of support. In many localities of New Ontario these conditions are reversed, and the mechanical industries are the first to occupy the ground. Everyone familiar with the difficulties of colonizing a new country can realize what a great advantage this is to the settler without capital or the man of limited means. Many laborers who, under ordinary conditions, would have had no opportunity of acquiring a homestead, simply because they could not afford to wait for a crop and leave their families lacking bread, can obtain work in connection with some of the numerous industrial enterprises for a longer or shorter term, and take up a farm in the neighborhood as soon as they have saved sufficient money to live on until they can depend on their produce. The growing settlements afford them a steady and remunerative market, not merely for their crops, live stock and farm produce, but for the timber, such as in former days was burned off in order to clear the land.

As compared with the prairie lands of the West the balance is altogether in favor of the well-timbered farms of New Ontario, although the prairie settler has not the labor of clearing his land, he is under the serious disability of having to pay high prices for building materials, fencing and fuel, which in Ontario are all to be had for the cutting, and he lacks the shelter afforded by the surrounding woods to growing crops.

Five Southern students, who are in attendance at Nebraska State University, have become indignant at the authorities for, as they allege, insulting them by inviting Booker T. Washington to address the student body at the closing of the present session. It is almost needless to say that, if the governors of the college do the proper thing, they will permit these fastidious gentlemen to pack their trunks and go home, rather than revoke the invitation to the "great benefactor of his race."

## TENDERS AND ESTIMATES

Were the Chief Items in Board of Works' Business.

No Action in Regard to Stanley Street Matter—Estimates Higher Than in 1901.

Much important business was on the slate at the regular meeting of the board of works last night, including the consideration of estimates and tenders and the important question of whether or not double tracks should be laid on Stanley street. It took the committee a great length of time to dispose of these matters.

All the members of the committee, including the mayor, were present. A deputation of twenty citizens, representing the residents of Stanley street, were present to oppose the proposed laying of double street railway tracks on the street. Manager Carr was present for his company.

Chairman Cooper first read the city solicitor's opinion in the matter. The letter advised the committee to observe that, even assuming there existed the right to lay a switch on Stanley street, the position and location of the switches must be subject to the approval of the city engineer; and also asked them to observe that the council has the power to change any route adopted by the street railway company; that for six months after the latter shall run their cars according to the route so changed or varied by the council, and that no more switches, side tracks or turn-outs than are necessary shall be laid.

Manager Carr stated that the Springfield railway was regulated by an agreement with the water commissioners. The company had the right, he said, to place a switch at any point in their lines, if at a distance of 1,500 feet from another switch. The company intended to put a double track for a short space on the Wharncliffe road and a switch near the bottom of the Stanley street hill, if possible.

To Mr. Cooper's question as to whether the company would run along Beaconsfield avenue or not, Mr. Carr said this would be too expensive and that some of the property which would be wanted could not be obtained.

Ald. Gerry asked whether the laying of a double track or switches would interfere with the travelling public, to which the manager replied that he knew many cases in Montreal and Quebec where the tracks ran far closer to the curb with no accidents.

The mayor asked Manager Carr whether the company would run down from Askin street onto the Wortley road and that way into the city.

The reply was that very little time would be saved by that system. Mr. R. J. Blackwell said he did not think the double tracking or switching was a necessity for the belt line.

Mr. Hugh McLean suggested that the proposed scheme would injure the value of property and that several tenants said they would move if the double tracks were laid.

The matter was referred to the chairman and engineer, who will try to discover a solution of the perplexing problem.

## THE ESTIMATES.

The year's estimates are larger than last year's expenditure, though not by a very large sum. The following is an itemized account of them:

|                         | 1901.       | 1902.       |
|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Streets                 | \$1,556.57  | \$1,759.00  |
| Street cleaning         | 6,500.00    | 6,500.00    |
| Town Hall               | 37.85       | 50.00       |
| City Hall               | 1,684.99    | 8,000.00    |
| Exhibitions             | 700.00      | 700.00      |
| City parks              | 1,507.14    | 1,900.00    |
| Bridges                 | 232.71      | 1,500.00    |
| Sewers and culverts     | 2,702.45    | 4,000.00    |
| Registry office         | 321.61      | 500.00      |
| Militia camp            | 202.00      | 125.00      |
| City pound              | 14.45       | 25.00       |
| Storage buildings       | 10.10       | 25.00       |
| Breakwater              | 1,056.83    | —           |
| Painting fair buildings | 959.00      | —           |
| Totals                  | \$34,735.62 | \$36,495.00 |

The year's "extraordinary expenditure" included Newmarket across Richmond street, at Carling's Creek, \$500; new culvert across Carling's Creek at St. George street, \$300; and repairs to a brick culvert at the corner, which is now in a bad condition, \$300, making a total of \$7,600. The expenditure on the London West breakwater is 8 mills on the total assessment of West London, which amounts to about \$1,200, bringing the sum required up to \$28,840. Added to this is \$1,600 for the completion of the bacilla beds at the sewage farm, raising the grand total to \$30,440. The item of \$6,400 for the building of the bacilla beds was dropped. Ald. Jolly objected to the West London estimate. They estimated \$1,800 and for the last four years had spent \$1,400, he said.

## TENDERS.

The tenders were awarded as follows: Nails, Cowan Hardware Company; iron castings, Wortman & Ward; iron corners, Gleason Bros.; sweeping pavement, James McAuley; cement walks, Wm. Taylor, at 9 1/2 cents per foot for all walks north of Dundas and east of Wellington streets; Forest City Paving Company, 9 1/2 cents per foot for all walks north of Dundas and west of Wellington streets; Silicia-Baryte Company, 9 1/2 cents for all walks south of Dundas street.

The city hall improvement work was given to Jones Bros. for carpenter and brick work at \$1,535; William Smith & Company, for plumbing and heating, \$138; and the London Electric Company, for all electric wiring and fixtures, at \$84.

The gravel tenders of Henry Griffiths for ward 1, Boss & Alexander for wards 2 and 4, and J. McAuley for ward 3 were accepted. J. W. Cawley, received the tender for glazed sewer pipe: W. J. Element for Portland cement; Dymont & Baker for lumber and cedar curbs; W. J. Anthony for concrete pipe; and Wm. Wallace for cleaning asphalt pavement at \$500 for season.

## MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

The Olympia Candy Company's request for permission to erect a plant in front of their store on Dundas street was granted.

At the request of Engineer Graydon, the sheriff will be asked to permit the prisoners in the county jail to break 25 cords of stone for the new driveway at the court house.

The petition against the laying of a pavement on Talbot street was sufficiently signed, but was received too late and was submitted to the council.

Ald. Dreaney moved that \$5,000 be placed in the estimates for the opening of Dorinda street. Carried. The pay sheet amounted to \$381.61.



## Piles Cured After 30 Years

Thos. E. Wood, 319 Seventeenth street, Sacramento, Cal.: "On 50 cent box of Pyramid Pile Cure permanently cured me of piles. For 30 years I suffered; underwent a frightful operation, nearly died, but failed to cure. I was unable to walk when I tried Pyramid Pile Cure. The first application relieved me." All druggists sell it. Quickly cures every form of piles. Book free by mail. Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich.

## GOVERNMENT WILL

## GO ON WITH THE ROAD

What Premier, Ross Says Regarding the Temiskaming Railway.

Toronto, Feb. 28.—In the legislature yesterday, when the house was discussing the item in the estimates re the Temiskaming Railway survey, Premier Ross said he hoped there would be no misunderstanding as to the intention of the government regarding the early construction of the road. Part of the route would have to be changed. The government proposed to give as good a railway as the Canadian Northern and the Canada Atlantic, which were up to the generally accepted standards of colonization railways when first built. Care would be taken to make it serviceable for heavier traffic as the country developed. No proposition made by the government in recent years had been better received by the country. There had been some complaint from Ottawa, but on second consideration they had expressed their complete satisfaction with the scheme proposed by the government. They had benefited largely by the Canada Atlantic and other railways subsidized by the province. To put that route in the hands of a private corporation would be to surrender the key to the railway situation in New Ontario. Having entered upon the work, they would push it with all convenient speed.

W. H. Russell, chief surveyor of the Temiskaming Railway, was at the public works department today making a report. He stated that 50 miles of the line from North Bay has been finally located, and now ready for construction. There is no serious engineering difficulty in the whole length of the road.

The private bills committee this morning passed the Town of Warton bill, including a bonus for the proposed beet sugar factory and a fixed assessment of \$800,000 for nine years. This assures the operation of the factory.

## WALT WHITMAN AND COL. INGERSOLL.

In the last year of his life Walt Whitman, the peculiar Camden poet and seer, was surrounded by a galaxy of admirers, some of whom encouraged his poetic genius in more substantial ways than by wordy strife, and were admitted into his friendship on terms of great intimacy.

On one occasion the gathering at the hermitage included Col. Robert C. Ingersoll and a distinguished professor

of English literature at one of our institutions of higher learning. Ingersoll's magnificent flow of conversation was stimulated by Whitman's table, and after a brilliant analysis of the philosophy of Shakespeare, he began a long monologue upon the subject of the soul's immortality. With his usual keen sarcasm he ridiculed the commonly accepted ideas of the Christian, and in a manner surpassing even his lecture style, because the eloquence was unconscious, he set forth his own well-known doctrines.

Walt Whitman, as described by the professor of literature, sat silent in his chair throughout the entrancing recital. He was at this time far along

in years, and his long, uncombed white hair and beard, with the loose and picturesque clothing which he affected, gave him a strikingly venerable appearance. When the distinguished agnostic had concluded, Whitman raised his head and slowly answered:

"Yes, Bob, that all sounds very well, but when a man gets so near to the end as I am he begins to have different ideas about those things."

It was Ingersoll's turn to be thoughtful.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Mr. Marconi states that his company has a fifteen years' contract with the British Government for a wireless naval service, at £10,000 a year.

BETTER THAN COD LIVER OIL  
PHYSICIANS SAY SO

Angier's Petroleum Emulsion not only quickly relieves the most obstinate cough, and soothes and heals the throat and lungs, but at the same time it promotes appetite, aids digestion, and greatly improves the general health.

## Angier's Petroleum Emulsion

Is equally good for the cough of chronic bronchitis, with profuse expectoration, the dry harsh throat cough, the irritating cough of influenza, and for whooping cough and croupy coughs of children. To those who are subject to bronchial attack it is an especial boon. The cough and breathing are made easier almost immediately, the irritation in throat and bronchial tubes is soothed, the character of the expectoration is altered and a general improvement effected in all the symptoms. We have hundreds of reports from all parts of the English-speaking world attesting its remarkable power to relieve and cure troublesome coughs.

**BRONCHITIS:**—I have used Angier's Petroleum Emulsion in my own family, and find it is without an equal in either acute or chronic diseases of the air passages. I also find it has a beneficial action on the digestive organs. I have a case now in this city of bronchitis with profuse and fetid expectoration, and he had, previous to my being called, tried various preparations of cod liver oil and creosote without avail. I put him on your Emulsion, and his improvement was apparent from the beginning. He is now able to attend to his duties. I will continue to recommend Angier's Emulsion, as I deem it a very valuable preparation.

R. F. BROWN, M.D., New Britain, Conn.

**CAUTION:**—The phenomenal success of ANGIER'S PETROLEUM EMULSION has been the means of producing many untried and worthless imitations. Always be sure you get the genuine ANGIER'S Petroleum Emulsion, as imitations made with the ordinary Petroleum do not have the same effect. Angier's Petroleum Emulsion is made from oil obtained from particular wells and refined by a peculiar process, which is known only to the manufacturers of Angier's Petroleum Emulsion. All druggists sell it. Two sizes, 50 cents and \$1.00 a bottle.

YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS on a postal card will bring you a free copy of a valuable booklet entitled, "ABOUT YOUR THROAT AND LUNGS." It tells how to care for the Throat, Lungs, and Digestive Organs. It gives good advice as to Diet and Hygiene, also Exercises, which are illustrated.

ANGIER CHEMICAL COMPANY, BOSTON, MASS.

208, 210,  
210 1/2 and 212  
Dundas St.The  
Runions  
Carson  
McKee  
Co.208, 210,  
210 1/2 and 212  
Dundas St.

## NEW WASH FABRICS.

This is to be a great Muslin Season. Dame Fashion has so decreed. We have anticipated this and generously made provision. Piles on piles of new goods of the Muslin Family, such as Dimities, Organdies, Fancy Swiss and Tambour Muslin, Batistes, Linens, Zephyrs, Chambrays, Sateens, Merlowns, Percales, Lawns, etc., crowd our Wash Goods section. We mention below a few specially interesting lines.

Special Line Batiste Muslins, in linen shade, with fancy stripes of cardinal and blue, at per yard.....20c

Special line Swiss Tambour Muslins, in pearl gray, rose, helio, green, sky and turquoise, new designs, fast colors, at per yard.....20c

Special line Irish Dimities, in plain pink, sky, yellow, gray and black; also in fancy stripes; an exceptionally fine range, at per yard.....20c

Special line Fine Organdies, in ox-blood, green, linen, black, cadet, rose, with satin stripes and white figures, at only, per yard.....25c

Special Line Scotch Chambray, in pink, cadet and sky, with cluster fine white stripes; fast colors; good cloth, at per yard.....12 1/2c

Special Line Fine Zephyrs, in ox-blood, linen, pink, navy and cadet, with fancy stripes, at per yard.....10c

Special Line Delainettes, in black grounds with fancy sprays and designs, also colored ground, with fancy Paisley effects, special, per yard.....12 1/2c

Special Line Linen Batiste, with silk stripes, in cream, yellow, green, blue, black, pink, helio, at per yard.....12 1/2c

Special lines fine English Merlowns, in turquoise, cadet, sky, rose, cardinal, with sprays, fancy Persian effects, at per yard.....18c and 25c

Special lines fine Mercerized Sateen, in dots, Paisley effects, figures, etc., in all the leading shades, at per yard.....20c and 25c

## White Goods.

White India Linens, at per yard, 10c, 12 1/2c, 15c, 17c, 20c, 25c, 35c, 50c and 60c.

White Persian Lawns, beautiful sheer goods, at per yard, 10c, 12 1/2c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c and 40c.

VICTORIA LAWNS, all qualities, special values, at per yard, 10c, 12 1/2c, 15c, 20c, and 25c.

White Dimities, large range, at per yard, 15c, 18c, 20c, 25c and 35c.

## SPECIAL COUNTERPANE SALE.

18 only, navy, cardinal and navy and cardinal mixed Counterpanes, 10-4 size, regular price \$1.10. Special Sale price

85c.

27 only, navy, cardinal, and cardinal and navy mixed Counterpanes, 11-4 size, regular price \$1.50. Special sale price

\$1.10.

15 only, navy, cardinal, and navy and cardinal mixed Counterpanes, 12-4 size, regular price \$1.75. Special sale price

\$1.25.

12 only, white Counterpanes, heavy quality, 10-4 size, suitable for single beds, regular price 80c. Special sale price

60c.

25 only, white Honeycomb Counterpanes, large size, neat designs, fine close quality, regular price \$1. Special sale price

83c.

17 White Counterpanes, embossed and honeycomb designs, extra large size, fine quality, regular price \$2.50. Special sale price

\$1.89.

## A Flower Garden Free

We want 50,000 new customers to use our seeds. Send your name with Ten Cents, and state where you saw this advertisement, we will mail our Handsome Catalogue for 1902, and include, Free of Charge, our Special 50c. Flower Seed Collection—Asters, Gladioli, Camellias, Morning Glories, new Japanese Sweet Peas, large flowering Peppys, new double Verbena, Mammoth, enclosed in a Coupon Envelope.



The empty envelope, when returned, will be accepted as 25 Cents cash payment on any order amounting to one dollar or upwards, for Seeds selected from our catalogue. Your opportunity for a pretty garden without cost.

Envelope Worth 25 Cents.

The STEELE, BRIGGS SEED CO., TORONTO, ONT. Limited  
"Canada's Greatest Seed House"

If you are particular about your washing use

Sweet Home Soap

And HOT Water.

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



# HUMORS

## Spring's Inheritance from Winter.

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

They litter the whole system.

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

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

Don't deny yourself its benefits this Spring.

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

Accept No Substitute for Hood's Sarsaparilla.

## THE MARKETS.

### THE LOCAL MARKET.

A. M. HAMILTON & SON'S REPORT.

London, Saturday, March 1.

The receipts were very light this morning. A few loads of oats sold at \$1.24 to \$1.25. A few loads of hay offered and sold from \$10.50 to \$11.00 per ton. No other grains offered.

Quotations:  
Wheat, white, per bu. 78c to 80c  
Wheat, red, per bu. 75c to 78c  
Oats, per bu. 40c to 42c  
Peas, per bu. 70c to 75c  
Corn, per bu. 60c to 62c  
Barley, per bu. 55c to 58c  
Buckwheat, per bu. 50c to 55c

GRAIN.  
Wheat, white, per 100 lbs. 1.30  
Wheat, red, per 100 lbs. 1.25  
Oats, per 100 lbs. 1.15  
Peas, per 100 lbs. 1.10  
Corn, per 100 lbs. 1.05  
Barley, per 100 lbs. 1.00  
Buckwheat, per 100 lbs. .95  
Rye, per 100 lbs. .90  
Clover seed, per 100 lbs. .80  
Alfalfa seed, per 100 lbs. .75

HAY AND SEEDS.  
Hay, per ton 11.00  
Straw, per ton 6.00  
Timothy seed, per bu. 3.00  
Clover seed, per bu. 2.50  
Alfalfa seed, per bu. 2.00

### FOR HOUSEKEEPERS.

The attendance at the market was as large as could be expected, considering the condition of the roads and the weather. Offerings were chiefly confined to the small produce of the farm. Sales were easily made and good prices were obtained for the majority of the offerings.

Hay and Straw.—There were only about eight loads on sale, and they were quickly purchased at an increase in price; selling at \$10 to \$11 per ton. There should be a good demand during the next few days.

Butter and eggs were offered in considerable quantities. There was a good demand. Sales were quickly made, owing to the light supply of the past week. Butter in crocks sold at 17c to 18c per lb. and butter in rolls at 18c to 20c per lb. Eggs were in fair supply with a good demand at 20c to 22c per dozen for fresh laid by the crate, 23c to 24c being paid by the single dozen.

Poultry.—Quite a lot in, considering the day; the demand is good for turkeys and prices are a shade higher at 12c to 13c per lb. Geese, ducks and chickens, as quoted.

Apples and Vegetables.—Very little of the former on sale; lettuce and rhubarb were introduced, the former selling at 25c per dozen and the latter at 8c per dozen, or 10c single bunch. Potatoes were well represented, selling at 6c to 7c per bag; turnips sold at 20c to 40c per bag.

Dressed Hogs.—As many on sale as on Thursday; sales were fair, at \$7.50, \$7.75 and \$8.00 per cwt. The middle figures were the ruling price.

Live Hogs.—A shipment from here on Monday will be made, at \$5.75 per cwt. for select.

WHOLESALE DEALERS' PRICES.  
Eggs, select, doz. 20  
Butter, creamery, 10 lbs. 20  
Butter, store, 10 lbs. 15  
Potatoes, per bag 15  
Onions, per bag 10  
Celery, per doz. 10  
Savory and sage, doz. 10  
Mint, per doz. 10  
Parsley, per doz. 10

VEGETABLES.  
Hogs, small, per pair 4.00  
Hogs, select, per pair 5.75  
Hogs, light, per pair 5.50  
Hogs, heavy, per pair 5.25  
Dressed hogs, 100 lbs. 2.00

DRESSED HOGS.  
Dressed hogs, light, 750  
Dressed hogs, select, 750  
Dressed hogs, heavy, 750

DAIRY PRODUCE.  
Butter 10 lbs. baskets 17  
Butter, creamery, 10 lbs. 21  
Butter, store, 10 lbs. 17  
Eggs, doz. 20  
Eggs, doz. new laid 20  
Honey, per lb. 12  
Cheese, per lb. 12  
Lard, per lb. 12

POULTRY.  
Geese, per lb. 12  
Turkeys, per lb. 12  
Ducks, per pair 12  
Chickens, per pair 12  
Hens, per pair 12

MEATS, HIDES, ETC.  
Beef, per lb. 12  
Pork, per lb. 12  
Lard, per lb. 12

TOMATO SEED  
Cabbage Seed  
Should be started now, in a sunny window or hotbed.

Hamilton's 373 Talbot St.  
Hamilton's 373 Talbot St.

# DREADFUL DISASTER

## Caused by Snowslides Near Telluride, Col.

Fourteen Men Killed and a Score or So Missing.

Four Fatal Slides Took Place in Succession—Names of the Victims—Several Buildings Swept Away—2,000 Feet Down the Mountain.

Telluride, Colo., March 1.—Fourteen dead, as many injured, and a score or more missing are the result, so far as known, of the series of snowslides which occurred in the vicinity of the Liberty Bell mine, on Smuggler Mountain, three and a half miles north of Telluride. The roads between here and the Liberty Bell are almost impassable, and details of the accident are hard to obtain. It seems that no less than FOUR DISTINCT SLIDES occurred, each one claiming two or more victims. Several bodies have been recovered, but quite a number of the known dead are still buried under the tons of snow, rock and timber by which they were carried down.

THE DEATH LIST.  
The death list so far as known follows:  
First slide—Gus Swanson, crusher feeder; H. S. Sutherland, tram brakeman; Harry Golden, waiter in boarding house; Gus Kraul, miner; J. P. Clemmer, steward; Wade Crowe, miner; R. Bishop, miner.

Second slide—Harry A. Chase, assayer; L. D. Stanley, carpenter.  
Third slide—Gus Von Fintel, carpenter; John R. Powell, surveyor; Paul Dalphre, miner.  
Fourth slide—George Rowher and W. S. Gregory.

HOUSES SWEEPED AWAY.  
The first slide carried away the following:  
First slide—Gus Swanson, crusher feeder; H. S. Sutherland, tram brakeman; Harry Golden, waiter in boarding house; Gus Kraul, miner; J. P. Clemmer, steward; Wade Crowe, miner; R. Bishop, miner.

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# GRAY & PARKER.

## Today Begins Another Year of Our Business.















LONDON, CANADA, SATURDAY, MARCH 1, 1902.

## RIVER TOWNS THREATENED

Ice Piled Thirty Feet High on the Allegheny.

Cloudburst Sends the Schuylkill Away Out of Its Banks—Great Damage to River Craft and Other Property.

### PITTSBURGH'S PERIL

Pittsburgh, Pa., Feb. 28.—The great gorges in the Allegheny River are broken, and the ice is sweeping down on this city. The first break occurred at Montrose about 3:30 o'clock this morning, and an hour later the gorge near Sandy Creek broke with a roar like that of heavy artillery, and began to move slowly down the river.

**STEAMERS CAUGHT.**  
Caught in the swiftly-moving ice-packs were two steamers, the D. T. Watson and the George Bowdoy, with a crew of four. The Watson was reported from Montrose fighting her way as best she could in the middle of the river. It is considered extremely doubtful whether she will be able to survive. The Bowdoy is off the mouth of Sandy Creek in an exactly similar position. The residents of the river towns have been warned of the approaching ice, and preparations have been made to flee to higher ground in the event of the ice gorging again, causing the river to overflow. Reports at 10 o'clock were that the ice had gorged again at Montrose. Six Mile Ferry and Sharpsburg, and that it was still intact at Brilliant Station. At Montrose it is piled thirty feet high from shore to shore. The Freeport road is under two feet of water, and all the houses along the road are partly submerged. The lower section of Verona and Cheswick are under water and many houses flooded.

**THE GORGE MOVING.**  
Pittsburgh, Feb. 28.—The gorge began to move again at Sharpsburg. It is fourteen miles in length and the head reached Pittsburgh about 11 o'clock. So far no serious damage has resulted here. At Syrtan, the water quickly backed up and 500 people are homeless. Fences and trees and a number of small buildings were washed away. The Youghiogheny River at West New-

## A CAUSE OF HEADACHE

One Very Common Cause, Generally Overlooked.

Headache is a symptom, an indication of derangement or disease in some organ, and the cause of the headache is difficult to locate, because so many diseases have headache as a prominent symptom; derangement of the stomach and liver, heart trouble, kidney disease, lung trouble, eye strain or ill-fitting glasses, all produce headaches, and if we could always locate the organ which is at fault the cure of obstinate headaches would be a much simpler matter.

However, for that form of headache called frontal headache, pain back of the eyes, and in forehead, the cause is now known to be catarrh of the head and throat; when the headache is located in back of head and neck it is often caused from catarrh of the stomach or liver.

At any rate, catarrh is the most common cause of such headaches, and the cure of the catarrh causes a prompt disappearance of the headaches.

There is at present no treatment for catarrh so convenient and effective as Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, a new internal remedy in tablet form, composed of antiseptic like eucalyptol, guaiacol and blood root, which act upon the blood and cause the elimination of the catarrhal poison from the system through the natural channels.



Miss Cora Ainsley, a prominent school teacher in one of our normal schools, speaks of her experience with catarrhal headaches and endorses Stuart's Catarrh Tablets as a cure for them. She says: "I suffered daily from severe frontal headache and pain in the back of the eyes, at times so intense as to incapacitate me in my daily duties. I had suffered from catarrh, more or less, for years, but never thought it was the cause of my headaches, but finally became convinced that such was the case, because the headaches were always worse whenever I had a cold or fresh attack of catarrh."

"Stuart's Catarrh Tablets were highly recommended to me as a safe and pleasant catarrh cure, and after using a few 50-cent boxes which I procured from my druggists, I was surprised and delighted to find that both the catarrh and headaches had gone for good."

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets are sold by druggists at 50 cents per package, under the guarantee of the proprietors that they contain absolutely no cocaine (found in so many catarrh cures), no opium (so common in cheap cough cures), nor any harmful drug. They contain simply the wholesome antiseptics necessary to destroy and drive from the system the germs of catarrhal disease.

ton rose eight feet in ten minutes this morning, and is still coming up rapidly. Industry and Smithson are inundated and hundreds of miners have been driven from their homes. The damage to property in this section is already very heavy.

Watkins, N. Y., Feb. 28.—Montclair Falls is suffering from the worst flood in its history. More than half of the village is under water. Bridges are gone and buildings washed from foundations. Hundreds of families have been driven into the upper stories and boats are used to navigate the streets. Railway traffic is suspended.

**DISASTROUS CLOUDBURST.**  
Reading, Pa., Feb. 28.—A cloudburst here today did great damage. The Schuylkill River has overflowed, compelling mills along the river to close down. Inmates of a number of houses were removed in boats. Near Reading several dams burst and hundreds of acres were under water. In the country districts great damage is reported.

**RIVER IS FREE OF ICE.**  
Detroit, Mich., Feb. 28.—The Detroit River is free of solid ice all the way from Belle Isle to Amherstburg. The recent warm weather lessened it and the current carried it into Lake Erie. The steamer Excelsior of the ferry company made a trip to Amherstburg yesterday without the slightest difficulty.

## TRIO OF TRAGEDIES

Jealous Man Shoots His Wife, His Neighbor and Himself.

**A SAD SUICIDE.**  
Halifax, N. S., Feb. 28.—The body of Mrs. Jessie Fraser was found in the waters of the Salmon River, near Truro, this morning. The following words in a note left by her point to the cause of her death: "I fear another stroke so much that life is worse to me than death."

**ROBBED AND MURDERED.**  
Ridgeway, Pa., Feb. 28.—Bartel Sweeney, an aged farmer, 78, was found last night in his home at Wilcox with his skull crushed and the bodies very much decomposed. Sweeney was quite well-to-do, and the suspicion of robbery was the motive of the murders.

**JEALOUS MAN'S AWFUL DEED.**  
Elgin, Ill., Feb. 28.—Benjamin F. Ellsworth, an influential man of Woodstock, and owner of extensive machine shops, today shot and killed his wife, Mrs. Ellsworth, and himself. Ellsworth was jealous of his wife's attentions to Mrs. Ellsworth. Ellsworth's 49-year-old wife had been held by the police, charged with being in league with her father to kill Anderson.

## A JILTED LOVER POISONS HIMSELF.

Attempted Suicide of a Belleville Youth—Drank Carbolic Acid in the Presence of His Sweetheart.

Smith's Falls, Ont., Feb. 28.—A sad tragedy was enacted here this morning about 10 o'clock, when a young man, Harry Wilkins, by name, drank a quantity of carbolic acid with the avowed purpose of ending his life. This afternoon he is lying at the point of death, his mouth, throat and face horribly burned, and all the chances are strong against his recovery. His home is in Belleville, but for the past two summers he has worked here on the granolithic sidewalks.

He had been paying marked attention to a young woman of the town, and it is understood that of late she had given him to understand that she no longer cared for him. This seemed to have made him desperate, and in his disappointment he decided to destroy himself. In his boarding house last night he gave quite unmanageable, and made repeated attempts to kill himself. The family with whom he lives were up with him all night, and most of the night he declared that he would not live without the love of the young woman on whom he had set his heart. Finally she was sent for, and the remainder of the night after her coming he passed comparatively quiet.

This morning he came down to the postoffice, and it is supposed bought a bottle of carbolic acid while out. On his return he went to his room. In a little while he called the girl into the room, and telling her that he could not live without her, produced the bottle of acid and put it to his lips. She sprang and dashed it out of his hands to the floor, and in doing so was frightfully burned on the hands. The acid flew over the young man's face and hands also, and burned one side of his face terribly. The girl screamed for help, but meantime Wilkins had reached the key in the door, and locked them both in the room. After locking the door he drank what was left of the acid. The man of the house ran upstairs at once, when the girl screamed out, and broke in the door, but he was too late to save the man from his rash act. A physician was sent for immediately, but as yet he can't say if death will ensue or not.

## BRAIN TAKEN OUT AND FIXED UP.

New York, March 1.—In one of the most remarkable operations known to surgery, says a Baltimore special to the World, the brain of Rev. Wm. A. Stark, pastor of the Broadway German Methodist Episcopal Church, of this city, has been actually lifted from its bed and the roots of certain nerves that had caused the clergyman excessive neuritis were extracted. The patient is said to have stood the operation well, and few doubts of his recovery are entertained. The operation was performed at the Johns Hopkins Hospital.

## INHALED GAS.

Toronto, March 1.—Disappointed in love, Frank Jackson, aged 21, coachman in the employ of L. A. Stewart, 41 Woodlawn avenue, killed himself Thursday evening by inhaling gas. Jackson was left alone in the house, and after writing a note saying he had been jilted, he went to the kitchen, turned on the tap of the gas range, and lay down in a comatose condition to die. He was found shortly before midnight, but had been dead for several hours.

## PERISHED IN THE MOUNTAINS

Two Hundred Japanese Soldiers Frozen to Death.

Burned Their Knapsacks to Keep Themselves Warm, But Finally Had to Succumb.

San Francisco, Feb. 28.—Details of the perishing of 200 Japanese soldiers in snow have just reached here by mail from Yokohama.

Col. Yamaguchi Shin and soldiers of the second battalion of the Fifth Regiment of infantry numbering 215 in all, finding themselves checked in their march by a heavy snowfall, encamped in the Hakko Mountain on the way towards Tashio-Mura on Jan. 23, and all were frozen to death, with the single exception of a corporal.

The eighth army division was greatly alarmed, and immediately instituted a search, and discovered Capt. Kamikari Bunkichi and two non-commissioned officers frozen in deep snow at Tamogino-Mura. One of the non-commissioned officers was still alive, and according to his statements, the second battalion stopped, after marching about three ri (about five and a half miles) from Tamogino-Mura, and encamped there for two days.

On the 24th, the snowstorm still prevailing, they could not march and were obliged to stay there. Towards night fuel was all gone, and they warmed themselves by burning their knapsacks and their muskets, but many were frozen to death. On the morning of the 25th they attempted to return to Tamogino, but Col. Yamaguchi, commander of the battalion, and numerous other soldiers, were frozen to death, one after another, owing to the heavy snowstorm.

On the 26th, the snowstorm still prevailing, they could not march out, and came back again to the place of encampment. One hundred and thirty-nine soldiers were already dead by this time, and only 71 were still surviving.

This remnant escaped the same night, and on the 26th the corps was disbanded, allowing the soldiers to proceed in any direction they preferred. On the 27th, when a relief corps arrived, Corp. Goto was found still surviving and standing erect.

Up to 3:30 p.m. on the 29th only four corpses of the members of the missing party were recovered. Nine hundred men of the engineering and infantry and 600 laborers were employed in search work.

According to statements of old men, the heavy snowfall in the vicinity of Aomori was unprecedented for 30 years.

## THE SMALLPOX

New Cases Develop in Various Parts of Ontario—Disease Prevails in Manitoba Lumber Camps.

Toronto, Feb. 28.—The provincial board of health received word today that a case of smallpox had developed in Markham township, York county. Greenock township, Bruce county, has two additional cases. Chatham, Ont., has a couple of extra ones; Russell's Creek, Renfrew, two more; Russell county, several more, and Manitowaning, one new patient.

Winnipeg, Feb. 28.—Men from the lumber camps north of Selkirk say smallpox is prevalent amongst the camps up there, and in one camp there were seven cases, two of them proving fatal. Complaint is made of the non-enforcement of quarantine.

## Hick's March Horoscope.

A Vulcan storm period is central on the first day of March, lasting up to about the 4th. From Saturday, the 1st, to about Tuesday, the 4th, general storms are prevalent, with rain, snow and wind will be most natural.

All general storms at this time, and throughout the month, will be equinoctial in character; the first stages will be warm, with rain, lightning, thunder, especially along the south and east sides of storm areas. To the west and northwest the rain will rapidly turn to sleet and snow, followed by a high barometer, which will force cold waves and extreme wintry conditions for the season eastward and southward over almost the entire country.

All through the Mercury period, which ends about the 10th, cloudy, threatening weather will prevail, but renewed storm conditions will be marked from about the 8th to the 10th, inclusive.

As we approach new moon on the 9th it will grow much warmer, falling barometer will appear in western parts, and very decided storms will quickly follow, traveling eastward and touching most sections of the country from about the 8th to the 10th.

Very high tides, with probably dangerous equinoctial gales about the gulf and Atlantic coast regions, will be most natural at this time. It will be remembered that the new and full moons in March are always on or very close to the celestial equator, thus forcing close conjunctions with earth and sun. Have your glasses ready and make daily and thorough examinations of the face of the sun, from the 1st until after the 25th of March. Good eyes, with only pieces of smoked glass, may be able to see some spots on the sun, if you do not grow weary in watching.

A reactionary storm period will center on and about the 19th and 20th, at which time change to warmer, falling barometer and wide areas of more rain and snow will pass eastward across the country. All of these storm perturbations until after the full moon in March will wind up with decided changes to colder, and blizzards and squalls of sleet and snow in all the northward part of the country. Do not lose sight of this prediction for the feeding and protection of your live stock.

The storm period in which Boreas and the equinoctial powers will make

one of their final and worst clashes is central on the 24th, covering the 21st to the 26th. Within this period we find earth at its equinoctial center on the 22nd, moon in apogee on the 21st, and full moon in the celestial equator on the 23rd. The days of greatest probable violence in this period will be Sunday, the 23rd, to Wednesday, the 26th.

## EXTENSION OF THE MANITOBA BOUNDARY

Proposed by Premier Roblin—Bill Guaranteeing \$8,000 a Mile to Canadian Northern.

Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 28.—A government bill was submitted to the legislature yesterday outlining the extension of the Canadian Northern Railway system of about 200 miles, and providing a bond guarantee of \$8,000 a mile for these new lines. This will increase the possible liability of the province by \$1,576,000. The bill shows the agreement between the company and the government was made Nov. 5, 1901. The bill before the legislature provides for the ratification of this agreement, and for the inclusion of the proposed branch lines in the mortgage which the government has on the Canadian Northern system.

Premier Roblin moved a resolution favoring the extension of Manitoba boundaries into Assiniboia, which was seconded by Mr. Burrows, of Dauphin, with a slight amendment. The resolution passed.

The supplementary estimates will amount to \$80,000, including \$20,000 for the referendum vote.

## VALET JONES ADMITS LYING

Prosecution's Chief Witness Makes a Confession.

Was Ready to Commit Crime to Gain His Ends—Evidently Wasn't Troubled With a Conscience.

New York, March 1.—Charles F. Jones, valet of William Marsh Rice, for whose alleged murder Albert T. Patrick is on trial, is proving a singular witness, and cross-examination reveals the fact that he won't do the prosecution's case much good.

Jones has manifested the greatest care in his answers and has drawn fine distinctions. He is particular as to how the lawyers put their questions and several times has tripped up attorneys on matters of pronunciation and literal meaning of words. He has been exceedingly unconcerned, whether telling of false statements he has made about the case, or in admitting that he was ready for a pittance to betray his benefactor to a confession made by Jones were read to him. The first occurred at police headquarters. In it Jones said that Rice had never spoken to Patrick. The second confession was made following "third degree" proceedings, and in it Jones said Rice was friendly to Patrick and that Patrick personally liked Rice. Jones also reveals a letter, when intending to commit suicide, in which he said that he and Patrick were innocent of any wrong-doing.

Lawyer Moore asked Jones if he had altered his second confession on being told that it wasn't true, because it couldn't be corroborated. Jones professed loss of memory at first, but finally answered the question affirmatively.

Moore wanted to know if while he was in hospital some sort of immunity had been promised him by Prosecutor O'Connell. Jones said he did not, and then said that in effect it was true.

Jones said Patrick asked him to forge Rice's name. He said that he refused.

"You want this jury to believe that you were ready to enter into a conspiracy to forge the name of your employer for a money consideration?" asked Patrick's lawyer.

"Enter into a conspiracy," I said," replied Moore, annoyed at Jones' fine distinctions.

"Yes, Mr. Moore," said Jones.

"For \$200 given to you by a stranger you were ready to enter into a conspiracy to rob your employer of \$2,500,000?"

"Yes, Mr. Moore," said Jones, pleasantly.

## BANK CLEARINGS.

New York, Feb. 28.—The following are some of the weekly clearings, as compiled by Bradstreet's, for the week ending Feb. 27, with percentages of increase and decrease, as compared with the corresponding week last year: New York, \$1,272,948,693; increase, 13.1. Chicago, \$152,640,096; increase, 23. Boston, \$115,829,746; increase, 11.1. Philadelphia, \$74,681,498; increase, 32.2. St. Louis, \$52,321,761; increase, 57.6. Pittsburgh, \$39,529,565; increase, 5.7. Baltimore, \$17,066,241; decrease, 14.6. San Francisco, \$19,308,401; increase, 2.5. Cincinnati, \$19,843,700; increase, 12.3. Montreal, \$19,923,655; increase, 55. Toronto, \$12,163,655; increase, 18.1. Winnipeg, \$2,472,627; increase, 41.6. Halifax, \$1,665,068; increase, 13.6. Vancouver, B. C., \$905,072; increase, 45.7. Hamilton, \$766,281; increase, 16.4. St. John, N. B., \$74,216; increase, 21.4. Victoria, B. C., \$522,293; increase, 35. Quebec, \$1,076,897. Ottawa, \$1,539,332.

Cabbage grows all the year in Hawaii, and it apparently makes no difference whether planted in the spring, summer, autumn or winter.

## Before After. Wood's Phospholine.

The Great English Remedy. Sold and recommended by all druggists in Canada. Only reliable medicine discovered. Six 50-cent packages guaranteed to cure all cases of Social Weakness, all effects of abuse or excess, Mental Worry, Excessive use of Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants. Mailed on receipt of price, one package \$1.00. One will please. Six will cure. Pamphlets free to any address. The Wood Company, Windsor, Ont.

Wood's Phospholine is sold in London by C. McCallum & Co. and Anderson & Nollen, druggists. ywt

## THE TRESTLE COLLAPSED

Four Passengers Killed and Several Injured.

Accident on the New York Central Caused by a Landslide—Little Damage Done.

Griffin, Ga., Feb. 28.—A southbound passenger train on the Columbus branch of the Southern Railway went through a trestle into a creek at midnight near Zetella, Ga. The following were killed: A. F. Matthews, engineer, Columbus, Ga. J. L. Hill, baggage-master, Columbus, Ga. L. G. Murray, mail clerk, Atlanta. Isaac McDowell, fireman, Columbus, Ga.

Several passengers were injured, but none fatally. The structure had been weakened by the heavy rains, and three bents of the bridge gave way. The train was running cautiously and was not making over eight miles an hour. The first-class coach was the only car that did not go into the washout.

**RAN INTO A LANDSLIDE.**  
Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Feb. 28.—The New York and Chicago fast mail and newspaper train, on the New York central, ran into a landslide at Camelot, near this city, early today. The pilot of the locomotive was torn off, but no other damage was done. The train was delayed an hour and a half while the track was being cleared.

## NO HEADACHE NOW.

An Open Letter Telling How Backache and Headache Were Permanently Cured.

Val Racine, Que., Feb. 14.—Emilien Cloutier is well again, and has given for publication a letter which gives the cure. In part, it reads as follows: "For a long time I suffered with Kidney trouble and a terrible pain in my back. I had a dreadful headache nearly all the time, so bad as to prevent me from getting more than a little sleep or rest, and I would get up in the morning feeling more tired than when I went to bed."

"Since I completed a treatment of Dodd's Kidney Pills I have not had any pain whatever. My head never aches, and I sleep soundly and awake strong and refreshed."

"I feel it my duty to make this public statement."

In settlement for the claims of indemnity made by those Italian subjects who were expelled from the Transvaal, the British Government has paid out £212,000, which will be divided among 120 individuals.

## MEDICAL CARDS.

J. B. CAMPBELL, M.D., 330 DUNDAS street, West, 12 to 4, 6 to 8. Phone 522.

R. OVENS, M.D., 25 QUEEN'S AVENUE. Eye, ear, nose and throat.

DR. McLELLAN, EYE AND EAR SURGEON. Specialist eye, ear, nose and throat. 407 Talbot. Hours, 9 to 5 to 8.

R. W. SHAW, M.D., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., 240 Queen's Ave. W., King street. Phone 633.

DR. GRAHAM-OFFICE, 330 CLARENCE. Residence, 416 Richmond. Specialties, pulmonary affections, cancers, piles, diseases of women and children.

DR. E. PARDEE BUCKE, 209 QUEEN'S AVENUE, Kingsmill Terrace. Telephone 564.

DR. McLELLAN, 136 QUEEN'S AVENUE, five floors east of Richmond street.

DR. N. T. HENDERSON, 23 QUEEN'S AVENUE. Eye, ear, nose and throat only.

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

DR. ANGUS GRAHAM-OFFICE AND residence, 463 King street. Phone 633.

HADLEY WILLIAMS, M.D., F.R.C.S., 439 Park avenue. Specialist (surgical diseases only). Phone 324.

DR. BAYLY, 43 PARK AVENUE. Specialties, diseases of children. Phone 527.

DR. JOHN D. WILSON, OFFICE AND residence, 330 Queen's avenue. Special attention paid to diseases of women and children. Office hours, 12:30 to 5 p.m.

## HOTEL CARDS.

ROYAL HOTEL-OPPOSITE G. T. R. depot. Central location. First-class in every respect. Louis Risk, proprietor.

THE ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL, MONTEREAL. Centrally located and first-class in every respect. H. Hogan, proprietor.

HOTEL NORMANDY, 430 and 431 Richmond street—Choice wines, liquors and cigars. T. F. Lewis, Proprietor.

OFFICE RESTAURANT—CHOICE meats, liquors and cigars. Meals at all hours. D. Sare.

ALEON HOTEL, 157 DUNDAS STREET. Rates, \$1.50 per day. Choicest wines, liquors and cigars. Jacob Obermaier, proprietor.

THE IROQUOIS, TORONTO, CANADA. Popular hotel. Popular prices. Newly fitted and refurbished. G. A. Graham, proprietor, late Imperial Hotel, Galt.

THE RICHMOND-JOHN & WILLIAM COOK, proprietors. Transient guests and weekly boarders. Rates, \$1 per day. Excellent accommodation. Fine wines and liquors.

## DRESSMAKING.

DRESS-CUTTING SCHOOL—GARMENT cutting lessons daily. Pupils instructed until satisfied. Call or write for terms. 232 1/2 Dundas street, London.

## DENTAL CARDS.

WOOLVERTON & BENTLEY, DENTISTS, 216 Dundas street, next Eddy Bros., over Cairnroses & Lawrence, druggists. Telephone 225.

McDONALD & CUNNINGHAM-DENTISTS, 183 1/2 Dundas street. Phone 704.

DR. W. S. WESTLAND, DENTIST—Post-graduate in crown and bridge work. Chicago. Edge Block, Richmond street. Phone 350. Residence, 237 Queen's avenue. Phone 420.

DR. G. H. KENNEDY, DENTIST—Successor to the late Dr. Davis. Specialty, preservation of natural teeth. 170 Dundas street. Phone 555.

## MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

ALICE CALDER STOCK—SOLOIST First Methodist Church. Voice culture. 254 Queen's avenue. Concert engagements accepted.

DAVID L. WRIGHT, ORGANIST St. James' Presbyterian Church. Pupil of S. Vogt, Toronto Conservatory Music. Teacher of piano and organ. Residence, 736 Richmond street.

MR. W. H. HEWLETT, ORGANIST OF Dundas Center Methodist Church. Teacher of piano, organ, harmony and theory. 418 Queen's avenue. Telephone 1,218.

CHARLES E. WHEELER (ORGANIST and choir-master St. Andrew's Church) has resumed teaching. Piano, pipe organ, harmony and singing. Both advanced and elementary tuition given. New address, 640 Wellington street.

## SCHOOL OF DOMESTIC SCIENCE

MISS BUTCHART WILL START evening classes for practical work in Household Cookery on Monday, Feb. 17, 8 o'clock. Apply at once. Classes limited, 235 King street. 731-y

## PARCEL DELIVERY.

CITY PARCEL EXPRESS-OFFICE removed to 154 Carling street. Parcels called for and delivered at once. Classes limited, 235 King street. 731-y

## BROKERS.

WANTED-CITY LOAN COMPANIES' stocks. John Wright, stock broker, London. Phone 533.

## ARCHITECTS.

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

## LEGAL CARDS.

TENNENT & COLERIDGE-BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc., 78 Dundas street, London. \$50,000 private and trust funds to loan on first mortgage, 5 per cent; also on notes and other security. ywt

MAGEE, McKILLOP & MURPHY-Barristers, solicitors, notaries, etc., Office, corner Richmond and Dundas, London. James Magee, K.C.; J. B. McKillop; Thomas J. Murphy; Philip E. McKenna, LL.B.

GIBBONS & HARPER-BARRISTERS, etc., London. Office, corner Richmond and Carling streets. George C. Gibbons, K.C.; Fred F. Harper.

HEILMUTH & IVEY, IVEY & DROMGOLE, Barristers, etc., Over Bank of Commerce.



## PERSONAL MAGNETISM

A College Chartered Under the State Laws With a Capital of \$100,000 for the Purpose of Teaching Personal Magnetism and Hypnotism by Correspondence.

### EVERYBODY MAY NOW LEARN

Ten Thousand Copies of a Valuable Work on These Sciences To Be Given Away to Advertise the College.

The American College of Sciences of Philadelphia, Pa., is a novel institution. It is chartered under state laws, with a capital of \$100,000, for the purpose of teaching Personal Magnetism, Hypnotism, Magnetic Healing, etc., by correspondence.

At an expense of over \$5,000 the college has issued a remarkable work on these sciences, ten thousand copies of which will be given away absolutely free. The book is elegantly illustrated with the most expensive engravings, and it is decidedly the finest and most comprehensive work of its kind ever published. It is the product of the combined talent of thirty distinguished hypnotic specialists and scientists. It thoroughly explains all the hidden secrets of Personal Magnetism, Hypnotism, Magnetic Healing, etc. It is full of surprising experiences, and makes many startling disclosures in regard to the use and possibilities of this secret power.

The college absolutely guarantees that anyone can learn these sciences in a few days at home, and use the power without the knowledge of his most intimate friends.

The reporter asked for the names and addresses of some of the pupils, so that he might communicate with them personally. Several hundred were offered, from which the reporter selected eighty-four. The replies received were more than sufficient to convince the most sceptical in regard to the wonderful benefits to be derived from this mighty power. There were absolutely no failures. All had learned to make practical use of the sciences. The following extracts are taken at random for the benefit of readers.

J. H. Scheller, 1412 Avon street, La Crosse, Wis., writes: "Hypnotism truly reveals the secrets of life and the mysteries of nature. My own father could not have convinced me of its wonderful power if I had not actually tested it for myself. I consider a knowledge of it invaluable to those who wish to get the most out of life; to those who wish to achieve success and live up to the full measures of their possibilities."

Mrs. Effie M. Watson, Martinsville, Ind., writes: "Hypnotism opens the road to health, happiness and prosperity. It should be studied by every one. I would not part with my knowledge of it for any amount. The instructions have developed within me a force of character and ability to influence and control people that I did not dream I could acquire."

J. W. Clinger, M.D., Springfield, O., writes: "I have used the methods of hypnotism taught by the American College of Sciences in two cases of difficult surgical operations with perfect success. It is a complete anesthetic, and preferable to chloroform or ether. I acquired a practical knowledge of hypnotism in less than three days. The book is grand."

Rev. T. W. Butler, Ph.D., Idaho City, Idaho, writes: "I have chronic cases of rheumatism, dyspepsia and paralysis of long standing; have not had a single failure; I consider a knowledge of personal magnetism invaluable. The book has greatly increased my own powers."

Dr. W. P. Kennicut, 529 State street, Binghamton, N. Y., writes: "I had long suffered from nervous prostration and dyspepsia. My case had been a medical skill. I studied hypnotism from the American College of Sciences, and tried it upon myself with surprising results. In one week my stomach was better than it had been in thirty years. I could eat anything without the slightest distress. I can hypnotize myself in five minutes and sleep all night; have hypnotized a number of others."

The first ten thousand persons who write to the American College of Sciences will receive absolutely free, the marvelous book that has brought success to the above persons. It is intensely interesting from start to finish. It should be in every home. If you want a copy write today to the American College of Sciences, Department 229, M. 416-420 Walnut street, Philadelphia, Pa., and you will receive the book by return mail.

During the last year the United States Fish Commission distributed to various waters more than 2,000,000,000 fish and eggs.

"BY MEDICINE LIFE MAY BE PROLONGED"—So wrote Shakespeare nearly three hundred years ago. It is so today. Medicine will prolong life, but be sure of the quality of the medicine. Life is prolonged by curing the body free from disease. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil used internally will cure coughs and colds, eradicate asthma, overcome croup and give strength to the respiratory organs. Give it a trial.

Coventry, England, the center of the British bicycle industry, reports a revival of business.

"A LITTLE COLD, YOU KNOW" will become a great danger if it is allowed to reach down to the lungs to the throat. Nip the peril in the bud with Allen's Lung Balm, a sure remedy containing no opium.

In some of the farming districts of China pigs are harnessed to small wagons and made to draw them.

THEY DROVE PIMPLES AWAY—A face covered with pimples is unsightly. It tells of internal irregularities, which should long since have been corrected. The liver and the kidneys are not performing their functions in the healthy way they should, and these pimples are to let you know that the blood poisons. Parmer's Vegetable Pills will drive them all away and will leave the skin clear and clean. Try them, and there will be another witness to their excellence.

## From Halls of Learning.

Western University, March 1.

On Friday evening of last week the students of the college gave a concert at Hope Sunday school, for the benefit of the mission there. This is the second entertainment which has been given by the students at Westminster. The one they gave last year created such a favorable impression that when they reached Westminster last Friday night they found the schoolhouse packed with people eagerly awaiting their arrival, and they were not disappointed. A long programme of excellent quality was rendered, consisting of songs, readings and instrumental selections, interspersed here and there with lively choruses from the students. Many thanks are due to Messrs. Saunders and Steere, of All Saints' Church choir; to Mr. Miner, who kindly furnished numbers to replace those who were unable to be present; and also to Miss Burgess, who acted as accompanist. Mr. W. J. Spence, student in charge of All Saints', made an able and very acceptable chairman. After the programme the ladies of the mission served all present with a beautiful lunch, which contributed no small share in the success of the entertainment.

When all was over everyone conceded that this was the most successful entertainment yet held at Westminster. The parish of Gorrie, Fordwich and Wroter, which has lately been supplied by students, is to be filled by Rev. E. Hall, a graduate of Huron College. The students wish him every success in his new parish.

On Wednesday afternoon of last week a meeting of the Literary and Musical Society was held for the purpose of electing a treasurer to take the place of Miss Hyman, who resigned recently. The result was the election of Miss Jean Dearness, who commenced her duties as treasurer at once.

The Huron College Mission Society held a meeting on Friday evening last, the vice-president, Arthur Carlisle, in the chair. The meeting opened with prayer. Messrs. Fuller and Carlisle, delegates to the recent convention at Montreal, presented their report. It was decided to hold a missionary evening soon, and a committee, consisting of the vice-president, Secretary A. A. Bice and Charles W. Sanders, was chosen to make arrangements.

On Tuesday evening Messrs. C. W. Saunders, W. H. Snelgrove, C. M. Farney and C. Simpson, delegates to the student volunteer convention, left for Toronto. A number of students accompanied them to the station. The Ven. Archdeacon Davis and Rev. Canon Richardson left on Tuesday morning to attend the student volunteer convention at Toronto. His Lordship the Bishop of Huron is also expected to leave shortly to address the convention.

The preaching allocations for Sunday, Feb. 23, were as follows: Thorndale—Albert A. Bice; Granton—Charles W. Sanders; Delhi—Horace W. Snell; Gorrie—William H. Snelgrove; Oil Springs—Benjamin P. Fuller; Teeswater—Charles Ryan; Cumlin—Chris. Simpson; Westminster—Francis Powell; Sarnia—Arthur Carlisle.

Mr. Charles Ryan is spending a few days at his home, the rectory, Durham, Ont.

Owing to the student convention in progress at Toronto, at which four of the students are present as delegates, the lectures in divinity are suspended this week.

Mr. Horace W. Snell, '04, who was at Delhi taking duty on Sunday last, stopped over with friends at Tilsonburg for a day or two before returning to the college.

The result of the conversation was most gratifying to the students, who had spent much time and energy in preparing for it. In former years the committees have been well satisfied if they succeeded in paying expenses. This year, however, a greater effort was put forth by students of the arts, medicine and divinity departments, with the result that, after all debts have been paid, a handsome surplus remains.

The debate held in the rhetoric class on Feb. 25 was on the question of the university education for women. Miss Margaret Smith and Mr. G. Escott very ably sustained the affirmative.

Dr. J. H. Holmes, who has been a guest of the college for some time, and Mr. Reason, Mr. Albert E. Elson and Mr. Robert Coleman, found it extremely difficult to make a decision. For the arguments set up by Miss Jean Dearness and Mr. J. H. Holmes against the university education, was very ingenious, in some respects almost novel—an excellent defense, in short, of the "wrong cause."

Mr. C. M. Farney, who has been suffering from an attack of pleurisy, has sufficiently recovered as to be able to attend the convention at Toronto this week.

The college branch of the Gleasons' Union purpose holding two meetings a week in future—on Tuesday evening and Friday afternoon. At the evening meetings it is proposed to study the missionary journeys of St. Paul, and at the afternoon meetings the Bible lesson for the Sunday following.

The Musical and Literary Society of the Western University met on Thursday evening, Feb. 27, with the president, Mr. A. Carlisle, '02, in the chair. After a few matters of business were disposed of the following programme was rendered: Instrumental solo, Miss M. Smith; reading, Mr. A. B. Cox; guitar solo, Mr. E. Miner; debate, "Resolved, that the Ontario prohibition bill will, if passed by the legislature and approved by the people in referendum, constitute a satisfactory law"; violin solo, Master Melbourne Brock; reading, Mr. A. B. Cox. The affirmative of the debate was most ably upheld by Messrs. E. B. Elson and B. P. Fuller, and the negative by Messrs. H. W. Snell and J. G. McKay. Provost James, Mr. A. B. Cox and Mr. Reason, elected to act as judges, after carefully considering the manner, delivery and argument of each debater, decided in favor of the negative. Dr. W. F. Tamblin acted as critic for the evening. The meeting closed with the National Anthem.

GREAT FOREST TO BE PLANTED.

Chicago, March 1.—Within five or six years there will be rows of catalpa trees extending from Chicago to New Orleans, a distance of about 900 miles. They are to be planted by the Illinois Central railroad, to provide lumber for cross-ties in the future. More than 200,000 of the trees will be planted.

CHILD KIDNAPPED.

Montreal, Feb. 28.—The 2-year-old child of J. W. Wayland, 62 City Hall avenue, has been abducted, and the 15-year-old servant girl, named Etta Young, alias Audrey Earl, is suspected. The girl and the child disappeared while Mrs. Wayland was out calling. A quantity of money, jewelry and clothing is also missing. The matter is in the hands of the police.

## THE ONTARIO LEGISLATURE

Likely to Close Its Sitting in a Couple of Weeks.

The Good Roads Bill Explained—An Address to Prince Henry—The Railway Subsidy Fund.

[Special to The Advertiser.] Toronto, Feb. 28.—The session of the legislature this afternoon was probably the dulllest since the house opened. Somnolent is a mild term to apply to it. A reasonable amount of business was transacted, however, and there is now no doubt that prorogation will come within the next two weeks.

Hon. George W. Ross explained his bill to amend the act respecting the improvement of public highways, and then moved its second reading. The act now enables debentures to be issued for a period of forty years. Under the municipal act it was possible to issue debentures for fifty years. Forty years were fixed by the bill as the time over which the payment of debentures would be extended, and it also made the issue subject to the approval of the electors. The motion for its second reading was carried.

NEW BILLS. Among the other bills introduced was one by Mr. Connors to incorporate the Canada Central Railway Company; by Mr. Currie to amend the Ontario factories act, and a third by Mr. Dryden also to amend the factories act.

ADDRESS TO PRINCE HENRY. In reply to a question by Mr. Montfort whether it was the intention of the government to amend the act to welcome Prince Henry of Germany, Hon. Mr. Ross said that he had put a notice on the paper for the drawing up of an address by the house, and the appointment of a delegation to present it.

RAILWAY SUBSIDY FUND.

Hon. E. J. Davis, in answer to an inquiry by Mr. Matheson, said that a railway subsidy fund had been formed, the amount being \$39,559, and a separate account of the sales of lands within ten miles on each side of the Ontario and Rainy River Railway, the Parry Sound Colonization Railway, and the Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste. Marie Railway had been kept.

MUTE IDIOTS.

Mr. Kribs wanted a return of the correspondence between the Orillia Idiot Asylum, the Belleville Deaf and Dumb Asylum, and the department, respecting the need of increased accommodations in both institutions.

Hon. Mr. Stratton replied that the Deaf and Dumb Asylum had plenty of room, and arrangements had been made for the transfer to the institution of some children in Waterloo county referred to by Mr. Kribs.

Mr. Wardell called attention to the fact that admission had been refused to some idiots in Dundas county.

Mr. Stratton repeated his statement that the accommodation for idiots was limited. There was space in the building which could be utilized, but it would need a considerable expenditure to put it in shape. He was now having plans drawn up in order to see what additional accommodation could be provided.

A bill to incorporate the Ontario Central Railway was reported by the railway committee. It empowered a number of Manitoba and Ontario capitalists to construct and operate a railway from some point between Wabigoon and Eagle River stations, on the line of the C. P. R., thence in a northerly direction to a point at or near the west end of Lac Seul in the Rainy River District.

### Questions Answered.

CITIZEN.—Is there any way to abate the nuisance caused by smoke and soot from a smokestack, when soot coal is used? When the wind blows towards us we cannot open the windows on account of the soot coming in on the carpets and beds. The height of the smokestack is about 40 feet from the ground. Ans.—The legal remedy is an action for damages and an injunction. Notice to the person causing the nuisance to abate it should be given, and if they are properly advised the nuisance must be abated. Consult a lawyer.

REV. SEPTIMUS JONES STRICKEN

Toronto, Feb. 28.—Rev. Septimus Jones, rector of the Church of the Redeemer, has suffered a stroke of paralysis, and his condition is somewhat serious. He was attacked by rheumatism several days ago, and yesterday suffered a stroke, which affected his right side. Rev. Mr. Jones is one of the best-known Anglican clergymen in Canada.

MRS. TAYLOR'S BARREL.

Bay City, Mich., Feb. 28.—Mrs. Anna Taylor, who went over Niagara Falls last summer in a barrel, is in the city busied in an effort to regain possession of her barrel, which is in the hands of her manager, F. M. Russell, under whose management it was constructed. The manager and Mrs. Taylor.

## "77"

[Special cable from London.]

London, Saturday, March 1.—"London, and in fact many parts of England, are again in the grip of influenza. Medical observers say this influenza epidemic, like the first one, originated in Southern Russia, traveling across Europe and leaving a terrible record of death or disablement in its train."

All serious epidemics of Grip have traveled westward, and this epidemic can be expected here before the 1st of March. Prepare yourself by carrying in your pocket a bottle of "77." Dr. Humphreys' Celebrated Grip and Cold Cure. Taken early, cuts it short promptly. "77" breaks up stubborn Colds that hang on and prevent Pneumonia. At Druggists, 25c, or mailed.

Humphreys' Med. Co., 61 John Street, New York.

## GRIP

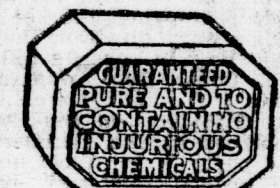
# SUNLIGHT SOAP

## REDUCES EXPENSE

**ONE RUB** with Sunlight Soap cleans more than two rubs with impure soap.  
**ONE OUNCE** of Sunlight Soap is worth more than two ounces of impure soap.  
**ONE WASHING** with Sunlight Soap will produce purer linen than two washings with impure soap.  
**ONE WASH** with Sunlight Soap will make linen last clean longer than two washes with impure soap.  
**TWO WASHINGS** with Sunlight Soap wear the linen less than one washing with impure soap.  
**TWO WASHINGS** with Sunlight Soap entail less labor for the same result than one washing with impure soap.  
**TWO WASHINGS** with Sunlight Soap entail less cost for the same result than one washing with impure soap.  
**TWO WASHINGS** with Sunlight Soap entail less strain on the nerves than one washing with impure soap.  
**FIVE CENTS'** worth of Sunlight Soap has more washing property than ten cents' worth of impure soap.  
**ONE WOMAN** with Sunlight Soap will do more work than two will with impure soap.  
**ONE WOMAN** with Sunlight Soap will do better work than two will with impure soap.  
**ONE WOMAN** with Sunlight Soap will do quicker work than two will with impure soap.  
**ONE WOMAN** with Sunlight Soap will have time to think; two women using impure soap will have no time but to worry and work.  
**ONE WOMAN** without a maid can wash with Sunlight Soap and do her own work; another woman using impure soap must have a maid to help.  
**ONE WOMAN** with a maid can do her wash at home with Sunlight Soap; another woman with a maid, and using impure soap, must send her wash out.  
**LAUNDRY BILLS** are reduced by the simplicity of the "Sunlight way of washing;" many small articles can be easily washed at home.  
**LAUNDRIES** using impure soap burn the nap off woollens, and the surface off linens.  
**LAUNDRIES** using only Sunlight Soap preserve longer the nap on woollens and the surface on linens.  
**ONE HOME** escapes disease; another brings it in with impure soap.  
**"SUNLIGHT" HOME** is early tidied; the good man enjoys it.  
**"IMPURE SOAP" HOME** is never so tidy; the good man enjoys himself elsewhere.

But why continue longer? The Canadian woman who will try Sunlight Soap must see for herself that

Sunlight Soap Reduces Expense.



Ask your Grocer for Octagon Bar The Ideal Laundry Shape



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

for have fallen out, and the latter objects to Russell trading on her feat, exhibiting her barrel in a theatrical production.

### SO APROPOS!

Dr. Smiley (who has been presented with a fountain pen by his Sunday school class)—Thank you, my dear young ladies; I am sure I shall be able to write a great deal better sermons now.

Feminine Chorus—Oh, I am sure you will.

### NATURALLY.

"Josiah," asked Mrs. Chugwater, "what is a bucketshop?"

"It's a place, I suppose," replied Mr. Chugwater, looking impatiently up from his newspaper, "where they empty the water out of stocks."

### Bind Your Magazines

Every opportunity to save your book by having them satisfactorily bound. Blank books made to order. All classes of repairing.

H. P. BOCK,

### Railways and Navigation

## BERMUDA

A Summer Climate.

SAILINGS—From New York weekly. RATE, SINGLE—\$20; return, good for six months, \$40.

HOTELS—Princess and Hamilton.

BOARDING HOUSES—\$10 a week up.

WEST INDIES—Sea voyages of four weeks, including all islands. Descriptive books and berths on application.

ARTHUR AHERN, secretary, Quebec. E. C. HUTCHINGS & CO., agents, New York. E. DE LA HOOKE & W. FULTON, London, Ont.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

### Settlers' One-Way Excursions

To Manitoba and Canadian Northwest will leave Toronto every Tuesday during March and April, 1902. Passengers traveling without live stock should take the train leaving Toronto at 1:45 p.m. Passengers traveling with live stock should take the train leaving Toronto at 9 p.m. Colonel Sleeper will be attached to each train.

For full particulars and copy of "Settlers' Guide," apply to your nearest Canadian Pacific agent, W. FULTON, city passenger agent, 161 Dundas street, corner Richmond, London, Ont., or to A. H. NOTMAN, assistant general passenger agent, 1 King street east, Toronto. wty

### ALLAN LINE

For Liverpool, calling at Moville, and New York to Glasgow.

RATES OF PASSAGE. First cabin, \$45 and upwards; return, \$85 and upwards. Second cabin, \$35 to \$40. London, \$15 extra. Steerage, \$25 to \$30. New York to Glasgow: First cabin, \$40 and upwards; second cabin, \$35; steerage, \$25. Agents for London: E. De La Hooke, W. Fulton and F. B. Clarke.

### Railways and Navigation

## GRAND TRUNK RY.

### Special Colonist Excursions LONDON TO

Billings Montana.....\$34.00 Colorado Springs, Butte, Denver, Helena, Ogden, Salt Lake City, Pueblo.....\$39.00 Spokane, Wash.....\$39.50 North Pacific Coast and Kootenay \$42.00 Points.....\$42.00

Limited to continuous passage, and will be on sale daily from March 1 to April 30, 1902.

Special Settlers' Train to Canadian Northwest

will leave Toronto every Tuesday during March and April, 1902, at 9 p.m. Passengers traveling without live stock should take the "Pacific Express," leaving Toronto, 1:45 p.m.

For further particulars apply to agents Grand Trunk Railway System, or E. DE LA HOOKE, C. E. and T. A. "Clock" Corner, London, M. C. DICKSON, district passenger agent.

### Railways and Navigation

## MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Special Second-Class fares London to Billings, Montana.....\$34.00 Colorado Springs, Denver, Helena, Butte, Ogden, Salt Lake City, Pueblo.....\$39.00 Spokane, Wash.....\$39.50 North Pacific Coast points, including Kootenay points.....\$42.00

Will be on sale daily From March 1 to April 30, 1902.

Proportionate rates to other points. Also rates to other points in Colorado, Idaho, Utah, Montana and Washington.

Particulars at the City Ticket Office, 335 Richmond St. Telephone 285. O. W. H. GIGGLES, JOHN PAUL, GENL. PASS. AGT. CITY PASS. AGENT. TICKET AGENT.

## Florida

Only 33 Hours Away via the C. H. & D. Ry.

THROUGH WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS

Detroit to St. Augustine, Fla.

Magnificent Pullman Sleeping Cars via Cincinnati, Chattanooga, Atlanta and Jacksonville. Through Cars leave Detroit at 12:35 noon every

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday

reaching St. Augustine the following evening. Direct connection is made for all Southern Tourist Resorts. For particulars regarding rates etc., address

J. A. WILLIAMSON, D. P. A

TOLEDO, OHIO.

## WHITE STAR LINE.

United States and Royal Mail Steamers.

New York, Queenstown and Liverpool

OCEANIC SAILS MARCH 5th

MAJESTIC SAILS MARCH 12th

GERMANIC SAILS MARCH 19th

CYCLIC SAILS MARCH 26th

TEUTONIC SAILS MARCH 26th

OCEANIC SAILS APRIL 2nd

Saloon rates from \$50 up. Second saloon from \$30 up, according to steamer and accommodation. Third class rates to Liverpool, London, Glasgow and Derry, \$27.50 and \$28.75.

Accommodations for all classes of passengers unexcelled.

E. DE LA HOOKE, CLOCK CORNER, Sole Agent for London.

## WINTER IN THE WEST INDIES.

Agent, 10 King street, west, Toronto.

For the Winter go to

Weekly from New York, 48 hours by elegant steamers of the Quebec Steamship Company. Frost unknown. Malaria impossible.

For Winter Tours go to

30 days' trip, 15 days in the tropics, affording a charming tropical trip at a cost of about \$1 per day. SPECIAL CRUISE TO THE WEST INDIES, per S.S. "Madama," 6th February, 1902. For all particulars apply to ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary, Quebec; A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents, 29 Broadway, New York, or to E. DE LA HOOKE & W. FULTON, Ticket Agents, London, Ont.

## BERMUDA

Weekly from New York, 48 hours by elegant steamers of the Quebec Steamship Company. Frost unknown. Malaria impossible.

For Winter Tours go to

30 days' trip, 15 days in the tropics, affording a charming tropical trip at a cost of about \$1 per day. SPECIAL CRUISE TO THE WEST INDIES, per S.S. "Madama," 6th February, 1902. For all particulars apply to ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary, Quebec; A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents, 29 Broadway, New York, or to E. DE LA HOOKE & W. FULTON, Ticket Agents, London, Ont.

Accommodations for all classes of passengers unexcelled.

E. DE LA HOOKE, CLOCK CORNER, Sole Agent for London.



GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1900.

## Walter Baker & Co.'s

PURE, HIGH GRADE  
Cocoas and Chocolates.



Breakfast Cocoa.—Absolutely pure, delicious, nutritious, and costs less than one cent a cup.

Premium No. 1 Chocolate.—The best plain chocolate in the market for drinking and also for making cake, icing, ice-cream, etc.

German Sweet Chocolate.—Good to eat and good to drink; palatable, nutritious, and healthful.

WALTER BAKER &amp; CO. LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1780.

DORCHESTER, MASS.

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

TRADE-MARK ON EVERY PACKAGE.

## SOME WOMEN WHO BOAST MUSTACHES

Craze for Purely Castilian Adornment Has Reached America.

"You wouldn't expect to find women cultivating mustaches, would you?" A Sixth Avenue beauty doctor asked a New York reporter.

The reporter said she had heard that those things were for men. "Oh, I don't mean men's mustaches," responded the beauty doctor with very great scorn. "I mean feminine mustaches—of their very own, you know."

It had to be admitted that it was surprising.

"Well, there are some women who do their very best to raise a mustache," said the beauty doctor. "Yes, American women, brunettes usually. I don't mean that they want to look like men. All they desire is an alluring little growth of soft down just above the corners of the mouth."

"You know, all real Spanish beauties have just that, and it's a fad with dark women now to look Spanish and pretend to have Spanish blood in their veins. The mustache is part of the evidence, as they say in court."

"In Castile, I believe, a woman is accounted a beauty exactly in proportion to the amount of seductive down upon her lip. I know a lot of women who are not content with the nature-given growth of hair, but they go to proper persons for treatment, and some women, who haven't a suspicion of Castilian down try to cultivate it."

"How do they do it? Oh, that's a trade secret. But a small brush and a little oil applied regularly on the proper spot will work wonders. Keratin would really be the best, but you can't expect a beauty-seeking woman with a fad to paint her upper lip with kerosene more than once. So they come to us, and we have equally efficacious lotions which are pleasant to use."

"Of course it's only a fad. And by and by, I suppose, the fad will take an opposite notion. That's where we beauty doctors make our profit."

"Can we get rid of it? Of course, we can. That's easy, unless the woman has been trying a rather long time. Then it's more difficult. Not to mention being a great deal more painful to the patient."

"Weak ammonia and a little sandpaper or pumice stone will sometimes do the work, and I've even known a bit of rough cloth to work wonders. Then there are methods like applying a hot resin stick. The hair and all come away with it."

"Oh, women will undergo almost anything to be beautiful or to think they are."

## Earl Li's Dignity.

Gen. James H. Wilson at the dinner of the Delaware Association on Thursday evening, told an anecdote of Li Hung Chang, illustrative of the dignity of the Chinese statesman.

In the negotiations carried on with the representatives of the foreign powers, while the Chinese court was in flight, the western representative asked: "Who is the Chinese Government?"

"I am the Chinese Government," said Li.

"Where are your credentials?" was asked.

"I am the Chinese Government," the earl replied, "and my character is my credentials."

"And so it was," said Gen. Wilson; "and there was the greatest Chinaman of all time, if we consider the influence exerted by him in bringing his country into relations with the nations of the world, whose character he perceived to be more progressive and better than that of his own people."—New York Sun.

## A BREATHING SPELL.

If the consumptive could only keep from getting worse it would be some encouragement.

Scott's Emulsion at least gives tired nature a breathing spell. The nourishment and strength obtained from Scott's Emulsion are a great relief to the exhausted system.

This treatment alone often enables the consumptive to gather force enough to throw off the disease altogether.

Scott's Emulsion brings strength to the lungs and flesh to the body.

Send for Free Sample.  
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

## IS A MARVEL AMONG POPEES

Wonderful Life of Aged Head of the Catholic Church.

Silver Jubilee Celebration of His Pontificate Recalls Many Interesting Facts.

[New York Sun.]

That wonderful old man, truly Pontifex Maximus, Leo XIII., began last week the silver jubilee of his pontificate. The 263rd successor of St. Peter, Joachim Pecci, was born at Carpineto, in the Diocese of Anagni, on March 2, 1810; ordained priest on Dec. 31, 1837; consecrated Titular Archbishop of Damietta on Feb. 17, 1843; transferred to the See of Perugia on Jan. 19, 1846; proclaimed cardinal on Dec. 19, 1853; elected pope on Feb. 20, and crowned on March 3, 1878.

Leo XIII. is the only one of the long line of popes who has worn the episcopal mitre 59 consecutive years. He is the sixth in line as to length of reign and fourth as to personal age. He is now the senior bishop of the whole Catholic world and also the doyen of those who have held the rank of cardinal. He has seen 137 cardinals die since he began his reign, a record nowhere approached by any of his predecessors, and has created 145 members of the senate of the church.

The history of the popes shows that of the long line 195 have been Italians, 15 Syrians, 15 Greeks, 15 Africans, 3 Spaniards, 4 French, 14 Burgundians, 2 Germans, 6 Saxons, 2 Bavarians, 4 English, 1 and Belgian. The nationality of the others is not well established. Forty popes are venerated as saints and confessors, 17 as martyrs, making the entire number of the beatified 77. The first 23 popes were martyred.

The religious orders supplied about 70 popes to the throne. The Benedictines have given 30, the Carthusians 2, the Carmelites 2, the Dominicans 4, and the Augustinians and Franciscans many. Numerous popes were members of royal and noble families, but many poor men have reached the tiara also. St. Peter was a fisherman. Adrian IV., the only Englishman who held the throne, was the son of a woman who brought him to the door of her parish church. Urban IV. was the son of a poor Frenchman. The parents of Celestine V. were in very humble circumstances. Sixtus IV. was an Italian Dominican, and also those of Nicholas V. The father of Adrian VI. was a shop carpenter, of Sixtus V. a farm laborer and of Pius V. a shepherd.

St. Peter resigned for 25 years, and there used to be a tradition told to each new pope, no matter how young he was when he began, "thou shalt not see the years of Peter." It was contained in these Latin verses:

"Sint licet assumpti juvenes ad Pontificatum,  
Petri annos potuit nemo videre tam."

But Leo's predecessor, Pius IX., broke through this tradition by occupying the papacy for 32 years, the longest of all the reigns.

Gregory XI., 1276, died within a few hours of his election; Stephen II. was pope for only three days; Urban VII. reigned only twelve days; Sixtus III., Celestine IV. for seventeen; Sixtus III. and Marcellus II. for twenty; Valentinus for thirty; and Pius IX. for twenty-five. So many popes died within the first year of their pontificate that their records would take up too much space here. Since the time of St. Peter only nine popes have reigned more than twenty years. No less than 36 of the popes have died in the year or months of their pontificate, corresponding with the number of popes to their names. Alexander I. was made pope while a mere youth. He reigned eleven years. John II. was 20 years old at his election and reigned 13 years. Pius IX. was 30 years old, Gregory II. was 35 years old, Leo X. and Boniface IX. were about 30.

Pope Hormisdas, who was elected in 514, was a widower when he entered holy orders. He had a son called Silverius who succeeded him as pope in 537. Silverius was martyred and his father and son were venerated as saints.

Victor III. had also been married before ascending the throne; and so had Clement IV. He had two daughters and when his wife died he became a Carthusian monk. There are two instances in which brothers succeeded each other. The first is that of Stephen III., elected in 752. He reigned five years and was succeeded by his brother Paul I. The latter was canonized. The other case is that of Benedict VIII., elected in 1012, and succeeded twelve years after by his brother John XX., who was pope for nearly ten years. Pope Eusebius had been a physician, and Pope John XX. was a physician, and Pope John XX. was a physician, and Pope John XX. was a physician.

According to these prophecies there are to be only ten more popes. The last pope is to be a second Peter, here having as yet been no other so named since the first great apostle. Then the world will come to an end. Unfortunately, however, modern investigators

ed that the mass should be said over the tombs of the martyrs and where there were none, that the relics of the saints should be placed under the altar stone. Pope Eutychianus, 275, introduced the offertory at the mass. Pius V. directed that the Gospel of St. John, being a compendium of the chief mysteries of the faith, should be recited at the end of the mass. Ten of the prefaces were prescribed by Pope Gelasius. Urban II. added those of the Blessed Virgin. Gregory VII. introduced the "Kyrie" and the "Christe Eleison." Symmachus, 485, prescribed that the "Gloria in Excelsis" should be sung at the masses of Sunday and festivals only.

Zephyrinus, 205, ordained that chalices should be made only of gold or silver, and Eusebius, 309, prohibited the use of any fabric but white linen for the altar cloth. The covering of the chalice during mass. Marcellus, 304, introduced the rite of burial with lights and the chanting of Psalms. John XXII., 1316, established the usage of ringing the "Angelus" bell. Melchisedech prohibited fasting on Sunday. Anicetus introduced the clerical tonsure and Pelagius II., the 65th pope, established the right of sanctuary to all persons flying for safety to a church.

Since 1555 a series of prophecies about the papacy attributed to the Irish monk St. Malachy, Bishop Armagh, have obtained popular currency and are held as indicating the succession of the popes and the end of the world. These prophecies give to each pope an epigrammatic title. The number of striking coincidences thus falling in have added to the reputation which the prophecies have been commonly held. The title given the present pope is "Leo in Coelo Luceat in Terra."

"Leo in Coelo Luceat in Terra," seems to be borne out by the quarters on the arms on the escutcheon of Leo XIII.

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Want This Lamp?  
Ask your druggist to show it to you. This is the way you use Vapo-Cresolene: You put some Cresolene in the vaporizer, light the lamp beneath, and breathe in the vapor. It is the most healing, most soothing and most penetrating vapor that is known. Not a single disease germ can live in it. For whooping-cough and croup it is a positive and quick cure, while for all throat and bronchial troubles it is the best remedy you can use.

# NERVOUS TROUBLES

There is no torture more acute and intolerable than nervousness. A nervous person is in a state of constant irritation by day and sleeplessness by night. The sufferer starts at every noise, is worried by a feeling that something awful is going to happen; is shaky, depressed, and, although in a constantly exhausted state, is unable to sit or lie still. If you are nervous or worried or suffer from a combination of languor and constant irritation, you need a nerve food and nerve tonic, and

## Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

are absolutely the best thing in the world for you. You will find after taking them that your feelings of distress and worry are being rapidly replaced by strength, confidence, and a feeling that you are on the road to full and complete health and strength.

Get rid of your nervousness in the only possible way—by building up strong, steady nerves.

Miss Ina Doucet, Bathurst, N. B., says:—"Words fail me to adequately express what I owe to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I was attacked with the grippe, the after-effects of which took the form of nervous exhaustion. The least noise would startle me and I would tremble for some time. I used several medicines but they did not help me, and as time went on I was growing worse and was so nervous that I was afraid to remain alone in a room. I slept badly at night and would frequently awake with a start that would compel me to scream. The trouble told on me to such an extent that my friends feared for my recovery. At this time an aunt urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and, using eight boxes I was completely restored to health, and I feel that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved my life. I sincerely hope my experience will benefit some other sufferer."

Always look at the box when you ask for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. If the full name is not on the box, you are not getting what you ask for. Refuse all so-called "just-as-good-as," and if you have any trouble getting the pills, they will be sent you by mail post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.



## PALMS ARE NOW MUCH IN VOGUE

Are Among Most Fashionable Household Decorations.

Thousands of Dollars Are Lavished on Them by People Who Affect Smartness in Their Homes.

Palms are today among the most fashionable household decorations. Their popularity represents the growth, chiefly of the last ten years.

Thousands of palms are purchased outright in this part of the country every year at an enormous outlay of money, and thousands of dollars are spent in hiring palms and in having them carefully looked after. Except on special occasions, flowering plants are not much seen in the houses of the well-to-do, their place having been taken by the palm.

As a rule, the first thing to greet the eye on entering the hall, the drawing room, the dining-room of a fashionable house, is a palm, and the boudoir, sleeping rooms and nurseries are apt to contain each one or more handsome palms.

A main reason, some people think, for the vogue of the palm is that it is perhaps the most expensive of the family of decorative foliage plants, and its aristocratic uncertainty of constitution which makes the purchase of one take on the alluring phase of a speculation. "Palms, like some people," said a dealer, "have very uncertain dispositions."

Another reason given for its prestige is that nowhere in this country can the foreign varieties be raised out of doors, and the largest and handsomest specimens must be imported from Madagascar, Asia, Africa and Australia, thus insuring to their owners the distinction of having something out of the common.

Many varieties, though, are now propagated very successfully in this country under glass, and there are florists who do nothing else. When the baby plant is about a foot high, it is left solely in the florist's care.

"I send a man to the house of my customers every day or so to water, wash and look after the palms generally, and if for any reason a plant begins to droop it must immediately be replaced with a fresh one."

"When the houses of my customers are closed for the summer, the plants are taken out and soon after they are crated and sent to Newport for change of air and scene. The palms in my establishment are pretty hard worked and never go out of commission unless, indeed, when one gets disabled through the carelessness of a servant by being frosted, or overheated from standing too close to a radiator. I have a good many palms in that condition stored away, which, for commercial purposes, will be valuable for four or

five years, or until an entirely new growth of leaves is induced from the old root.

"The Kentia or umbrella palm," he went on, in answer to a question, "is one of the most popular, most beautiful and most expensive. That, for example, pointing to a stately beauty about six feet high, would sell for \$75. Other favorite house varieties are Latania, or fan palm, and Phoenix."

"The palm may be classed among the luxuries," declared a grower. "Although one of the longest-lived of plants under favorable conditions, it is also one of the most perishable when given over to the care of a novice. Too much care is as fatal to its well-being as too little."

The palm is fastidious, and perhaps its most imperative requirement is an even temperature. To chill, or to overheat it, is equally injurious and the warmth generated from burning gas is, of all artificial heat, the least beneficial to palms. Then palms only want water when they are thirsty—a condition depending altogether upon the atmosphere they are kept in—and their leaves should be washed once a week or oftener with a fine sponge."

## THE POPULAR DRUG STORE.

Strict attention to every detail of the drug business, low prices, and giving our people just the thing they ask for, have all contributed to make our establishment the popular drug store of the town. Physicians' prescriptions filled with accuracy and dispatch. We invite you to call and examine our large stock of perfumes and new toilet preparations.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND.  
At this time, when thousands are suffering from nervousness, dyspepsia, impure blood, liver complaint and kidney troubles, we can strongly recommend Paine's Celery Compound. This wonderful medicine is the prescription of an eminent physician. Try one bottle: it will give you cheering results. Our stock of Paine's Celery Compound is always fresh.

E. W. BOYLE, DRUGGIST,  
652 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

## HEARD ON THE PLATFORM.

Hewitt—That street car conductor ought to go into bankruptcy.  
Jewitt—What for?  
Hewitt—He can't pay the company over 50 cents on the dollar.

Half-developed oysters and bivalves which are in poor flesh, as a stockman would say, are now kept in regular pens and fattened for the market, as if they were pigs or other live stock.

## TEST THE PINE-APPLE CURE

In the Storehouse of Providence there's an Antidote for every bodily ill. Medicine Science has found Nature's Stomach Food in that most delicious of fruits—the Pineapple.

And medical science has given to mankind that pure and pleasant formula Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets, to be an ever-lasting and never-failing aid to suffering humanity—a treatment quick and effective, and so inexpensive that the poorest sufferer in the land may use it almost as "free as water." One dose gives relief to stomach distresses in any form.

Sixty Tablets, 35 cents.

For sale by C. McCallum & Co.

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TRADE MARKS  
INVENTORS  
MANUFACTURERS  
MERCHANTS, MECHANICS, desiring Patents, Registered Trade-marks and designs, should secure expert assistance. Write Tux Toronto Patent Agency, Limited, 79 Confederation Life Building, Toronto, for terms and information. Incorporated Ontario. INITIAL ADVISE FREE.



# GOLD SOAP

Soap, all soap, nothing but soap  
—lasts longest, washes whitest.

## WILD ANIMALS THAT ARE DISAPPEARING

Some Fauna That Are Well-Nigh Extinct in Canada and the United States.

In most of the important cities of the United States are parks, areas reverting to Nature, preserved in the midst of the turmoil for trade's space and made to be as near Nature as possible according to the degree of earnestness of the commissioners who control their management. Unfortunately, politics too often enters into the forces affecting the appointments, and commissioners are appointed who lack the zeal and knowledge required for park management as much as they would lack the ability to make a watch or to sing the song of the Seraphim.

To the park commissioners of the United States has, by accident, been relegated the duty of preserving types of our wild creatures in danger of absolute extinction, and is kept excited only by a few speculators or by one set of park commissioners or another.

The wild pigeon, whose vast flight all men of middle age must bear in mind, has also gone. The remnant of the wonderful migrants are now doubtless feeding and breeding in the comparatively uninhabited parts of South America.

There is another inhabitant of the United States which is also in danger of extinction and which should be preserved. It is the black squirrel, formerly numerous in Illinois, Michigan and the forests of Ontario, and scattered elsewhere throughout the United States, but now almost extinct in the United States and abundant only in portions of Canada. Park commissioners have put squirrels in their parks, and a wonderful addition they are to the natural effect of the attempt to imitate Nature, but the commissioners seemingly get only the fox squirrel and the gray squirrel.

There is another creature that park commissioners should consider. It is the wolverine, the trade-mark of one of the states of the union, an animal remarkable in the fact that he has not changed from the time of the woolly rhinoceros or the great cave

## THE POMANDER IS IN FAVOR AGAIN

It Rivals the Vinaigrette Now and May Be Very Costly.

The old-fashioned pomander has come back and is rivaling the vinaigrette in feminine favor. In its latest form it appears as an exquisite hollow filigree ball of gold or silver swinging from a chain and holding a tiny sponge soaked in pungent aromatic or a spice ball breathing suggestions of Araby the Blest.

Sometimes the pomanders are elaborately jeweled and hung from jeweled chains, and are worth a small fortune.

In fact the possibilities of extravagance offered by the new fad are what will probably much endear it to the feminine heart.

The pomander seems a trifle out of place in this day of athletic and robust womanhood. It belongs to the time of the frail, pale beauties who faded early and often and affected a languishing delicacy of nerves and sentiment.

The twentieth century girl doesn't faint. She isn't overcome by her emotions when she goes to the theater or reads a love story or listens to a proposal, but presumably she hates bad air and unpleasant odors quite as much as her fragile great-grandmother, and a good old-fashioned pomander isn't a bad thing to have in a close theater or concert hall, while it ought to be a very present help to the woman on a summer excursion.

In the old days receipts for the compounding of spice balls were many, and most of them were fearful and wonderful. There ought to be amusement in the resurrection of some of them and the making of pomander balls according to the old world formula.

**SIDEWALK PRESCRIPTION.**  
The busy doctor was hurrying down the street when he was stopped by a man noted for his ability to get "sidewalk" advice.

"I am thoroughly worn out, and sick and tired. What ought I to take?" asked the man.

"Take a cab," replied the unfeeling doctor.

## DEVELOPMENT OF SONG BIRDS

How Birds Acquire Mew Methods of Expression.

Some Interesting Observations By One Who Has Studied the Subject Carefully.

Some interesting observations bearing on the propensity of birds to acquire new methods of expression in song are contributed to Science (January 31) by Prof. W. E. D. Scott, of Princeton, whose investigations on bird-song in captivity were noticed in these columns recently. Prof. Scott treats the subject under three heads: First, the disposition of wild birds to interpolate new phrasing into their song, or to acquire new songs; second, education of expression, by direct teaching in confinement; third, the propensity of caged birds to imitate sounds voluntarily. He says of the first:

"Every trained field ornithologist discriminates individuality in song, and some have been so fortunate as to have noted wide and radical departures from what I have distinguished as the normal song. The slight variation from the normal is of too common occurrence to be dwelt on here. Suffice it to say that . . . most observers recognize degrees of excellence in the songs of wild birds of the same kind."

"Again, a few observers have heard wild birds imitate or produce not only the songs of other birds, but also the barking of dogs, human speech and mechanically produced sounds such as the creaking of a wheel, the filing of a saw and the like. The facility of the mocking-bird in this particular is traditional. A few other instances seem worthy of record."

A catbird that nested in the immediate vicinity of my house in the season of 1900 reproduced the call of the whip-poor-will so perfectly that it was difficult to induce members of my family and visitors who heard the production to credit the fact that it was not the whip-poor-will singing.

"The following case of a wild rose-breasted grosbeak talking is well attested by quote from Emily B. Pelet, Worcester, Mass., in Bird-Lore, October, 1901, as follows:

"Early last summer, while standing on my back steps, I heard a cheerful voice say: 'You are a pretty bird. Where are you?' I supposed it to be the voice of a parrot, but wondered how any parrot could talk loud enough to be heard at that distance, for the houses on the street back of us are quite a way off."

"Almost before I had done laughing, the voice came again, clear, musical and strong—'You're a pretty bird. Where are you?'"

"For several days I endured the suspense of waiting for time to investigate. Then I chased him up. There he was in the top of a walnut tree, his gorgeous attire telling me immediately that he was a rose-breasted grosbeak."

"At the end of a week he varied his compliment to 'Pretty, pretty bird, where are you? Where are you?'"

"With a kind of impatient jerk on the last you."

He and his mate stayed near us all last summer, and though I heard him talk a hundred times, yet he always brought a feeling of gladness and a laugh.

"Our friend has come back again this spring. About May 1 I heard the same endearing compliment as before."

"Several of my friends whom I have told about him have asked, 'Does he say the words plainly? Do you mean that he really talks?' My reply is, 'He says them just as plainly as a bird ever says anything, so plainly that even now I laugh whenever I hear him.'"

Prof. Scott writes as follows of the education of birds by man—the second division of his subject:

"The bullfinch's ability to learn to

whistle along with great accuracy and precision, as well as the peculiar quality and charm of its voice, has arrested the attention of all observers and has been cultivated for more than a century. For us, however, realize that only wild birds hand-reared from a very early age are educated in this accomplishment, and it is worthy of special notice that wild bullfinches have little or no song and may be compared with the European sparrow as a songster. Starlings are well known as birds susceptible not only of learning to whistle in simple instances, but as rivals of parrots in reproducing with great distinctness short sentences. Jays, crows and magpies also talk and whistle with great facility. The conditions that require reproduction of speech are particularly melodious and lack the peculiar phonographic timbre characteristic of most parrots and of starlings."

"Mention may be made here of the mimos of India as on the whole the most receptive among birds in learning to talk, sing and imitate all sounds of a mechanical kind. All these results have been achieved by education, that is, direct teaching with intent on the part of a human instructor."

Of the third part of the discussion, which deals with the propensity of caged birds to imitate or reproduce sounds voluntarily, the writer says:

"No direct effort or intention on the part of a human agent is a factor in this category. All the results that I shall adduce of this kind of ability have occurred in an experience covering some six or seven years with birds obtained in ways, and kept under conditions, that require brief consideration. These birds are all hand-reared, wild species; birds taken from the nest when very young and raised by hand. As soon as such birds were able to feed and take care of themselves they were liberated in large rooms, having as near freedom as confinement would allow. No instruction was given to them. In a word, it was an effort to observe what birds would do if left to themselves and supplied with food and water. No effort was made to keep these birds from hearing the songs of wild birds out of doors."

"It will be sufficient for us to consider only the very marked acquisitions shown by individuals among these birds, none of whose songs are quite normal. A number of the robins have peculiar songs that in no way resemble wild robins' songs. I should call the imitated songs, for lack of a better name."

"The wood thrushes' song varies much from the normal, but can hardly be regarded as imitated or original."

"Columbids did much mimicry of the songs of other birds."

"One of a brood of red-winged blackbirds, a male, crows constantly for about two months in the year. The crow is an imitation of the crow of the common bantam rooster. . . . This is the only song this bird has."

"A blue jay reproduces the song of the cardinal so perfectly as to deceive anyone. It is copied from a cardinal in the room, and distance and direction are not indicated."

"A European jay has learned from a cockade to say 'How do you do?'"

"How do, pretty polly. 'Pretty polly,' and some whistles and calls."

Prof. Scott also quotes from a correspondent the story of a duck hatched out on a Wisconsin farm with thirteen turkeys by a hen as a foster-mother. "This duck followed the turkeys around and wavered a long time before it went into the water, and it still imitates the turkey's noise with its duck voice. It sleeps under the turkeys' roost at night, although it is quite an old duck, and scorns the company of other ducks on the plantation." The writer goes on to say:

"In concluding, a word is necessary as to the probable reason why birds in confinement diverge from the normal in the habits of song. Presuming that wild birds are pretty constantly employed in obtaining a food supply, it would seem that they do not have much leisure. On the contrary, birds in captivity with all their physical wants carefully looked after, have leisure and employ it in giving attention to occurrences about them, particularly such as are accompanied by any noise."

"Of this factor of leisure among animals in confinement little is known, and a broad field is presented for those investigators who have opportunities in zoological gardens or, better still, in special laboratories equipped for this and kindred studies."

## They Did Not Cheer.

President McKinley was always fond of children, and during the latter years of his life was accustomed to have young people about him in his home in Canton whenever he was there. His return trip from the Pacific coast was marked by an incident which touched him deeply. He related it at the table one day, and an intimate friend tells it in Leslie's Weekly.

Early one morning the train stopped for water at a little place in Nevada. There was nothing there but the station, water tank and a few shanties. The president, as was his custom, had arisen before the other members of the party. Stepping out on the rear platform of his car, he found a group of small children, flags in hand, waiting to cheer him.

A boy approached him and said: "Are you the president?"

"Yes, I'm the president. Good morning! How do you do?" was the answer. "Mrs. President with you?" came the query.

"Yes, but I regret that she is ill."

"Oh, that's too bad!" replied the spokesman. "Then we mustn't holler, must we?"

The president said: "Mrs. McKinley is there where the shades are drawn." The little group walked silently to the windows and stood there waving their little flags as the train resumed its journey eastward; but not one of them gave a single cheer, not one uttered a sound.

## Healing a Broken Leg.

The proceedings of the Royal Society of England were not taken so seriously a hundred and fifty years ago as they are now. A sailor who had broken his leg sent to the Royal Society an account of the remarkable manner in which he healed the fracture. His story was that he had dressed it with nothing but tar and oakum, and in three days was able to walk just as well as before the accident.

This remarkable story naturally caused some excitement among the members of the society. No one had previously suspected tar and oakum of possessing such miraculous healing powers. The society wrote for further particulars, and doubted, indeed, whether the leg had been really fractured. The truth of this part of the story, however, was proved beyond a shadow of a doubt. Several letters passed between the Royal Society and the sailor, who continued to assert most solemnly that his broken leg had been treated with tar and oakum, and with nothing else.

The society might have remained puzzled for an indefinite period had not the sailor added in a postscript to his last letter: "I forgot to tell you honors that the leg was a wooden one."

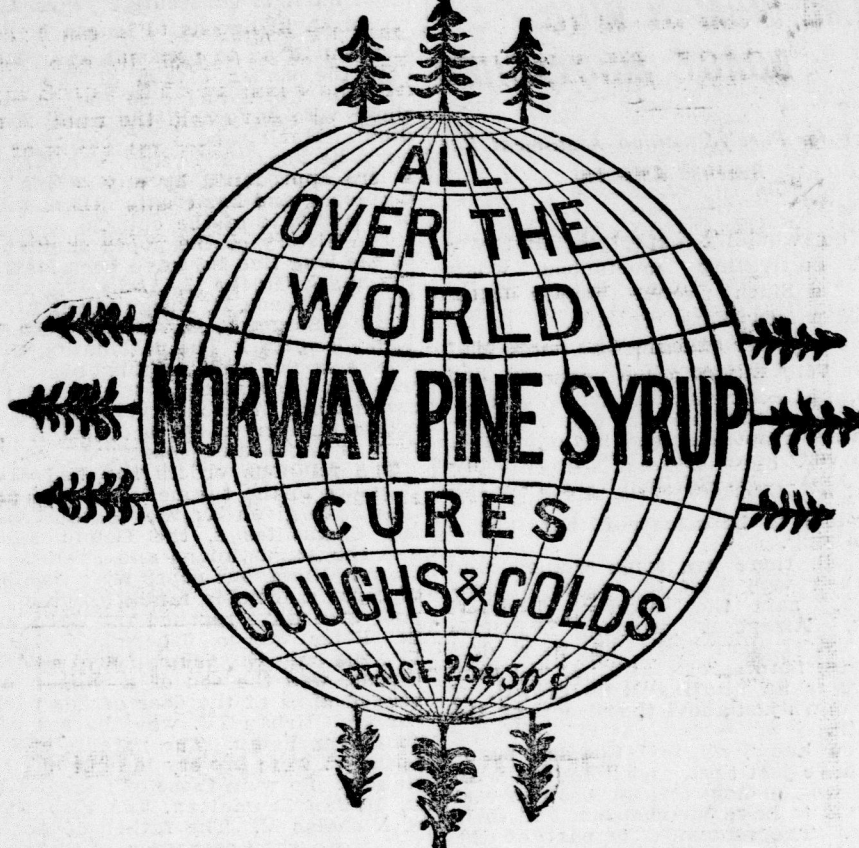
## The Most Elegant Finish for a Skirt Edge.

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## For sore FEET

Just about the worst pain of all comes from sore feet. Some people have to take off their shoes right in the middle of the day because their feet hurt them so. If these same people would first bathe their feet in warm water, and then rub them with Omega Oil, they could wear their shoes from morning till bedtime. Omega Oil is a liniment that contains a rare little Swiss green herb that goes in through the pores of the skin and stops pain. It takes out the soreness, removes the tenderness, reduces swellings, invigorates the tired muscles, and causes all the bad odors arising from perspiration to disappear. That's a good deal for one remedy to do, but Omega Oil does it just the same. It is good for everything a liniment ought to be good for.

Tell your druggist you want Omega Oil and nothing else. If he refuses to supply it, the Omega Chemical Co., 27 Broadway, New York, will mail you a bottle free, for 50c. in cash, money order or stamps.

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## The Final "E."

Prof. Syle, of the State University of California, cannot tolerate snobbishness on the part of his scholars, and such offense is sure to call forth sarcastic comment. The other day, while calling the roll of one of his classes, he came upon the name of a Miss Greene. He paused and expressed his

disapproval of the final "e" in her name, by saying, "G-r-e-e-n-e; does that spell Green or Greenle?" Miss Greene promptly replied: "S-y-l-l-e; does that spell Syle or Sillie?"

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS cure backache, sideache, scanty, cloudy, thick and highly-colored urine, diabetes, dropsy, and all troubles arising from a weak condition of the kidneys.

## The First Remedy That Cured Catarrh

Although Snuffs, Stomach Medicines and Atomizers on Rare Occasions Afford a Little Relief, a Case Where Catarrh Was Cured to Stay Cured Was Never Known Until Catarrhzone Was Introduced.

Catarrhzone is the only absolute cure for Chronic Catarrh. This is a strong statement, but nevertheless true. Other remedies may benefit for a short time, but they don't cure so that the disease will not return. Catarrhzone's cures are permanent and everlasting, and to drive the enemy completely out of the system you must use Catarrhzone, which in thousands of cases has proved perfectly satisfactory.

Physicians boldly state that every requirement of a perfect cure for catarrhal affections is fulfilled by Catarrhzone. It is the most powerful antiseptic known, and when the lungs become filled with its germ-killing vapor the microbes which cause and maintain the unhealthy condition of the mucous membrane die immediately. Catarrhzone possesses wonderful powers of healing, and the congested, sore tissues are quickly healed under its soothing influence.

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# The Better Way

WRITTEN FOR THE ADVERTISER

BY GERDA GRASS.

Author of "Phil Hawcroft's Son," "The Colonel's Little Boy," "The Way of a Woman," Etc.

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"I wonder if this work of hers in the slums is more than a pose, a pretty affectation?" mused the Rev. Ambrose Power at his writing-desk. "Those soft brown eyes she has are the exact color of her father's, and a more selfish, more silly, more cold-blooded man, I'll venture, never trod shoe leather. And those sweet ways of hers, half shy, half trustful—of course, they're mere clever tricks of coquetry. We impecunious curates are considered fair game, I fancy, by these elegant young ladies. Not that I am so very impecunious, to be sure, but—with a shrug of his shoulders—"so far as the daughter of Mr. Delling is concerned I am a hopeless negligible indeed. It is perfectly safe to flirt with her. I could not have the effrontery to take it seriously."

But his scornful lips quivered suddenly and softened, his gray eyes darkened, his fine face grew infinitely tender.

"Oh, why do I try to cure myself," he said, aloud, "by these disloyal thoughts? Because she is a star out of my sphere, must I try to blur her brightness? She is all she seems—a dear, sweet, unaffected, noble girl. But," he ended, taking up his quill abruptly, "she is more in my thoughts than is good for me. I will answer this letter of hers about the Play Guild, and then—think of something else."

The letter finished, he took it up, and looked it over, half amused, half dismayed.

"Looks a bit shaky, eh? Bah! What a fool I am! She'll never think of it. I've no time to write another. I must go and see old Widow Bell, poor broken creature, and, oh! as many of them as I can. What a Christmas scene of these poor souls will have! If there were a few more helpers like Miss Delling we might get some of these awful places cleaned up by the Day of Judgment. Well, well! This Play Guild idea of hers is very good. It has answered splendidly in some parts of London. I don't see why it shouldn't answer here. What a marvelous girl she is! She seems to be as much in the swim as anybody, and yet she has always time to think out schemes of this sort."

He pocketed his letter, and getting up, strode out of the room into the hall, snatched his hat from its peg, clapped it on, and, with more energy than grace, swung himself out into the street. At the corner he posted the letter.

His way took him into the town, and, walking rapidly along the electric-lighted pavement, he found himself suddenly face to face with Miss Linda Delling—the queen of his foolish heart! A shop-assistant was carrying small parcels into her carriage. With eyes beaming radiantly through her black chenille-spotted veil, she came towards Ambrose with outstretched hand.

"Oh, Mr. Power," she cried, delightedly, "I have been wishing to see you. I have something to show you." She took a folded paper from her muff and flourished it before him.

He took it and opened it. In sprawling hieroglyphics was written:

"I hereby certify that I will not tech strong hickers no more—Yours truly, Robert Jugg."

Ambrose handed back the document.

"I am very glad for Jugg, Miss Delling," he said, a little sadly, "and very sorry for myself. What is it I am wanting in? Tell me the secret of your success. I have been at this same poor Jugg—oh, times without number. And Jugg has politely informed me—But I am keeping you?"

"No, no, indeed. I am most glad to have met you, if only to wish you a happy Christmas when it comes. And oh! would you mind giving this—a soft gloved hand stole into his and left a coin—"to poor Mrs. Jugg. Her husband was in all the time, and I'm afraid my faith in him has not got backbone yet. So I dared not give her anything before."

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I was confined to my bed for four months from January 1st, 1899, and commenced to take your medicine January 26th, 1899," writes Mrs. S. L. Shepard, of Poplar Bluff, Mo. "I took eight bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, four of 'Favorite Prescription,' two vials of 'Pierce's Kidney and Bladder Treatment,' and one bottle of 'Doctor Pierce's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla,' and as a result, indigestion, obstinate constipation, and hardening of the liver was my trouble. I am at this time able to do almost any kind of house work. Your medicine saved me from my grave. Thank you for the benefit. My case was hopeless when I began taking your medicine."

Don't be fooled into trading a substance for a shadow. Any substitute offered as "just as good" as "Golden Medical Discovery," is a shadow of that medicine. There are cures behind every claim made for the "Discovery," which do "just as good" medicine can show.

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him. Oh, did you get my letter? Have you found me any children for my Play Guild?"

"I have scores for you, Miss Delling." "Oh!" She gave a pretty start of assumed alarm. "I hope we shall be equal to them all, poor little things. Thank you very much for getting me such a nice large room, piano and all. It will do splendidly, and I have got a lovely Christmas tree for it already. I am going away tomorrow for a fortnight's visit to some friends, but I shall be at liberty at once when I come back. My father is going to Nice, by the way. He detests our English Christmas. Isn't it odd? I love it. And now, good-bye. I hope you will have a very happy holiday."

So with mutual good wishes they parted.

"A happy Christmas for me!" said the Rev. Ambrose, gloomily, in the privacy of his heart. "Ah, that is very likely! Perhaps—if I had never met Linda Delling. But now the best will always be wanting. I hope she will meet her fate this holiday. I wish she would get married. I should have to forget her then. Jugg is more in her thoughts than I am."

It was a cloudy night, with promise of snow. Not a star was to be seen. Coming out from the lively, brilliantly-lit streets straight into utter gloom and solitude, Ambrose Power crossed over, and, opening the railway gates, passed over the row of lines that divided prosperous, respectable Port Rushborough, with its glittering shops, its fine houses, its pretty ladies and elegant gentlemen, from the collection of slums known as Old Town.

Here, amid the murkiness and filth, amid the noise of coarse laughter and quarrelsome oaths, a barrel organ was grinding out the last strains of "Ora Pro Nobis." Close upon Piccolomini's solemn melody came the frolicsome trills and runs of a gay, new-fangled dance. Tattered little girls left their corners swiftly, chose other tattered little girls for partners, came out into the middle of the road, and there stood waiting with nodding heads to catch the time, and then began to dance. Merrily their legs danced, too. Ambrose stood and watched them with a tender pity, heedless of the whispered jeers about him, till suddenly a policeman sauntered up and waved a hand majestically. Without a murmur the crowd of little dancers melted away. "The 'bobby' was part of the programme."

"For its size," mused Ambrose, as he picked his way, "Port Rushborough has managed to collect a marvelous lot of vice and filth and—organ-grinders. One finds these dancing groups in every little street, and always an ogre in blue pouncing down on their fun. I suppose this is what has made her think of a Play Guild. Poor little souls! They need a refuge for their harmless frolics badly."

Drumming his taper fingers impatiently upon a small table beside him, Mr. Delling looked out upon his spacious grounds, covered now with some inches of snow, and, with a rare moodiness in his handsome, velvet brown eyes, awaited the home-coming of his only daughter, Linda, from her fortnight's Christmas visit in the country.

"It's odd!" he mused. "Linda and I have been the best of friends always, and yet—I don't know her in the least. I haven't the faintest notion how she will take it. H'm!"

He began to pace the beautiful room fretfully, and then, with a sudden return of his ordinary philosophical calm, he sat down at the keyboard of the grand piano and began to weave soft, dreamy melodies that were reminiscent of bits of Verdi and Mascagni, but which he was placidly convinced were quite his own.

Fascinating beyond description—for what pen could tell how mellow was his voice, how winning were his ways—gallant with women, cordial with men, Geoffrey Delling was yet, in his sixtieth year, the idol of Port Rushborough's society. But little above the middle height, he was inclined, though quite becomingly, to the plumpness of good living and an indulgent conscience. Brows and mustache still wore their original hue, but his raven hair had rapidly turned snow-white. Thick and fine and wavy it had, however, suffered no loss of beauty from the change, and his soft brown eyes but shone the darker for the contrast. He had an effective tenor voice, was a delightful dancer, a very fair artist in water colors—behold his moonlight scenes and storm-tossed vessels here upon the richly-papered walls—he was devoted to horticulture; his orchids and Malmesbury roses will never be surpassed, and, having traveled much, he had a marvelous store of anecdote and scenic description wherewith to employ his confident tongue. He was an ideal host, an idea guest. His father, a prosperous shipbuilder of humble origin, had seen with some disappointment that Nature had clearly intended his younger son for merely ornamental purposes; but, with the philosophy of a practical man, he had made the best of the matter and had helped him to make the most of his aptitude for drawing-room accomplishments. Dying, he had left Dellingholme, with a substantial income, to Geoffrey, and the shipbuilding business to his elder son, Bert, a beetle-browed, energetic, pushful young man, who, ere his fortieth year, had become the leading shipbuilder of the north, and a famous matador of finance. Lucky, plucky, determined and ambitious, Bert Delling was the idol of the workmen, as his brother was the idol of the society, and had been literally thrust into Parliament by an admiring throng of place, and subsequently knighted.

The brothers were poles apart. The life of the one was work, work, work, with little thought of pleasure—the other,

pleasure, pleasure, pleasure, with never a thought of work. Even in his music, Geoffrey Delling was dreamy, sleepy, languid.

He paused now in his twilight melodies with his fingers on the keys, and for some moments sat lost in thought. Then, with a sudden feeling of triumphant confidence in his fortunes, he dashed abruptly into one of his rare bravuras.

So magnificent, so brilliant was the music that he did not hear the crunch of the long-expected wheels on the snow, did not hear the melodious, happy voice of his daughter, as she got out of the carriage with her maid, did not hear her hail the log-fires in the hall with a glad compliment:

"You dear, delightful, dancing flames! It's been a delicious fortnight—never a happier, but no fires are like our own, are they, Alice? East or west, home is best. Take my muff, please. I'm going straight in to my father. And, Alice, lay out my violet velvet. It's my father's favorite."

And so overwhelming was the brilliant noise that Linda, standing on the threshold of the drawing-room, now wrapped in darkness save for the flickering firelight, fell back in sheer alarm.

"What! All in darkness, father?" "Here at last, then! Touch the button, Linda."

A flood of electric light, rose-shaded, dispelled the darkness and revealed to the one his lovely daughter, elegantly clad in crimson gown and sea-foam coat, with smart fur toque lit up with crimson quills, and to the other her handsome father, wearing now his usual indulgent smile. She had only come in for his kiss of welcome, and, having received it on red, happy lips, went out at once to dress for dinner. He did not like to be kept waiting.

A little later she came into the dining-room, looking exquisite in the violet velvet that showed up her milk-white skin with its peachy tints on cheek and chin, and her mass of wavy red-gold hair.

"What a winter, father!" she exclaimed, as she seated herself. "We got snowed up at a little junction, though not so badly but that we soon were on our way again. How the poor will suffer if this lasts, with coals at their present price! I never sit down to a feast of good things—her eyes grew grave as their gaze traveled over the flower-decked, glittering table—but I almost feel ashamed. So many have barely a crust of bread, and we have—everything. Often I am checked in the very midst of enjoyment, in the very midst of thinking how good life is, by a swift remembrance of the other side of the medal."

"My love," returned her father, with his pleasant smile, "you are quite Egyptian in your lugubrious dark sentiments. There is a very pretty skull in some corner or other of the library which perhaps you would like to have before you as you eat. Shall I send for it?"

Linda blushed a little, but laughed good-naturedly.

"How you tease me, father! But, indeed, I quite deserve it for my stupidity in regaling you with such doleful talk."

She could not expect him, she thought, to feel as she did for the hardships and sorrows of the poorest poor. He had never seen one of these hideous, joyless hovels. He was a man of fashion. Solitude for the submerged tenth was left, she mused a little sadly, to women and—curates. So she dismissed her somber thoughts and applied herself to the pleasant task of amusing her father with descriptions of the people she had met and of the pleasures she had shared.

Dinner over, Mr. Delling passed his arm affectionately round his daughter's slender waist, and, leading her to a palm-decked alcove in the drawing-room stood silent till she had settled herself among the silk cushions. Then he seated himself before her, and, with eyes fixed gravely upon her face, took her slender fingers in his own.

"My love," he said, slowly, "I did not want to spoil your appetite, and mine—by referring to the matter earlier, but—I have bad news for you."

"Bad-news!"

"My dear, compose yourself, I beg. To agitate oneself has never yet been of the slightest use. Yes—bad news! I am in low water, Linda, in very low water, indeed. My means are exhausted. Dellingholme is mortgaged for every penny of its worth, and the fellows are dunning me right and left. They will give me no more time. There is nothing for it now, my girl, but—the bankruptcy court."

"Father?"

In spite of his philosophical advice, she was agitated beyond measure. She had risen; her face was utterly bereft of color; she was trembling from head to foot.

"Father! Father! How has this happened?"

He shrugged his shoulders, half impatiently.

"What is the use of going into details, Linda? You have no head for such things. Indeed, I have none myself, which is partly the reason, I suppose, for this—misfortune. We have been living above our means, of course, and then, too, a couple of years ago I made some unfortunate speculations."

It was not necessary to explain that the unfortunate speculations had been made on the roulette table of Monte Carlo out of sheer caprice.

His daughter stood motionless, like a statue of despair.

"And I—I have been playing the Lady Bountiful in the slums," she said, blankly, "on money that belonged to other people. I have been giving the children living above our means, of course, and then, too, a couple of years ago I made some unfortunate speculations."

"Such misfortunes happen ever day," he murmured.

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They give the baby sound, healthy, refreshing sleep and it will wake up healthy and happy.

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You can find them at drug stores or get them postpaid at 25 cents a box by writing direct to

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Brockville, Ont.

Good for all  
Babies; Try  
Them for  
Your Baby.

"Dellingholme is ours no longer," she almost whispered. "Grandfather's house! And he must have been so proud of it! Father, why did you let me go to this great party—get all these expensive gowns?"

"Because, my dear child," he answered in his smooth, mellow tones, "I wanted my daughter to have as much amusement as well dressed—as any other. Because I am a weak father, I daresay. Perhaps, also," his voice for a moment took a harder ring, "because I hoped you would make some use of your splendid opportunities. Sir Everest Hardy's son is no—"

"Don't, father," she broke in, clapping her hands to her ears. "He has never been a moment in my thoughts—never will be. But, oh," she looked at him with searching curiosity, "how strong you are, father. How calmly, philosophically you can take this horrible calamity. I—I am heart-broken."

Then suddenly Mr. Delling rose, whipped from an inner pocket a large blue envelope, and, taking from it a letter, flourished this before her.

"Dry your eyes, my daughter," he said, with dramatic solemnity, choking back a sob of emotion. "It is your unfortunate father only who is poor—his bankrupt. You, my Linda, are an heiress!"

"What?" She stared at him incredulously. "I? An heiress? Whose heiress?"

"Read this," he said. "It came two days ago, and as I saw it was a lawyer's letter, I took the liberty of opening it. Your grandmother, Mrs. Tempest, has been true to her threat, has disowned that foolish nephew of hers for his insane marriage, and has made you, my dear, the heiress to a very pretty fortune."

She took the letter and slowly read it through. Yes, it was there in black and white, she was an heiress! Her father's eyes, fixed searchingly upon her face, saw the color return. He held out his arms.

"Come, my love," he said, with a coaxing smile, "and let your poor father have a kiss from his lucky daughter."

Somewhat coldly she suffered herself to be embraced, then freed herself.

"Why have you frightened me so, father?" she asked, indignantly. "What was your reason? How could you do it? What fear is there now of the bankruptcy court? Dellingholme will be ours again, and every debt be paid."

"Nonsense, child," he answered, testily. "My affairs must take their course. With my debts you have nothing to do at all. Certainly, you may pay off the mortgage on Dellingholme—it would be a very sensible investment; but as for the other matters—nonsense! There is no law—"

"Law?" He had never thought of law. The law of right is enough for me. Do you mean that, having actually the money with which to pay them, we are to cheat these people who have trusted us?"

He halted in his fretful pacing, and his fine eyes were aflame.

"You use pleasant words to your father, Linda. What I want to ask you is this: Do you imagine for a moment that if you spend this fortune of yours—a happy windfall, I must say—on paying debts, which need not concern you in the least, there will be anything left on which to keep up Dellingholme?"

"Oh, no!" she answered, a little sadly.

"I have some small notion of arithmetic, father. Dellingholme, when I have paid off the mortgage, must be let, and we must take a smaller house and try to be as happy there. Or, perhaps, for its name's sake, Uncle Bert would buy Dellingholme. It would leave me a little more money."

"A little more money?" cried her father scornfully. "Do you know what you are contemplating? These debts, if you are fool enough to pay them, will swallow more than three-fourths of your fortune! You will leave us paupers, Linda!"

"Come, come, dear father," she answered, gently. "Not paupers, dearest. It

is not so bad as that. What should we have done if no fortune had been left us?"

"Don't worry me with your 'ifs'!" he retorted, fiercely. "Do you think I have not had enough of worry?"

He had thrown himself into an easy chair, and with head thrown back stared up with angry eyes at the magnificent ceiling with its Cupids and roses. Softly his daughter came towards him, and, dropping on a knee beside him, laid loving hands about his neck.

"Dear father," she said, "you have not thought over this calmly and kindly. This misfortune must not be misused. The fact that Lance Tempest is most wicked with his money convinces me that it is meant for nobler ends. Honestly to pay the debts we have brought on ourselves—aye, though it brought us to the workhouse!—and afterwards to try to profit by the bad scare we have had, this is the better way. We shall be at peace with ourselves, and true friends will not—"

He released himself abruptly from her arms and rose.

"You talk," he said, with icy coldness, "like a most excellent copy-book, Linda, or like a sentimental, frightened school-girl. I had hoped you were a woman of the world. When you find you have made a considerable drop in the social scale—for bankruptcies are forgotten when you get on your feet again, but poverty that lasts is not—when you find yourself refusing brilliant entertainments because you can give none yourself, when you have had brought home to you all the losses that it means, you will regret this absurd ultra-consciousness of yours. I advise you, think it over. Not every day does a fortune drop from the clouds. Be a woman of sense. You are as fond of luxury and pleasure as ever I have been."

With dignified scorn he strode to the door, but there the dignity vanished, and Linda Delling standing rooted to the spot with consternation in her eyes, heard, for the first time in her life, her father slam the door.

Gone now was the glamor of his beauty, his mellow voice, his polished geniality. She felt herself orphaned, desolate, utterly forsaken.

Then out of the misty emptiness rose another face—a kind, earnest, sincere face—the face of Ambrose Power.

"He is one of the truest men in all the world," she said. "And he would say I have done right!"

IV.

Yes, her father was right. She loved luxury and pleasure—loved glitter and gladness; loved to go yachting with a troop of friends; loved to see new scenes, wonderful landscapes, magnificent cities. So much the more could she feel for lives unchangeably sordid, bare and dull. So much more did the sights and sounds and smells of slumdom offend her pampered senses. But her heart was brave and generous, and paid no heed to their protests.

From a schoolroom not far from the Old Town sounded a very happy noise composed of the merry tinkle of a piano, the rhythmic stamp of some scores of little feet, the bee-like hum of half-loud voices.

Softly the Rev. Ambrose opened the door and looked in. Yes! The Old Town had also its brutal men, its frowny women still; but here, at least, was a goodly portion of its children, their faces scrubbed by half-scorful, yet not unwilling mothers till now they shone like glass, save where the "tide-mark" parted clean face from dirty throat. Some of them with prouder parents wore gay ribbons in their hair and gaudy beads about their necks. But all of them were fastened to their heads bright paper flowers that deft and dainty hands had fashioned. And all of them were happy.

For these were living flowers—forget-me-nots, violets, buttercups, daisies and primroses. There were garden flowers, too—roses, lilies, pansies, pinks and gorgeous sunflowers. But wild flowers and

garden flowers were quite at peace together, and, hand-in-hand, with quite wondrous grace, they danced towards each other, and swinging round with now and then a rhythmic click of heel and toss of toe, blew merry kisses each to each at pauses in their song.

Ambrose Power seated himself unmarked on a bench beside the door.

"It goes extremely well," he commented, pleased. "What an angel she is!" The melodies, too, were hers. Like snow-white butterflies her twinkling fingers chased each other across the keys. She had all her father's musical skill, and a more original fancy. And this pantomime of song and dance was called "The Meeting of the Flowers."

But now one of the Queens of the Guild caught sight of Ambrose, and the music happening to end just then, came rapturous towards him.

"How sweet of you to come and see us. Have you been here long? Don't they dance well? If only they were properly washed!"

"I don't think it matters, does it?" said Ambrose, smiling. "The aim so far is just to make them happy for an hour and teach them gentler games. And you have admirably succeeded."

"Oh, here is Mr. Power! How dear of him! Have you been here long? Did you suppose them dance? Don't they—"

"Mr. Power! This is too charming of you! How do you do? Celia, here is Mr. Power. Isn't it too sweet of him?"

"How do you do, Miss Flashington?" said Ambrose, his head beginning to swim. "And why do not the queens wear flowers?"

"Oh, Mr. Power! Paper flowers? It would be too absurd!"

But where there is a will there is a way. The Rev. Ambrose Power had freed himself in a most polite but eely fashion from the bevy of gushing beauties, and was now alone with Linda.

"Are you pleased?" she asked. "Don't you think they look happy?"

"Indeed I do. And I marvel at their skill."

"Oh, they go to 'penny hops,'" Linda informed him. "And those who don't learn from those who do. They have told me quite a lot of their little secrets."

"I suppose they have. You have the gift of sympathy, and children are quick to find it out. But let me offer you my warmest congratulations, Miss Delling, on the fortune which I understand you have inherited. That it will be nobly used, I know."

She looked into his ardent eyes with a little smile.

"Thank you, Mr. Power. You are good to me. But the fortune will be mine a few days only. Let me tell you the truth. I have been helping my father to be very extravagant, and most of my money will be swallowed up by the appalling debts we have incurred. It is a shameful confession, but the truth is, I am not a rich woman any longer, Mr. Power; indeed, almost a poor one. But you may congratulate me all the same, for I feel that God has been most good to me in sending me this fortune that I never dreamed I needed."

But Ambrose Power stood mute. A sudden flush rose to his brow. The barrier, then, was gone!

"The carriage is coming for you, I suppose, Miss Delling," he asked, in a hoarse voice that he scarcely knew himself.

"Oh, no! My father does not like—I mean, we never have the horses out in snowy weather."

"I see," Ambrose smiled a little. How careful he was of the horses, and how loyally she stood by him. Her debts, indeed! "Then I may have the pleasure of seeing you home? I see the others are getting ready."

She would be very pleased. None of the others were going her way. The flowers had been put away, the children had donned their battered hats and tattered capes, the ladies their cosy furs. In a dream Ambrose heard their voices. They were gone. The caretaker had come in and was sitting by the bench Ambrose had vacated. A moment later and the lights were out, and they two were crunching along the white streets together.

They were more silent than was the wont of either, and so it came to pass that it was at the very doors of Dellingholme, that had once so awed his love, that Ambrose Power told Linda the secret that he had kept so long. And at the very doors of Dellingholme he was made happy.

The pretty wedding has just taken place, and the presents Sir Bertram Delling, M. P. for Coleborough, made to his "dear niece" were not only a very substantial check indeed, but also the seeds of Dellingholme.



## WE GIVE YOU OUR WORD

There's no Japan tea grown can compare with

EARL'S DENE

Ceylon GREEN Tea. It is as far ahead of Japan tea as "SALADA" black is ahead of all other black teas. Sold only in lead packets, 25c and 40c per lb. By all grocers.

## EARL'S DENE

The concert itself was very much like other concerts where the performers are for the most part members of an undistinguished clique, and the audience is half ignorant and altogether friendly. That is to say, it was artistically indifferent, but socially pleasant; and Angelique was, as a matter of course, treated as though she had been a real scraph. It would have been just the same had her voice been that of a frog instead of a woman, and had she been incapable of singing a single note in tune. Miss Raymond was in ecstasies; the nominal prima donna condescended to be, or to affect to be, a little out of temper; and everybody was satisfied, and nobody could have told why.

Except Felix. He had gone to the party in his own car, as so many, under far less adverse circumstances, have gone before him, expecting all manner of gratification from the prospect of a woman to whom he had a right to look for what he expected; he had drawn a prophetic picture, in which her eyes sparkled when she saw him, in which he was constantly by her side talking of old times and of the days when he had been above the crowd, and in which her triumph was altogether lost in his own. But, like the hieroglyphics of an almanac, his picture prognosticated anything but what came to pass. How could she, the heroine of the evening, afford to throw more than just a look of recognition to a poor fiddler, whose allotted position was behind a cruel red cord, beyond which he dared not tread? It was in times, he remembered, when in some far greater, and therefore, it might be presumed, more general, houses than this, the queens of song themselves were separated visibly from the guests, as though their presence was something dangerous. He found that he was to content himself with a distant prospect of her, like that of the sun from the earth; and that absence should have wrought so great a change in her; and, with the irritation of his profession and the passion of his love, he had felt the unlikeliest rope in front of him grow and extend into a symbol of social wrongs, besides his own, and that the red flag itself on grounds more absurd than the afforded by a red cord. "I am an artist," he thought to himself a hundred times over, "and above all these people, I am a man of the bourgeoisie England, then, that we should be treated so—that we should be treated like infected sheep, I will go at once." But he did not go, of course; for jealousy has its own fascination, and reveals in its own wretchedness a special object to be borne, and he had yet to feel its true sting.

For now it was that a young gentleman who had arrived late, having paid his respects to the orchestra, had made his way to where Miss Raymond was sitting and listening to Angelique, who was singing.

The lady of New Court smiled brightly and gave him her hand, but laid her finger on her lips. He sat down beside her in silence, and during a pause in the song Felix could have sworn that he saw a glance of recognition pass between the singer and his new-comer, who was far too good-looking to please him. When it was over:

"Now you may speak to me," said Miss Raymond. "What do you think of her? Is she not charming?"

The other, recoiled to earth, woke up suddenly to perform his share of the applause that followed. But he did not criticize.

"You are well again, then, as I see you here?" asked Miss Raymond. "I wish I could say you look so, though. I am so glad to see you again."

"Not so glad as I am to be seen, I can assure you. I got sick of being ill; or else the doctors would have had me down at Earl's Dene this very moment."

"Are you wise, then—"

"To be here? Of course I am. When doctors it is light time to use one's strength. So I traveled up yesterday, and heard from Warden that he was at home this evening. He did not, however, say what else he had heard from Warden—what, in fact, had really brought him there. He said he had been polite to Miss Raymond. "But you do not scold me for coming to you uninvited?"

"As if I were not only too glad you were able? Of course, we should have asked you to be here, and we should have been so glad to see you. But you are an M. P. But how you frightened us all!"

"Yes, I am actually an M. P. thanks to Warden, who ought to be in my place by right. Ah, he is here, I see," he said, nodding across the room. But Miss Raymond complimented the new man down.

And he went at once to the side of Angelique, who received him with a pressure of the hand just not too long to be noticed by anyone else, and a look from her eyes that seemed to those of Felix to be a great deal too long.

Now was this the worst by any means. Angelique had far too much tact to let

Hard life the plucky fireman lead; in all sorts of weather, losing sleep, catching cold and straining their backs. Hard to have strong, well kidneys under such conditions. That's why firemen, policemen and others, who are exposed to the weather, are so often troubled with Weak, Lame Backs and with Urinary Troubles.

## DOAN'S Kidney Pills

are helping hundreds of such to health.

Mr. John Robinson, chief of the fire department, Dresden, Ont., says:

"Prior to taking these pills I had kidney trouble which caused severe pain in the small of my back and in both sides. I had a tired feeling and never seemed to be able to get rested. However, I commenced the use of Doan's Kidney Pills, and after taking three boxes am completely cured. I have now no backache or urinary trouble, and the tired feeling is completely gone. In fact, I am well and strong."

It is noticed by the room generally, but her old lover could plainly see that this unknown acquaintance of hers was in reality filling the place to which he had looked forward in vain. He could see that confidential glances and communications were passing between them, and whereas he had been angry with her hitherto for the smiles that she had been scattering around her, he was angry with her now for not scattering them any longer.

It was long before he was fairly worked into that state of fever in which impulsive men lose all mastery over themselves, and invariably, in such cases, do the most stupid things possible. He made up his mind that as soon as the concert was over he must and would speak to her—her who was about as likely to prove her master as he was to fly over the moon, or for that matter, rather less.

Angelique was sleeping in the house for a night or two, so that the stairs and the hall were not likely to attract him any opportunity. So he lingered long over putting up his instrument, waited till the giving of "good-nights" was in full progress, and then entered with Lester at his elbow, and then presented himself.

"Angelique," he said, "I am come to wish you good-night."

Miss Raymond, with the mistress of the house, was standing close by.

"She has just said, 'Good-night,' and with an air of surprise, 'Miss Raymond, here is Monsieur Felix—your husband—'"

Miss Raymond, held out her hand. "Ah, monsieur—I have for you my assistance. I hope it will not be the last time. Why did you not come and speak to me before?"

But Felix, being angry, had not forgotten the red cord.

"I did not presume, mademoiselle," he said, pointedly.

"Do I look so very dreadful, then? And what do you think of our new star—your own pupil, you know?"

"She has a more valuable appearance tonight than mine could have, mademoiselle. Then he added, turning to Angelique, 'Could I speak to you a moment, before I go?'"

"About my cousin?" Oh, certainly," she answered, coldly, and then led the way to a more retired part of the now nearly empty room.

"Well," she asked.

"And we meet again at last, Angelique! I thought you were going away for ever. He wished to speak tenderly, but did not quite succeed, for the attempt was too self-conscious.

"Yes—as you say, we meet again." "And when will I see you?" "I have certainly not seen you tonight."

"Have you not? I was very visible." "Yes—in the sense that every one has seen you."

"You speak as if you had something to complain of. What more of me could you have seen?"

"To complain of? I should think so. To have been obliged to sit in a corner, and to see people go by all the time, and to be in the room."

Now it may be barely possible to prove, after a fashion, that the red cord, as he was unconsciously putting in practice the theories of Monsieur Prosper, did not allow his career in life to be so much as a woman had some justification for his conduct in its practical wisdom. But it is manifestly impossible to justify this last speech of Felix.

At last events, Marie had seen nothing wrong in the one, while Angelique could not—or, perhaps, it would be more accurate to say, she was not—pardon the other; and she must be taken to be the best judge. She drew herself up, and said:

[To be Continued.]

## March Is a Favorite Month for Home Dyeing.

In all well-regulated homes in city or country, the work of home dyeing is largely done in March. The dresses, skirts, capes, jackets, blouses and other articles of wearing apparel used and worn a year ago, but year ago, but year ago, and faded, will be brought out, carefully looked over and re-dyed with some new and stylish color for this season's wear.

With such aids as the popular Diamond Dyes it is fully to spend money for new materials and garments. The Diamond Dyes always make old and faded things look as good as new. The best, as well as the humblest families, use the Diamond Dyes successfully and profitably every spring.

Have you decided to make up a pretty and stylish mat or rug from your rags and waste materials? There is a pleasure in being able to point to your own homemade mats and rugs.

Send your address to The Wells & Richardson Co., Limited, 200 Mountain Street, Montreal, P. Q., and you will receive sheets of designs for your inspection.

## Did the Tigers Know?

A really remarkable story of animal perception has been contributed to Frank Leslie's Monthly by Mr. Frank Bostock, who may be considered an authority on wild animals in captivity.

I once had a trainer, Mr. Bostock says, an old Irishman who had served in a British regiment in India, and who knew the ways of tigers in every detail. He taught three of them to do tail. He taught them in the arena that I have ever seen done by any other tigers.

I have seen him sitting down between two of them at rest times during rehearsals and examining their claws split. Any one of them were ever tried that with even a horse cat knows that it strikes the feline nature as an unwarranted familiarity; but they never did more than show their teeth and whine, and that half in playfulness.

One day the old fellow got very drunk, the first time in his life, to my knowledge. Before he was noticed on his return to the cage he had gone in with his tigers and fallen in a heap on the floor.

The other keepers made several attempts to take him out of the cage, but it was at once apparent that to do so meant a bitter and bloody fight with the tigers. They guarded him all night in his drunken slumber. But the next time he put them to work they balked, and he could neither persuade nor drive them.

They had ceased to trust him, or something of that sort, and his usefulness with them was at an end forever.

That was indeed "judgment" . . . ded to brutish beasts."

## SWEET MUSIC AND MORALITY

Many Criminals Are Musicians Says a Recent Writer.

Violinists Specially Arraigned for Producing Deleterious Effect on Moral Nature.

The view is generally taken that music is a refining influence in society and that a wider musical appreciation would be conducive to higher morality. At least one famous novel, however, Tolstoy's "Anna Karenina," is based upon the opposite assumption, and it has often been maintained that the morals of musicians are lower, rather than higher, than those of the rest of the community. Mr. Henry W. Stratton, a writer in the February Arena, admits that "many criminals are fine musicians." There is one class of musicians, he says, whose knowledge of music extends far further than the popular songs of the day, and whose associations with such songs have always been of a questionable character. It is not difficult to analyze the psychology of such, for they "absorb only the sensuous quality of the music and cannot really be morally improved by it, because the quality does not contain the necessary musical ingredients to lift them to a higher plane of emotion."

Mr. Stratton continues: "In cases where the melody is good and would of itself awaken refining impulses, the composer happens that the words with which it is connected produce precisely opposite effects; indeed, the words of a song are much to blame for the demoralizing influence of it. Agood popular song rhythm is calculated to spur only the lower emotions. Is a tune catchy? Its charm lies largely in its rhythm. Take the songs composed in rag-time; the rhythm of such songs is calculated to produce precisely opposite effects; indeed, the words of a song are much to blame for the demoralizing influence of it. Agood popular song rhythm is calculated to spur only the lower emotions. Is a tune catchy? Its charm lies largely in its rhythm. Take the songs composed in rag-time; the rhythm of such songs is calculated to produce precisely opposite effects; indeed, the words of a song are much to blame for the demoralizing influence of it. 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## AN ALLIANCE OF EXPEDIENCY

Concerning the Anglo-Japanese Understanding.

Russian Aggressiveness in the Far East Must Be Kept in Check at All Cost.

The surprise expressed by the European press at the new alliance between Great Britain and Japan is not easy to understand in view of the attitude of the Japanese press and the press of the Orient generally. The Kokumin (Tokyo), owned and edited by a member of Marquis Ito's last cabinet, very recently printed a long article on Anglo-Japanese relations in which it averred that Great Britain and Japan are drawn together by mutual interests. The impression that Japan is a mere tool of England is false, declares the Tokyo organ, but as England and Japan both wish to preserve China's integrity, they are bound together by a strong bond. Commenting on this editorial, the Kobe Herald, a British paper published in Kobe, Japan, says: "The close relations of England and Japan in the Far East can be held to constitute an informal compact which neither should seek to prejudice with out appreciating and allowing for the other's point of view. The Kokumin's declarations and observations are statesmanlike and to the point, and they might, as we have said, be commended to the notice of politicians and parties in England."

It is well known that the Russian newspapers have been urging Japan to make a treaty with the czar's government. Japan was to abstain from opposing Russia in Manchuria, and in return Russia would give Japan a free hand in Korea. Japanese newspapers have been unanimous in denouncing any such arrangement. Another aspect of the subject is thus dealt with by the Kobe Chronicle, another British paper published in Kobe.

"Those who believed that Japan last April was on the verge of a war with Russia over Manchuria completely misunderstood the situation and knew little of the men then in power, in whom recent events in the Far East

have developed very great caution. We believe that all parties in Japan would, if necessary, unite in favor of a war to prevent Russia from seizing Korea. But Russia does not go to work by means of open seizures leading to a casus belli. By the force of circumstance and the most skillful diplomacy she has secured a position in Manchuria, where it is difficult to say she obtains most advantage by remaining indefinitely or by evacuating under conditions."

Of Japan's position on the treaty-making point of view, The Friend of India, a British paper published in Calcutta, says:

"Japan objects to a Russian occupation of Manchuria. She would object even more strongly to the creation of a Russian naval station in one of the Korean harbors. The existence of such a station would obviously be a serious menace to the peace, and possibly to the independence of Japan. As Russia is at present situated her naval squadron in the Far Eastern waters is comparatively harmless, because the section that defends Vladivostok is isolated by the Korean peninsula from the section stationed at Port Arthur. It would be a comparatively easy matter at present for the Japanese fleet to prevent the combination of these two squadrons and crush them in detail. If, however, the Russians had a naval station in Korea, they could there concentrate the whole of their Far Eastern fleet and hold it in readiness to move either to Port Arthur or to Vladivostok, or possibly to Yokohama. At all costs Japan must guard against this possibility, and she will therefore probably resist to the death any attempt of the Russians to gain a foothold in Korea."

## BOOK HEROES: SOME TYPES.

Can Women Writers Portray an Attractive Man?

The Number of Men's Heroes That Women Approve Is Also Small Says Miss Geraldine Bonner.

In these days of the romantic novel, it is difficult to believe that there is a lack of estimable heroes in fiction, or that there is any danger of decadence in the portrayal of the heroic type of man. Yet one woman writer, Miss Geraldine Bonner, of the staff of the San Francisco Argonaut, complains that "there are great heroes in contemporary American fiction. Of heroes, she says, we have a surfeit, whether they be 'only devotedly feminine, like Eleanor,' or of the 'Amazon' type, like Alice of Old Vincennes, or 'coquettish, like Jamie Meredith, surrounded by a swarm of lovers who impede the progress of the American Revolution by continual offers of marriage.' But when a man figures largely in a modern novel, he is 'either an old, comic man, like David Harum; or an odd, aggravating man like Edward Mainstay.' This is a great mistake, declares Miss Bonner. Women are the great novel readers, and women like to read about heroes, and not 'heroes of seventy,' but 'young, handsome, romantic heroes.' She continues (in The Argonaut, Jan. 13):

"It has been said by critics that women novelists have rarely drawn a natural and attractive man. The average woman writer's man is a thing that never was on sea or land. When it is good, an insufferable prig without a redeeming vice; when it is bad, a Satanic impossibility. The real, two-legged male animal in his habit as he lives has, so say critics, but rarely figured humanly and naturally on the page of the female of his species. Some would have it that Lydgate in 'Middlemarch' is the best, the most living, manly, and convincing woman's hero in fiction. Here, for once, George Eliot got away from the weight of learning and lack of worldly experience, and drew with unhampered force a breathing figure, arresting, virile, and simple. It was the only time she did it. Adam Bede was a book of mere improbability; Daniel Deronda an irritating prig strayed out of a tract.

"Experience of the world, knowledge of men and manners, seem to have nothing to do with a woman's capacity to imagine and depict a hero, who, whether he is natural or not, will yet leave his mark on the imagination of readers. The Brontës in their remote villages, on the top of the great and lonely moors, with a morose father and a dissolute brother, the only men that came frequently within the circle of their home-life, wrote of men with a living force and fire that makes heroes alive today when their heroines are beginning to look quaintly demodee. Charlotte had her Belgian school life to broaden her, but Emily, who died unmarried at 27, had spent her days in the dreary village or alone on the moors, with her tremendous fancies. And yet 'Wuthering Heights' has a hero no one ever can forget—a vital force, darkly dominating, in that book of fierce, lurid, and impassioned imaginings."

"Mrs. Ward, the only modern woman writer of equal weight with these great predecessors, has created no hero that has commanded her own sex. I should think the nearest approach to it was David Greaves, and that may only be because he is young, handsome, and shuns religious discussions. Even he, however, is not the sort of man we search for and dream of. Mrs. Ward's men all have a sort of beefy, British stolidity that prevents them from being possessed of what she herself calls 'the last maddening touch of charme.'"

Turning to the consideration of the men's heroes that women approve, Miss Bonner observes that their number is small. "The hero is, in fact," she says, "the most difficult thing in fiction to do well. Nothing must hide the workings of his noble nature, or encumber his growth to grace. We do not forgive him petty faults, or make excuses for his attractive weaknesses, and yet we have no patience with him if he is a prig, and frankly detest him if he is frivolous or mean." She writes further:

"Thackeray has never really been a woman's novelist. The greatest of all his books had no hero in it at all, and Dobbin, who, undoubtedly, was one of the men he liked best, had that outward unattractiveness, that clumsiness of bearing and style, which so many English writers have given to their leading male figures on a sort of ugly-duckling plan. Of all his heroes, I should think Pendennis was the one women most disliked. They may like this kind of man in real life, but he is intolerable in a book where you can look at both sides of him and know what he thinks."

"Neither did Dickens leave us a hero that we could put in a shrine, and burn a candle before. Critics have found fault with Dickens on the ground that he could not draw a gen-



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Dr. M. A. McLaughlin:  
Dear Sir,—I may say that my back is now giving me no trouble. The varicocoe is cured. I have received a letter from a man soliciting a statement of my case, and asking if the Belt had cured me. I have given him, in reply, a full statement of my case with respect to the varicocoe, telling him your Belt had fully cured me of the trouble, and assuring him that your Belt would cure him in less than three months if he will follow your instructions. I have now received letters from three gentlemen regarding your Belt, all of whom are purchasing your Belt. I have written them replies, believing by so doing I may encourage my fellow-low-sufferers to purchase your Belt, in whose curative powers I now have full confidence. I trust it will also indicate to you in a small way my grateful appreciation for the good you have done me. Very gratefully yours, Thos. Hobbs, Columbus, Ont., August 7, 1901.

leman. Stevenson found only three among all the sorts and conditions of men that crowd his pages. These were Eugene Wrayburn, Sydney Carton and Twemlow, in 'Our Mutual Friend'—an odd trio. It may be this lack of polish and high breeding which has prevented women readers from locating heroes in the Dickens gallery, for first and foremost the woman's hero has got to be a gentleman in what might be called the worldly sense of the word. If one took a vote I think one would find Sydney Carton would come out ahead, for despite his drunkenness, his vague principles, and his lost life, he was unselfish and noble. The 'Grandesimmes' she says, 'in the stream of feminine praise that goes up when this august name is mentioned. He is as beloved by women as was the Duke de Richelieu.' Another book so satisfactorily portrays the ideal man from the feminine standpoint. As to whether men approve of him so highly, I don't know, but I am jealous would make them disapprove."

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Malt Breakfast Food you go from strength to strength; your digestion becomes properly regulated; your blood is kept pure and cool, and the nerves firm and strong. Malt Breakfast Food is a perfect health food for all seasons; it is an especial blessing for old and young in the spring and summer seasons. All grocers sell it.

"Rhode Island," said the little girl, "is celebrated for being the only one of the United States that is the smallest."

MAKE A NOTE OF IT, when you are leaving home to buy "The D. & L." Menthyl Plaster. It is guaranteed to cure the worst case of backache, headache, stitches. Avoid everything said to be just as good. Get the genuine made by Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

For Infants and Children.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

## A SERMON ON CHEERFULNESS

One's Happiness Depends on the Mental Attitude.

Life's Duties Are Monotonous Only to the Extent That They Are Considered So.

If you think and talk continually of the weary grind of your daily life, it will continue to seem so, and will not change.

How rarely do we encounter a human being who does not give utterance to a complaint of this kind.

The mother of a family, with her household cares; the father at his office or shop; the teacher, the clerk, the commercial traveler, the merchant, the newspaper man, the author, the artist, and the man and woman of fashion—you have heard them one and all bemoan the monotony of life and its duties.

Why add your plaint to the monody? Why not sing new words to a more cheerful air?

Your work must contain some pleasant features. If it is not, and is absolutely distasteful to you, you can never attain the best success—and you would be wise to seek other employment.

This, if you are determined, can be obtained.

Once positively make up your mind what you want to do, and set your whole mental forces to bring about the desired result, and you cannot fail to attain it.

No man or woman need remain in a position which makes life cheerless and disagreeable.

An intense, persistent desire for something different will bring a change.

If, however, your work is not all unpleasant, then stop your constant fault-finding about its monotony.

Your mind ought to be able to give variety to what you do.

The sun rises every morning and sets every night, yet no two days are exactly alike. The sky—the wind—the atmosphere—varies.

Let your thoughts vary your work. Begin each day with a resolve to find something pleasant an interesting in life.

Enjoy your walk or ride to your office or shop. Walk a portion of the way if possible, and amuse yourself by deep inhalations of fresh air. There is great enjoyment in mere breathing, if you know how to do it.

We often hear it said of a man that he does not know enough to go in when it rains. Such ignorance is much less reprehensible than not knowing enough to breathe, and there are tens of thousands of human beings who belong in that category.

Life and work assume much more interesting aspects when we learn how to breathe.

If all the way to and from your labor you are feeling sorry for yourself because life is monotonous, you are building the wall higher and higher which shuts you out from the things you desire.

Stop it! Say each morning: "This is to be an interesting and successful day for me." If it does not prove to be, then say it the next morning and the next, until it comes true.

The moment you find yourself in an absolutely hopeless and despairing state of mind regarding your work—take a vacation. If only for a day, still take it. Let your brain rest.

Give it new thoughts. You will return to work like a new-born.

If you are an author or a musician or an artist, do not sing that old refrain about wishing you did not have to make a pot-broiler of your talent—

"Let every man know it." "I will preach the merits of your wonderful treatment wherever I go." "It has been worth its weight in gold to me, and I will never cease shouting its praise."

Such are the messages of gladness sent to me from patients restored to health and strength by my Electric Belt. They come daily, and nearly always after other treatments had failed.

IT CURES RHEUMATISM, Lame and Weak Back, Sciatica, "Come-and-Go" Pains, Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Wasted Vital Strength, Nervousness, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Sleeplessness, Lost Energy and all ailments resulting from exposure and excesses in young and middle-aged men.

You are here offered new life, fresh courage and the nerves and vigor which belong to strong men. You can be made free from the effects of past errors, excesses and mistakes by

Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt.

It saturates the body with a current of electricity which can be felt yet does not blister, nor burn, as do other Belts which do not have my perfected regulator and special cushion electrodes. If you want a remedy which will cure you it seems wise for you to take the one that has cured others. That's a record as good as any bank can show. I have published thousands of testimonials from cured patients, and I will pay \$1,000 in gold for evidence showing that I have ever used a testimonial which was not true and honest. Any honest man who will secure me can have my Belt and

## PAY WHEN CURED.

Men, why will you be weak? Why do you not listen to the echo of the thousands of grateful voices raised in thanks to DR. McLAUGHLIN'S ELECTRIC BELT? Why do you go on from day to day realizing that you are losing your nerve force when you see a cure within your grasp? Reach for it, take it to your heart and feel the life-blood flowing, jumping, dancing through your veins; feel the exhilarating spark of manhood warm your frame, the bright flash come to your eye and the firm grip to your hand—the grip which clasps your fellow-man and tells him that you have found your Mecca—you have regained your manhood.

CAUTION. Beware of old style, burning electrode Belts, which are using an imitation of my cushion electrodes. My office contains hundreds of these old belts, discarded as useless and dangerous by persons whose bodies have been seared and scarred by the bare metal electrodes. I will make special terms to anyone having one of these old back-burners.

FREE BOOK. My new illustrated book tells about my Belt and how it cures the weakness of men and women. It is worth reading. I will send it closely sealed free, upon request. Call, if possible, and I will explain my Belt and what it will do. I will give a free trial treatment to every seeker of proof of what my Belt does. Call or write to-day.

DR. M. G. McLAUGHLIN, 130 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont. OFFICE HOURS—9 A.M. TO 8.30 P.M.

## Healthy Children make Happy Mothers. Happy Mothers make Happy Homes.

The great thing to be aimed at therefore is to have your children healthy, and this you can easily ensure by giving them

## NEAVE'S FOOD

which is pronounced by the most eminent medical authorities to be of the highest value in promoting the health of INFANTS, CHILDREN, INVALIDS, and the AGED.

The "LANCET" and other prominent medical journals; SIR CHAS. CAMERON, C.B., M.D., F.R.C.S., President of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland; and other distinguished medical men all speak highly in praise of it.

USED IN THE

Russian Imperial Nursery

GOLD MEDAL awarded, WOMAN'S EXHIBITION, London, 1900.

Manufacturers: JOSIAH R. NEAVE & CO., FORDINGBRIDGE, ENGLAND.

Wholesale Agents: LYMAN BROS. & CO., Ltd., Toronto & Montreal.

and that you might work only when inspired.

and you are wishing against your highest good when you give utterance to it.

and think how few great men or women in any field of art were independent of it. The phrase, "Necessity is the mother of invention," applies to art as well as to mechanics.

The average artist—whatever be his mode of expression—is inclined to be an idler and dreamer, if he were not spurred on by dire need he would dream wonderful things and accomplish little.

However you may feel you are prostituting your art by having to employ it as a pot-broiler; remember you are keeping your abilities and activities alive and in use. Though you may do five pieces of work you do not care for, you may do a sixth which is great.

That sixth you could not have created except by being in constant practice. You might have dreamed it for years, and continually postponed the actual labor necessary to its completion.

But because you were accustomed to create as soon as an idea came to you your great work was executed.

Necessity is a true friend to art. It is ungrateful and ungenerous to berate her.

If you cannot achieve your best with her you would never achieve it without her.

Once in a thousand times we may encounter the artist who has genius and activity and ambition enough to succeed without the aid of necessity. But it is rare indeed.

Whether you are an artist or an artisan or a day laborer, take a hopeful, wholesome outlook on your life and labor, and stop grumbling and whining.—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

OUR MOTTO:

"Accuracy, Care and Attention."

Our continued success in business is the best proof that we enjoy the unbounded confidence of the public. We dispense drugs with the greatest possible accuracy, care and attention. Our stock of toilet preparations is always up to date, and our perfumes the finest and cheapest.

ALL RANKS AND CONDITIONS of our people are now using Paine's Celery Compound, the great health restorer. No other medicine in the world has such a record of cures to its credit. It makes new, fresh blood, corrects digestion, gives energy to body, nerves and brain. If you feel unwell, give Paine's Celery Compound a trial.

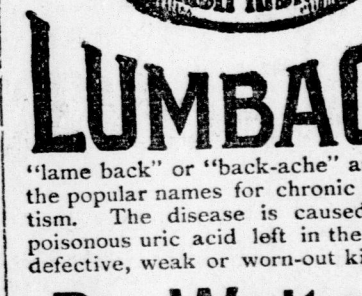
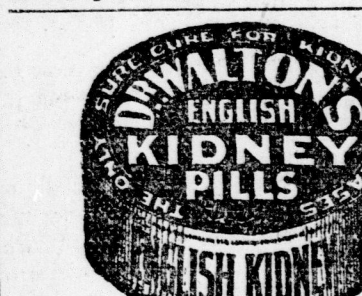
J. CALLARD, Druggist, London, Ont.

In trying to kill time women of uncertain years use a lot of powder. Minard's Liniment Cures La Grippe.

A pathetic incident of an old horse of Ipswich, Mass., formerly owned by an expressman, is related by the Boston Herald:

On account of his age and debility, the old horse had been taken from work and turned out on a farm to graze. One day he made his appearance, unattended, at the railway station, backed into position as if he had an express wagon behind him, and waited as in the old days.

Shortly after the train arrived, the old horse went slowly away to the village, where he backed up to the express office as had been his custom for years. After a reasonable time, he started up the road toward the farm, and later in the day was found dead by the roadside.



"Lame back" or "back-ache" are simply the popular names for chronic Rheumatism. The disease is caused by the poisonous uric acid laid in the blood by defective, weak or worn-out kidneys.

Dr. Walton's English Kidney Pills

will positively cure any case by driving the cause out of the blood.

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