LAST EDITION

London Advertiser

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PRESS PRAISES CHURCHILL FOR PLAIN HINT TO KAISER

Glasgow Speech Coupled With Haldane's Visit to Berlin.

THE HEADLINES ARE WAR-LIKE

First Admiralty Lord's Statement That Naval Supremacy Will Be Kept, Applauded.

[Canadian Press.]

London, Feb. 10. — The press this morning is practically unanimous in praise of Hon. Winston Churchill's declaration yesterday at Glasgow. Even the newspapers, which most vigorously opposed his home rule attitude at Belfast, support the first lord of the admiralty in the declaration that England must and will retain her naval supremacy.

The Standard calls Churchill's speech "the inspired and important indication of England's intention."

The Daily Mail says:

"Almost in the terms of the great Athenian orator, Pericles, he (Churchill) represented our resources and showed they would be equal to the strain, and that whoever succumbed Britain would not go down in the competition."

The Express heads its news report: "Our Navy Must Be Supreme — A Patriotic Speech by Churchill," and says editorially:

"Mr. Churchill's speech on the navy at Glasgow yesterday was admirable in its spirit and in its letter."

A Hint to Kaiser.

This is from a paper that seldom misses a chance to attack the Government. All the newspapers link Mr. Churchill's speech with Lord Haldane's sudden and mysterious visit to Berlin. The fact that while one cabinet minister is lunching with the Kaiser, another is, with fervid rhetoric, comparing the British fleet to Germany's, and uttering words that cannot be construed otherwise than as a defiance of the Kaiser's power, is too obvious to escape notice.

As a matter of fact, in most newspapers one' introduction is made to cover the news of both 'stories.''

Taken in conjunction with the conviction and sentence of Captain Heinrich Grosse on the charge of being a German spy, there is no lack of warlike headlines in today's papers. As might naturally be expected, the opportunity is not missed of calling attention to the difference in English and German methods of procedure in such cases. Grosse, on whose person incriminating letters and cipher dispatches were found, was tried in open court, so that everyone might know the evidence against him, and he was sentenced to five years.

AUTO SHOW WILL BE CLOSED TONIGHT

London's First Exhibition of Motors Has Proved a Huge Success.

FARMERS ARE BUYING

Every Car Will Be in Its Place Up Till Midnight Tonight—Big Crowds Interested.

With a general celebration the first annual motor show of the London Automobile Dealers' Association which has attracted hundreds to the armories during the past few days, will close late tonight.

Despite the most severe weather fine crowds are in attendance this afternoon, and the record for the four-day exposition will no doubt be broken tonight.

While the exhibition has been conducted under rather adverse weather conditions tse officials of the L. A. D. A. are thoroughly satisfied, and are enthusiastic as to future shows. The temperature has been most severe for the past few days, and as a result many who would otherwise have attended remained away. Despite this, however, the show has been most successful.

Every dealer in the place has made a number of sales, and while this is an important matter in the automobile business the number of prospects lined up affords the greatest satisfaction.

Farmers Are Buying.

The farmers were perhaps in the majority in attendance at the show this morning and afternoon a great many of those who came into the market this morning visiting the displays.

The cars must all be off the floor by midnight tonight, so that for an hour before that time those in charge of the exhibits will be kept very busy. The hundred thousand dollar insurance policy expires on the stroke of twelve, so that all must vacate promptly.

However, visitors at the show will have every opportunity to investigate the different lines thoroughly, and the dealers are making preparations to make the closing hours the most enjoyable of the week.

JAMES M'CORMICK ELECTED PRESIDENT

South London Liberals Met Friday Night and Chose Officers for the Year.

SHORT SPEECHES MADE

A Large Attendance of Members, and a Very Pleasant Time Was Spent By All.

The annual meeting of the South London Liberal Club was held Friday night in the clubrooms, corner of Craig street and Wortley road. Mr. James McCormick, who has been president since the removal of Mr. Angus Elliott to the west last July, was again elected to that position. There was a large attendance of members and the utmost enthusiasm prevailed. The officers who will manage the affairs of the club for the year are as follows:

Honorary Presidents—Hon. C. S. Hyman, J. M. McEvoy, ex-Ald. William Gerry.

Honorary vice-presidents—Nathaniel Mills, James O. Weldon, John Macpherson.

President—James McCormick.
Vice-President—Jared Vining.
Secretary—J. Shaw.
Treasurer—John W. Cawrse.
Executive Committee—Division No. 8, R. J. Southcott; 9, W. S. Davidson; 10, J. E. Young; 11, Thomas Spettigue; 12, Charles Ferguson; 13, J. Readman; 14, Wm. Kennedy; 15, John W. Cawrse; 16, L. Carpenter.

Short speeches were made by Mr. John McDougall, Mr. James O. Weldon, Mr. James McCormick, and others. A game of euchre was played after the election. The prize, a handsome clothes-brush, was won by Mr. S. H. Essery.

Refreshments were served, bringing to a close a most successful meeting.

PECULIAR PHASE OF CHINESE SMUGGLING

Rumor Hints That There May Be a Conspiracy On Part of Certain People.

AN ORGANIZED GANG

It Is Alleged That United States Officer Was Asked To Go Into a Deal To Arrest Chinese and Get the Glory.

Is there a conspiracy among certain American people to ship Chinamen across the border, arrest them, and claim the glory and rewards?

This question has been asked frequently during the past few days by officers of the province, and there is some talk of demanding an investigation into the matter.

For some time, there have been rumors that London was the home of an organized gang of smugglers, who periodically sent across the lines. The story was given wide circulation, and about six weeks ago a special agent came into London to investigate.

It was said that the Chinamen were brought to London from all quarters of Canada, slipped into bonded cars at Burwell street, and carried into the United States.

The local police co-operated with the officer in his investigation, and all came to the conclusion that it was impossible to carry out the scheme as it was explained to the officer.

An Alleged Proposition.

However, the denouement was soon explained, when the officer was approached with a proposition, it is alleged, to ship some Chinamen across the lines to Detroit, arrest them, and then claim the credit for breaking up an organized gang of smugglers.

The proposition was made, it is alleged, and turned down. Later it was renewed, and to make it strong, four Chinamen were brought into the city from Sarnia, and were prepared to be sent across the border.

However, the special immigration officer refused to go into the deal, and the Chinamen were sent back to Sarnia. The special officer went away without making an arrest. The local officers are convinced that there was something wrong, and dropped the case.

The story has leaked out, it is said, and there is every possibility that the conduct of the American officers will be investigated. The charge is made that there is a conspiracy.

An Alleged Frame-Up.

"There is a frame-up some place," a gentleman who is interested in the case informed The Advertiser. "This one officer refused to go into the scheme and it was abandoned. They had to make a showing, and it was the intention of the men to capture the Chinamen to convince the American Government that they were doing something worth while. It is a shame to treat the poor innocent Chinamen in that manner. Several suspicious cases have developed of late, and it would not be surprising if something happened to certain American officials in a short time."

Local police officers are watching the case with much interest, and are speculating on the outcome.

EMPRESS AVE. VOTES ON CHURCH UNION

Result Not Announced, as All Members of Board Were Not Present.

Empress Avenue Methodist Church board voted on union this week, but the vote was not counted, as the meeting was adjourned until the 27th inst. so as to give an opportunity to the members who were not present to vote on the question.



LORD HALDANE.
British War Minister, Who Is on an Important Mission to Berlin.

BILL TO PLACE WIRES UNDERGROUND

Chairman Pocock of Water Board Is in Favor of Hendrie Measure.

SITUATION IN LONDON

If Proposed Bill Becomes Law Telegraph Wires Will Go in Conduits Owned by City.

The announcement that Col. J. S. Hendrie, M. P. P. for West Hamilton, would at this session of the Legislature introduce a bill to provide that all wires must be placed underground in the cities of the province, is received with much satisfaction here, and it is thought that within two years every pole will be removed from the business districts.

All electric companies can be compelled at the present time to put their wires underground, in cities where conduits have been provided. London is in that class. If power is given municipalities by the Hendrie bill to put all wires in conduits, London will be one of the first to apply the powers granted by the legislation.

The announcement that the bill would be introduced is the result of the efforts of the deputation which interviewed Sir James Whitney and the Government some time ago. Mayor Graham and Chairman Philip Pocock of the water commission, went down and expressed their opinions on the question.

Take in All Wires.

"That is exactly what we want," said Mr. Pocock to The Advertiser. "We have been advocating that for a long time, and I hope the Government will pass the bill. We have provided in our conduits room for all the telephone, telegraph and electric companies. We can handle their wires with the greatest safety and ease. The city should derive a revenue from the streets. I do not believe any company should have the right to use the streets of any city without paying for the privilege. We anticipate that within a very short time all the poles in the city will be removed, and all the wires placed underground. It is the right idea, and I hope it is carried out speedily."

MERCURY AGAIN DIVED 20 DEGREES BELOW

Second Coldest Night of the Winter Was That of Last Night.

The mercury came within a few degrees of the season's record for extreme cold in London early this morning, when 20 below zero was registered at the official observatory in South London.

On Friday the highest registered was 6.5 above, while before eight o'clock in the evening it had dropped to 8.5 below. The thermometer showed 10 below at ten o'clock.

During the night it dropped to 20 below, and at eight o'clock this morning 18.5 below was the mark. The coldest in twenty years, 24.5 below, was reached here a couple of weeks ago, but a still more severe spell before the advent of spring would not take anyone by surprise.

JOLTED OFF ENGINE.

Hamilton, Feb. 9.—While tightening a bolt on an engine here today William Pearce, a Grand Trunk engineer, residing at Mimico, was jolted off and severely hurt. He is in the hospital here.

THE WEATHER.

TOMORROW—MODERATING.

Forecasts.

Toronto, Feb. 10—8 a.m.

Fine and very cold today, then moderating, with light local snow.

Temperatures.

The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours prior to 8 a.m. today:

Stations.	High.	Low.	Weather.
LONDON	6	—20	Clear
Victoria	54	42	Cloudy
Calgary	40	24	Clear
Winnipeg	6	2	Cloudy
Port Arthur	— 2	—16	Cloudy
Parry Sound	— 2	—32	Clear
Toronto	18	—18	Clear
Ottawa	2	—22	Clear
Montreal	4	—18	Clear
Quebec	0	—20	Cloudy
Father Point	10	—10	Snow

Minus (—) means below zero.

Weather Notes.

The cold wave is centred this morning over the Georgian Bay District and the the Lower Lake Region, attended by very low temperature in Ontario and Quebec, while the pressure has decreased very much in the Western Provinces, accompanied by milder conditions.

FARMERS SUFFERED GREATLY DRIVING TO LONDON MARKET

Roads Badly Drifted In Many Directions—Stage Tipped Over.

Farmers who ventured out to the London market this morning had not a few hardships to face.

J. Elsey, of Mount Brydges, stated that the thermometer registered 24 degrees below when he started on his way. In many places he found the roads badly drifted, the cut-outs having filled up with Friday's loose snow, and travelling was generally difficult.

R. Runnalls, of Caradoc, left home at 5 o'clock for a 20-mile drive. When he drew into the market about nine o'clock with his face and nose badly frost-bitten, and his horses covered with white frost, the market frequenters gathered around his sleigh and greeted him with a cheer.

George Ireland, of Kilworth, had to break the road for a great distance. In some places the road was drifted with snow, blown in by the strong winds of Friday, and in other places pitch-holes rendered travelling very unpleasant.

Farmers Suffered.

Some of the farmers who arrived in town this morning were suffering greatly from the cold. Fur coats and footwarmers at best cannot keep out the biting weather, 20 degrees below.

On the Proof Line, running north, the pitch holes are exceptionally bad. Friday night the Lucan stage upset just north of Arva, but no one was seriously hurt.

All the stage coaches today were late in arriving.

In London Township farmers from around Ilderton reported the roads badly drifted.

The severe frost made unusually heavy travelling this morning. Technically speaking, the sleigh "sticks" in a severe frost, and "pulls" about twice as hard as in milder weather.

SARNIA CITIZEN INVENTS PERFECT PERPETUAL CALENDAR

British Government Is Considering Proposal at Present Time Supposed To Have Been Stolen From His Idea.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Sarnia, Feb. 10. — Mr. F. C. Watson, of this city, has succeeded in perfecting a new calendar that may prove of inestimable value. Mr. Watson copyrighted his idea a year ago, and since then many people have become interested in its success.

A bill based on this plan has been introduced in the British House of Commons, providing for a calendar of monthly and yearly repetition, and so closely does it follow Mr. Watson's idea that no points of dissimilarity can be found. It is presumed by those interested that someone in England, having come across a copy of Watson's calendar, has seen the valuable features therein and brought the matter before the House.

SOME CALENDAR HISTORY.

The present calendar now in use originated in the year 46 B. C., and provides for a year of 365¼ days, excepting leap year, every four years, which contains 366 days. A mistake, which, however, was rectified later by Pope Gregory XIII., resulted from the fact that the ordinary year contained not only 365¼ days, but also eleven minutes. Pope Gregory adjusted this error by issuing a decree advancing the calendar ten days, and also provided that thereafter the century years would not be leap years, excepting those divisible by 400.

VERY ACCURATE.

By this arrangement the calendar will keep time with the sun, within one day, in 4,200 years. There has been a move on in Europe to revise the calendar by striking off one numbered day, and inserting one named day to be called New Year's Day. This would give a yearly repetition of the calendar.

Mr. Watson's calendar provides not only for a yearly, but a monthly repetition of the calendar.

F. C. Watson is a prominent private banker of this town.

The calendar is as follows:

THE CALENDAR—AS IT SHOULD BE

New Year's Day—Between Dec. 35 and Jan. 1

FIRST QUARTER		SECOND QUARTER	
January	28	April	28
February	28	May	28
March	35	June	35
Total Days...	91	Total Days...	91

Monthly Repeating Calendar.

	Total Days...91				
Sunday	1	8	15	22	29
Monday	2	9	16	23	30
Tuesday	3	10	17	24	31
Wednesday	4	11	18	25	32
Thursday	5	12	19	26	33
Friday	6	13	20	27	34
Saturday	7	14	21	28	35

Good for Any Month—Any Year.

THIRD QUARTER		FOURTH QUARTER	
July	28	October	28
August	28	November	28
September	35	December	35
Total Days...	91	Total Days...	91

Leap Year Day—Between June 35 and Jan. 1

A NEW TURNKEY IS ADDED TO STAFF OF COUNTY JAIL

Prisoners In Middlesex Jail Will Be Well Watched Now.

Governor Carter, of the county jail, is taking no chances in the safekeeping of O'Brien, erstwhile member of the famous Texas band of desperadoes. A new turnkey has been added to Mr. Carter's staff in the person of Mr. Archibald Campbell, formerly of Parkhill.

This makes four turnkeys and a night watchman, and with only some 25 prisoners in all incarcerated, citizens of London may sleep quietly at nights without the haunting fear of Shorty Billies or Texas Terrors shooting up the town at midnight.

Besides O'Brien there are one or two other men in the jail who are said to deserve watching, principally Daniel Reynolds, who is there on a charge of murder. The addition of another turnkey will give ample assurance that the most venturesome will stand no chance of gaining his freedom before he is released.

WHAT IDEAS HAVE YOU GOT IN REGARD TO NEW CITY HALL

Ald. Coles Is Anxious That You Send Them to Him at Once.

Have you any ideas as to the proper location of the proposed new city hall? Have you any notions regarding city hall architecture? Have you any property, say an acre or more to sell for a city hall site? What do you think a real city hall should cost London?

If you can answer any of these questions, sit right down, put your remarks on paper, and send them to Ald. W. G. Coles, chairman of the city hall committee, in care of City Clerk Baker.

In The Advertiser this afternoon there is an advertisement calling for such suggestions, and it is expected that fully 1,000 letters will be received by the chairman of the committee relative to this matter.

There was an informal meeting of the special committee Friday evening when the question was discussed and this is the result of the deliberations.

The average citizen, as well as the expert, is asked to pen suggestions to Ald. Coles. If your ideas are original, so much the better. If they are not—well, there will be a lot the same way.

Give Citizens a Chance.

"I think we should give the citizens an opportunity in this informal way of expressing their opinion on the question of the city hall, its location, style, and all the rest of it," said Ald. Coles. "We can sift the ideas, and come to some conclusion. Then we can also obtain a line on the available sites, and select the one most suited to the needs of the city. Let every person who has anything to say on the subject send in a letter with his suggestions in."

"We have decided to insert the advertisement," said Ald. Spittal. "I think we will be able to get what we want. The council will decide the site. We were elected by the citizens to do their business, and I think we will do what we are put there to do. If we wait for a vote, the hall will never be built."

MIND BECAME UNBALANCED BY GAS FROM SALAMANDER

A carpenter named Chalkirk, employed on a house owned by Mr. W. A. Bates, of 151 Briscoe street, became delirious when affected by gas from a salamander, which burned near where he was working, this morning, and for a time his mind was unbalanced.

Chalkirk, when he first noticed the effects of the gas, staggered from the empty house into the residence of Mr. Bates, next door, for assistance. He struck a panel of the door with his hammer, smashing the woodwork, before admitted, and fearing that he was seriously deranged, neighbors phoned for the police.

P. C. Robinson was sent over, and, recognizing the man's condition, rendered first aid. Chalkirk soon recovered, and was able to proceed to his home, on the 12th concession of Westminster, near Lambeth, unattended.



W. C. C. GLADSTONE, M. P.,
The grandson of Gladstone the Great, has been selected to second the reply to the address from the throne at opening of Commons. He is regarded as the coming great parliamentarian. He was in Canada last year as secretary to Ambassador Bryce, when the latter visited the Dominion.

TWO STORES CHANGE HANDS

D. Rosenblum Purchases 224 and 226 Dundas St. From James Fallahe.

PRICE PAID WAS $26,000

Sites Occupied by Ed. J. Ryan and R. Mountjoy & Son Have Been Sold.

Mr. David Rosenblum, of the Metropolitan Skirt Company, has purchased 224-226 Dundas street, the stores at present occupied by Mr. Ed. J. Ryan, the grocer, and R. Mountjoy & Son, fruit dealers, for the sum of $26,000, from Mr. James Fallahe.

The deal has been under way for some time, and was consummated today. Mr. M. P. McDonagh completed the details.

Mr. Ryan has a five-year lease, but Mr. Mountjoy is a monthly tenant. It is understood that Mr. Rosenblum will occupy the latter's store, some time later extending the business.

Other important deals are under consideration at the present time.

SASKATCHEWAN HOUSE APPROVES RECIPROCITY

The Vote Was Twenty-Seven to Twelve After Three Days' Debate.

Regina, Sask., Feb. 10.—The Legislature of Saskatchewan, by a vote of 27 to 12, approved the reciprocal trade relations with the United States after a debate lasting three days.

Two Conservatives voted with the Government.

Acting Premier Calder, of Saskatchewan, gave the concluding address, which will be a battle cry for the next provincial elections.

CLANDEBOYE YOUTH DIED VERY SUDDENLY

Cyril Carter Was Being Rushed to St. Joseph's Hospital for Operation.

While being rushed to St. Joseph's Hospital this morning, Cyril Carter, aged 12, of Clandeboye, died on the Huron and Bruce train just after it had left Denfield station. The boy is the only son of Mrs. Carter, whose husband died a year ago, and the circumstances of his death are unusually sad. About a week ago while going home he slipped and fell against an icy rut in the road. He complained soon afterwards of a pain in his ankle, and it was thought for a time that the ankle had been sprained. It swelled very rapidly, and bloodpoisoning developed. As a last hope it was decided to rush young Carter to the hospital, but the excitement and strain proved too much for him, and he died on the train. The remains were taken out at Ilderton and will be taken home this evening.

WINTER'S COLDEST AT MANY POINTS

Record Temperatures at Montreal, Hamilton, Detroit and Other Cities.

BIG STORM IN NEW YORK

Syracuse Cut Off From Northern Section, and Train Service on R., W. and O. Abandoned.

[Canadian Press.]

Montreal, Feb. 10.—The cold snap reached Montreal last night, and in a few hours the mercury dropped from twelve or thirteen degrees of frost to ten below zero. The decline was steady all night, and this morning the temperature was twenty below in the city, and twenty-five below in the suburbs, the coldest this year.

All the trains from any distance are late, including the Toronto expresses.

Hamilton, Too.

Hamilton, Feb. 10.—This city last night experienced the coldest weather in years, the temperature dropping to 15 degrees below zero on the mountaintain top. Scores had their ears, noses and finger tips frozen. The waterworks department system for the first time in many years reports that the frost went down six feet and froze some of the services into houses.

New York, Feb. 10.—The cold waves from the west arrived in New York today on the wings of a 20-mile wind, and within twelve hours had sent the mercury scurrying down to two degrees below zero. This was a drop of thirty degrees within twelve hours. The local weather bureau announced that it would hover near the zero mark all day and tonight.

Detroit, Feb. 10.—The coldest weather of the winter was recorded here this morning, when the mercury stood at eleven degrees below zero at the United States weather bureau. Unofficial reports from out in the state indicate 25 below zero at Flint and 32 at Saginaw.

Trains Delayed.

Watertown, N. Y., Feb. 10.—Last night was the coldest of the winter in Watertown, the official mercury registering 22 below zero. The coldest previous to this was 8 below. Thermometers in parts of the city and surrounding sections registered as low as 32 early this morning. Train schedules are more or less demoralized on account of inability to maintain steam pressure and by the snow which was sifted on to the tracks by the strong wind.

Storm in New York.

Syracuse, N. Y., Feb. 10.—The most severe storm in the most severe winter within the memory of the "oldest residents" of Central New York broke at midnight last night and continued today. The northern part of the state is completely cut off from this section by the storm. Train service on the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg, the only railroad line between this city and the north, has been abandoned. The storm has been raging north of here practically all of the week. All about there the thermometers register from 6 to 10 below zero.

Toronto Shivered.

Toronto, Feb. 10.—Toronto shivered in its furs and blankets this morning while the mercury in the official thermometer at the observatory shrunk in an effort to establish a new record. It succeeded in recording 19 below zero, which is the lowest it has been officially in the past seventeen years. Unofficial thermometers, which seem to those who had to be out in the early morning hours as more truthfully indicating the temperature than the one on duty at the meteorological office, recorded it at anywhere from 24 to 34 degrees below zero, the low-water mark being reported at Lambton Mills, a short distance to the west of the city. It warmed up considerably during the forenoon, but a thermometer on Yonge street, as late as 10 o'clock recorded 20 below, and the hardiest individual in fur-lined coat and beaver gauntlets would not dare dispute it.

There is a great deal of suffering among the poorest. Charitable organizations of the city are having their capacities taxed to the utmost by the number of deserving applicants for relief.

Guelph, Feb. 10.—The thermometer registered 29 below last night, the coldest point reached for thirty years.

THE MEAT EATERS

Australians Consume 262 Pounds Per Head and Canadians 129 Pounds.

[Canadian Press.]

Washington, Feb. 10.—Australians and New Zealanders are the greatest meat eaters in the world. Statistics just announced by the United States department of agriculture show that Australians eat 262.6 pounds of meat a year each and New Zealanders 212.5 pounds, Canada 129 pounds, while the British eat but 105 pounds and Americans consume 185.8 pounds of dressed meat.

Young Men! The Liberal Club Invites You

To make yourselves at home at the club rooms, Queen's and Park avenues.

To use the bowling alleys after four o'clock in the afternoon and in the evening.

To enjoy the comfort of the reading-room and make use of the periodicals.

To join in all the social features that the executive is planning to provide.

To not only become active members yourselves, but to induce your friends to join.

To lend your aid to the advancement of the proposed educational campaign.

To take advantage of every opportunity to hear the addresses of prominent public men.

To tell your Conservative as well as your Liberal friends that the meetings are open to all.

To show, by this means, your appreciation of what Liberalism has gained for the people.

To do your share toward the triumph of the principles of Liberalism in Canada.

To hear Mr. N. W. Rowell, K. C., M. P. P., the leader of the Ontario Opposition, at Hyman Hall, next Friday evening.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Knott & Sangster

ROOM 101, MASONIC TEMPLE. PHONE 650.

REAL ESTATE BROKERS, VALUATORS, ARBITRATORS, OPTIONS OBTAINED, MONEY TO LOAN, FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE, PROPERTIES RENTED AND RENTS COLLECTED.

THERE HAS BEEN A VERY RAPID INCREASE IN THE DEMAND FOR REAL ESTATE IN THIS CITY THE LAST TWO MONTHS. IN FACT, DECEMBER, 1911, AND JANUARY, 1912, SHOW A REMARKABLE INCREASE BOTH IN THE NUMBER OF SALES MADE AND CONSIDERATION PAID. IF YOU INTEND TO PURCHASE ANY REAL ESTATE YOU HAD BETTER CALL AND SEE US SOON. REMEMBER, WE ARE THE AGENTS FOR ALL THE NEW SURVEYS LAID OUT IN THIS CITY. AMONG OTHERS, THE SEE HOUSE PROPERTY, SITUATED ON RIDOUT STREET SOUTH. YOU CAN BUY LOTS ON THIS BEAUTIFUL SURVEY, WITH SIDEWALKS AND SEWERS PAID FOR, FOR $12 TO $14 PER FOOT, ON VERY EASY TERMS. WE ALSO HAVE A NUMBER OF LOTS ON CARFRAE CRESCENT, THE McKENZIE ESTATE, AND A NEW SURVEY TO BE OPENED SOON OPPOSITE THE McCORMICK HOMESTEAD ON GRAND AVENUE. BELLEVUE AVENUE, JUST SOUTH OF GRAND AVENUE, WOLSELEY AVENUE, NEAR MILITARY SCHOOL, AND A LARGE NUMBER OF VACANT LOTS IN OTHER LOCALITIES, WHICH CAN BE PURCHASED ON EASY TERMS. CALL AND SEE US BEFORE THE BEST IS SOLD.

CATHCART STREET — New brick veneer, three bedrooms, electric light, gas and fixtures. Lot 30x120 feet. $1,750.

FLORENCE STREET—1½-story frame, cement foundation, three bedrooms, room for bath, small fruits. Lot 125x310 feet, cheap; only $1,650.

HAMILTON ROAD — Brick cottage, three bedrooms, water and sink inside, electric light and fixtures. Lot 33x122 feet. $1,650.

RICHMOND STREET, central, splendid lot 40x100 feet; a splendid place for garage or other business. Price, $4,300.

VACANT LOT, central, only a few minutes' walk to postoffice or park, lot 31x188 feet, a splendid residential lot. $1,450.

EVERGREEN AVENUE — 1½-story brick, four bedrooms, room for bath, chicken houses, fruit trees. Lot 132x180 feet. $2,100.

RIDOUT STREET—2-story and attic, red brick, modern. Lot 40x120 feet. Will trade for smaller house. $3,800.

COLBORNE STREET, central, 2-story brick, stone foundation, five bedrooms, modern. Lot 40x120 feet. This property is situated in one of the best residential localities. Only $6,000.

FIFTY ACRES on Traction Company line, frame, 1½-story house, frame barn 46x52 feet, drive house 32x44 feet, orchard, soil clay loam, all tile drained, 2 acres of gravel, church, school, cheese factory and postoffice ¾ of a mile. A bargain, owner going west. Price, $4,200.

WILSON AVENUE—Two-story frame, brick foundation, 3 bedrooms, den, bath, electric light and gas and fixtures; fruit trees, peaches, pears, plums and small fruit; lot 50x115 feet. $2,000.

FACTORY, near centre of city—Two-story frame, lot 60x200 feet. $1,900.

MARYBORO PLACE—1½-story frame, 3 bedrooms, gas and fixtures, lot 75x125 feet. Only $1,600.

130 ACRES, WESTMINSTER—Sandy and clay loam, close to car line, frame house on stone foundation, good cellar, barn 46x70 feet, stables under, two silos and other farm buildings, spring water piped to house and stables, two orchards, 8 to 10 acres hardwood bush; school, churches and postoffice, etc., close. A splendid fruit or grain farm. $10,000.

PROSPECT AVENUE—Frame cottage, brick foundation, 3 bedrooms, w.c., gas, lot 37.6x122 feet. A nice property. Call and get particulars.

NORTHEAST CORNER OF DORINDA AND DUNDAS STREETS—A splendid lot for a store. There is a frame cottage on rear of lot also. Lot 50x150 feet. $1,500.

HORTON STREET, CENTRAL—Semi-detached cottage, 3 bedrooms, lot 52x157 feet; rents for $24 per month. Will sell on easy terms. $2,500.

STORE TO LET—Richmond street, central.

LORNE AVENUE—1½-story brick, 4 bedrooms, gas and fixtures; lot 33x150 feet; a splendidly built house. $1,950.

STORE AND DWELLING, now occupied as grocery store; possession at any time; a good corner. Will sell with or without stock. Call for particulars.

OXFORD STREET—Two-story brick, 3 bedrooms, modern, lot 30x160 feet. Good value, $3,200.

FLORENCE STREET—Frame cottage, cement foundation, lot 33x120. Easy terms. $700.

WAREHOUSE, CENTRAL — Three stories and basement, nearly new and modern, with elevator and steam heat, lot 49 feet 9 inches by 110 feet. Will either rent or sell. Call and get particulars.

FARM, 105 ACRES, Township of Ekfrid—Splendid buildings, black clay loam, 15 acres of hardwood bush; 1½ miles to postoffice, store, church, railway station. Only $5,800.

HORTON STREET—1½-story frame, brick foundation, 4 bedrooms, bath, w.c., gas, lot 55x160 feet. $2,500.

LARGE TERRACE, CENTRAL—Large lot; rents for $1,800 per annum. Call for particulars. $15,000.

WELLINGTON STREET—Frame cottage, water inside, lot 64x132 feet. Only $1,300.

FARMS WANTED—WE have a large demand for small farms near the city, and have several now. Call and give us your farm for sale.

TALBOT STREET—One of the best modern houses, two-story and finished attic, hot water heated, all modern conveniences, all fixtures of the very best. Call and get particulars.

HILL STREET—Brick cottage, 6 rooms, water and sink in house, fruit trees, lot 46x165 feet. $1,275.

1¾-STORY BRICK, NORTH—Bath, w.c., furnace, large lot. Only $2,300.

PICCADILLY STREET—Modern two-story brick-veneer, 4 bedrooms, lot 40x122 feet. $4,300. $500 cash, balance at 5 per cent. Call and get particulars.

DUCHESS AVENUE—Frame cottage, cement foundation, 2 bedrooms electric light, gas, sewer connection, barn, lot 34.10x144 feet. Price, $1,450.

HELLMUTH AVENUE — 1½-story brick, stone foundation, 3 bedrooms, modern conveniences, cellar full size, verandah, lot 40x145 feet. Price, $3,500.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5½ PER CENT.

THORNTON AVENUE—Frame cottage, 2 bedrooms, gas and fixtures; lot 33x140 feet to a lane. Price, $1,250.

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

THE BEST VACANT LOTS in the north end. Call for particulars.

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

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

Ontario Farms

Farming in Ontario is one of the surest and most profitable of occupations. Fruit of all kinds is grown in abundance at a great profit. Farms are close to neighbors, schools, churches and markets. Modern improvements and conveniences are making farming in Ontario the most satisfactory and delightful of occupations. We have farms for sale in every county west of Toronto. They are owned by men who are selling in order to buy more or less land or by men who have made enough to keep them the rest of their lives and who wish to retire from active work.

The following are short descriptions of a few of the farms which we have for sale.

No. 6664—137½ acres in the Township of Stephen, County of Huron; soil clay loam, 32½ acres timber, 2½ acres of orchard, 1½-story log house, a number of outbuildings; 10 miles to Parkhill market and R. R. station, 2½ miles to Grand Bend P.O.

No. 6533—95 acres in the Township of Harwich, County of Kent; soil good clay loam, 6 acres mixed fruit and berries, 2-story brick house, a number of outbuildings; 6 miles to Blenheim market.

No. 6523—50 acres in the Township of Mosa, County of Middlesex; soil sandy loam, 10 acres timber, 2 acres mixed fruit, 1½-story frame house, frame barn on cement foundation; 2½ miles to Bothwell market and R. R. station, ¾ mile to Cashmere P. O.

No. 6524—$100 down and small monthly installments for balance, will buy a 5-acre poultry farm just outside the city limits; 15 minutes' walk to a street car.

For further list of property which we have for sale see today's Free Press or send for our catalogue.

THE WESTERN REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, LTD.

TELEPHONE 696. 78 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON, ONT.

Special Winter Bargains in Residences

Central Avenue—2½-story semi-detached brick, stone foundation, slate roof, 10 rooms, hot water heating, mantels, grates, all modern; near Victoria Park. Price, $5,000 for quick sale.

Cheapside Street—Commodious, well-built modern residence, 10 rooms, large corner lot, coach house. A great bargain, owner having left city.

St. James Street—1½-story brick-veneer, 9 rooms, gas, furnace, modern plumbing, lot 40x149. Price, $2,800.

Central Avenue—Large two-story brick, stone foundation, slate roof, 10 rooms, gas, plumbing, corner lot. Price, only $4,600.

Chelsea Green—1½-story brick-veneer, modern conveniences. Owner leaving city. Will sell for $2,500.

All classes of property bought, sold exchanged or leased. You are invited to call. No trouble to show properties or give information.

A. A. CAMPBELL,
Real Estate, Loans and Investments.
No. 428 Richmond Street, London, Ont.
1tf-t

HOUSE AND LOT ON BRISCOE street, with good barn, also henhouse, fruit trees, lot 33x289, nice lawn, spruce trees; also two lots, 33x289, adjoining; this property is cheap at $2,000; on easy terms; move quick. Apply Bert Lawson, 85 Dundas street west. Phone 1013. 23c

FOR SALE ON BRICK STREET—PART of lot 35, con. 1, Westminster, 7 acres, nine-roomed house, good outbuildings, first-class condition; desirable property. Apply on premises or Blinn Bros., 354 Richmond street. 22c-xwt

FOR SALE—FIVE ACRE AND NEW 1½-story, 7-room house near city, easy terms. Apply Box 57, Advertiser. 23c

FOR SALE—SEVEN ACRES, WITH five-room brick house, summer kitchen, large barn; bordering on city limits; a good home for retired farmer or market gardener. Address Box 58, Advertiser. 23c

FOR SALE OR RENT, IN THE COUNTRY village of Chiselhurst, situated a little over four miles east of Hensall, in the Township of Tuckersmith, Huron County—A neat frame store, with dwelling-house attached and good outbuildings; this property is situated in one of the finest farming districts, and has all the advantages of a larger place in many ways, and a good general store business has been conducted in the premises for over 30 years, the postoffice also always having been kept in the said store; possession can be given early in the month of April, if not sooner. For further particulars as to cheap rent and easy terms of purchase, apply to Mrs. F. Ryckman, Chiselhurst P. O. 25c

FOR SALE—LOT 16, CON. 7, TOWNSHIP of Enniskillen, County of Lambton; this 200 acres is situated in the centre of the township, four miles from Petrolea and 1½ miles from Oil City; well fenced, good water, well and windmill, schoolhouse on adjoining lot, good brick house and cellar, two large barns 40x80 and 35x80, with cattle and horse stables, large granary 25x30, and implement sheds; 150 acres cleared and tiled every four rods, 50 acres of bush, of which 20 acres good elm timber; 32 acres fall wheat, 40 acres good meadow, 35 acres fall plowed. Price, $12,000. Apply to J. H. Fairbank, Petrolea. 25c-tyw

FARM FOR SALE, 100 ACRES—IMPROVED dairy farm, 3½ miles from Thamesford Station; nicely situated for all conveniences; brick house, bank barn, excellent water; first-class opportunity to buy a good farm at a snap; if not sold before March 5, will be offered by auction, together with the stock and implements. J. George, Evelyn P. O., Ont. 25tf-tyw

I WILL BUILD YOU A FIVE-ROOM cottage for $500. Address Box 37, Advertiser Office.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

P. WALSH'S BULLETIN

PROSPECT AVENUE — Two-story brick house, 10 rooms, finished in style, all modern improvements; lot 49x121 feet. At a reasonable figure.

TALBOT STREET—A new two-story red pressed brick house, finished in oak, 11 rooms, hot water heating, laundry, nice lot. Call for price.

HAMILTON ROAD—A large frame cottage, cement foundation, 8 rooms, lot 35x135 feet. Price, $1,650.

PALL MALL STREET—A large two-story brick house, 10 rooms, hot water heating, lot 52x133 feet. Price reduced.

PALACE STREET—A new 1½-story brick house, 7 rooms, all modern improvements, lot 33.6x180 feet. Price, $2,500.

PICCADILLY STREET—New two-story brick house, 9 rooms, large verandah, modern improvements, lot 40x120 feet. Price, $4,300.

CENTRAL AVENUE—A large brick cottage, 8 rooms, frame barn, lot 44.6x134 feet. Price, $2,300.

EVA STREET — A new brick cottage, 7 rooms, large basement, electric light, sewer connection; lot 33x151 feet. Price, $1,550.

WELLINGTON STREET, Central—A new 1¾-story brick house, 9 rooms, all modern improvements. Price, $3,300.

MAPLE STREET—A new two-story brick house, 9 rooms, all modern improvements, lot 35x151 feet. Call for price.

MILL STREET—A large frame cottage, in perfect order, good lot. Inspect at once if you want a cheap home.

OTTAWA AVENUE—Large frame cottage, cement foundation, 4 bedrooms, lot 57x92 feet. Price, $1,600.

We have properties for sale all over the city.

GROSVENOR STREET—A new 1½-story brick house, 4 bedrooms, all modern improvements, lot 50x150 feet. $2,800.

RIDOUT STREET, CENTRAL—A new two-story red pressed brick house, 9 rooms and attic, laundry, all modern improvements, lot 40x97 feet. Price, $5,400.

P. WALSH
PHONE 358. 425 RICHMOND STREET.

ANDERSON & CO.

ROOM 22,
BANK OF TORONTO CHAMBERS,
PHONE 2322.

For partial list of city property see Free Press.

We have selected a few choice properties of different sizes and prices from our large list of farms, but should nothing suit you in this advertisement, kindly send or call at our office for a list of any sized farms you may want.

3 acres, Brick street—Brick cottage, furnace, barn 18x24, stable 18x24, soil sandy loam, 25 plum trees, 2 peach trees, 25 apple trees, grapevines, nice lawn and hedges. $2,900.

5¼ acres—Two-story brick house, barn and other outbuildings; close to the car line. $3,200.

8 acres—Market garden, brick house, heated by steam, barn, stable, greenhouse; 2½ miles to market.

10 acres—House, barn, henhouse, orchard. $1,000.

10 acres—Market garden, good buildings and fruit; 1½ miles from market. $3,500.

12 acres, London Township, 80 rods from the city limits. $2,000.

20 acres—Brick house, barn, henhouse, cornerib, orchard of 50 trees, soil a beautiful clay loam. $3,000. On easy terms of payment.

22 acres—Frame house, barn, fruit trees, suitable for market garden or poultry farm; 1½ miles from city limits.

25 acres, Delaware Township—1½-story frame house, barn, stable and granary, 1 acre orchard, etc., etc.; half mile to school. $1,400.

30 acres, Westminster Township—Good buildings. $3,000.

50 acres, London Township—1½-story brick house, furnace, bank barn, soil clay loam; five miles from the city. $4,500.

50 acres, Lobo Township—Frame house, bank barn, henhouse; close to church and school; 2 acres first-class orchard, principally Northern Spies. $3,500.

50 acres, Delaware Township—New brick house, lawn, ornamental trees, bank barn 35x50, buildings all new and painted; 1½ acres orchard. $4,500.

50 acres, Westminster Township, on the car line—Brick house, barn, etc.; car stops at the door. $4,500.

50 acres on the Traction line—1½-story frame house, barn 54x42; 11 acres of wheat, 18 acres seeded. $4,500. On easy terms of payment.

50 acres, five miles from Rodney, 2½ miles from the lake—Soil clay loam, all tile drained, good orchard, 1½-story frame house, barn 36x56, implement shed. Will exchange for a house in the city. $2,600.

50 acres, East Williams—Frame house, barn, granary, henhouse. $2,600.

75 acres, Westminster Township, 1½ miles from city limits—Frame house, bank barn, cement silo, basement fitted for stabling, pigpen, implement shed, orchard, soil clay loam; dairy farm; milk route goes with the farm. $7,500.

100 acres, Nissouri Township—Frame house, bank barn 40x60, silo 14x33, drive barn 40x30, hogpen, henhouse. Possession March 1. If no sold, will rent.

TWO THIRTY-FOOT LOTS NEAR VICTORIA Hospital, for sale on monthly installments. Apply J. W. G. Winnett, barrister, Talbot street. ywt

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE of Charles Stallwood, late of the Township of Lobo, in the County of Middlesex, farmer, deceased:

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Statutes of Ontario, 1 George V. Cap. 26, that all creditors and others having any claims against the estate of the said Charles Stallwood, who died at the said Township of Lobo, on 17th November, 1911, intestate, are required on or before 29th day of January, 1912, to send or deliver same, duly verified, to the undersigned solicitor for Alice Stallwood, administratrix of said estate; and that after such last-mentioned date the said administratrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have notice. Dated at London, January 27, 1912. T. W. Scandrett, 98 Dundas street, London, Ont., solicitor for Alice Stallwood, administratrix. 18k-27,F3,10,17

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—IN THE matter of the estate of William Edwin McLellan, late of the Township of Delaware, in the County of Middlesex, farmer, deceased: Notice is hereby given that all persons having any claims or demands against the late William Edwin McLellan, who died on or about the 26th day of December, 1911, at the Township of Delaware, in the Province of Ontario, are required to send by post, prepaid, or to deliver to the undersigned attorney herein for Margaret Cornish, the administratrix of the property of the said William Edwin McLellan, their names and addresses, and full particulars in writing of their claims and statements of their accounts, and the nature of their securities, if any, held by them. And take notice that after the 21st day of February, 1912, the said Margaret Cornish will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have had notice, and that the said Margaret Cornish will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any persons of whose claim she shall not then have received notice. Dated at London, the 30th day of January, 1912. J. H. McLellan, 564 Richmond street, London, Ont., attorney for the said Margaret Cornish. 19c-t

SLATE ROOFING.

SLATE, GRAVEL AND CEMENT roofer—Paint for iron roofs. Walter Scott 506 York street.

Application to Parliament

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made by the Corporation of the City of London to the Legislature of Ontario at its next session for an Act:

1. To authorize the Council of the Corporation of the City of London to pass the bylaw for the issue of $25,000 debentures re The North Midland Railway Company, submitted to the ratepayers of the said city at the last municipal elections, notwithstanding that the bylaw did not receive the requisite vote, and to declare that the bylaw, when so passed, shall be valid and binding.

2. To authorize the Council of the Corporation of the City of London to expend for the purpose of paying the salary of a Commissioner of Industries and diffusing information respecting the advantages of the City of London as a manufacturing, business, educational or residential centre, annually, a sum not exceeding $5,000.

3. To authorize the Council of the Corporation of the City of London, by a bylaw passed by a two-thirds vote of all the members thereof, to renew the exemption of The London Rolling Mills Company until the end of the year 1912.

4. To provide, authorize and direct that the Water Commissioners for the City of London shall have the whole management and control of all the city parks and boulevards, and may, out of any moneys received by them, expend in such management and control a sum not exceeding $20,000 per year.

5. To authorize the Council of the Corporation of the City of London to issue debentures not exceeding $6,000, for the purpose of erecting a public Comfort Station and Weigh Scales Office on the Market Square in the said City of London without submitting the bylaw for that purpose to the ratepayers of the said city.

The existing debenture debt of the municipality is $3,954,237 37.

The reasons for requiring a further issue of debentures is the necessity for the building and the inexpediency of paying for the same out of the taxes to be levied for the current year.

Dated at London, this first day of February, A. D. 1912.

S. BAKER,
City Clerk.

19n-3,10,17,24,M2,9

Application to Parliament

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made by the Corporation of the City of London to the Legislature of Ontario at its next session for an act:

1. To confirm and validate the following bylaws, namely:

(a) Bylaw No. 3769, to provide for raising moneys to pay for the construction of certain cement sidewalks, curbs and gutters therein referred to, and to levy the rates to meet the debentures to be issued therefor, passed 29th December, 1911.

(b) Bylaw No. 3770, to provide for raising moneys to pay for the construction of certain tile sewers therein referred to, and to levy the rates to meet the debentures to be issued therefor, passed 29th December, 1911.

(c) Bylaw No. 3771, to provide for raising moneys to pay for the construction of certain pavements therein referred to, and to levy the rates to meet the debentures to be issued therefor, passed 29th December, 1911.

(d) Bylaw No. 3772, to consolidate the several issues of debentures referred to in bylaws numbered 3769, 3770 and 3771, and to provide for raising by debentures the city's share of the cost of the improvements in the said bylaws mentioned, which is to be raised by special rate, passed 29th December, 1911.

(e) Bylaw No. 3781, to provide for the issue of $50,000 debentures for the purpose of purchasing the necessary land, and erecting and installing thereon an incinerator and plant, with the necessary apparatus, for the collection and disposal of garbage, passed 8th January, 1912, after having received the assent of the ratepayers thereto.

2. To authorize the Council of the Corporation of the City of London to issue debentures not exceeding $57,000 to pay for certain extensions to the waterworks system in the said city, made during the year 1911, without submitting the bylaw for that purpose to the ratepayers of the said city.

3. To authorize the Council of the Corporation of the City of London to issue debentures not exceeding $90,000 to pay for certain extensions to or improvements in the electric light works constructed by the Corporation of the City of London, made and done in the year 1911, without submitting the bylaw for that purpose to the ratepayers of the said city.

And for other purposes.

The said bylaws may be seen at the office of the City Clerk, in the City Hall, London.

Dated at London this 10th day of January, A. D. 1912.

S. BAKER,
City Clerk.

J13,20,27,F3,10,17

FIREMEN'S UNIFORMS

Sealed proposals, addressed to the chairman and members of No. 3 committee and marked "Tenders for Uniforms, Caps, etc.," will be received at the office of the city clerk until 4 p.m. on Wednesday, Feb. 14, 1912, for the following.

Uniforms, Peajackets, Winter and Summer Caps, Winter and Summer Shirts.

Uniforms to be made from dark blue serge, indigo dye, fast color, 22-oz. weight, quality 129, manufactured by Forbes, of Hespeler, and in accordance with specifications, which can be seen at the chief's office, Central Fire Station, where any further information required can be obtained. Contractor must pay the prevailing union scale of wages, as provided by city bylaw No. 924. Samples, properly labelled and numbered, must accompany each tender at owner's risk. The city reserves the right to reject any or all bids and to accept any bid.

JOHN AITKEN,
Chief Fire Department.
W. D. I. WRIGHT,
Chairman No. 3 Committee.
21u-6,10

CITY OF LONDON

TENDERS FOR AUTOMOBILE FIRE APPARATUS

Sealed proposals, addressed to the "Chairman and Members, No. 3 Committee," and marked "Tender for Fire Apparatus," will be received at the office of the City Clerk until 4 p.m. on Wednesday, Feb. 14, 1912, for the following:

(a) One Automobile Combination Chemical and Hose Wagon, to have a capacity for carrying not less than one thousand feet of 2½-inch hose, and equipped with one 40-gallon chemical tank and 200 feet of ¾-inch chemical hose, and to be equipped with all modern improvements.

(b) One Chief's Automobile Car, to carry four men, and equipped with all modern improvements.

Each bidder shall submit with tender a detailed specification and print, giving equipment, horsepower of engine, speed of car, together with guarantee under bond as to the performance of his apparatus.

Each tender to be accompanied by a marked check for ten per cent of the amount of the tender, made payable to the City Treasurer of the City of London, which will be forfeited to the city in the event of the successful tenderer declining to carry out the terms of the contract.

The apparatus must be delivered, f. o. b. the Central Fire Station, London, Ontario, on or before June 1, 1912.

The city reserves the right to reject any or all bids, and to accept any bid.

Any further information will be furnished by the Chief of the Fire Department.

JOHN AITKEN,
Chief Fire Department.
W. D. I. WRIGHT,
Chairman No. 3 Committee.
18k-2,3,6,10

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

WILLIAM McDONALD, VETERINARY surgeon, 137 King street. Residence, 121 Bathurst. Phone 688.

C. S. TAMLIN, V.S.—OFFICE AND hospital, 452 Talbot. Phone 865; residence, 768.

Madapollam, Longcloth, Sheeting, Pillow Cotton and Tea Towelling

IN COTTON SALE NEXT WEEK

Direct from the mills in Manchester, England. English Cottons on close inspection will impress you with the evenness of the thread and perfection in weave, and suggest that a special process of manufacture has been operated to accomplish such results. But such cottons, we find, are only obtained by the mills where the most improved machinery is installed; by the manufacturer who keeps his plant equipped with the most modern improved machines for improving the weave, as well as labor-saving devices. You will also find, if you could visit the different mills in Manchester and elsewhere, that the manufacturer who continues to produce his output from the same machines and process used 25 years ago, is not building any additions to his plant, as his products are being crowded out, and is merely kept alive by orders that cannot be filled elsewhere. This is the reason Manchester mills practically control the cotton markets, and why we import so heavily. They cannot be excelled.

42-Inch Madapollam Cotton 19c and 20c Yard

This special soft make of English Cotton is specially adapted for Ladies' and Children's Underwear, as soft as a nainsook with the firmness of a cambric.

We have just received a special shipment of Madapollam Cotton in extra wide width, which cuts out to such good advantage in making up ladies' and children's under-garments, etc., and is really the best cotton and cheapest in the end. 42 inches wide, in two qualities, at yard.....**19¢** and **20¢**

Special Pillow Cotton, 18c

300 yards Bleached Pillow Cotton, beautiful even thread, soft fine quality, perfect weave, in two widths, 42 and 44 inch. Sale price, yard.....**18¢**

Also another shipment of that Special 36-Inch Bleached Long Cloth. **8½¢** yard, or 12 yds. **$1.00**

More Bleached Sheeting, 26c Yard

Another shipment just received of special quality Sheetings in single and double bed widths, 54 and 68 inches wide, both plain and twill. The qualities are special in both widths. Get your supply, at a yard .....**26¢**

22-Inch Tea Towelling, 12½c

Plain White Tea Towelling, fine even weave, very absorbent make; plain goods and exceptional value. The right make for drying towels. Special, yard .....**12½¢**

For Your Summer Wash Dresses

Cotton Voile, 35c and 60c

Not excepting Silks this is one of the most popular summer dress fabrics made. The word voile is popular, this particular weave being so well known for its serviceable wearing qualities, and the French colorings are beautifully blended in the pretty bordered effects shown this season. Stripes and plain colors are also popular.

PLAIN COTTON VOILE—Very fine mesh, in blue, pink, mauve and white, 39-inch, at yard.**35¢**

SILK STRIPE COTTON VOILE—Dainty for party or summer dresses, in new shades of pink and blue, also white, 40 inches wide, at per yard..**60¢**

BORDERED VOILE—Dainty colored borders of pink, mauve and blue on white foundations. These make up the daintiest summer dresses, and white will be so much worn, the dainty color-tinted borders lend a charm that will be much admired. See these in Wash Goods Section, 27-inch, yd.**60¢**

Were You Inquiring for Swiss Underwear?

Many, we know, are waiting for these as we have had very many inquiries recently, and are pleased to announce they have arrived and are now on sale at Ladies' Underwear Counter, Main Floor.

Lisle, Mercerized Cotton, Silk and Wool and Spun Silk Combinations

MERCERIZED COTTON COMBINATIONS—Plain top, low neck, sleeveless and tight knee; suit **$1.50**

Also high neck, long sleeves, ankle length **$1.75**

LISLE COMBINATIONS—Low neck, with crocheted yoke, sleeveless, umbrella drawers, lace trimmed, suit **$1.75**

SILK AND WOOL COMBINATIONS—Low neck, short sleeves, knee length, suit **$2.00**

Also high neck, long sleeves, ankle length, suit **$2.50**

SPUN SILK COMBINATIONS—Plain top, low neck and sleeveless, tight knee, suit **$2.25**

Also high neck, long sleeves and ankle length, suit **$3.00**

SPUN SILK COMBINATIONS — Low neck with crocheted yoke, sleeveless, knee length, umbrella or tight knee, suit **$3.00**

Main Floor.

The Children Will Sleep Warm in These Suits

Made with feet of good warm flannelette, high neck and long sleeves, fastened at back. The ideal night suits for children. Keep the feet warm and they'll sleep warm.

Good heavy striped flannelette Sleepers, for ages 2 to 10 years; suits.....**35¢**

Also plain pink and white flannelette Sleepers, for ages 2 to 10 years, suit **75¢**

Knickers for Girls

Misses' Black Sateen Knickers, made for winter wear, lined with flannelette, making them very warm and comfortable. These we have in all sizes for ages 1 to 16 years. Sizes 1 to 3, price.....**65¢**

Sizes 4 to 10, price.....**75¢**

Sizes, 11 to 16 years, pair.....**$1.00**

Second Floor.

Ladies' Pure Irish Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 4 for 25c.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM LIMITED

Boys' Heavy Serge Knickers, S. & I. Specials, 25c and 49c pair.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the matter of the estate of Caroline Amelia Wood, late of the City of London, in the County of Middlesex, and Province of Ontario, widow, deceased:

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to "The Trustee Act," Chapter 26, Ontario Statutes, 1911, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said Caroline Amelia Wood, who died on or about the 15th day of January, 1912, are required, on or before the 4th day of March, 1912, to send by post, prepaid, or deliver to Gosnell & Shillington, of the Town of Blenheim, in the County of Kent, solicitors for the executors of the last will and testament of the said deceased, their Christian names and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their accounts and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them. And further take notice, that after such last-mentioned date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice, and that the said executors will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof, to any person or persons of whose claim notice shall not have been received by them at the time of such distribution. Dated this 8th day of February, 1912. Gosnell & Shillington, solicitors for William George Hector McAlister and Joanna Pettit, the executors. 24c-10,17-24

DERMATOLOGY.

BUTLER'S, 225 DUNDAS — HAIR goods, hairdressing, face and scalp treatment. Superfluous hair removed.

MISS BEATTIE, GRADUATE GRAHAM Dermatological School, Chicago—Superfluous hair, moles, warts, permanently removed. Chiropody and manicuring. Room 214, Masonic Temple.

DENTAL CARDS.

DR. GEO. H. KENNEDY, DENTIST, 169½ Dundas street. Phone 975.

MEDICAL CARDS.

D. HUTCHEON HOGG, M.D., C.M.—Surgical cases. Corner York and Talbot streets.

DR. SEPTIMUS THOMPSON, 443 PARK avenue, corner Queen's. Eye, ear, nose, throat.

DR. J. CAMERON WILSON, 260 Queen's avenue. Phone 266. Diseases of children, and orthopaedic surgery.

DR. F. P. DRAKE—SPECIALTY, DISEASES of stomach and digestive system Office, 371 Wellington street.

DR. PINGEL — OFFICE, 316 QUEEN'S avenue, London. X-ray specialist.

DR E. PARDEE BUCKE, 207 QUEEN'S avenue. Eye, ear, nose and throat.

R. W. SHAW, M.D., L.R.C.P. AND M.R. C.S. (England), 297 King. Phone 839.

DR. NORMAN R. HENDERSON, CORNER Park and Dufferin. Eye, ear, nose, throat.

DR. McLELLAN — EYE, EAR, NOSE, throat. Hours, 10 to 4, 6 to 7:30. Sunday by appointment only. 564 Richmond.

DR. G. L. CLARKE—EYE, EAR, NOSE and throat. 294 Dundas street.

J. B. CAMPBELL, M.A., M.D.—SPECIALTLY, diseases stomach. Hours, 2-4, 7-8, and appointment.

DR. MEEK, QUEEN'S AVENUE — Specialty, diseases of women. Hours, 10 to 2.

F. L. BURDON, M.D., L.R.C.P. AND S (Edinburgh)—Special attention diseases women, children. Office and residence, 461 Waterloo street. Phone 258.

MONEY TO LOAN.

PRIVATE AND TRUST MONEY TO loan on farm and city property; lowest rates, amounts and terms to suit; no commission charged. T. W. Scandrett, solicitor, 98 Dundas street.

PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN—LOWEST rates. Buchner & Gunn, corner Talbot and Carling.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES —Knott & Sangster, Room 101, Masonic Temple, London.

PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN ON MORTGAGES on real estate. Macpherson & Perrin, 57 Dundas street.

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

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

ARCHITECTS.

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WILLIAM G. MURRAY, ARCHITECT, 111 (first floor) Masonic Temple. Phone 1557.

REMOVAL — GEORGE CRADDOCK, architect, 461 Talbot street.

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FIRST ANNUAL

AUTOMOBILE SHOW

AT THE ARMORIES

Today and Tonight

OPEN 10 A.M. TO 10 P.M.

THE SHOW CONSISTS of Touring Cars (5 and 7 passenger), Tourabouts, Roadsters, Runabouts, Motor Trucks, Commercial Cars, Delivery Cars, Electric Broughams, Motorcycles, Tires and accessories of all kinds.

SEE the Cut-Out Chasses in operation. Show every working part of an automobile in full view.

SEE the new self-starting devices.

Seventh Regiment Band in Attendance

ADMISSION, 25 CENTS.

GRAND

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WEDNESDAY NIGHT

Al. H. Wilson

The Singing German Dialect Comedian In the Song-Adorned Comedy

IT HAPPENED IN POTSDAM

Hear Mr. Wilson Sing

"When You Part From the Girl You Love," "Her Smile," "Songs of Old Fatherland," and "Loves of Bygone Days."

PRICES: 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, $1. SEATS SELLING.

THURSDAY NIGHT

DAVID BELASCO PRESENTS

FRANCES STARR

Another Great Belasco Success.

Direct From a Triumphant Eight Weeks at the Blackstone Theatre, Chicago,

In Edward Locke's New Play,

THE CASE OF BECKY

PRICES: 25c, 50c, 75c, $1, $1 50; few $2. SEATS MONDAY, 9 A.M.

Next Friday and Saturday MATINEE SATURDAY.

Massive Scenic Production of the Powerful American Drama,

THE STAMPEDE

By Cecil De Mille, Presented by a Notable Cast of Players, Including

Lillian Buckingham

Prices: Matinee, 25c, 35c, 50c. Nights, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.

SEAT SALE OPENS WEDNESDAY.

THREE NIGHTS, STARTING

Monday, Feb. 19 MATINEE WEDNESDAY.

The Light Eternal

The Most Powerful Portrayal of a Devotional Theme the Stage has Ever Known. Seats Friday.

SUNDAY CONCERT BENEFIT

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

February 12 and 13

COMEDY DRAMA

PEACEFUL VALLEY

Tickets, $1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c.

SEATS NOW SELLING.

Reserved seat plan now open at box office.

19-i-3,9,10,12,13

DON'T FORGET

Grand Recital at the Auditorium, by RICHARD B. HARRISON, of Chicago,

Monday Evening, Feb. 12

Tickets for sale at Mallagh Bookshop and McPhillips' Music Store. Tickets, 35c and 25c. b

---

SIMCOE ICE RINK—BAND TONIGHT. Musical evening, Wednesday, Feb. 14. Two bands, continuous music of twenty numbers. Remember the date, Wednesday evening, Feb. 14. b

WESTMINSTER RINK—MONDAY, ST. Peters vs. Monarchs (champions of St. Thomas), 9:30. Hussars Band, 7:30. Admission, 15c. b

WESTMINSTER RINK — TONIGHT, Gaste vs. Canadian Fairbanks-Morse, of Toronto, 7:30. Skating and band, 8:30 to 10:30. Admission, 15c. b

PRINCESS RINK—MUSICAL SKATING matinee this afternoon. Band tonight. b

AN ORCHESTRA CONCERT WILL BE held in Hill Street Methodist Church, under the auspices of Sunday School Orchestra, Monday evening, Feb. 12, 1912, at 8 p.m. Silver collection. Mr. Joseph J. Masse, leader. 25u

SCOTCH LEAP YEAR DANCE, TO BE held in Cullis' Hall, Wellington street, Friday, Feb. 16. Grand march at 8:30 p.m. Tickets, 75 cents. b

DANCE AT COURSEY'S HALL, 745 Grey street, Tuesday and Friday. No dance on Monday. b

AN EVENING WITH DICKENS, BY MR. F. M. Bell-Smith, R.C.A., St. Andrew's Hall, Monday, Feb. 12, at 8:15 o'clock. Admission, 50c and 25c. Reserved seats at Mallagh's Bookshop. 21-i

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

TRAVEL

by water is a great health restorer. Change of scene works wonders.

Warmer Temperature

The boats sailing to Florida, Cuba, Jamaica, Bermuda, Trinidad, Nassau, New Orleans, Texas, San Francisco, are booking up rapidly. Also the trip to Southampton, England, one month duration, calling at Antilla, Jamaica, Colon, Cartagena, Port Columbia, Trinidad, Barbadoes, Cherbourg.

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DANCING — PRIVATE INSTRUCTION, public rates. Call and register R B Millard, 345 Princess Phone 2481.

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LAYMEN'S MISSIONARY BANQUET at Wellington Street Methodist Church, Thursday, Feb. 15. After-dinner speakers: Mayor C. Austin, of Chatham, Rev. J. H. Arnup, B.A., of Toronto. Admission, 25 cents. All men welcome. 25c-txw

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First-class accommodation at moderate rates. Weekly sailings. Choice of ships. Booklets and information.

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Ocean Steamship and Ticket Agent.

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PRIVATE DANCING LESSONS — Strictly private lessons any hour. Any number of pupils accommodated. Complete staff of competent teachers Beginners' classes: Gentlemen, Tuesday; ladies, Thursday evening. Phone Dayton & McCormick.

WANTED.

CASH PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF second-hand stoves, etc., at Jackson's, 263 Wellington. Phone. b

WANTED—FARM, 20 TO 25 ACRES, with 10 to 15 acres fruit trees, bearing; good house and buildings; give full particulars. Box 45, Advertiser. 23u-wt

TO EXCHANGE—HOUSE IN THE CITY for farm; give full particulars and price. Box 51, Advertiser. 23c

WANTED—TEN TO TWENTY-FIVE acres of land, with good buildings; will pay rent in advance, and lease for term of years. Address Box 52, Advertiser. 21n

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—SMALL BLACK PURSE, IN Knox's, containing cuff links and small change. Reward, 3 Dean street. 25c

LOST—BULLTERRIER PUP; ANSWERS to name of "Pete." Reward on return to 53 Regina street. 25c

LOST—$10 AND $2 BILLS, THURSDAY night or Friday morning, between 76 Askin and McClary's, York street. Finder rewarded at above address. 26u

LOST, WEDNESDAY EVENING—White setter dog. Reward at 496 Ridout street. b

LOST IN SOUTH LONDON—SEVEN-FOOT toboggan, without cushion. Reward offered. Apply J. E. Young, 16 Craig street. 24c

HELP WANTED.

TRUSTWORTHY MAN OR WOMAN TO travel and appoint local representatives for established firm; $15 weekly and expenses; experience not required; start at home. Manager, Box 53, Toronto. 19m-tx

SITUATIONS VACANT.

OLD COUNTRY DOMESTICS — CAPABLE Scotch, English and Irish maids, also Danish girls; parties arriving twice a month. Apply now. The Guild, 71 Drummond street, Montreal, 47 Pembroke street, Toronto, or 227 Bank street, Ottawa. Feb. 27

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS—STOP RIGHT HERE; SOMETHING new; $45 to $90 a week; sells on sight; 100% per cent profit; no charge for territory; New Automatic Razor Sharpener, absolutely guaranted for life; Wingo made $1,080 profit six weeks, Stevenson selling 30 daily; over quarter million satisfied customers; only device that hones and sharpens any razor, old style or safety; phenomenal money-maker; men everywhere are excited over the mysterious accuracy and perfection of this little machine; write today for full details, free; we want 1,000 agents in exclusive territory at once. Address The Never-Fail Company, 781 Colton building, Toledo, O. b

SIDE LINE—POCKET SAMPLES; TEN minutes, $10 commission; high-grade men only, no other need apply; four million sold in the United States. Advertising Novelty Company, Newton, Ia. b

WE HAVE AN UNUSUAL PREMIUM proposition. Every person will be interested. No outlay necessary. Apply B. C. I. Co., Limited, 228 Albert street, Ottawa, Ont. $1tf

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY BRICK, CORNER grocery, dwelling and stock, in East London. Apply Box 41, Advertiser. 19bn-tw

FOR SALE—THE PROPERTY, GROCERY and butcher business of E. & O. Boug, 570-570½-572 Adelaide street. 13tf

GARMENT CUTTING.

MERCHANTS WILLINGLY PAY DRESSMAKERS high salaries who are capable designers of advanced styles for high-class trade. Study evenings, now! Cutting School, 248 Dundas street.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—REGISTERED MARE, SIX years old, splendid driver; also cutter, light buggy, harness and robe. Apply 243 Queen's avenue. 25k-tzxt

FOR SALE—McCLARY STEEL RANGE, nearly new; a snap. 23 Marley Place. 25u

WILL BRING SAMPLES AND ESTIMATE on your upholstering. Charles M. Quick. Phone. 25u

"LAKENVEDER" HENS, TEN FEMALES, male; will exchange for heavier breed. Four White Orpington cockerels, "Moore," $1 50. Box 226, Lucan. 25k

ONE TEAM HORSES, ONE DURHAM cow and nearly complete set of farm implements, cheap. Box 22, Advertiser. 24c-ywt

FOR SALE—BOSTON BULLTERRIER puppy Apply evenings, 463 Queen's avenue. 24c

FOR SALE—NEW MILCH COW. APPLY Henry Odell, corner first concession and Wellington road, Westminster. 24c

The "Emblem" and "Flanders" Motorcycles.

FRED. T. KERR

LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE, SEE EXHIBIT AT AUTO SHOW. tyw

PEERLESS HOT WATER INCUBATOR and brooder, 120 egg machine, nearly new. Apply Box 56, Advertiser. 22u-xt

FIFTY 40-GALLON HARDWOOD BARRELS, 75c each; 50 20-gallon kegs, 25c each. Apply Gorman-Eckert Company, Rectory street. 74tf-xt

FOR SALE—FOUR HEIFERS (SPRINGERS). Anson Kilbourne, Kilworth Bridge P. O., or Byron Telephone Exchange. 24c

FOR SALE, ON MARKET, SATURDAY —Big lot furniture, clothing and tools. Joseph Brown, 97 Carling street. ywt

PARTY LEAVING FOR THE WEST wishes to dispose of good upright piano; used only six months. Box 61, Advertiser. 24k

FOR SALE—A1 MILK ROUTE, 140 quarts. Apply Box 40, Advertiser. 23c

FOR SALE — UPRIGHT PIANO, IN good condition, cheap; owner gone west. Apply 110 Cartwright street. 23c

CHESTNUT COAL, $6 50 PER TON, screened and delivered in bags. Why pay one cent more? Satisfaction guaranteed. Dominion Coal Company. Phone 1788.

TYPEWRITERS FOR RENT, FOR SALE and for exchange. Gurd's, 185 Dundas street.

GALL STONES DISSOLVED AND REMOVED painlessly. Old Kidney and Bladder trouble cured with the new discovery, Sanol. Cure is certain. Sanol's booklet free. Write today, Sanol Manufacturing Company, Winnipeg, Manitoba. 59tf

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CHESTNUT

$6.50 Per Ton

Best Coal mined for the price.

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495 YORK ST. TELEPHONE 1391.

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The One Best and Simplest Machine on the market. That is why we decided to handle it.

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Good grades, dressed or in the rough. Come and see them. GEO. H. BELTON

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ALL KINDS NURSERY STOCK. WE have purchased the Hersey nursery stock, Woodstock and Strathroy Nursery Company, and ten others, from Niagara to Detroit. Charles Baker.

8-Gal. Delivery Milk Cans, $2.75

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For one week only.

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385-7 TALBOT STREET.

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91 DUNDAS ST. xt PHONE 370.

A BEAUTIFUL ROSEWOOD PIANO, 7 1-3 octaves, overstrung bass, in elegant condition, and guaranteed for five years, only $160, payable $3 per month. Heintzman & Co., 242 Dundas street.

Keep in mind that UNIVERSAL and IDEAL FAVORITE Stoves and Ranges are still the leaders in the race.

J. E. YOUNG & CO.

Two Doors East Talbot. 111 Dundas St. Phone 588.

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RUSH season is approaching. We advise you to have your wiring and fitting done now. Useless to say greatest need is now apparent.

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The Sweetness of Low Price never equals the bitterness of poor quality. See us before buying.

The London Gas Power Company, Limited

YORK ST., COR. WELLINGTON. ywt

BRUSHES

We carry both English and American makes, so you have a good variety to choose from.

J. DARCH

379 TALBOT ST. zxt PHONE 542.

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

FEATHER PILLOWS, MATTRESSES, cushions renovated. Hunt & Sons, Mattress Renovators, 493 Richmond street.

DELIVERY WAGONS BUILT TO ORDER. See our second-hand wagons. Abbott's Carriage Factory.

$2.00 Buys a Good Shoe

At PAXMAN'S, 210 King Street, Next to Central Fire Station. t

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ARTICLES FOR SALE.

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

FISH OF ALL KINDS SUPPLIED fresh daily. F. S. Onn. Phone 1296.

BREEDING CAGES

Imported German Hen Canaries, Breeding Cages, Nests, Nesting Hair, Nestling Food, Bird Books. See the New Bird Bath, latest thing out, only 35c each.

MORGAN'S Sign of the Bird." **100 Dundas St.** ywt

PERFECTION SLIDING FLY SCREENS keep out flies Chamberlain's Weather Strips keep out dust. C. McDonald, 80 Wharncliffe. Phone. ywt

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And household supplies. Cash or credit Prices most reasonable in city. Open evenings.

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We sell a Truss that is guaranteed. Come and see.

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Upholstering and furniture repairing of all kinds. We do the best work. Try us

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Prompt delivery and courteous treatment.

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251 DUNDAS STREET.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED

Real Estate Salesman

to sell the very highest class of western town and city property. Extensive advertising campaign will be carried on, and good "leads" will be furnished.

We are prepared to make a very liberal offer to a really first-class man.

Apply by letter.

International Securities Company, Limited

205-206 KING BUILDING, TORONTO,

or E. W. HORNE, manager, at Tecumseh House, London, Saturday, Feb. 17, between 8 and 10 p.m., after arrival of Grand Trunk train No. 15. 24h

YOUNG MAN WITH TWO TO FOUR years' experience at the jewelry business, to learn setting. S. K. Milroy & Co. 25c

I WILL START YOU EARNING $4 daily at home in spare time, silvering mirrors; no capital; free instructive booklet, giving plans of operation. G. F. Redmond, Dept. 336, Boston, Mass. b

WANTED AT ONCE—AN ENERGETIC, hustling young man, possessed of good common sense, who is a graduate of a dairy school, to solicit cream shipments; must know something about inside creamery work, and be willing to work inside a creamery in case of emergency; write full particulars about yourself, experience, and state salary expected. Apply "Dairyman," office of this paper. b

HERE'S YOUR OPPORTUNITY TO make $200 monthly; spare time, no matter where you live; no canvassing; guarantee to show you how; free particulars. H. E. Rogers, Desk F D, Boston, Mass. b

SALESMEN WANTED—NO EXPERIENCE required; earn good wages while learning; hundreds of good positions now open, paying $1,000 to $5,000 a year; write today for particulars, list of openings and testimonials. Address National Salesmen's Training Association, Dept. 516, Kent building, Toronto, Ont. b

TEN MEN WILL BUY 100 ACRES OF fruit and truck land near Tampa, Fla., healthiest locality on earth; will give 20 acres free for planting and farming and co-operating with me; expenses advanced; opportunity of lifetime. J. B. Perrine, 72 Adams street, Chicago. b

DON'T WORK FOR OTHERS—START mail order business at home; I made $8,500 last year; let me tell you how; instructive booklet free. Voorhies, Desk 814, Omaha, Neb. b

MEN WANTED, AGE 18 TO 35, TO prepare for firemen or brakemen on railroads in London vicinity; $80 to $100 monthly; experience unnecessary; no strike; promotion, engineer or conductor, $150 to $200 monthly; good life careers; state age, send stamp. Railway Association, Dept. 58, 227 Monroe street, Brooklyn, N. Y. 19h-tx

LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE WANTED—No canvassing or soliciting required; good income assured. Address National Co-operative Realty Company, V 1252, Marden building, Washington, D. C. 19k-t

HANDY MAN FOR GENERAL WORK about city residence. Apply Box 65, Advertiser. 24tf

A LOCAL ENGINEERING FIRM DESIRES to secure the services of a young man with some mechanical knowledge, who is desirous of learning draughting and estimating. Applicants please state age and former experience. Box 64, London Advertiser. 24c

YOUNG MAN WANTED. 373 TALBOT street. 23c

WANTED—LITHO TRANSFER MAN for eastern city; state experience and salary wanted. Box 60, Advertiser. 23k

JEWELER, FIRST-CLASS ALL-ROUND man; one who can mount and set; strictly temperate and reliable, references. Jackson Bros., Edmonton, Alberta. 21h

CANVASSERS WANTED TO SELL wholesale to private families, whole or spare time; a few to travel. Alfred Tyler, 855 Clarence street, London, Ont.

BOARDING, ROOMS, ETC.

ROOM TO LET, NEAR NORMAL School, to young man; will give breakfast and tea; references. Address Box 63, this office. 25tf-tyw

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Births, Marriages and Deaths

BIRTHS.

GLOVER—At Victoria Hospital, on Feb. 5, 1912, to Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Glover, a son. b

DEATHS.

EGGETT—In this city, on Feb. 9, 1912, Elizabeth, dearly beloved wife of Christopher Eggett, in her 65th year.

Funeral from her late residence, 683 Princess avenue, on Monday, Feb. 12, at 2:30 p.m.; service at 2 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation. Interment at Woodland Cemetery.

Woodstock, Detroit, Calgary and Erie, Pa., papers please copy. b

MEETINGS.

Apostle F. A. Smith

Princess Theater Sunday

SUBJECTS:

3:30—Worship God. How?

8:00—Probation After Death.

Collection at the Door. b

BRICKLAYERS' AND MASONS' INTERNATIONAL Union, No. 5, meets Wednesday, Feb. 14, 7:30 sharp. Important business. Frank Tilbury, president. 25c

AUDITORIUM—MEN'S MEETING, SUNDAY, Feb. 11. Mr. R. B. Harrison, Chicago, speaker; Miss M. Cummings, Toronto, soloist. All men of the city invited. 24u

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE West Nissouri Rifle Association will be held in the Grange Hall, Thorndale, on Thursday, Feb. 15, at 2 p.m. Business before the meeting will be a statement of affairs of the above association for the past year, and also the advisability of organizing a militia company in connection with the 26th (Middlesex) Regiment, known as No. 8 Company, formerly of Ailsa Craig. All young men between the ages of 18 and 48 years are hereby cordially invited to attend. W. M. Logan, captain. 24u

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Monarch Fire Insurance Company will be held at the head office of the company, 156 Dundas street, London, at 10 a.m., Wednesday, Feb. 14, 1912, for the purpose of receiving the annual reports, election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before the notice of the meeting. F G. Rumball, president; B. N. Campbell, managing director. 13c-t

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

BE A TRAINED NURSE—EARN $15 TO $35 weekly; train at home in a short time; free catalogue. Rochester Nurses' Institute, 753, Rochester, N. Y. b

WANTED—GIRL TO ASSIST WITH light housework; one that can sleep at home; good wages. Apply 346 King street. 24tf

PANTRY GIRL WANTED—ONE WHO can assist in dining-room. Apply at once, Fraser House. 24c

GIRLS WANTED FOR COLLAR DEPARTMENT. Apply Parisian Laundry. 23c

OPERATORS WANTED. APPLY REGAL Glove and Mitt Company, 94 King street. 23c

WANTED—EXPERIENCED OPERATOR on skirts. Apply Metropolitan Skirt and Suit Company. 23c

WANTED AT ONCE—STRONG KITCHEN woman. Apply Stewardess, Victoria Hospital. 22k

WANTED—GIRL TO ASSIST WITH housework; one who can go home nights preferred. Apply 528 Princess avenue. 22k

KITCHEN GIRL WANTED. APPLY Clyde Hotel. 20n

GIRLS WANTED FOR BISCUIT DEPARTMENT. Apply The McCormick Manufacturing Company, Limited. 19k

WANTED—GENERAL MAID; SMALL family. 284 Central avenue. 14tf

EXPERIENCED HAND CHOCOLATE Dippers wanted — Piece-work; good wages, steady employment. Apply immediately, D. S. Perrin & Co., Limited. 10tf

EXPERIENCE GIRLS WANTED TO work in bindery department. Apply Advertiser Job Department. 96tf

LEGAL CARDS.

BLACKBURN & WEEKES, BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc., 124 Carling street. G. N. Weekes; H. S. Blackburn.

JARVIS & VINING, BARRISTERS, etc., 101 Dundas. C. G. Jarvis; Jared Vining, B. A.

MACPHERSON & PERRIN, BARRISTERS, solicitors. Money to loan. Robinson Hall Chambers.

J. M. McEVOY, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, Robinson Hall Chambers. Money to loan.

TENNENT & CAMPBELL, BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc. Money to loan, lowest rates. 78 Dundas.

J. H. A. BEATTIE, BARRISTER, ETC., 169½ Dundas street. Money to loan on real estate.

CRONYN & BETTS & COLERIDGE—Frederick P. Betts, K. C. Thomas Coleridge.

PURDOM & PURDOM, BARRISTERS, solicitors, etc., Masonic Temple Building, corner Richmond and King. Thos. H. Purdom K. C.; Alexander Purdom.

GIBBONS, HARPER & GIBBONS, BARRISTERS, etc., corner Richmond and Carling. Sir George Gibbons, K. C.; Fred F. Harper; George S. Gibbons.

M. P. McDONAGH, BARRISTER, ETC —425 Richmond street. Money to loan.

FITZGERALD & FITZGERALD, BARRISTERS. Money to loan. Masonic Temple.

W. H. BARTRAM, BARRISTER, SOLICIOR, etc. Office, 89 Dundas street.

T. H. LUSCOMBE, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc., 169 Dundas, near Richmond. Money at lowest rates.

GRAYDON & GRAYDON, BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries. 419 Talbot street. N. Parke Graydon. A. H. Marshall Graydon.

STUART & SCANDRETT, BARRISTERS, etc., 98 Dundas. Money to loan. Alex. Stuart, K. C.; T. W. Scandrett.

BUCHNER & GUNN, BARRISTERS, solicitors, etc., corner Talbot and Carling, Phone 99. Money to loan. U. A. Buchner; J. M. Gunn, B. A.

McKILLOP & MURPHY— —OAK HALL BUILDING

INSURANCE.

G. M. GUNN & SON (GEORGE C. Gunn)—We insure automobiles against fire and accident. Next Free Press.

P. M. MILLMAN

INSURANCE AGENT.

Archibald McPherson Insurance AGENCY.

E. J. MacRobert Insurance

Agency. Phones 745 and 1606.

Office, 107 Masonic Temple.

Fire, Accident and Plate Glass Insurance.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Adelaide Street Baptist Church

Rev. James H. Boyd, Pastor.

Services tomorrow: Morning at 11; evening at 7. Special address to young men and women. Bright, inspiring singing. Everybody welcome.

ASKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH —Morning, the pastor; evening, Rev. Mr. Whiting. Men's League at 10 a.m.; address, W. Brewster, K.C., M.P.P. Men invited.

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

BISHOP CRONYN MEMORIAL CHURCH —11 a.m., preacher, Ven. Archdeacon Hill, of St. Thomas; 7 p.m., preacher, Rev. H. A. B. Harrison, assistant; subject, "A Hidden Treasure."

CATHEDRAL ST. PAUL'S—HOLY COMMUNION, 8:30 a.m. Morning Prayer, 11; preacher, Rev. G. F. B. Doherty. Evening Prayer, 7; preacher, Rev. Principal Waller.

CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. G. N. Hazen, pastor. Morning, Rev. George Jewett; evening, S. A. Anderson, of Richmond Street.

CHRIST CHURCH—REV. C. R. GUNNE, rector. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

CHURCH OF ST JOHN THE EVANGELIST—Rev Canon Craig, rector. Services as usual.

CHURCH OF THE REDEEMER, ADELAIDE street, corner Grosvenor—Services as usual.

CHALMERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH —J. D. Bannantyne, a graduating student of Knox College, will preach morning and evening.

COLEORNE STREET METHODIST Church—Pastor, Rev. D. N. McCamus. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

DUNDAS CENTRE METHODIST Church—Rev. Thomas Manning, D.D., pastor. 11 a.m., Rev. G. N. Hazen; 7 p.m., Rev. D. N. McCamus. Chorus and solo singing under direction of Mr. J. Parnell Morris. Bible School at 2:45.

EGERTON STREET BAPTIST CHURCH —Pastor, W. L. Steeves. Morning, "The Law of the Spirit of Life." Evening, 6:45, People's Popular Happy Hour Sunday Service. Subject,

"A FOOL'S REWARD."

Last of series. Baptism.

EMPRESS AVENUE METHODIST Church—Rev. G. W. Dewey, pastor. First Sunday in missionary campaign. Morning, Rev. J. Hart; evening, Rev. G. N. Hazen, B.A. Strangers cordially welcomed.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Services at 11, by Rev. G. A. Mackenzie, and at 7 by Rev. A. L. Wood, D.D. All welcome.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST (SCIENTIST), corner Richmond stre, Princess and Park avenues—Sunday services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Subjec, "Spirit." Sunday School, 12:15. Wednesday, esimonial meeting, 8 p.m. Free reading-rooms open every week-day from 2 to 4:30. Everybody welcome. Literature for sale and free distribuion.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH— (Dufferin and Wellington)

MISSIONARY.

11 a.m.—Rev. Thomas Manning, D.D.

7 p.m.—Rev. W. H. Harvey, B.A.

Wednesday—"Among the Siwashes," Rev. W. H. Barraclough, B.A.

Special music at all services. Mr. Jordan, director.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. John Gibson Inkster, B.A., minister. Rev. D. S. Dix, Ph.D., of Guelph, will preach morning and evening.

GOSPEL HALL, HAMILTON ROAD—Sunday School and Bible Classes, 2:45 p.m. Gospel meeting in evening at 7. All are welcome.

HYATT AVENUE METHODIST Church—Pastor, Rev. J. W. Baird. Morning, Rev. D. N. McCamus; evening, Rev. Dr. Manning.

INTERNATIONAL BIBLE STUDENTS—Oddfellows' Hall, 422 Richmond street, 2:30 p.m.

KING STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. W. R. McIntosh, D.D., minister. Morning, "The Authority of the Bible"; evening, "Social Wrongs."

KNOX PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Pastor, Rev. J. G. Stuart. Subjects: Morning, "Talents"; evening, "Inquiry as to Christ's Mission." Monday, men's banquet.

MAITLAND STREET BAPTIST Church—Rev. C. M. Carew, pastor. The pastor will conduct both services. Seats free. All welcome.

NEW ST. JAMES' PRESBYTERIAN Church—Morning, Rev. Thos. Mitchell, B.D., pastor. Evening, Rev. Dr. McGillivray, of Shanghai, China. From 6:40 to 7 an organ recital of sacred music will be rendered.

SOUTHERN CONGREGATIONAL Church, Horton street, near Maitland—Pastor, W. H. A. Claris. Morning at 11, "Commendable Covetousness"; evening at 7, "Hope for the Worst." Seats free. All welcome.

H LONDON BAPTIST CHURCH—Pastor, W. M. Walker. Morning, "Church Prosperity"; evening, "Two Destinations." Brotherhood class at 2:15 p.m. Sunday School at 3 p.m.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH—REV. JAS. Ross, D.D., minister. Morning, the Rev. Dr. McGillivray, of Shanghai, China, will preach on "A Kingdom Which Cannot be Moved." Dr. Ross will preach in the evening on "Paul's Splinter in the Flesh."

ST. JAMES' CHURCH, SOUTH LONDON—Rector, Very Rev. Dean Davis. Rev. Dr. Gould, of Toronto, will preach tomorrow morning.

TALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—Rev. H. H. Bingham, B.A. pastor. 11 a.m., subject, "The Spirit of Burning"; 2:45, Bible School and Men's Baraca Bible Class; 7 p.m., subject, "The Tragedy of a Mad Career." Seats free. Everyone made welcome.

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

YORK STREET MISSION HALL — Morning, Christian Workers' service. Evening subject, "Jonah and the Whale"; preacher, Evangelist Belcher. Chorus by the children. Duet, George Smith, George Nevett.

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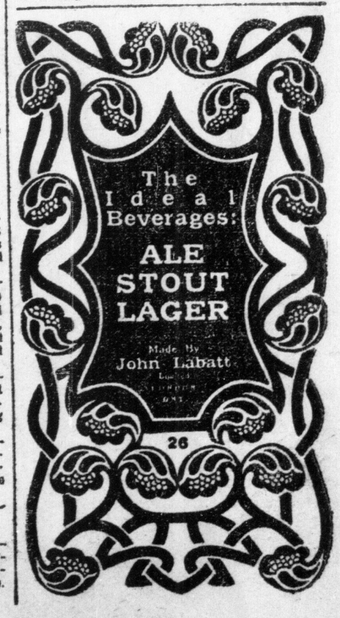
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THE LONDON ADVERTISER CO.
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LONDON, SATURDAY, FEB. 10.

LORD HALDANE'S MISSION.

The diplomatic nature of Lord Haldane's visit to Germany is confessed by the foreign office. While primarily he is to investigate the Germany system of scientific education, he will at the same time hold conferences with ministers on the relations between the two countries.

This visit is one of the most hopeful events in years, comparable to the sending of Ambassador Bryce to the United States. As Bryce is an authority on things American, an enthusiastic advocate of democracy and a candid friend of the Republic, so Lord Haldane is the friend and admirer of the Germans, a great German scholar, an authority on German philosophy, a noted writer and orator thoroughly acquainted with conditions in the Fatherland, and persona grata with the Kaiser. For some time the peace-lovers in Britain have been calling for some big man to settle Anglo-German difficulties. Lord Haldane seems to be the inevitable man, the man appointed by destiny for this work.

Now is the time for the two great nations to come to an understanding in regard to "Germany's sun," and the limitation of naval armaments. The Radical uprising in Great Britain, due to resentment at the Government's part in the Moroccan affair, is favorable to concessions in the matter of Portuguese East Africa, and of Germany's economic development in Turkish Asia. On the other hand, the Socialist triumph in the elections to Reichstag has had a sobering effect on the German ruling classes. The working classes were not stampeded by the fife and drum campaign of Anglophobism. Consequently there will be a disposition on the part of the German Government not further to antagonize and challenge them by costly new expenditures. There is no suggestion in the Kaiser's speech to the Reichstag of any acceleration in the naval programme.

It will be surprising if the German Government refuses to meet what overtures Lord Haldane may bring. He is just the man to give the impress of sincerity to the British proposals. The German masses are too well educated not to back their Government in a policy calculated to advance peace, and their own welfare. Clearly the whole atmosphere in both countries is now favorable to an arrangement of some kind. The attack on Grey is influencing the British Government, which is ready to placate outraged Radical sentiment. Mr. Lloyd George's recent speech is a hint of this, a sort of amends for his speech of last July. Lord Haldane is himself a great peace man, though minister of war. There is an amusing contrast between Haldane and our own Hughes. The British war lord is no sounding brass, but a big, serious character. It is a contrast of knowledge and noise, philosophy and filibuster, reasoned energy and mere animal activity. The time and the man being such as they are, the chance for clearing up all difficulties, now that Morocco is out of the way, is very encouraging; and there could not be a more desirable or more fortunate stroke for either country. Every consideration prompts an arrangement.

It is very likely that the views of British statesmen and of the British public generally are being profoundly influenced by the argument of Mr. Norman Angell. The author of the "Great Illusion" is now elaborating the principles of his book upon the platform. His lecture to the "Institute of Bankers" in London the other day has been particularly noticed. He showed convincingly that in these days "wealth has become intangible so far as conquest or confiscation is concerned, and military power cannot latently or actively control markets to its own advantage." Nations, he argues, form now an organism whose nerves are provided by the international banking system. Banking all unconsciously is bringing peace to the world by making nations financially interdependent. "Bismarck was nearer to being able to apply the methods of Attila nearly 1,500 years removed from him than we are to being able to apply the methods of Bismarck, from whom only twenty years separate us." This, says Mr. Angell, is why there was no war between Germany and France in 1911. The Angell zephyr is a good breeze to waft Lord Haldane to Germany and speed him there to a consummation devoutly to be wished.

TAFT OR ROOSEVELT?

The physical collapse of Senator La Follette may throw him out of the race for the Republican nomination. Some of his supporters are assuming this with almost indecent haste, and are openly moving into the Roosevelt camp. Senator Cummins, of Iowa, is in the field as an insurgent Republican, but he is not seriously regarded, and in the public mind the contest has narrowed down to Taft and Roosevelt. It is now certain that the former President is a "contingent candidate." He has his ear on the ground, ready to respond to the call which he vehemently denies he is seeking.

Mr. Taft has been making a series of speeches defending his administration and less avowedly promoting his candidature. He asks credit for the enforcement of the anti-trust law, the introduction of a postoffice savings bank, the appointment of a workmen's compensation commission, currency reform, the creation of a non-partisan tariff board to ascertain the cost of manufacture abroad and at home, and the arbitration treaties with Great Britain and France. The Outlook, the paper with which Mr. Roosevelt is associated, gives Mr. Taft credit for these things, and, in addition, the reciprocity agreement publicity for national campaign funds, and the furtherance of conservation. But the Outlook contends that in spite of this excellent record there is widespread popular discontent with the administration. It asserts in the first place that Mr. Taft made a mistake in indorsing the Payne-Aldrich tariff, and using federal patronage against the insurgent Republicans or Progressives, as they call themselves. The gravamen of the Outlook's indictment is contained in this paragraph:

"In the second place, the people of the country have come to regard the President as being interested more in the machinery of government than in the promotion of human welfare. He has done much to create and crystallize public opinion with regard to such matters as the tariff, as the commerce court, as judicial procedure; but with regard to the more vital questions the people have not felt his leadership. On the question of the draining of the country population into the city, the question of turning desert lands into a region of homes, the question of decent hours of labor and adequate wages, the question of lynchings, the question of pure food, the question of the protection of children—on all such questions as these the American people have not felt the leadership of the President, and they have missed it."

It is precisely on these questions that Mr. Roosevelt believes himself best qualified to give the American people the lead which he says has been wanting. The article in the Outlook, while not penned by Mr. Roosevelt, is generally regarded as having been inspired by him. It confirms the popular impression that he is more actively promoting his candidature than appears on the surface. Certainly he has found the weak spots in the President's armor. Mr. Taft's training inclines him to look at the merely legal and constitutional side of questions involving human rights. But much will be forgiven the man who has the moral ideals which shine through the arbitration proposals. These will be his proudest monuments, whether they reach the statute books in his lifetime, or later.

THE PLIGHT OF THE WEST.

The circumstances in which many farmers in the prairie provinces find themselves are indicated in a letter from Mr. John Elder, of Piche, Sask., to a relative near London. Mr. Elder says:

"With many more here we cannot get our wheat to market. We have three or four times the wheat we ever had, but cannot get it converted into money because the railways are unable to move it. After waiting seven weeks on it I got my first car about Christmas and sent off 1,100 bushels of wheat. It has not reached Winnipeg yet. I have 2,200 bushels in Harris (10 miles away), waiting my second and third cars, but as no cars are coming in it may lie long enough there. The remainder is to haul over yet, but I have no more storage capacity there till the cars are loaded.

"Ontario placed the present Government in power, but Ontario does not understand the problems of the west. Sir Wilfrid Laurier did. He knew the single line of rail north of Lake Superior could never commence to haul the wheat now grown in the west, during the winter months. He knew also the absolute necessity of finding an outlet into or through the United States to prevent the congestion he knew would follow the rapid settlement of the country. And this is the end: congestion. * * * Are you surprised at a feeling of indignation?"

The free entrance of Canadian wheat into the United States markets would have prevented the present congestion by providing an outlet now practically closed by the tariff. The anger of the grain growers may be measured by the millions which the defeat of reciprocity has taken out of their pockets.

The growth of grain production in the west is so prodigious that if reciprocity had carried and grain could pour freely southward there would be ample traffic for the all-Canadian routes. The Grand Trunk Pacific project came not a moment too soon, although the C. P. R. has been putting millions into the development of its western system and straining every nerve to keep pace with the march of settlement. This year will see an unprecedented burst of railway construction, in which the C. P. R., the G. T. P., the C. N. R., and the Hudson Bay road will compete for labor. There are some politicians who would like to forget that they foresaw no immediate necessity of a second transcontinental line a few years ago.

Germany has its choice—the olive branch or the big stick.

It seems incredible, but there is a man in town who visited the west without buying a lot.

With a few exceptions, the Conservative members of Parliament and newspapers avoid the naval question as they would avoid the plague.

Great Britain, says Mr. Churchill, has resolved to maintain her naval supremacy. She will do it, too, without the help of the present Canadian Government.

Finance Minister White will have a surplus of $30,000,000. This is largely an inheritance, and rather different from the legacy which Mr. Fielding got from Mr. Foster.

Many men today are making fortunes in a week that other men have taken a lifetime to acquire. But it does not necessarily require more brains to get rich quick.

Sir Edward Carson has been invited to Toronto. There is no city in the world in which he would feel more at home, excepting Belfast itself. He can spout treason in both places, and the professional loyalists will acclaim him a hero.

DIPLOMATIC.

[Judge.]

"How did you get your wife to forego her desire for that expensive evening gown?"

"Told her it was just the thing a plain woman needed."

BOARDING-HOUSE ROMANCE.

[Kansas City Journal.]

"They say the way to a man's heart is through his stomach."

"I believe it," declared the landlady. "The typewriter boarder won the shoe clerk boarder by letting him eat all the dishes served her that she didn't want."

SEVERAL TIGERS, IN FACT.

[Kansas City Journal.]

"Well, what does King George's trip to India amount to? What did he get out of it?"

"Three cheers and a tiger. He went hunting, I understand."

THE HON. BOB.

[Woodstock Sentinel-Review.]

Hon. Bob Rogers is getting away with his rubber-soled style of politics, but it is safe to bet that the country will find him out some of these days.

NO WONDER.

[Halifax Chronicle.]

The Winnipeg Tribune says that the differences in price between Fort William and Minneapolis, in favor of the latter market, on a number of car shipments of barley, were:

$569 65
$497 00
$508 00
$587 50
$702 00
$511 11
$676 66
$513 00
$809 00

And still some people wonder why the west wants reciprocity.

SHOULD TAKE EXPERT ADVICE.

[Hamilton Herald.]

If there is really a "nest of traitors" in the Asquith cabinet, as cable correspondents say, the occupants of that nest would do well to communicate with the Hon. Geo. E. Foster before deciding to oust Mr. Asquith and put Lloyd George in his place.

AS SMALL AS HIMSELF.

[Washington Star.]

"De man dat looks out exclusive foh No. 1," said Uncle Eben, "must not be surprised if he finds himself cuttin' a purty small figger."

GOING UP.

[Montreal Herald.]

First eggs went up,
Then coal went up.
Then sugar went up.
Then the rent went up.
Then the "To Let" went up.
Say:
When is the balloon going up?

FAVORITE FICTION.

[Chicago Tribune.]

"There's No Such Word as Fail."
"Early to Bed and Early to Rise Make a Man Healthy, Wealthy and Wise."
"A Penny Saved Is Two Pence Earned."
"Vox Popull Vox Dei."
"You Can't Keep a Good Man Down."
"Whatever Is Is Right."
"Man Wants but Little Here Below."
"Talk Is Cheap."

IN THE BACKGROUND.

[Washington Star.]

"Are you a candidate?"

"My future is in the hands of my friends. But I am taking care to show them how to play their hands."

PRETTY MANNERS.

[Atchison Globe.]

Having pretty manners helps a little girl, but all a little boy gets out of pretty manners is to have the other boys call him "Sissy."

DICKENS.
Feb. 7, 1812-1912.

[William H. Hayne.]

His work, like some strong centuried oak—
Unscathed by Time's relentless stroke—
Is hale today, and vast in girth,
With branches stretched o'er all the earth.

Green leaves of humor, twinkling bright,
Brown leaves of pathos, touched with light,
And satire, like a rapier's blade,
Flashing through sunshine and through shade.

The heart that thrills with child-like glee,
Or throbs with tense humanity,
All these defy Oblivion's tread,
And place him with the deathless dead.

CONSISTENCY.

[Satire.]

"Why," we ask the gentleman walking wearily along, "do you walk, when you are apparently prosperous and there are so many trolley cars passing you on the way?"

"I heard that one time a person was killed by a trolley car. I am an anti-vaccinationist trying to be consistent."

MISGUIDED GEESE.

[Medicine Hat News.]

The wild geese are flying north. Surely this cannot be spring? Yet the wild geese are generally acknowledged to be the best weather forecasters in the business.

OUT OF ORDER.

[Tit-Bits.]

It was the polite Frenchman's first visit to a party in England, and he was very anxious to do the right thing, so when the hostess advanced to welcome him he gallantly saluted the astonished lady with a hearty kiss. Unfortunately, her husband had been a witness of the occurrence.

"How dare you, sir, take the liberty of kissing my wife? And before me, too," was his indignant exclamation.

"One thousand pardons," exclaimed the polite foreigner. "I do not know your English customs. Next time I kees you first."

OUT OF THE ORDINARY.

[Life.]

"Her children all went wrong, didn't they?"

"Yes, married for love."

ON TO THE GOAL.

[Calgary Herald.]

Calgary is slowly working its way through all the different species of the undesirable.

LIFERS.

[Detroit Free Press.]

A Kansas man has been sentenced by a judge to obey his wife for six months. He's getting off easy; most of us get that sentence for life.

SO THEY WILL.

[Toronto Globe.]

Ontario's legislative debates will be conducted according to Hoyle.

THE ORIGINAL BORDEN CABINET.

[Toronto Star.]

The Borden cabinet is, however, such a gathering of persons in flat and hopeless disagreement with each other as was never seen in Ottawa before. Nor was such a cabinet seen anywhere except by Burke, who described one of the ministries under George III. almost as if describing the present Ottawa Ministry. He said:

"He made an administration, so chequered and speckled; he put together a piece of joinery, so crossly indented and whimsically dovetailed; a cabinet so variously inlaid; such a piece of diversified mosaic; such a tessellated pavement without cement; here a bit of black stone, and there a bit of white; patriots and courtiers, King's friends and Republicans; Whigs and Tories; treacherous friends and open enemies—that it was indeed a curious show, but utterly unsafe to touch, and unsure to stand on. The colleagues whom he had assorted at the same boards stared at each other, and were obliged to ask, 'Sir, your name?—Sir, you have the advantage of me—Mr. Such-a-one—I beg a thousand pardons—.' I venture to say, it did so happen that persons had a single office divided between them, who had never spoken to each other in their lives until they found themselves, they knew not how, pigging together, heads and points, in the same truckle-bed."

TWELVE HOURS IS TOO MUCH.

[New York World.]

That many thousands of men in steel mills work twelve hours a day; that thousands work seven days a week, and that in changing shift men work without relief from 18 to 24 hours, is well established. Senator Borah, chairman of the Senate commission on education and labor, whose resolution calling for an official report, placed the facts beyond controversy, is justified in calling them shocking.

PATHETIC CASE IN POLICE COURT

Englishman, Waiting For Children to Arrive, Loses His Reason.

FAMILY IS IN OLD LAND

Prisoner Made Life a Misery for the Residents of a Spacious Home Near Victoria Park.

A rather pathetic story was unfolded before Police Magistrate Judd in the police court this morning, when an Englishman, only a few years out from the old country, was charged with insanity.

For a year of more he has regularly presented himself at the residence of a gentleman who resides on Wellington street, near Victoria Park, asking to be allowed to see his son and daughter. Dozens of letters were written by him, until finally the matter was brought to the attention of the magistrate.

In court he admitted that he realized his condition of nervousness, and consented to the magistrate's decision to give him a week's rest and treatment by Drs. Macarthur and Robinson.

The children for whom he is looking are still in England, and have never been in this country.

Some months ago the man saw a young lady on the street whom he thought was his daughter. He followed her to the home of the gentleman who now lays the complaint, and has since written many letters to her. The girl, as a matter of fact, is a domestic whom he had never seen before.

A Pitiable Case.

Since that time he has stood almost daily before the house and has upon occasions made efforts to rush in when the door was opened. He is also under the hallucination that the occupant of the house is his son, and has written many letters to him asking to be allowed to share his happiness.

In one epistle he speaks of an occasion on which he saw his son come out onto the verandah at midnight, accompanied by two friends. All three were in evening dress, and this he took particularly to heart, declaring that while his boy occupies a position of emolument and lives at ease, his father walks the streets poverty-stricken and in distress.

The man is to be taken care of for a week or so, and it is thought that the rest and attention will quiet his nerves.

Wants to Look at House.

While he stated to the magistrate that he is now of the opinion that his son and daughter are not at the house in question he asked would there be and harm in looking at the place as he passed on the sidewalk. He also exhibited a number of photographs of his daughter, which he has used in his search about ths city.

The unfortunate man while in England was interested in Humane Society work, it is said, and appears to be educated and gentlemanly.

A Few Lines of Most Anything



"I reckon that sittin' round this here stove and jes' talkin' is as entertainin' as the picture shows in the city, en a heap more instructive," quoth Abner Bogg, as he finished telling about the time he did battle with the shell-game man.

* * *

Friend Bill.

Your moustache is a lovely thing,
It surely does look nice;
But on a frosty day like this
It's all mussed up with ice.

* * *

Wanted — Mythological character, something after the style of Atlas or Thor — strong enough to break the back of winter. P. S.—Better bring an axe.

* * *

Between those invitations to go south from the railroad companies and the allurements of the auto show, no London bank account can be called more than reasonably safe.

* * *

Of All Sad Words.

The saddest words
Right off the bat
Are just these four:
"I'm getting fat."
—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

Yet sadder still
Are these, I think:
"Old man, you'll have
To cut out drink."
—Louisville Post.

But speaking of
Sad words ag'in,
What's wrong with these:
"I can't git thin."
—Houston Post.

These words, we hold,
Bring most dismay:
"Another cold
Wave's on the way."
—Chicago Record-Herald,

But the mournfullest,
The saddest lay,
Lies in this phrase:
"Please call and pay."

* * *

One has to go to Winnipeg to get the proper viewpoint of appreciation of the grandest home town in the land.

* * *

Dont be a multigraph, Mr. Borden!

* * *

The Ah-ness of Things.

Apple green west and an orange bar,
And the crystal eye of a lone, one star,
And "Child, take the shears, and cut what you will,
Frost tonight—so clear and dead still."
—Edith M. Thomas, in Harper's.

Pea green piffle and orange bunk,
And the ragged rhyme of one mad or drunk.
You must confess this approaches Miss
Edith's verse—but we can't sell this.
—John D. Wells, in Buffalo News.

Crushed pumpkin dawn and a lemon squeeze,
Child, lead your mother outdoors to freeze,
At stuff like this we could never fall,
But we'd never dare offer this stuff for sale.
—Judd Mortimer Lewis, in Houston Post.

Alice-blue cheese and a plate of tripe,
And fourteen Chinamen hitting the pipe.
Verses like these make a bosom throb,
I hope it won't cause me to lose my job. —Milwaukee Sentinel.

Pale glummed eve and a herd of whangs,
And the erris glob of the knawsome fangs,
Woof warped gauge and a blotch of ooze—
Bartender, what did you put in the booze?
—Cincinnati Inquirer.

A pale pink guess and some nice black ink,
And a lonesome star with a glass eye wink,
Oh, yes, take the shears, child, and cut up the stuff,
It is not clear, but still it's a frost, sure enough.
—Indianapolis News.

Frowsle-red east and a half-stewed sigh,
Ten-cent ante and a lone jack high,
And 'Child, go the limit, do what you will,"
It may please the Harper's man, but still——
—Nashville Banner.

Thirteen down and four to go,
Dark blue cuss and a sob of woe,
Paper so fair and ink so black,
"Turn over, child, you're on your back."
—Toronto Star.

Mercerized pancakes and a half-strangled prune,
Mother, you've turned the mushrooms too soon;
A reddening glow o'er a sad, saffron cow,
Child, what's got into you? Who's looney now?

GRAND TRUNK STAFF MADE A PRESENTATION

Handsome Travelling Bag Was Given to Mr. Ab. Little.

The telegraph office at the Grand Trunk station was the scene of a pleasant event Friday afternoon when the staff at the station presented Mr. Ab. Little, one of the operators, with a handsome, fully-equipped, solid leather travelling bag. The presentation was made by Mr. E. Harwood, while Mr. J. C. Crombie, master of transportation gave a brief address, in which he expressed the regret that the staff felt at Mr. Little's departure. Mr. Little was taken by surprise, but he managed to make a fitting reply, thanking his fellow-workers for their token, and expressing his appreciation of their kindness. Mr. Little leaves next week for the west. Before going he will enter the ranks of the benedicts.

A MEXICAN BATTLE.

Cuernavaca, Mexico, Feb. 10—A body of 1,000 adherents of Zapata were defeated last night in a battle which occurred six miles to the north of this city, by federal troops. The fight lasted two hours. The federals lost five soldiers killed, but the rebels' loss is not known.

ASK FOR PLANS FOR NEW SCHOOL

Board of Education Will Not Spend $35,000 on Aderdeen Building.

NO RAISE IN THE FEES

London Trustees Are Not in Favor of Charging More Money for Outside Pupils in the Collegiate.

At a special meeting of the board of education, held yesterday afternoon, it was decided to instruct No. 2 committee to prepare plans for a new school to replace Aberdeen school.

The committee had recommended that the present structure be altered, and an addition built, to cost $35,000. However, many of the trustees thought it would be better to erect a new building, rather than spend $35,000 on an old one.

Dr. Teasdail declared that Aberdeen school was not badly crowded at the present time, but Chesley avenue school was, and that it would be better to erect an addition to the latter, or a new seven or eight room school, in the East End, where the population was rapidly increasing.

After some discussion it was apparent that the feeling was in favor of a new structure to replace the present edifice, and No. 2 committee was instructed to have plans prepared, and submit estimates of the cost to the board at once.

No Raise In Fees.

The communication of the Woodstock board of education asking that delegates be sent to Toronto to petition the Government to raise the fees charged to rural pupils was filed. The members of the board were of the opinion that the revenue from the county pupils was "found" money, in that the cost of maintaining the school would not be lessened if they were excluded. The fees, together with the county grant, nearly made up for the actual cost of tuition.

Rev. Mr. Inkster also pointed out that the country pupils spent much money in the city, ahd in this way the citizens received a benefit. These matters were alone discussed. Those present were Chairman John M. Gunn, Dr. Wyckoff, W. T. Strong, E. R. Dennis, Dr. W. J. Teasdall, Dr. P. J. Mugan, A. M. Hunt, M. F. Irwin, Rev. J. Gibson Inkster, Inspector Edwards, Principal McCutcheon, and Secretary McElheran.

CHANGE IN PAY FOR THE MILITIA

Rank Pay Is Higher, But Efficiency Pay Has Been Cut Down.

MEN MUST SHOOT BETTER

Will Be Three Camps at Niagara This Year, as City Regiments Will Turn Out.

Privates	$ 75 per day
Private (after two years' service)	85 per day
Corporals	85 per day
Sergeants	1 00 per day
Color - Sergeants and Squadron Sergeant-Majors	1 25 per day
Regimental Sergeant-Majors	1 75 per day
Efficiency pay, all ranks, ...	15 cents per day extra

The above is the new schedule of pay for non-commissioned officers and men of the active militia of Canada, which will apply to the training of 1912, says the Globe. It will be seen that the regular pay of the private has been raised from fifty cents to seventy-five cents a day, and that of the non-commissioned officers accordingly.

The Old System.

The old system of efficiency pay which has caused much discontent has been modified, so that instead of being graded according to the score made at the rifle ranges, there is one rate, and that only fifteen cents. To earn this the men must, in addition to proving themselves reasonably efficient in the general work, make a score of not less than forty-two out of a possible seventy-five at two ranges, namely, 100 and 200 yards. Formerly a score of only twenty-eight at two ranges was necessary to qualify for the lowest rate of efficiency pay, which was twenty cents, while a score of fifty-six entitled a man to the highest rate of fifty cents a day.

The rate of pay for officers is practically unchanged.

The dates for the annual camps at Niagara have not yet been definitely fixed, but it is probable that they will be held at the usual time, beginning about the second week in June. The rural corps will, as last year, be divided into two camps, one immediately following the other.

City Corps in Camp.

This year, in fact, is likely to see three camps on the Niagara common, as the city regiments have been ordered to train under canvas for five days. It is likely that all the city regiments in the Second Division will camp at Niagara, commencing about May 28.

Difficulty in getting the city men away from their employment for the five days is expected. This may not be so serious in Toronto as in Hamilton. A referendum was taken by the commanding officers of the Hamilton units, and it was found that only a very small proportion of the men would be able to get away. Their employers maintained that letting so many men away at the same time would upset all their arrangements, one or two whole companies in Hamilton being recruited from one manufacturing establishment.

The order, however, still stands that the city regiments must go to camp.

IRA ALLEN DEAD.

Chicago, Feb. 10.—Ira W. Allen, widely known as an educator, died here last night, aged 82 years. He founded the Union Christian College in Indiana, and for eighteen years was head of the Allen Academy here, which closed in 1892, when he retired.

NO SOLDIERING FOR BOY SCOUTS

Baden-Powell Says He's Not Trying to Teach War to the Boys.

THINKS DRILL BAD THING

Told Girls of Pittsburg How He Made Bread From Oats at Mafeking Siege.

[Canadian Press.]

New York, Feb. 10.—Sir Robert S. S Baden-Powell, chief of the Boy Scouts, gave his young followers an outline of the idea which actuated him in organizing the movement last night in his address at the dinner given in his honor by the chief representatives of the American branch of the Scout movement.

The praise that all the previous speakers showered upon him for his work Sir Robert brushed aside, and modestly asserted that the origin of the Boy Scout idea, which he summarized as "the training of youth in character," came from a period as remote as about 660 B.C.

Also the guest of honor qualified as an adviser of young girls. He said that he had been obliged to address the Margaret Morrison Technical School in Pittsburg a few days ago, and, thinking that the best lesson he could give those young women would be one in domestic economy, he proceeded to outline to them a few of the economies which were practiced in the trying days of the siege of Mafeking.

Bread From Oats.

"I don't know that I should speak of this at a dinner," he went on, "but I told those young women plainly that when we began to look around with a view to effecting little economies we found that we could make good bread from the oats which the horses had been eating. Of course, that took food from the horses, and they died of starvation at about the rate of six a day, which was just about right, and when we finished our economies about them there was not a scrap of them left."

Baden-Powell corrected himself later with the statement that in the Mafeking affair they did leave the hair and the hides of the horses. That was pure waste, he said, but the working out of their economies brought them to soup from the bones, and, further than that, to a practice of taking the bones that were left, and grinding them to powder, which was used to adulterate the flour.

All that by way of showing how the girls could help in this Scout movement, a point in which the English founder took great interest.

No Soldiering.

"Another thing, and a very important thing," he said, "is that there is no kind of soldiering in this movement. If people knew how much I hate war they wouldn't suspect me of trying to teach war to boys. War is not a thing we ever want to see in a civilized country again."

Even drill was a bad thing, Sir Robert thought, chiefly because it would make the boys feel too much part of a machine. "We are suffering from over-civilization," said he. "We need to give more attention toward having our boys developed physically, in that way get manliness into them to a greater extent than we can through our schools, good as they are.

WILLIAM PEEL NAMED ASSESSOR

Will Assist in Assessment Department for Six Months.

Mr William Peel has been named temporary assessor, and will assist Assessment Commissioner Grant for six months. He was also appointed last year. Mr. James Gillean had the position the year previous. He is at present in California, and did not apply for the place.

The clerks have not been named as yet, but the finance committee will deal with the matter next week.

ROBERT EDEY DEAD.

Ottawa, Feb. 10.—Robert D. Edey, local manager of the New York Life Insurance Company, and well known in insurance circles throughout the Dominion, died this morning after a few days' illness of pneumonia. He was 31 years of age.

COL. WING DEAD.

Lewiston, Me., Feb. 10.—Col. Henry A. Wing, founder of the Lewiston Daily Sun, and for many years prominent in Maine newspaper circles and public affairs, died today after a year's illness, aged 58.

CANADA'S BIG MERGERS.

[Hamilton Times.]

Canadians have been plunging into "high finance" of late years, within three years mergers having become fashionable, some shrewd people learning how to coin water into easy money and bloom out millionaires and put on airs among and at the expense of a credulous public. A contemporary publishes this partial list of mergers and combines launched in Canada in 1909, 1910 and 1911:

Amalgamated Asbestos	$25,000,000
Asepto Soap, Ltd.	150,000
Black Lake Asbestos	5,500,000
Canada Bolt and Nut	3,500,000
Can. Car and Foundry Co...	20,000,000
Canada Cement	38,000,000
Canada N. Pac. Fisheries..	4,446,640
Can. Cereal and Milling ...	5,000,000
Can. Consolidated Felts	2,500,000
Carriage Factories, Ltd. ...	5,000,000
Can. Machinery Cor., Ltd..	4,000,000
Consolidated Inc. Co., Ltd..	.....
Dom. Box and Package	700,000
Dom. Steel Cor., Ltd.	35,924,500
Dom. Canners, Ltd.	12,500,000
Inland Lines, Ltd.	4,395,000
Maple Leaf Milling Co.	5,000,000
Maritime Fish Corporation.	1,250,000
Murray-Kay, Ltd.	3,000,000
National Breweries, Ltd. ..	12,500,000
Ont. and Quebec Navigation	1,000,000
Pacific Burt	1,350,000
Price Bros., Ltd.	11,000,000
Port Arthur Wagon Co. ...	750,000
Quebec Ry., L., H. and P...	20,000,000
Siemon Company, Ltd.	1,000,000
Steel Company, of Canada..	25,000,000
Total	$384,097,490

It would be interesting to know whether, if all, or just how much, of this represents actual value, and what proportion is water. Certainly the magic that makes millionaires by the change of a name leaves something for the public to do. Something from nothing, you can't.

The "Airtight" Package Keeps Tea "Good".

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

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DECORATED PLATE NEW ENGLISH HOBBY

Horses, Dogs and Other Designs Showing Owner's Pastimes Are Employed.

London, Feb. 9.—Another fashion introduced from America is taking the fancy of English society. That is the pictorial decoration of plates, dishes, cups and saucers and other china after the owner's own ideas. It is the latest hobby of those who can afford it.

The idea originated with Mr. Alfred Vanderbilt, who brought his china to England to have it illustrated with horses, and with Mr. John R. McLean, who recently had his chinaware decorated from photographs of terriers and poodles on a background of green.

A Staffordshire pottery firm has just received a large order from a London family which will require a very long time to execute, so intricate is the design. A pale rose forms the bottom of the plates and photographs of a race horse owned by the master of the house are to be traced round the rim. The cups of the service are cunningly shaped like roses, and every dish and glass in the whole order will be a masterpiece of artistic achievement. The design was drawn by the owner's daughter and the race horse was a Derby winner a few years ago.

"There is no doubt the hobby of decorating plate and other tableware has hit London," said the manager of a big pottery firm. "We are executing most original designs, and in some cases artists have been engaged to weave the owner's ideas into a floral effect for his dinnerware decoration. Yachtsmen, for instance, are famous for the originality of their designs, and each glass or dish is generally engraved or embossed with flags or burgees in color.

"It is interesting to trace the rise of a house by its tableware. As the fortunes go up so do the prices of glass and china used. While America has given England the lead in this pretty, if costly, hobby, almost every design used on American tables is made in England. The reason, of course, is that English clay is equalled only by France, and we possess the best potteries for making tableware."

Free Catarrh Cure

If You Continually K'hawk and Spit, If There Is a Constant Dripping From the Nose Into the Throat, If You Have Foul, Sickening Breath, That Is Catarrh, and I Can Cure It.

Let Me Send You a Free Trial Package of My Remedy.



She Wouldn't Marry a Gagging Catarrh Spitter Like Him for a Million Dollars.

Catarrh is not only dangerous, but it causes bad breath, ulceration, death and decay of bones, loss of thinking and reasoning power, kills ambition and energy, often causes loss of appetite, indigestion, dyspepsia, raw throat and consumption. It needs attention at once. Cure it with Gauss' Catarrh Cure. It is a quick, radical, permanent cure, because it rids the system of the poisonous germs that cause catarrh.

In order to prove to all who are suffering from this dangerous and loathsome disease that Gauss' Catarrh Cure will actually cure any case of catarrh quickly, no matter how long standing or how bad, I will send a trial package by mail, free of all cost. Send us your name and addres today, and the treatment will be sent to you by return mail. Try it! It will positively cure so that you will be welcomed instead of shunned by your friends. Fill out coupon below.

FREE.

This coupon is good for one trial package of Gauss' Combined Catarrh Cure, mailed free in plain package. Simply fill in your name and address on dotted lines below and mail to

C. E. GAUSS, 2343 Main St., Marshall, Mich.

Name .....

Street or R. F. D. No. .....

City ..... State .....

1u-13,F10

TERRORS OF THE GRIP BANISHED BY VACCINE

New Jersey Physician Says Inoculation Gives Entire Immunity.

Montclair, Feb. 9.—Dr. Martin J. Synnott, of 34 South Fullerton avenue, is using a vaccine for the prevention of la grippe, as the illness is termed in the country through which it came to these shores, where it has come to be commonly called the grip.

The anti-grip vaccine is injected into the blood, and it is said that there are no unpleasant after-effects. Dr. Synnott says that the vaccine produces absolute immunity from the disease, but it has not been in use long enough to determine how long the immunity lasts. He advises his patients here, of whom he has had a considerable number, to submit to inoculation once a month during the season of the prevalence of grip until more is known as to the length of the period during which one inoculation gives immunity. So far as is known he is the first physician in this country to use the vaccine as a preventative.

Dr. Synnott said today: "All of the patients whom I have inoculated have been sufferers from influenza, its complications and sequelae in the past, and were selected for this reason. They have kept unusually well since the treatment was begun, and such blood tests as I have made show a high degree of immunity."

The doctor's experience with vaccines extends back to the summer of 1909, which he spent working in the laboratories of Sir Almroth E. Wright, of London, who made the discovery a few years ago that immunity from typhoid fever could be secured by inoculation.

According to Dr. Synnott the bacillus which is the causative agent in influenza was discovered by a German bacteriologist, Dr. Pfeffer, several years ago, but the vaccine which Dr. Synnott is using on his Montclair patients was not produced from this micro-organism by Wright until recently, partly because he was too busy working along other lines of research, and partly because of technical difficulties in culturing and growing this bacillus in the laboratory.

IN JAIL HALF HIS LIFE AS DOG THIEF

London Owners of Pets Breathe Easier Since "The Chinaman" Is Again Jailed.

London, Feb. 9. — Dog owners in London are happy, for their pets are safe from the hands of William Cook, known by the sobriquet of "The Chinaman," for the next eighteen months. Cook was passionately fond of dogs—other people's—and his penchant for taking them under his care has already caused him to devote more than half of his lifetime—he is 65 years of age—in jail. His latest escapade was to steal an Aberdeen terrier, valued at $250, the property of Mr. H. Attenborough, of Knightsbridge, for which he was convicted and sentenced a few days ago.

Cook is the original of the entertaining reminiscence in the late Mr. Montague Williams' book, "Leaves of a Life." The story goes that when in the early days of his practice at the bar Mr. Williams lost a valuable dog of which he was very fond. As a result of advertising to recover the pet a ruffianly-looking individual called on him to offer his services to discover the whereabouts of the dog, mentioning in whispers that he was acquainted with scoundrels who made a practice of stealing pet dogs. Being greatly attached to the missing animal, Mr. Williams acceded to the demand of $50 or $100 as a preliminary payment, and in time the dog was restored.

Caught Again.

Some years afterward—in 1887—Mr. Williams was at Middlesex sessions to prosecute in several cases. Among them was a case against a man for stealing a dog. When this came on for a hearing Mr. Williams was astonished at recognizing the prisoner as the man who had blackmailed him years before for the restoration of his dog. Diligently restudying the case, he found that the only charge against Cook was one of misdemeanor, for which the maximum punishment was eighteen months' imprisonment. Reading through the evidence again, Mr. Williams found there was a collar on the dog when it disappeared, and as the theft of a dog's collar comes under the category of a felony, punishable with penal servitude, Mr. Williams promptly had a felony indictment added, with the result that Cook was sent down for five years' penal servitude.

"The Chinaman" never forgot the arguments as to the distinction between "misdemeanor" and "felony" afterward, for while he has many times confessed to stealing dogs he has always maintained that they had no collars on when they came into his unlawful possession. Cook once stole Paddy, a dog owned by a one-time commissioner of police, but restored it on the understanding that no questions would be asked. He also made the Duke of Fife happy by restoring his pet dog, which "went astray," for a consideration. He had a wonderful knowledge of the value of dogs, and his method of enticing them away was to sprinkle a thin layer of a preparation of powdered liver and aniseed in the "turn-up" of the legs of his trousers.

MANY STURDY MEN OF 100 IN BRITAIN

To Live Beyond Ninety Not Uncommon in the Old Land.

ACCLAIM SIMPLE LIFE

Thomas Foster, Who Was Gardener for King William IV., Describes That Monarch's Customs.

London, Feb. 9.—It seems to be quite common nowadays to live to be a nonagenarian or a centenarian. At any rate, a remarkable number of persons who have lived not only over "the allotted span," but have run well into the nineties and turned the century, have come to light.

The Rev. Philip Carlyon, of Falmouth, who received a telegram of congratulation from Queen Alexandra on the completion of his hundredth year on Dec. 30, is a hale Welshman, who has never known a single day's serious illness in all his life. He was a hard worker in his profession for 70 years, and even now he occasionally takes his place in his old pulpit in the parish church at Falmouth; but, preaching or not, he never misses a service, no matter what the weather be like, and on the last Sunday of 1911 he walked to church.

King William's Gardener.

There is living at Hampdon Hill a man named Thomas Foster, who has just celebrated his ninety-seventh birthday and who was head gardener to King William IV. He is a wonderful old Englishman, erect as a pine tree and still the possessor of a shock of hair which but for snowy whiteness might be the envy of many a man of 25. He is frequently up at half-past four in the morning, and every day he spends several hours working in the orchard, which years ago he planted close by his cottage.

Neither in his voice nor in his bearing is there the slightest indication of his great age. He still enjoys a cigar or a game of cribbage, and often entertains his friends with reminiscences of his doings in the years of long ago.

"See King William the Fourth? Of course, I did," he said to a visitor at his cottage at Hampdon Hill. "But I used to see him oftener when he was the Duke of Clarence. He was rather a stout man and always had a seal as big as your fist dangling from his watch chain. If the weather was not very wet he used to ride round the farm twice every day; for you know Bushey Park, now famed for its chestnut avenue, was a farm in those days, and the King used to ride round and inspect the crops and stock. If he found any fences broken he had to find out who was to blame.

"I put him very queer once," said the old man. "He was riding with four or five persons, and I was driving his cows along when he came away from those he was talking to and said, 'Whose cows are they, my man?' I looked up at him and said, 'I believe they're yours, your royal highness.' Then he rode off, and I heard his daughters laughing."

Relative of Lord Nelson.

He can point to many giant trees he planted. Some in the Uxbridge road are now 100 feet high. His recipe for a long life is to work well and eat well.

"I've had a dozen turkeys' eggs for my luncheon many a time," he said. He has had seven sons and three daughters. His eldest son died last year aged 75, and his eldest daughter, Mrs. Springle, aged 73, lives close by her venerable father.

Another remarkable man of 97, a descendant of the family of which Lord Nelson was a member, is Mr. John Foulden, of Stoke Newington. His memory is undimmed by the weight of years, and his recollections are of rare interest. In his early days he had a hard struggle for life, but in 1834 he was appointed driver to the King's mail coach from London to Portsmouth. He drove that coach for many years, and he proudly recalls the day when his passengers included the Duchess of Kent and the little lady destined to become Queen Victoria.

With the introduction of the railway Mr. Foulden had to seek another occupation, and by studying in his spare time he was able to set up as a veterinary surgeon at Moulsford, near Goring. He retired from work about ten years ago, but is still very nimble and hopes to become a centenarian.

Mrs. Ann Cohen, a Jewess, who died at Broadway, Westminster, at the age of 102 a few days ago, enjoyed excellent health until a few weeks before her death. Her husband possessed the distinction of being the first Jewish overseer appointed in England, and a bust of him is now in Westminster Town Hall. Her youngest brother was the grandfather on the maternal side of Sir Rufus Isaacs.

Mrs. Cohen, who had a family of fourteen children, twenty-one grandchildren and eighteen great-grandchildren, attributed her good health to the free use of cold water, to open windows and plain living.

Water His Only Tipple.

England's oldest medical man, Dr. Edgar Jones, of Little Burstead, in Essex, entered his 103rd year on Jan. 5, and his 61 as a justice of the peace. He is wonderfully active for his years and his eyesight and hearing are very good.

Dr. Jones prides himself on being an example of the influence of simple living and cheery temper on longevity. He ascribes his long life to the fact that except on one or two occasions abroad, when good water was unobtainable, he has never taken alcoholic drink in the form of a beverage, and that he has never smoked. Up to a few years ago he appeared regularly on the bench as a justice. He keeps a carriage, but has only once been known to use it during the last four years, because his favorite exercise is walking.

Thomas Warnby, a tenant on one of the estates of Sir Powlett Milbank, of Norton Manor, Radnorshire, has just died at the age of 106. He retained all his faculties up to his death and shaved himself regularly to the last. His eldest "boy" is 82 years old.

CLINTON.

Clinton, Feb. 9. — The first cars completed by the Clinton Motor Car Company were shipped to London for the automobile show.

Mrs. S. Pratt, who has been spending a few months in Winnipeg, has returned to her home here.

Mr. Richard Tasker passed away on Thursday morning. He was 50 years old.

Mr. Fred J. Hill, bookkeeper for the Doherty Piano and Organ Company, has gone to Winnipeg on a business trip.

PLUMES BARRED FROM THE HATS

Each Woman's Headgear To Be Suitable to Her Personality.

SAY PARIS MILLINERS

Tomb of the Empress Josephine in Paris Has Been Sadly Neglected.

Paris, Feb. 9. — Diamonds to the value of more than $30,000 changed hands in the course of each business day during the last Christmas season on Paris' old "diamond bourse." Its transactions are open to the view of any curious passerby, who happens to be in front of the Cafe Viennois in the Rue Chateaudun between the hours of 11 o'clock in the morning, and 2 o'clock in the afternoon, when the bulk of the business is done.

It's a Curb Market.

For the Paris diamond exchange is a curb market. Business is done quietly, almost in whispers. Successful diamond buying requires a cool, level head, besides an expert's appreciation of value, and stones that would create a sensation in any jewelry shop in the world frequently change hands between the sips of two cups of coffee.

Although the Cafe Viennois is in one of the busiest parts of Paris, it is usually deserted before the hour of 10, except for the early morning sippers of coffee and consumers of croissants. A few minutes later the "regulars" begin to appear, and between that hour and 11 there is a steady arrival of the jewelry buyers, who unofficially hold membership in this unique exchange. At 11 o'clock buying and selling is in full swing, and the tables, both inside the cafe and that line the sidewalks, are occupied by the "members" discussing the comparative merit of stones gathered in all parts of the world.

According to Leon Block, one of the largest and most respected dealers on the diamond bourse, the majority of the stones that change hands in the Rue Chateaudun eventually find their way to the United States.

Plumes Are Tabooed.

Following the example of some American states, and for the first time in the history of Paris fashions, ostrich plumes and feathers of other beautiful and valuable birds are to be debarred from the newest models of women's hats next season. The most striking characteristic of the new fashions will be, in fact, a total absence of the recognized standard of fashion. Milliners have reached the conclusion that each woman should wear a hat suitable to her own personality, irrespective of the dictates of any particular model approved by leading designers.

Mlle. Marie Le Neru, a young French woman who has been totally deaf from infancy, is practically mute, and for years has been partly blind, has just brought out her second play at the Odeon Theatre.

Josephine's Tomb Neglected.

A movement is on foot to find a suitable resting place for the Empress Josephine, the famous Creole widow, whose beauty, wit and grace won the heart of the world's greatest warrior, Napoleon Bonaparte.

Her tomb is in the parish church of Reuil, a hamlet half an hour's journey from the St. Lazare station, and one mile distant from Malmaison, where Josephine lived from the time of her divorce until her leath.

The church has fared badly since the passage of the law separating church and state in France. The church and state falling into decay, Josephine's tomb is similarly neglected. This is the tomb which the filial affection of Napoleon III. induced him to erect in honor of his grandmother Josephine and of his mother Hortenese.

Studies Defective Children.

Professor Perrier recently announced to the Academy of Medicine the successful result of a long series of studies pursued by Dr. Dupuy into the causes and remedies of backward and generally feeble children, who do not grow, cannot learn and, later, become life's failures, if nothing worse.

Dr. Dupuy having first established that the principal cause of this state of physical and moral inferiority was an insufficient secretion of certain internal glands, sought and found a simple and effective remedy by making a serum from the glands taken from animals and administering it to the patients in graduated doses.

The results of experiments lasting over three years were most gratifying. Not only was the physical growth increased, but the mentality of the children developed in a highly satisfactory manner. These internal glands, whose functions until a few years ago, were unknown, are believed to be of vital importance in the maintenance of the general health, and Dr. Dupuy is of the opinion that their irregular action is a considerable factor in causing many non-microbic diseases such as arterio-sclerosis and epilepsy. As a matter of fact, the use of the doctor's gland preparation has given good results in connection with several of these maladies.

Laughs With Joy! No More Indigestion

MONTREAL MAN SO ILL, THOUGHT HE WOULD DIE OF STOMACH DISORDERS.



Just read what Mr. Larose says of the curative powers of Dr. Hamilton's Pills:

"I suffered from dyspepsia and indigestion for five years. I suffered so much that I could hardly attend to my work. I was weak and lost all courage. I enjoyed no rest until I decided to follow your treatment. To my great surprise I immediately began to feel better. I am now using the second box of Dr. Hamilton's Pills and I feel so well that I want to tell you that I owe this great change to your famous pills. I recommend Dr. Hamilton's Pills to every person who is suffering from dyspepsia. Your grateful servant D. R. Larose, 338 Joliette St., Montreal, P. Q.

All who have weak stomachs, and those who suffer with indigestion, headaches, biliousness, can be perfectly cured by Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Successfully used for many years, mild and safe, 25c per box, all dealers, or The Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Ont.

MAIDS IN TIARAS AT SERVANTS' BALL

"High Life Below Stairs," Out of Date, Is Still Played in London.

London, Feb. 9.—Townley's old comedy, "High Life Below Stairs," is never seen on the stage nowadays. It was voted out of date long ago, and yet various versions of it are played every day and night in London, as was revealed in a recent raid on a "gambling den" in the home of a peer.

A West End detective says that this sort of thing is quite common.

"Why," he added, "I used to know a valet who had quite an office in the butler's pantry of a mansion belonging to a peer not unknown in racing circles. The enterprising 'gentleman's gentleman' made a lot of money for a year or two by selling slips of information which he described as 'let out by his lordship while I was shaving him or brushing his hair.' The man's assurance was colossal. He charged $2 50 for a weekly advisory letter of 50 words or so, and a dollar and a half for a morning wire. Of course, the butler and some of the footmen were in the know, as the man had to travel about with his master. But he was the guiding spirit all the time, and when he did go away he sent off 'specials' at $2 50 each. He is now the owner of a flourishing hotel in the north of England.

"There was a curious servants' club which gave dances at a certain suburban hall two or three times a year, until quite recently, the story ending quite similarly to the old play. Not only the ladies' maids, but the housemaids, wore the finest dresses in their mistresses' wardrobes, and even their jewels. I have seen a jolly old cook in a duchess' coronet at one of these balls and at least a dozen maids in tiaras. But the best joke was the wearing by butlers and footmen of the sashes and stars of orders of knighthood belonging to their masters.

Stars Were Worn.

"To see 'Mr. Jeames,' the butler, with the remains of his usual dose of hair powder clinging to his locks, wearing the ribbon of the Victorian Order or Empire of India across his shirt bosom was a sight. Stars were worn freely by the more elderly servants. Occasionally the younger men appeared in naval and military uniforms with rows of medals, while full court dress, Windsor uniform and even the heavily gold laced coats and white satin breeches of high court officials were not uncommon.

"The joke of it all was that two or three detectives were hired by the servants' club committee to watch over things; to see that a butler, or a footman, or a housemaid didn't suddenly yield to temptation and make off with the borrowed jewelry and other finery.

"Those balls have ceased now, but only within the last few months, Lord ——— came home unexpectedly one night. He had been kept late at the House of Lords, and it was too late to go by automobile to his country house, where he had a party. Going into the study he found his butler fast asleep on a sofa, wearing the stars of two orders on his dress coat and a broad blue ribbon across his chest. The man was drunk and used most abusive language to his astonished master while he was being removed elsewhere to sleep off the effects of the "select servants' ball."



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The doctor, because he has a scientific knowledge of its great food value.
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Sale of Stock Is Now On

This building—No. 170 Dundas Street—the oldest jeweler's shop in London, has been sold. This change was sprung on us suddenly, and our term ends in a few months. We will now hold a most attractive sale of our immense high-class stock. No more up-to-date goods can be found in Ontario, and everything—DIAMONDS, WATCHES, GOLD JEWELRY, GOLD-FILLED and SILVER JEWELRY, STERLING and PLATED SILVERWARE, CLOCKS, BRONZES, BRASS GOODS, CUT GLASS and OPTICAL GOODS will be offered at a most liberal discount. No such opportunity to buy first-class goods at bargain prices has been offered in the history of the jewelry trade of London.

A FEW REMARKABLE BARGAINS:

French Bronze Ink Pot and Pen Tray, new pattern. Was $6.50, now $5.00
Silver-Plated Nut Bowl, best quality. Was $6.00, now $4.50
Fern Pot, glass-lined, best silver plate. Was $4.25, now $3.00
Fine Corinthian Brass Jardiniere, very new. Was $10.00, now $7.00
Silver-Plated Marmalade Pot, with handle. Was $3.25, now $2.25
Electric Portable Lamp, 20 inches, two lights. Was $15.00, now $12.00
Fine Silver-Plated Pie Plate, best quality. Was $5.00, now $3.50
French Bronze Figure, 18 inches high, "Liseron." Was $5.25, now $4.00
Brass Ash Tray, large size, good design. Was $1.75, now $1.25
Silver-Plated Memo. Pad for desk use. Was $3.00, now $2.25
Fine Silver-Plated Sugar Bowl, pierced pattern. Was $4.50, now $3.50
Fine Silver-Plated Sugar and Cream, plain. Was $7.00, now $5.00

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19bu

ALL THE NEWS THAT IS NEWS

A DAY IN THE SPORTING WORLD

SIDE LIGHTS ON MANY SPORTS

LONDON BALL CLUB WILL MAKE IMPROVEMENTS AT THE PARK

Outfield Will Be Put Into Good Shape and Old Bicycle Track Effaced--No Rowdyism Will Be Tolerated This Year—Canadian League Players May Be Numbered.

[By Jinx.]

When the gates of Tecumseh Park are thrown open on the opening day of the 1912 Canadian League baseball season in London sometime in May, the local fans will note many changes, not only in the line-up of the London team but in the appearace of the old park itself. Tecumseh Park was one of the best diamonds in the Canadian League last season, but the local management are not satisfied with it yet, so they have outlined a series of improvements that will brighten the old place up and make it the best ball park in the circuit.

The diamond itself needs little improvement. Of course, when the snow melts and the air begins to take on that feeling of warmth that sheds the overcoats and brings the straw hats back into style, it will be necessary to do a lot of rolling and grading in order to get the ground into shape, but this is only the usual custom every season, and is regarded as more of a necessity than an improvement.

However, this season a great deal of attention will be given to improving the outfield, which has heretofore been neglected, and when the season opens that mountainous region of Tecumseh Park, which was the bane of outfielders last season, and the cause of many a "muff," will be reduced to a nice level stretch of close-cut timothy. The gulleys will be filled in, the mounds will be plowed up and levelled, and the old bicycle track, which was responsible for many a two-bagger, and ofttimes a hit that went for three bases, will be effaced.

WILL PERMIT FAST FIELDING.

This will permit of some fast fielding in the outfield, and will enable a fielder to run without having to keep an eye on the ground to see that he does not stumble over one of the numerous little mounds that adorned that section of the field last season. It will also mean that in order to get more than a two-bagger the batsman will have to drive the ball right to the fence, as many of the hits that went for three-baggers and home runs last season, will be easily grabbed up this year.

The stands and the fences will also be repaired and put into shape this season. Last year, owing to the fact that the Canadian League season was opened on such short notice, the local management did not have very much time to put the stands and bleachers into good shape, but as soon as the snow goes away workmen will be engaged in improving the structures. The grandstand is badly in need of repair in some sections, and this will be attended to.

The local management are contemplating the adoption of the idea advanced by the Pacific coast clubs, of placing a number on the arm of each player, as is done on the drivers and jockeys in horse racing. This will help the fans to identify the player and also do away with the confusion that ofttimes arises by the frequent changes made in the line-up after the score cards are published. On the coast, the idea is said to have worked out fine, and the fans have been delighted with it. It is altogether probable that it will be adopted all over the Canadian League circuit, as several other managers have spoken in favor of it.

NO ROWDYISM THIS SEASON.

President Fitzgerald has announced that he will not tolerate umpire-baiting or rowdyism of any sort on the diamond this season, and all cases will be severely dealt with. In this he will receive the strong support of the London management, and any attempts at rowdyism at Tecumseh Park this season will go hard with the offending player or players. Police will be in attendance at every game, and they will have strict orders to arrest any person who is not conducting himself in a proper manner, no matter whether he be ball-player or fan. The local management purpose to make the sport so clean that ladies can attend the games unescorted and feel that they are just as free from uncivility as they would be in any down-town store.

It is likely that before the regular playing season opens the local fans will have an opportunity of sizing up the team, as the management are arranging for several exhibition games to be played at Tecumseh Park at the end of April and the first week in May. The Cuban Giants, the team that defeated the New York Giants and the Champion Athletics this winter, is touring the country in April, and an effort will be made to bring them to London for a game. The Cuban team has some of the best colored ball players in the world on its line-up, and were it not for the darkness of their complexion many of them would be playing in the big leagues. Mendez, the "Black Mathewson," is with the team, and he will likely be seen in the game with the London team.

Secretary Buzzell, of the local club, is in communication with the management of the Cubans, and it is altogether probable that the team will come to London.

SAMMY SMITH'S PREDICAMENT.

Sammy Smith, who pitched for London last season, is finding himself in somewhat of a predicament at present. He has an offer to play with a team in the New York State League at double the salary he was getting for pitching for London, but owing to the fact that he is at present the property of the London Club he is unable to accept the position. Sammy has been communicating with the local management in regard to the matter and trying to bluff them that he was not a signed man last season, and that when he left this city he was a free agent. The London ball club cannot be fooled so easily, however, and they have Sammy's signed receipt for the money paid him while he was here. This is just as good as a signed contract, according to the rules of organized baseball, and as a result, Smith will either have to buy his release or arrange with the New York State team to buy him from the London Club. It is not likely that Sammy will play with London this coming season.

Jo-Jo Keenan has not patched up his little differences with the London Club, and it is likely that he will be seen in the uniform of one of the other teams in the league this summer. It is not unlikely that he will manage the Peterboro team, and it is stated that he is already in communication with the lift-lock city management

N. H. A. IGNORED AGAIN.

Ottawa, Feb. 9.—Stanley Cup Trustee Foran stated tonight that the board would probably ignore the National Hockey Association's blacklist. The N. H. A. has placed under the ban Johnston, Hyland, Lalonde, Gardner, Mallen, and many others, who went to play in the British Columbia League.

Emmett Quinn declared tonight that none of the N. H. A. teams would be allowed to play against any challenging septette whose roster included any of the men who deserted the east for the British Columbia League. Mr. Foran, however, declared emphatically that it would be for the trustees and not for the National Hockey Association to decide who should be eligible for the matches. They will request each club to send in its list of names, and if they are satisfactory to the trustees the champions of the N. H. A. will have to play against them or surrender the trophy. Any organized senior league is eligible to challenge, according to Mr. Foran. The Ottawa Club states that if successful in retaining the Stanley Cup and the N. H. A. championship it will welcome as many games for the trophy as the trustees see fit to arrange. Moreover, they will play against the coast champions whether the trustees declare them eligible or otherwise. A member of the Ottawa team went further and stated that if the Ottawa Club decided to "kow tow" to the N. H. A. and not to play cup games the players would themselves get together and defend the silverware. Locally Mr. Quinn's threat is not taken seriously, and it is believed that the N. H. A. will alter its foolish rule in order to facilitate Stanley Cup games.

McGILL BEAT QUEENS.

Kingston, Ont., Feb. 9.—McGill won the senior inter-collegiate hockey game here tonight, defeating Queen's by 9 goals to 3 in a fast game. Queens lead off at the start, but at half time McGill was ahead by 4 goals to 3. In the second half Queens never had a look-in, being out-skated and out-played by the Montrealers, who scored 5 goals. Line-up.

McGill—Warwick, goal; Rankin and Hughes, defence; Thompson, centre; Scott, rover; Rylie and Masson, wings.

Queens—Sliter, goal; Trimble and Blakslie, defence; George, rover; Hunt, centre; MacKinnon and Smith, wings.

Referee—John Marshall, Montreal.

Tom Andrews' Fight Gossip

"White Hopes galore, but few worth railway fare to New York or any other city," remarked an old-time heavyweight to me the other day while discussing the Oklahoma giant—Carl Morris.



"ANDY" MORRIS.

"By the way," said the old-timer, "they're talking about this Morris being a comer, but why don't they give the real Morris a chance. I mean this young fellow in Boston they call "Andy" Morris, who has had more real fights the past year than Carl Morris ever thought of.

"I have followed this chap for months and I notice that he is aways going against the hardest men in his class and generally winning. I think he will take the starch out of Carl Morris and also Palzer and Kernedy if given the chance."

And the "old sport" is right. "Andy" Morris has been showing up better than any of the eastern heavies. He has beaten most of the "hopes" around New York and Boston, and only recently broke two ribs for Tony Ross in Pittsburg, when they met. He is young and strong, and has ring ambition.

"Andy" seeks a match with Jim Barry, Tony Ross, Jim Flynn or any of the tough men of that class at New Orleans, as he wants to try the long distance game. He is planning an Australian trip next season, and if he shows well the balance of this year will be given a contract for 1912 by Hugh McIntosh.

* * *

Negotiations are on for a match of 20 rounds at New Orleans, between Abe Attell, featherweight champion, and Johnny Kilbane, the Cleveland lad, who seeks Abe's title. There is talk of them meeting at San Francisco, but Kilbane assures me that nothing has been settled, and if he can come to terms with the New Orleans promoters he will give them the preference. Attell also likes the southern club, where he drew over $11,000 with Frankie Conley. He knows he will draw more with Kilbane. The chances are the match would be staged during the Mardi Gras.

* * *

Grover Hayes tells me that he should have had a draw with Joe Mandot at New Orleans, claiming he had the best of the early rounds and came strong at the finish. Grover is pretty reliable, and his story usually carries some weight. He admits that Mandot is a great boy, though, but asks another match over the Marathon course to prove his words.

* * *

Funny some of the reports had Dave Smith, who fought Jimmy Clabby a draw in Australia the other day, fighting a battle with Georges Carpentier, the French champion middleweight, when in fact Carpentier was in Paris and is to be matched with Harry Lewis for the French title. Perhaps they mean Marcel Moreau, the Frenchman, who is supposed to be on his way to Australia.

* * *

Three months ago I met some of the New York boxing promoters, also a couple of Boston men, and suggested they would make a hit by matching Mike Gibbons, the St. Paul welterweight, with one of the Lewis boys or some good 145-pounder. They ridiculed the idea, saying that Gibbons had never been heard of outside the woods, that he was a bloomer, etc. Now look over the eastern sport sheets and see what a change has taken place regarding Michael.

ONTARIO RINKS HAD AN OFF DAY

Seven of Them Lose In McLaren Cup Series at Winnipeg.

CAMERON'S BIG SCORE

Ament, of Seaforth, and Rennie, of Toronto, Lose Out in Close Contests.

Winnipeg, Feb. 9.—Eastern rinks entered in the McLaren reversed the showing today made in the Dingwall yesterday, winning but four of eleven games played.

Scott, Parkdale, was the only Toronto skip to win in this competition. Late tonight he goes against the redoubtable Cassidy, of Winnipeg, in the Tetley Tea.

This afternoon Scott won handily from James McDiarmid, the veteran skip of the Winnipeg Strathconas. Flavelle had a walk-away from Allen, of Scotland, with 15 to 3, but this was not a circumstances to the trouncing Cameron, of St. Thomas, handed out to Munro, of Miami, who quit in the tenth when the score stood 21 to 0.

Rennie lost a hard game to Riley, of Stonewall, by one point, and Rice was also only one down with Marsh, of Manitou, after a rattling game.

Ament, of Seaforth, took a beating from Cobb, of Melita, by 15 to 12.

Lucas, of Montreal, lost a fairly good 7-to-10 game to Aikins, of Boissevain, and McGregor, of Gore Bay, was on the short end of a 7-to-11 game with Buchanan, of Winnipeg Strathconas.

Tom Thauburn, of Brampton, romped away from Walker, of Winnipeg Granites, by 12 to 2.

Brock McAulay, of Southampton, went to thirteen ends before yielding to Jamieson, of the Thistles, on the latter's own ice.

Following are the results in the McLaren cup, 9:30 a.m. and 12:30 p.m. draws, in which eastern or Scottish rinks were engaged:

9:30 a.m. draw:

Wilton (High Bluff) defaulted to Murray, of Scotland.

Campbell (Margarget defaulted to Riddall, of Scotland.

Roland		Scotland	
Lytle	10	Col. Aikman	9
Granite		Butte, Mont.	
Linsett	11	McMillan	10
Scotland		Elmwood.	
*Keanie	9	Sangster	10
Stonewall		Toronto	
Riley	9	Rennie	8
Scotland		Silverton	
Wa[illegible]	10	Hyde	8
Neepawa		Toronto	
Richardson	10	Dalton	7
Rainy River		Killarney	
Jackson	10	Hay	5
Lindsay		Scotland	
Favelle	15	Allen	3
Scotland		Medicals	
Blair	6	Jackson	15

*Thirteen ends.

12.30 p.m. draw:

McLaren Cup.

Strathcona		Duluth	
Langtry	11	McLeod	10
Montreal		Boissevain	
Lucas	7	Aitkins	10
Assiniboia		Thistle	
Williams	8	Cassidy	13
Miami		St. Thomas	
Munroe	0	Cameron	21
Fort William		Gladstone	
Rutledge	9	Morton	11
Strathcona		Gore Bay	
Buchanan	11	McGregor	7

The Dingwall Cup.

Fort William		Elmwood	
Rutledge	10	McKee	7

McLaren Cup.

Morden		St. Paul	
Andrew	5	Dunbar	18
Manitou		Tor. Q. City	
Marsh	9	Rice	8
Thistle		Southampton	
Jamieson	9	*McAulay	8
Terminals		Duluth	
Crawford	9	Oldham	13
Plumas		Kenora	
Ray	11	Johnson	18
Toronto		Strathcona	
Scott	11	J. McDiarmid	7
Granite		Kenora	
Waugh	13	Baxter	8

Granite		Brampton	
Walker	11	Thauburn	12
Birtle		Dawson	
Wanwaring	12	McPherson	10

*Thirteen ends.

HOCKEY

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

O. H. A. Intermediate.

Paris 5, St. Marys 1.
Peterboro 18, Cobourg 3.
Preston 13, St. Catharines 2.

O. H. A. Junior.

Woodstock 9, Berlin 5.
Orillia 9, University of Toronto 4.
Toronto Canoe 11, Oshawa 0.

Intercollegiate, Senior.

McGill University 9, Queen's University 3.

Maritime Pro. League.

Halifax Crescents 4, Moncton 2.
New Glasgow 13, Halifax Socials 4.

Northern League.

Brussels 13, Lucknow 6.
Owen Sound at Chesley—Postponed.

Interprovincial League.

New Edinburgh 13, Renfrew 2.

Lower Ottawa Valley League.

Buckingham 4, Hull 3.

Upper Ottawa Valley League.

Almonte 7, Smith's Falls 4.
Arnprior vs. Pembroke—Postponed.

Exhibition Games.

Cleveland 4, Detroit 0.

PARIS HAS A LEAD OF FOUR.

Paris, Feb. 9.—The intermediate O. H. A. game played here tonight between St. Marys and Paris was an exciting one. A special train from St. Marys brought three hundred. The ice was in splendid condition, and both teams played good hockey, the Paris combination showing up finely. The score at halftime was 2 to 1 in favor of Paris, and at fulltime 5 to 1 in the local boys' favor. Line-up:

Paris—A. Fraser, goal; P. Gill, point; Thompson, cover; N. Johnson, rover; W. Gill, centre; A. Peebles, left wing; R. Graham, right wing.

St. Marys—Wicks, goal; Lowe, point; Wilson, cover; Reddell, rover; Schultz, centre; Lee, left wing; Stricker, right wing.

Referee—E. Cooke, Toronto.

ORILLIA DEFEATED 'VARSITY.

Orillia, Feb. 12.—The first of the junior home-and-home games with the University of Toronto resulted in a score of 9 to 4 in favor of Orillia. The game was clean and fast. Orillia goes to Toronto on Monday night with a five-goal lead. The line-up:

Orillia—R. Cooke, goal; B. Cooke, point; K. McNab, coverpoint; Q. Butterfield, rover Mohan, centre; Thornton, left wing; Jupp, right wing.

Varsity—Armstrong, goal; Clarkson, point; Boulter, coverpoint; Reynolds, rover; Milne, centre; Gouinlock, left wing; Sinclair, right wing.

Referee—Gren Caldwell, Barrie.

OSHAWA OUTCLASSED.

Oshawa, Feb. 9. — In the junior third round game here tonight the half-time score was 8 to 0 in favor of Toronto Canoe Club, and the full-time score 11 to 0 in favor of Toronto. The ice was very good and the team work was excellent. Laird in goal for Toronto saved a good many goals. The teams:

Oshawa — Smith, goal; Freghette, point; Riordan, cover; Firr, rover; Hall, centre; Weiler, left wing, Jacobi, right wing.

Toronto Canoe Club—Laird, goal; Sidley, point; Gooch, cover; Remerill, rover; McKenzie, centre; Dopp, left wing; Murray, right wing.

Referee—Wally Hern, of Stratford.

PRESTON DOWNED ST. KITTS.

Welland, Ont., Feb. 9.—Preston defeated the St. Catharines hockey team here tonight by a score of 13 to 2. Score at half time: Preston 3, St. Catharines 1. Following is the line-up:

Preston—Short, goal; Bowman, point; Bernhardt, cover; Rahn, right wing; Mulroy, left wing; Walker, rover; Etherington, centre.

St. Catharines—Cunningham, goal; Findley, point; Overholt, cover; Butler, right wing; Bradt, left wing; Collins, rover; McGlashan, centre.

Referee—James Fraser, Galt.

BRUSSELS DEFEATED LUCKNOW.

Brussels, Feb. 9.—The home team defeated Lucknow in a fast and clean game in the Northern League series here tonight by a score of 13 to 6. Line-up:

Brussels—G. Armstrong, goal; S. Fox, point; C. Scott, cover; A. Hawkshaw, rover; A. McLeod, centre; C. McMillan, left wing; G. Currie, right wing.

Lucknow — T. McDonald, goal; C. Spence, point; E. Mallough, cover; R. Robertson, rover; F. McCoy, centre; S. McDonald, left wing; B. Mallough, right wing.

Referee—Bert Kidd, of Listowel.

COBOURG GOES OUT.

Peterboro, Feb. 9.—When Peterboro was through with Cobourg intermediates here tonight, the score stood 17 to 3 in the locals' favor. At half time the visitors were six behind, and failed to tally after the rest. The round goes to Peterboro by 12 goals.

Owing to the late arrival of the Cobourg team the game did not start until 10 o'clock. After the first ten minutes the locals cut loose, and Paton's good work in goal prevented as many more tallies. Denison starred for Peterboro, but the visitors failed to show class outside the nets. Lawson Whitehead refereed. The line-up:

Cobourg—Goal, Paton; point, Hand; cover, Guy; rover, Lavis; centre, Payne; right, Cunningham; left, Doheny.

Peterboro—Goal, Derocher; point, Bond; cover, Denison; rover, Geroux; centre, Park; right, Coughlin; left, Kelly.

TURK DEFEATS RUSSIAN.

[Canadian Press.]

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 9.—Yusouf Mahmout, the Turkish wrestler, won last night from Ivan Romanoff, the Russian, in straight falls, the time being 21 and 11 minutes.

WOODSTOCK WINS OUT BY FOUR GOALS

Berlin Junior Team Meets Defeat in First Game of the Round.

A TIE AT HALF TIME

One of the Fastest Games Ever Witnessed in Woodstock, and Large Crowd Packs the Rink.

Woodstock, Feb. 9.—In one of the most exciting and closely-contested hockey matches ever seen in Woodstock, the fast local junior aggregation took the Flying Dutchmen, of Berlin into camp here tonight, winning out by a score of 9 goals to 5.

Over one thousand people witnessed the contest, which, on account of the late arrival of the Berlin team, did not get started until 9:30 o'clock, and the excitement at times was intense. In the first half the Berlin septet had the locals guessing, and piled in three goals before Woodstock notched a single counter.

With the score 3 to 0, Woodstock seemed to come to life, and by the end of the half had succeeded in catching their fleet-footed opponents, as the score read 4-all. Just before half time Woodstock scored a goal, and the goal umpire, who was a Berlin man, put up his hand. Referee Sproule, who at the time was paying attention to the timekeepers' box, refused to allow the goal after Berlin had objected, and although seven or eight reputable citizens claimed to have seen the goal go in, it was not counted.

In the second half Woodstock had much the best of the play, and bombarded Hainsworth, the Berlin goalkeeper, with shot after shot. The work of the visiting net guardian was, to say the least, sensational at times. The game was free from rough work, despite the fact that the play was close.

Woodstock now journeys to Berlin with a four-goal lead, and those who saw the game tonight believe that there will be one grand struggle in the Dutch town on Monday night. Line-up:

Woodstock—Goal, Lefler; point, Davison; cover, Sandercock; rover, Bryson; centre, Bennes; left, Gill; right, Smith.

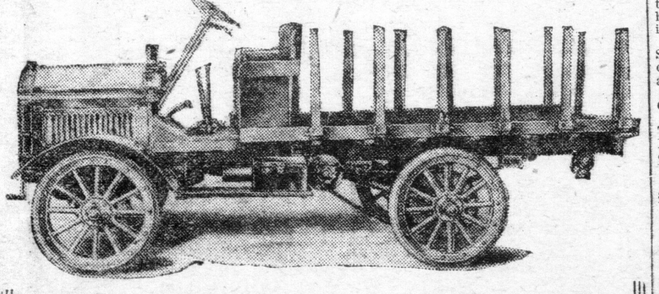
Berlin—Goal, Hainsworth; point, Kargerss; cover, Timm; rover, Boettger; centre, Cook; left, Simpson; right, Davey.

WE ACCEPT.

After being beaten at anything and everything so many times in the past that it would be impossible to count them all, the London Free Press now comes forth with a challenge to The Advertiser to play a game of hockey. The Advertiser does not pretend to possess any world-beaters in the hockey line, but it takes great pleasure in accepting the challenge issued by its Richmond street contemporary, and it also goes so far as to predict that it will add another to its already long list of victories over the Free Press.

The Advertiser is a dead game sport, and it never overlooks a deft such as that issued by the Free Press.

The challengers will kindly make all arrangements as to the rink, date, etc., and The Advertiser will deliver the goods in the way of a hockey team. There is only one condition. The Advertiser will not consent to Mr. Allan Kinder as referee. After that Paris game, Mr. Kinder's reputation as a hockey official has fallen below zero.



The Service Truck

To the average businessman this alone will convince him that, in his own interests, he should carefully examine

THE CLINTON

Every part is manufactured from the very best grade of materials—the frame is what is known as I.-beam construction—all connections are made of manganese bronze, the toughest metal known—the Clinton power plant is the unit type and specially constructed to suit Canadian conditions—the sliding block spring suspension is conceded to be the most advanced in use today, and it is exclusive with us.

In fact, everything about the Clinton Truck is

"Just a Little Better Than Need Be."

Today is the last day of the Auto Show, so be sure and take the few minutes necessary to look into the points of superiority of the Clinton truck.

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Also makers of the famous Clinton Pleasure Car.

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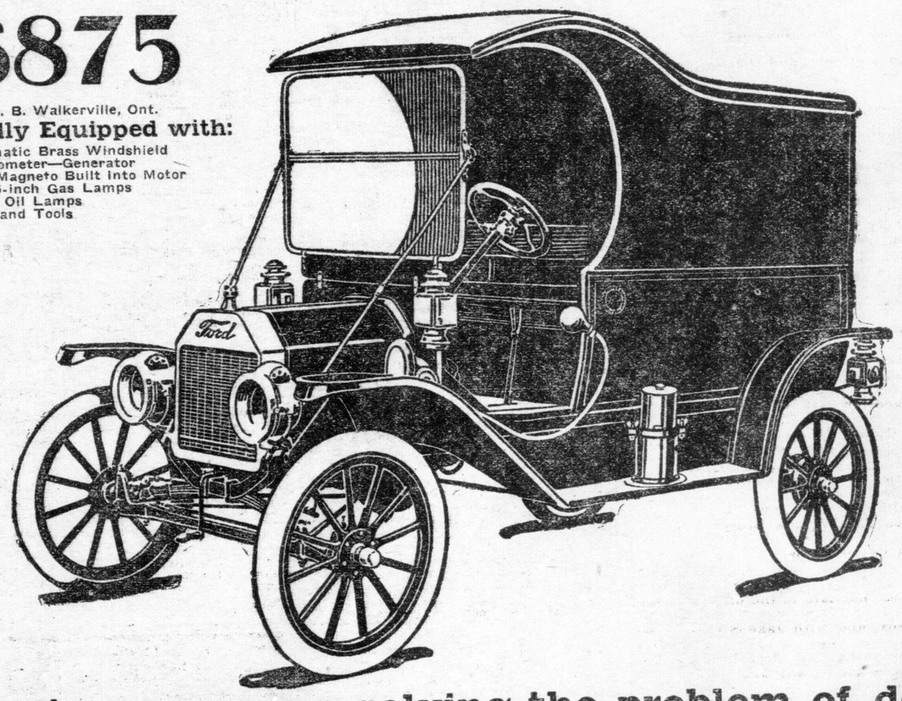
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Ford Magneto Built Into Motor
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Businessmen are solving the problem of delivering all kinds of merchandise with the Ford Model T Delivery Car--It is proving the Quickest and Most Economical for all general purposes

To meet a demand from all business interests, the Ford Motor Company has produced a most practical, light weight delivery car by building a handsome, roomy, steel canopy body on the **FORD Model T** chassis. The carrying capacity of merchandise is 750 pounds.

Being made throughout of Vanadium steel guarantees that this car is the lightest, and yet the strongest 4-cylinder car made in the world, size, power and capacity considered.

By virtue of its light weight, it is most economical in tires and fuel—averaging 25 to 30 miles on a gallon of gasoline, while one set of tires is good for 5,000 to 8,000 miles.

Simplest to drive because of the Ford Planetary Transmission and Ford Control. So easy to operate that it can be intrusted to any driver. This car will turn around in a 28-foot circle.

Free from ignition troubles, because the Ford Magneto is built in as a part of the fly-wheel and gives off sparks every time the wheel revolves.

Has inclosed valves, carburetor adjustment on dash, and dust-proof chambers for all running parts, which are bathed continuously in oil.

No weight on the rear axle, springs being attached to hub flanges, freeing axle of all load. Ford Spring Suspension makes the **Model T** the easiest riding car on earth.

The splendid record of **FORD Model T** in the hands of over 80,000 users, justifies any faith in this fine delivery car. Immediate deliveries assured. Write for catalogues and other new literature descriptive of all the various **FORD Model T's.**

In addition to the Ford Model T Delivery Car, we offer for prompt delivery the following models:

FORD Model T Touring Car, 5 passengers, Completely equipped, F.O.B., Walkerville, Ont..... **$850**

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FORD Model T Torpedo, 2 passengers, Completely Equipped, F. O. B., Walkerville, Ont..... **$775**

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SEE OUR EXHIBIT AT THE LONDON AUTOMOBILE SHOW, FEB. 7-10.

RUTT AND STOL WIN BERLIN BICYCLE RACE

Fogler and Moran Were Beaten by a Wheel's Length—An Exciting Finish.

Berlin, Feb. 9.—The six-day race ended here today. Walter Rutt and Johann Stohl, comprising the German-Dutch team, won the event by a wheel's length from Joe Fogler and James Moran. Eddie Root and Fred Hill were third. The men covered 2,405½ miles.

BASEBALL BULLETINS

Dode Paskert has signed a three-year contract with Philadelphia.

* * *

Once again Frank Chance is going to play first base for the Cubs this season. He says so, and Murphy verifies the report.

* * *

The New York Giants have released Outfielder Hugh High to the Hartford Club of the Connecticut League. He was with the Hartford team last season.

* * *

Sacramento wonders what sort of a game Philadelphia is working on it. It thought it had purchased both Lehr and Downey from the Phillies, to find later that it gets neither.

* * *

Work has been started on the clubhouse at Comiskey Park for the players on the White Sox team. The clubhouse is to be the finest in the league, and will have a lounging room and Turkish bath, in addition to the usual features.

* * *

Long George McConnell has signed his contract with the Yankees. It is the third time he has signed one with that club, and he hopes this will be the charm and that he will be allowed to stay.

* * *

Jack Coombs will ask for a day off next June. He plans to gather his Colby College team of 1906 together and play the 1912 Colby team during commencement week at his Alma Mater.

* * *

Third Baseman Frank Manush has obtained permission from the Naps to accompany the New Orleans Club to the Isthmus of Panama. He will join the Cleveland team when it reaches the Crescent City.

* * *

Long Tom Hughes had to sign his Washington contract with an X. Tom is not an illiterate, but he recently had a surgical operation performed on his writing hand and could not wiggle his fingers to write his name.

* * *

George Mullen has started to prophecy again on the coming American League race, but nobody takes him seriously. He's the party that said Joe Jackson would not hit a lick in the race of 1911, and that queered him forever.

* * *

Horace Fogel, president of the Philadelphia Club of the National League, has invited the Athletics to share the spring training camp at Hot Springs with the Phillies, instead of going to San Antonio and risking meningitis.

* * *

Pitcher Urban Faber, owned by Pittsburg, who played with Pueblo last season, has been bought by the Des Moines Club.

* * *

Frank Baker's boost in salary is said to make him one of the highest-priced men on Connie Mack's team.

* * *

The Red Sox probably will dispose of Alva Williams, as with Carrigan, Numamaker and Cady for backstops, and Hugh Bradley in reserve, there is no place for him. Thomas, the catcher secured from the Pacific coast, will go back there.

* * *

Eddie Collins, second baseman of the Athletics, is a cigar salesman now. He says he finds his new job very pleasant, although sometimes he talks baseball so long with a prospective customer that he almost forgets to sell him a bill of goods.

* * *

Much of Charley Wagner's bad work last year was laid to the uncertain way in which first base was covered for the Red Sox, and with Jake Stahl to take his throws Wagner expects to make a cleaner record. A first baseman has to take a good many bad throws from Wagner.

* * *

Pitcher Weiser Dell, purchased by the Cardinals from the Edmonton (Western Canada) Club last season, has been turned over to John McCloskey, ex-Cardinal manager, who now is at the helm in Ogden, Utah. Dell refused to report to Bresnahan last year, and was placed on the Cardinals' ineligible list.

* * *

Pittsburg has sold Outfielder Quigley (Murray) and Pitcher Haynes to Indianapolis. Quigley is the Notre Dame player who was in the Union Association last season under an assumed name, and Haynes is a University of Vermont player whose identity was also hidden, that his amateur standing might be kept clear.

* * *

In answer to denials from St. Louis and New York that those clubs had waived on Ruelbach and McIntire, President Murphy, of the Cubs, produced a letter from President Lynch saying that the limit of time had elapsed without the players being claimed. McGraw and Bresnahan may have forgotten to open their morning's correspondence.

* * *

It appears as if Louis Drucke would either have to show some real pitching ability this season or else sit on some other bench than the one at the Polo Grounds. There never was a pitcher who showed more promise or less results. Drucke, however, says that his arm is again in condition, and he may blossom out this year as Marquard did last.

* * *

Waivers have been asked by the Cub management upon Catcher Tom Needham, and Pitcher Slapnicka, who are slated to figure in a trade that Frank Chance will pull off before the opening of the training season. It is rumored that Joe Alger, the youngster, who, it was stated, would set the major leagues afire by his wonderful fielding, will also be traded.

* * *

Evidently tired of waiting for President Murphy, of the Cubs, to inaugurate the Florida winter league plan, three of his players have started it themselves, as far as they are individually able. Jimmy Archer, Lew Ritchie and Jimmy Sheckard are playing ball on a team at Daytona, Fla.

* * *

Martin O'Toole, the red-headed pitching marvel, is a son of the ould sod just as sure as poppin'. The former Saint has written to Manager Fred Clarke, of the Pittsburg club, and asked that dignitary to allow him March 17 as a day of freedom. Clarke has issued an order that all members of the Pittsburg club report at Hot Springs on March 17 for opening practice work, but the O'Toole boy wants to celebrate what he calls the world's one holiday.

National Bowling Alleys

SEVEN ALLEYS—Always kept in first-class condition. Good bowls, good pins, good lighting. Bowling is fine exercise. Try it. xt

CURLING

HARRISTON BONSPIEL OVER.

Harriston, Feb. 9.—The Harriston bonspiel, which has now become a popular event as a meeting for curlers in this section of the province, came to a satisfactory termination this morning when the well-played game by Mr. McTavish defeated Dr. Ireland, of Harriston, in the consolation finals. Harriston rinks were the runners-up in both competitions, and freely confess the best players won, and do not envy the valuable prizes they carried home with them.

The Rev. T. D. McCullough, president of the Harriston Curling Club, presented the prizes. Mr. W. C. Chambers, the genial and generous M.P.P. for West Wellington, who, by the way, is a great lover of the roarin' game, and an energetic member of the bonspiel committee, wired from Toronto congratulations to the successful rinks, and did not fail to arrange that all the players were well supplied with the best brand of cigars. Three cheers were given for Mr. A. Yule, secretary of the bonspiel, for the able and satisfactory manner in which he had conducted the bonspiel.

Consolation Finals.

Paris.	Harriston.
H. C. O'Neil,	H. Jackson,
H. Hayden,	Alex. Yule,
C. Tate,	Wm. Davie,
J. A. McTavish ...12	Dr. Ireland 11

LONDON RINKS DEFEATED.

St. Thomas, Feb. 10.—Six rinks of London Curling Club players were defeated here last evening by local curlers. The London rinks were all defeated, the best they could do being to tie with one of the rinks. When the count was totalled, the St. Thomas curlers had won by 28 shots. The ice was keen and in great curling condition.

LOTS OF FUN AT THEDFORD.

Thedford, Feb. 10.—In a curling match here last evening between the Methodists and Presbyterians, the former won out by five shots. It was a great contest, and the players got all kinds of enjoyment out of the game. A return match will be played soon.

HORSE GOSSIP

The Harvester, 2:01, is valued at $75,000.

The Kentucky futurity will be worth $26,000 this year.

The 4-year-old colt brother to Soprano, 2:03¾, has been named Basso.

Lon McDonald has shipped his string to Memphis to train for the 1912 race meetings.

Dave Holly, by Peter the Great, trial (4) 2:08½, will be Bert Shank's M. and M. candidate.

It is reported that $250,000 will be expended on the new fair and racing track at Reading, Pa.

The new race track and park at Los Angeles, Cal., will cost a million dollars when completed.

It will take a regular globe-trotter to go the route (thirteen meetings) of the grand circuit this season.

Ailsa Page, a five-gaited saddle mare by King Paragon, has been sold to B. S. Castle, of New York, for $2,000.

New England will have three weeks of grand circuit meetings this year—Readville, Hartford, Salem, N. H.

Lexington, Ky., will this year be in the list of grand circuit meetings for the first time, with dates of Oct. 5-19.

Billy Burke, 2:03¾; Emily Ellen, 2:09¼; Nanah, 2:12, and The Jester, 2:18½, will be in on McDonald's string this season.

Ross A. Stiver, of Bedford, Pa., has a fast prospect in a 5-year-old gelding by Cresceus, 2:02¼, dam by Moquette, 2:10.

John E. Madden has named the yearling half brother to Colorado E., 2:04¾, Wefers. He is by Gen. Watts, 2:06¾.

Baretta, by Binvola, 2:07¾, foaled a filly by Peter the Great, 2:07¼, at Forkland Farm, Lexington, Ky.

Charley Prue, who developed Vanity Oro, 2:09¾, has been engaged to train the matinee string of H. K. Devereaux this year.

Indian Hill, a brother of Uhlan, is racing on the ice in Canada.

Emma G., 2:13¾ (4), by Todd, campaigned last year by Guy Stranger, was started 15 times, winning 10 first moneys over half-mile tracks.

T. M. Derr, of Carlisle, Pa., has sold to Robert Barr, Winchester, Pa., the trotter Anna Ballard, 2:26¼, by W. N. J., 2:09¼, dam by Charm, 2:16¼.

George B. Hayes will train the horses of Edward and Joseph Madden, Hamburg Place, Ky., this season. His star performer will be Belwin McKinney.

La Boudie, the Fairmount Park snow queen in 1910, won a race over the Charles River speedway last week, trotting quarters in 36 and 34 seconds.

The Kentucky futurity of 1912 will have three instead of two divisions. Three-year-olds will race under the two-in-three system, instead of three-in-five, as formerly.

Kelly, 2:10, by Baronmore (Bob Brawley's pacer), is winning laurels down east—five blues and a red in six quarter-mile dashes over the snow path.

Nat Crist, the Meadville, Pa., trainer, will race this year a 3-year-old filly by Mainsheet, 2:05, out of Maude S., 2:19¼, that he touts as a high-class trotter.

Queen of Night, by Gambetta Wilkes, the property of Ed Leeds, Philadelphia, will be trained for show ring purposes by C. N. Payn at Alcyon Park, N. J.

T. J. Middagh, of Mifflin, Pa., will race over the half-mile tracks this season Pauline G., 2:06¾; Gentry, 2:07¼; Blackbird, 2:11¼, and Highwood Spider, 2:12¾.

Henry Schmullbach, of Wheeling, W. Va., has leased the stallion Brother McKinney, by McKinney, 2:11¼, to Henry Conklyn, Mechanicsburg, O., for the season of 1912.

Little Willie, by Del Coronado, 2:09½, showed a mile in 2:16, last half in 1:02, for W. G. Durfee, at Los Angeles, Cal., recently.

Penisa Maid, 2:04¼, trotter, and Gratt, 2:02¼, pacer, were the fastest record horses that died in 1911. Both were western bred.

Dr. W.-G. McComas, of Frederick, Md., reports his pacing mare Ruby Electrite, 2:15¼, to be in foal to The Beauty Patchen, 2:24¼.

C. W. Merkle, who hold the world's two miles to wagon record with Pelagon, will open a training stable at Belmont course in April.

In the proposed new rules of the American Trotting Association, a direct vote from horsemen will be taken on the hopple question.

The old pacer Don Riley, 2:07, by Caneland Wilkes, 2:12, son of Young Jim, dam by Beecher Boy, by Blue Grass, is the pacing king of the snow path at Buffalo.

CURLEY HOLDS A CONFERENCE.
[Canadian Press.]

Albuquerque, N. M., Feb. 9. — Jack Curley, manager of Jim Flynn, and promoter of the Johnson-Flynn fight, conferred with local businessmen relative to staging the contest in New Mexico, but no decision was reached. Curley said he believed the opposition of Governor McDonald would not be sufficient to staging the fight in New Mexico.

ANOTHER TIGER GOES TO PROVIDENCE CLUB

Guy Tutweiler Was Released to Clams Yesterday in Order That He May Get More Experience.

Detroit, Feb. 10.—Guy Isbell Tutweiler is the latest member of the Detroit Ball Club to be released to the Providence Club of the International League, where he is expected to get the necessary training before being able to make good as a Tiger with the rest of the Jungle brigade that has already been given tickets. President Frank Navin announced "Tut's" release last evening. Tutweiler did not get many opportunities to show just how much or how little baseball ability he possessed during his short stay with the Tigers. Last year was his first in major league baseball. "Tut" could play either first or second base or the outfield almost equally well. SomeSome who say what little work he did do were inclined to believe that Guy should stick to outfield and make good at that instead of trying for an infield job.

FIRST PRESBYTERIANS WIN FOR FIRST TIME

Defeat the King Stret Team in a Presbyterian League Game Last Evening.

First Presbyterian defeat King Street in a Presbyterian League hockey game at the Westminster Rink last evening by the score of 5 to 3. The game was a fast one, both teams playing good hockey. The King Street team started off by notching two goals in the first few minutes, but First Church evened it up before half time, the score then being 2 all. In the second half, First scored again, and soon after King Street evened it up, but lost out in the last two minutes when their opponents scored two more. Beattie Martyn refereed satisfactorily.

The teams were:

First Presbyterian.—DeWolfe goal; Sinclair, point; Brohey, cover; Aitken, rover; Slater, centre; McDade, left; Drinkwater, right.

King Street—Campbell, goal; G. England, point; Perry, cover; Hannibal, rover; Hill, centre; C. England, left; Reed, right.

Referee—Bartwn.

BASKETBALL

LOCALS WIN TWO OUT OF THREE.

Three teams of basketball players from Woodstock College played three local teams at the Y. M. C. A. last evening, and were defeated two games out of the three. In the junior contest, the visitors won out by the score of 17 to 2 in a fast contest, the locals showing a lack of practice in shooting. Sykes, for the visitors, and Grant, for the locals, were the stars of the game.

The teams were:

London Juniors—Grant, forward; Jepson, forward; Tanton, centre; Lightfoot, guard; Brodison, guard.

Woodstock—Sykes, forward; Pinney, forward; Gordon, centre; Gregory, guard; Hunt, guard.

Referee—Jepson.

The intermediate game was a fast contest, the locals winning out by the score of 29 to 4. Woodstock scored all its points in the first half, and were held scoreless in the last period, while the locals scored 15. Despite its one-sidedness, the game was a good one.

The teams were:

London Intermediates — Harris, forward; Thomas, forward; Morris, centre; LeSeuer, guard; David, guard.

Woodstock—McDonald, forward; Firstbrooke; forward; Mills, centre; Dyer, guard; Bradshaw, guard.

Referee—Jepson.

In the final contest, the local Intermediate Ontario Basketball League team ran away from the Woodstock seniors, and when the final bell sounded the score was 90 to 13, the locals scoring almost every half minute of the game. The half-time score was 50 to 6. The locals are showing up better every game, and they should make the Hamilton Tigers travel some when they come to this city.

The teams were:

London Intermediates — Morris, forward; Baines, forward; Shaw, centre; Freeman, guard; Stephens, guard; Berertton.

Woodstock Seniors — Matheson, forward; Sutherland, forward forward; Wattam, centre; McGregor, guard; Harris, guard.

Referee—Taylor.

BOWLING

ON THE LONDO NALLEYS.

Two match games were rolled off last evening on the London Bowling Association alleys, W. Culham defeating W. Primeau threle games out of five.

In the second match H. Williamson won four out of five from R. Drummond. Following are the scores:

W. Culham—194, 223, 187, 193,186—total, 983.

W. Primeau—189, 201, 189, 187, 197—total, 963.

H. Williamson—177, 169, 163, 181, 179—total, 869.

R. Drummond—169, 165, 170, 173, 164—total, 841.

THE COLLINGWOOD PROTEST.

Toronto, Feb. 10.—The Collingwood club in support of its protest against Peter F. Thornton, of the Orillia junior club, filed an affidavit by John Sproule, who says:

"From inquiries I have made I verily believe that the said Peter Thornton is much over the age of 21 years. I believe that he is the same Peter Thornton who was protested as a member of the St. Michael's College Club two years ago on account of age."

This, of course, is only hearsay, and therefore not evidence. However, the Orillia club set any doubts at rest with an official statement from Father J. Sheridan, the parist priest at Uptergrove, Ont., which states that the baptismal register of that parish shows Peter Francis, son of Henry Thornton and Margaret Doyle, was born in Marion, the 22nd day of October, 1893.

Thornton therefore is eligible to play hockey in the junior O. H. A. again next year if he so desires, according to his age qualifications.

MUNRO DEFEATS A TURK.
[Canadian Press.]

Waterloo, Ia., Feb. 9.—Alex. Munro, champion wrestler of Great Britain, defeated the Turk, Kojali, in two straight falls here last night. Time of first, 15½ minutes; second fall, 2 minutes.

PADDY LAVEN LOSES.
[Canadian Press.]

Buffalo, Feb. 9. — Jack Dillon, the Indianapolis middleweight, last night earned a decision over Paddy Laven, of Buffalo, at the Buffalo Athletic Association, Dillon won in practically every one of the ten rounds and Lavin repeatedly was on the verge of a knockout.

You are probably aware that pneumonia always results from a cold, but you never heard of a cold resulting in pneumonia when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy was used. Why take the risk when this remedy may be had for a trifle? For sale by all druggists. 3

Young Chicago Artist Is Hailed in Greece as a God Incarnated

From Chicago by way of New York to be a demi-god—yes, that is what has just happened to Paul Swan, of the Windy City.

Young Mr. Swan is an artist and he went to Athens to paint. But he got little time to work over his palette and colors. No sooner had he set foot on the ancient soil of the Hellenes than he was greeted with almost superstitious reverence. Was he Apollo come to life again—reincarnated? Was he Antinous, the Emperor Hadrian's favorite page, or Hermes? Or was he just a twentieth century replica of the beauty of the man of the ages?

No matter. Enough to say that a crowd followed him to his hotel when he first set foot in Athens and kept at his heels for the rest of his stay there. He was treated with pagan reverence, for there is paganism still in Greece and the memories of other days have not yet all died out.

"See him and then see our marbles!" said the superstitious. "Is he not the Hermes of Praxiteles come to life again? Or is he Antinous?"

Mr. Swan—mind you, he is from practical Chicago—has an aureole of pale gold curls about a face of austerity of mould and delicacy of modeling. His countenance is pallid; it is magnetic, too. Not even the clothes of the up-to-date American tailor can hide the classic grace of his perfect figure.

And so Athens welcomed him. Artists painted him in ancient, mystic poses. Sculptors copied his lithe form as Apollo and Hermes. And the poets celebrated him in songs as once Hadrian addressed Antinous and Homer sang to Hermes. Few visitors to Greece have been received with more acclaim, unless it be Lord Byron.

People followed him on the street, followed him to his pension, made opportunities to talk to him, in wondering curiosity. Within a day or so the young artist found himself in a dream of unimagined popularity, with all Olympian honors easy.

The Attic poets were singing his praises, the painters and sculptors made him the model for their works. The newspapers interviewed him and Athenian society flocked to his room on the fourth floor of his pension for his levees between 4 and 5 o'clock each afternoon.

As the climax of his vogue in Athens he was invited to give a lecture on art at Athena Hall attended by Athens' culture, wealth and beauty, and the lecture was published in full in the Kalitexne Magazine in a number devoted almost wholly to the work of Mr. Swan and illustrated with reproductions of his pictures and sketches.

And he from Chicago!

Now read what Caliguropolis wrote in the Neon Astey, a periodical published in Greece:

"As if he were proud of the rare gift of beauty he himself has received at nature's hand, he does not hesitate to paint himself in his pictures. It is thought by some that he looks like Byron, and perhaps this is true; but much more striking is his resemblance to the Hermes of Praxiteles, the Ephebus and Catheron. In any case, the young painter, in love with his art, finds in his own face a strong, sympathetic and admirable model. His portraits are excellent. Without idealizing the face he has the ability to please the subject while making small concessions to artistic standards.

"Mr. Swan's studio has become the centre of interest and is visited daily by the cultured and fashionable to an extent most flattering to the young artist from over the sea. When I called upon him I was followed up the stairs by eleven ladies, all representatives of the culture, wealth and beauty of Athens. It seemed as though we were going to worship. The young artist was at once encircled, the ladies all at once asking every kind of question, until he was almost beside himself with the buzzing of the bees, who continued to buzz as long as they remained."

The Kalitexne Magazine, the leading authority on art and literature in Athens, declared in a critique of a bus of Swan by the Athenian sculptor, Thomas Thomopoulus:

"Thomopoulus, when first he saw Paul Swan enter his atelier thought that the vision of Apollo had been brought to life in his ideal beauty. A bust of this same Paul Swan is the work of Thomopoulus, and it might be carried to the Museum of Acropolis and placed beside the Apollo of the Parthenon."

M. Yokas, another critic of Athens, was so impressed that he said: "He is like the great Greek teacher who used as a first lesson the statue of Apollo to impress on the artist an ideal of beauty. He should be a great example, this youth, to our young men."

Today Mr. Swan is back on Broadway, New York, again, tremendously enthusiastic over his experience in Greece.—New York World.

Cultured Black Man's Pathetic Plea for Justice

The current Literary Digest quotes part of a most pathetic appeal from a cultured black man. It is so affecting, and the state of affairs which he describes is so revolting to an Englishman, to whom tolerance, the foster-parent of freedom, is a birthright, that I cannot do better than quote Mr. R. F. Lovingood's own words. Before I do so, however, a word about Mr. Lovingood. The gentleman in question is black and his early education was a practically negligible quantity. But, like so many sons of the black races of today, his mind was not so poor as to content itself with what little knowledge it had acquired. He set about to teach himself, chiefly by observation, and inspired by the Christian faith to which he was early attracted. Now he boasts the proud position of president of Samuel Houston College, a small educational centre in Austin, Texas. Such is the man who writes, as follows:

An Appeal.

I was in a northern city recently. I was a stranger. I was hungry. There was food, food on every hand. I had money, and finally I was compelled to feast on a box of crackers and a piece of cheese. I did not ask to eat with the white people, but I did ask to eat. I was travelling. I got off at a station almost starved. I begged the keeper of a retaurant to sell me a lunch in a paper and hand it out of the window. He refused, and I was compelled to ride a hundred miles farther before I could get a sandwich.

A Church—But Not of Christ!

I was in a white church on official business. It was a cold, blowing day, raining, sleeting, freezing. Warm lunch was served in the basement to my white brothers. I could not sit in the corner of that church and eat a sandwich. I had to go nearly two miles in the howling winds and sleet to get a lunch. I have seen in the south white and black workingmen elbowing each other, eating their lunches at noon and smoking the pipe of peace. Worldly men give me a welcome in their stores. The Government postoffice serves me without discrimination. But not so in that church run in the name of Jesus. I could not help but feel that Jesus, too, like me, an unwelcome visitor, was shivering in the cold, and could not find a place in that inn, and was saying: "I was an hungered, and ye gave me not meat. I was thirsty, and you gave me no drink." For Jesus was not an Anglo-Saxon.

"Equal Accommodations."

I went to a station to purchase my ticket. I was there thirty minutes before the ticket office was opened. When the ticket office opened I at once appeared at the window. While the agent served the white people at the other side I remained there beating the window until the train pulled out. I was compelled to jump on the train without my ticket, and wire back to have my trunk expressed to me. Considering the temper of the people, the separate-coach law may be the wisest plan for the conditions in the south, but the statement of "equal accommodations" is all bosh and twaddle. I pay the same money, but I cannot have a chair car, or lavatory, and rarely a through car. I must crawl out all through the night in all kinds of weather, and catch another dirty "Jim Crow" coach. This is not a request to ride with white people. It is a request for justice, for "equal accommodations" for the same money. I made an attempt to purchase some cheap land at a frontier section. The agent told me that the settlers, most of whom were northerners, would not tolerate a negro in that section. So I could not purchase it. I protest. I rode through a small town in Southern Illinois. When the train stopped I went to the car steps to take a view of the country. This is what greeted me: "Look here, darky, don't get off at this station." I put my head out of the window at a certain small village in Texas, whose reputation was well known to me. This greeted me: "Take your head back, nigger, or we will knock it off."

Asia Minor's Famous Robber May Not Be Dead After All

Is Tchakirdjali dead of alive? The question is agitating Asia Minor.

A recent cable dispatch to the Sun said that the famous brigand of that name after murdering in the course of his career about six hundred persons had at last fallen before the rifles of Turkish soldiers at Ersabasar, near Smyrna. This Fra Diavolo of Anatolia seemed to be immune in his innumerable encounters with the soldiery. He was beloved by the peasantry of the province of Aidin, because he shared with them the spoils he took from the rich. He accumulated about a million dollars of ransoms in the course of his career, and the poor looked upon him as bearing a charmed life through enjoying special divine protection.

Some one finally revealed his hiding place to the authorities, and the penalty paid by the informer has been the forfeiture of his life. The day after the brigand's reported death the head of his betrayer was found on a stake at the entrance of his own village.

Tschakirdjali became a brigand on account of his extreme filial piety. His father was murdered by an Albanian, and his son, by way of retaliation, massacred in succession all the officials and soldiery within the vilayet. Often in disguise he visited Smyrna, and in 1908 he received an amnesty and settled down as a cafe keeper.

But he didn't for long follow his new calling. A dispute arose with a tax collector who was rash enough to try to make the ex-brigand pay twice. The latter cut short the argument by shooting the tax collector dead. Once more Tschakirdjali retired to the backwoods and resumed his old life. The Turkish Government finally put a big price on his head.

The news of his death, though industriously circulated by the Turkish authorities, is nevertheless received with scepticism everywhere. Nothing but the body—or rather a body—has been produced, the head and both the hands being missing. This body has been publicly exhibited as Tschakirdjali's by the authorities in all the villages, but the country folk are not convinced.

It is officially explained that it would merely serve to inflame public opinion were the head of the robber chief to be exhibited, since he was the hero and the idol of the common people, while according to the same authority the hands were cut off by the chief's brother brigands in order to get the valuable rings he wore. This is vehemently denied by some of the robber chief's companions who were captured; but the Turkish authorities, in order to prove the story of Tschakirdjali's death, are circulating numbers of highly-colored picture postcards portraying the brigand's last moments. The proceeds of the sale of the cards are to be devoted to the benefit of the many Circassian gendarmes who were wounded by Tschakirdjali in his numerous fights.

The common people, however, firmly believe that he is immortal and will reappear among them to assist the diffusion of wealth.

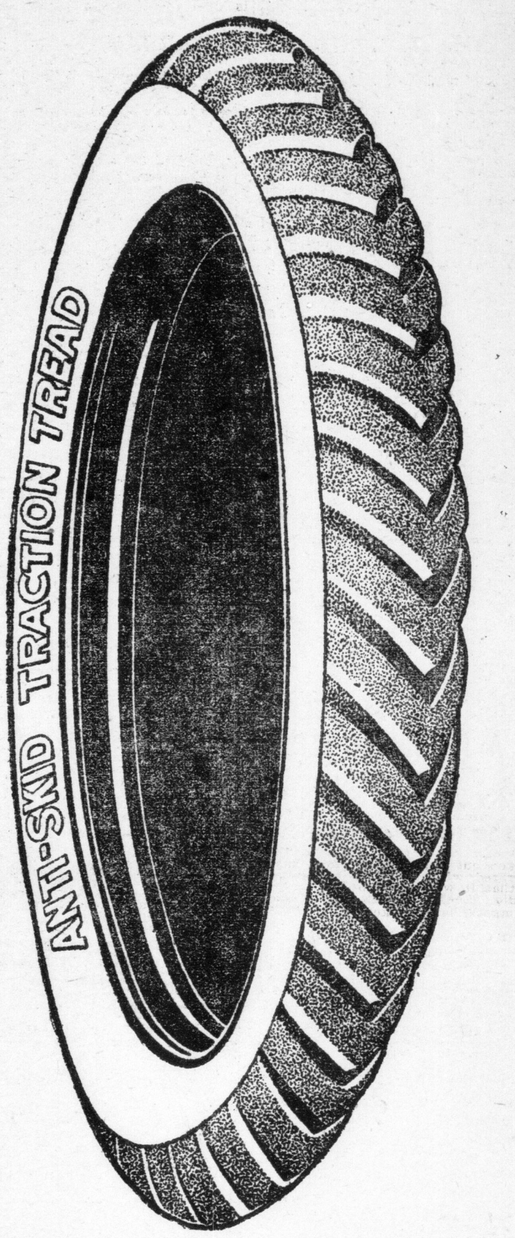
MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES GARGET IN COWS.

DUNLOP

Traction Tread

(REGISTERED TRADE MARK.)

A Real Anti-Skid Tire for Slippery Days. Runs Better, Lasts Longer, than Any Other Automobile Tire



Put Traction Treads on Your Present Car Right Now

You will be fighting doubts all your life unless you ally yourself with this last word in Anti-Skids—Dunlop Traction Tread. Greater mileage, plus greater safety, equals greater satisfaction. Tell your garageman that there is no place on your car for the "Make-Believe" Tire. It's Dunlop Traction Tread or none.

Specify Traction Treads for Your New Car Right Now

DUNLOP TIRE & RUBBER GOODS CO.
LIMITED

HEAD OFFICE AND WORKS—TORONTO

BRANCHES:

Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver, St. John, N.B., Calgary, Victoria, London, Ont., Regina, Ottawa, Hamilton, and Nelson.

London Branch and Tire Repair Station
392 Clarence Street

ENTHUSIASTS.
[Atchison Globe.]

Some men are so enthusiastic they won't march in the parade unless they can carry the banner and work harder than the others.

FAVORITE FICTION.
[Chicago Tribune.]

"Any Child Can Manage Our Furnaces."

"Police on Track of Criminals; Arrests Momentarily Expected."

"Living Skeleton."

"Expense Account of My Last Trip."

"I've Waited Here an Hour and a Half for This Car."

"Total Expense of This Delightful Trip, $85."

WE WANT

To Give Free to Every Thin Man and Woman In London and Vicinity

A 50c BOX OF SARGOL, THE FLESH BUILDER



Don't be the "Skeleton at the Feast." Sargol Makes Puny, Peevish People Plump and Popular.

We invite every man and woman reader of this paper who is thin, pale, weak or run down, or who has lost his or her buoyant, youthful energy, or who suffers from loss of appetite, or from debility, either nervous or physical, to try ABSOLUTELY FREE a new, scientifically compounded preparation, called Sargol.

Sargol is a builder, a real flesh and tissue builder. Prepared along strictly scientific lines and containing true tissue building elements, Sargol acts directly upon the digestive and assimilative organs of the body. Its action transforms every mounthful you eat into good, solid flesh.

A few days' use and your step again becomes quick, firm and elastic, and your very walk tells of the transformation you are undergoing. Your eye becomes brighter and clearer, the pale, hollow cheeks begin to fill out and the scrawny, peaked, hang-dog look quickly goes, and in its place there comes a good, clean, healthy look and a strong, vigorous feeling.

Sargol creates new, rich, red blood, and sends it coursing through your veins and out into the minute capillaries, carrying with it a wealth of vibrant energy and youthful power, feeding every little cell of your body. Sargol restores lost appetite, lost mental and physical power, and makes you once more the man or woman nature intended you to be.

The trouble with most people who appear like "a bag of bones" is not that they don't get enough to eat, but that they do not assimilate what they do eat. They simply go through the natural motions of eating, but the flesh-giving parts of what they eat just passes away without being assimilated, and consequently does not do them any good.

You can feed coal into a furnace all day or all night long, but if the coal is not consumed you do not get any heat. Now it is just the same way with the human body. You can eat pounds and pounds of meat, quarts and quarts of vegetables, drink gallons and gallons of good, sensible drinks, but if that which is taken into your stomach is not properly digested and assimilated, it does not do you any good.

Sargol helps digest your food and aids in its assimilation. There is no need for you to be a "skinny," and go around with that pinched, hungry, half-fed look any longer. Sargol will make you plump, sleek and as "fit as a fiddle."

For the man who is dubbed "a bundle of slats," and who is cut out of all the good times because "he's so thin," and the woman who has to round out the angles of her figure with pads and artificial forms, and is then painfully conscious of the fact that even with the forms and pads, she isn't fooling anybody, Sargol will prove a blessing.

There are no senseless weeks of doping in the Sargol treatment. Its action is immediate. You begin to take Sargol and you begin to get fat. We have hundreds of letters from people who have put from 20, 30 and even 40 pounds on their bones at the rate of a pound and sometimes a pound and a half a day. It will do the same for you and we want to prove it. If you have never used this marvellous flesh-producing preparation and you are really in earnest and want to try it at our expense, here is your chance to take advantage of our most generous offer.

Simply cut off the coupon below, fill it out with your name and address, plainly written, and inclose 10c in silver to help pay the cost of mailing, etc., and send it to the Sargol Company, 467-N, Herald building, Binghamton, N.Y., and we will not only send you a 50c package of Sargol absolutely free, but will also send, at the same time, letters telling what it has done for others, and literature telling all about Sargol, the greatest flesh-producing preparation science has ever known. Cut off the coupon and send today.

FREE COUPON.

Sargol Company, 467-N, Herald Building, Binghamton, N. Y.
Gentlemen:
I have never used Sargol and I want you to prove to me that Sargol will build me up and make me fat, as you say it will. I inclose 10c in silver to help pay the cost of mailing me a 50c package, which I am to receive absolutely free.

Pin this coupon to your letter. b

LONDON SHOULD BUILD A TECHNICAL SCHOOL

Prof. Kirkland, of Toronto, Says This City Should Lose No Time.

That London should at once build a technical school, where the higher grades of manual training could be taught, is the opinion of Prof. Kirkland, of Toronto, vice-principal of the Toronto Technical School.

In an interview with The Advertiser today he stated that while a good step forward had been taken the necessity of the hour was a good technical school.

"Your city has made a start," he said. "That is very good, but the fact remains that the city should build a school where day and night classes could be established, and where higher branches of the study could be taught. I would advocate a separate building, with good equipment in every line.

"Statistics show us that over 90 per cent of the students quit after passing the entrance. We have built high schools at great expense for the education of the 10 per cent, totally neglecting the 90 per cent. This is not right, and the only way to overcome that difficulty is to erect proper technical schools. Here the students in the high schools who desire to follow a mechanical occupation can be taught, and grounded in their life work.

"In Toronto they are spending over a million dollars. London need not undertake the school on such ambitious lines, but could accomplish good results on a much smaller scale. London is a good city, with a future, and much would be added to its attractiveness if you had such a school. The municipalities are allowed to bonus manufacturing plants, but they have overlooked their best asset, properly trained and equipped boys and young men who have fitted themselves for industrial life."

Prof. Kirkland was the guest of Mayor Graham at lunch today.

THE BEST METHODS OF SHOE REPAIR

Old Shoes Made to Look Like New.

How many times have you thrown away a pair of shoes with a hole in the outer sole No matter the number of times; in future remember this "Advanced" Shoe Repair makes it possible for them to be made equal to new.

Mr. Charlie Stevens, who has had twenty-one years' experience at making shoes, and until recently foreman at the Murray Shoe Factory, has recognized the necessity in London for a complete modernized shoe repair, where "Old shoes can be made like new." He has opened at 599½ Richmond street, a shop to be known as the Advanced Shoe Repair.

The Advanced Shoe Repair will be equipped with machinery of the very latest type, with every attachment for the proper repair of shoes. In fact, so thoroughly will the work be done that unless the "uppers" are broken no one but an expert can tell them from new. The phone number is 3716, and a messenger system will be maintained, whereby shoes will be called for, repaired, and returned upon the shortest notice. Mr. Stevens will have associated in the business with him his father, Mr. W. Stevens, whose forty years' experience as a shoe manufacturer will prove of inestimable value to the patrons.

Blood Humors

Commonly cause pimples, boils, hives, eczema or salt rheum, or some other form of eruption; but sometimes they exist in the system, indicated by feelings of weakness, languor, loss of appetite, or general debility, without causing any breaking out.

They are expelled and the whole system is renovated, strengthened and toned by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Get it today. Sold by all druggists everywhere. 100 Doses One Dollar.

RIVER DRIVE SCHEME OFF FOR A YEAR

London Street Railway and the City Failed To Come To an Agreement.

The river drive to Springbank is out of the question this year, in the opinion of General Manager Glaubitz.

This is due to the fact that the London street railway have gone ahead with their pilling at Woodland Cemetery, without coming to an agreement with the commissioners relative to widening the road at this point sufficient to provide a driveway there.

Some time, probably a year or two, will elapse before anything is done. There is no method of discovering when that time will be.

The company have gone ahead with their work," said Mr. Glaubitz. "As a result we will be held up for some time. We can do nothing this year, and it will be a year or two before we can do anything."

Dr. H. A. Stevenson suggested that the commissioners build a road without reference to the cemetery at all, but this did not meet with the consent of Manager Glaubitz, who thought that a detour would spoil it.

A JOINT INSTALLATION

Canadian Home Circle Held a Pleasant Affair.

South London Circle, No. 257, and London Circle, No. 48, of the Canadian Home Circles, held a joint installation in the Home Circle Hall, No. 212 Dundas street. Bro. Dr. F. G. Bartlett, supreme warden, of St. Thomas, was the installation officer, assisted by Bro. W. R. Vantassel, D. O. A large number of members and friends were present from the different circles.

The officers were as follows:

Circle No. 257—W. E. Black, past leader; Bro. W. Giles, leader; vice-leader, W. J. Clarkson; chaplain, Sister M. Harman; warden, Sister W. E Black; marshal, Bro. Geo. Allen; guard, Bro. W. Welch; sentinel, Bro. J. Carter; financial secretary, E. H. Lance; recording secretary, L. D. Egan; treasures, Bro. W. G. Ress.

London, No. 48—Past leader, Bro. W. Jones; leader, O. H. Talbot; vice-leader, Bro. J. Nagle; chaplain, Sister Mrs. Snowdon; marshal, O. W. Chalcraft; warden, Sister Mrs. Hoyles; guard, Bro. J. Jackson; sentinel, Bro. Snowdon; recording secretary, Miss S. D. Plant; financial secretary, Bro. S. K. Davidson; treasurer, Bro. G. A. Andrus.

After the installation ceremony the programme was rendered as follows, with Bro. O. H. Talbot in the chair:

Chairman's address; banjo selection, Mr. Humphreys; recitation, Mr. Giles; instrumental, Messrs. Vantassel and Eastwood; recitation, Miss Elsie Vantassel; sketch on the blackboard, by the great artist, Bro. S. K. Davidson; instrumental, Bro. F. Campbell. Three instrumentals were given by Miss Agnes Comber, also three dances by Miss Comber, with a number of her pupils.

A most interesting and instructive address was given by Bro. Dr. F. G. Bartlett, supreme warden. St. Thomas, on his trip through the Bermuda Islands. He also stated that he would use his influence with the supreme circle to have the different circles run an excursion to London from within or about one hundred miles of the city.

$5,000 TOWARDS COST OF SHOPS AND STORES

This Amount Will Be Contributed by Hydro-Electric Commission.

The hydro-electric commission will contribute $5,000 towards the construction of a workshop and stores department in connection with the Horton street pumping station.

Some time ago, the water commissioners decided to construct a building for the purpose. The plans were prepared, when the hydro-electric commission asked for permission to use a portion of the building for their stores, and for a garage for their two automobiles.

They agreed to pay a proportion of the cost. General Manager Glaubitz has worked out a schedule, and the hydro-electric commission will pay one-third the cost, the waterworks one-third, and the electric department the balance. The building will cost $15,000, and each will contribute $5,000.

The cost of maintenance will be borne in the same proportion.

"The stores department is absolutely essential," said Chairman Pocock. "We will save the city much money through it and a more accurate account can be given of the stores used each year."

VERY GREAT NEED OF ART BUILDING

Matter Will Be Taken Up By the Western Fair Directors.

The question of an art building in connection with the Western Fair will be taken up by the directors very shortly. The art committee will hold a session, and will present a statement of the probable cost, etc.

"There is a great need of such a building," said Mr. W. H. Abbott, one of the committee. "We are going to take the matter up, and I think we can accomplish something. I have just returned from Toledo, where several Londoners have been inspecting the art gallery there. It cost half a million dollars, and is an exceedingly fine structure. We could not go that far, of course, but we could erect a suitable building for a reasonable sum of money."

A number of citizens are interesting themseives in the matter, and every effort will be made to get the gallery.

TIGERS AND CUBS MEET

Former Won Out in an Intermediate Match.

The Tigers and Cubs met in an intermediate league basketball game at the Y. M. C. A. Thursday evening, the former winning out by the score of 9 to 5. The game was a good one, the Tigers gaining a lead in the first stages that the Cubs could not overcome. The half-time score was 8 to 0 in the Tigers' favor, but in the second half, the Cubs braced up and scored five points to the Tigers' one. They were unable to catch up, however, and the Tigers won out. David and Bailey were the stars for the winners. The teams were as follows:

Cubs—Thomas and Roberts, forwards, Bodine, centre; Brabazon and Wainwright, defence.

Tigers—Logan and Bailey, forwards; David, centre; Johnson and Hill, defence.

Referee—Chadwick.

Pimples Removed Quickly

The Calcium Sulphide Treatment Does Wonders to Every Kind of Skin Eruption.

Trial Package Sent Free to Prove It.

You don't want to wait forever and a day to get rid of your pimples or other skin eruptions. You want to get rid of them right now. Next week you may want to go somewhere where you wouldn't like to take the pimples along.



"I Got Rid of My Pimples in a Few Days With Stuart's Calcium Wafers."

You can get rid of them just in time by taking Stuart's Calcium Wafers.

These wonderful little workers have cured bad boils in three days, and some cases of skin disease in a week.

They contain as their main ingredient the most thorough, quick and effective blood cleanser known, calcium sulphide.

Remember this, too, that most pimple treatments reek with poison. And they are miserably slow besides.

Stuart's Calcium Wafers have not a particle of poison in them. They are free from mercury, biting drugs or venomous opiates. This is absolutely guaranteed. They cannot do any harm, but they always do good—good that you can see in the mirror before your own eyes a few days after.

Don't be any longer humiliated by having a splotchy face. Don't have strangers stare at you, or allow your friends to be ashamed of you because of your face.

Your blood makes you what you are. The men and women who forge ahead are those with pure blood and pure faces.

Stuart's Calcium Wafers will make you happy because your face will be a welcome sight not only to yourself when you look into the glass, but to everybody else who knows you and talks to you.

We want to prove to you that Stuart's Calcium Wafers are beyond doubt the best and quickest blood and skin purifier in the world—so we will send you a free sample as soon as we get your name and address. Send for it today, and then when you have tried the sample you will not rest contented until you have bought a 50c package at your druggist's.

Send us your name and address on the coupon below, and we will at once send you by mail a sample package free. Address F. A. Stuart Company, 175 Stuart building, Marshall, Mich.

Free Package Coupon
F. A. STUART COMPANY,
175 Stuart Building, Marshall, Mich.
Send me at once by return mail a trial package of Stuart's Calcium Wafers, absolutely free, to prove its remarkable results.
Name .....
Street .....
City..... State.....

CHAIN LETTERS ANGER PEOPLE

Worn Out Scheme Is Again Going the Rounds In This City.

A SPECIMEN LETTER

Many People Are Frightened Into Perpetuating the Nuisance by Writing to Friends.

The chain letter scheme, by means of which a certain prayer is spread about the country is again to the fore in London, and the matter has been brought to the attention of a number of local clergymen.

The prayer, which is usually only one sentence, is accompanied by instructions to the receiver. Dire misfortunes are threatened those who refuse to comply with the regulations, and by this means many people who take the matter seriously give a new lease of life to an illegal and nonsensical superstition.

Local priests and ministers have frequently instructed their people to pay no attention to the threats of misfortune or the entreaties to follow up the claim.

A Specimen Letter.

The following is an example of the letters now in circulation here:

"Received, Feb. 7, 1912.

"'Lord Jesus, I implore Thee to bless all mankind, and to keep us from evil and to take us to dwell with Thee eternally.'

"This prayer was sent to me, and is being sent all over the world—copy it and see what will happen to it.

"It was said in Jesus' time that all who copy it will be delivered from calamity, and those who will not, but pass it by, shall meet with some misfortune. Those who will copy and send to nine of their friends within nine days, will on the ninth day receive some great joy.

"Sign no name. State date received. Please do not break the chain."

WAYS TO IMPROVE WOOL PRODUCTION

Dominion Stock Breeders' Association Hears Report of Commission.

[Canadian Press.]

Toronto, Feb. 9.—The members of the Dominion Sheep Breeders' Association in annual session this morning at the Temple Building here, indorsed the report of William Dryden, of Brooklyn, and Mr. Ritch, of the Ottawa Agricultural Department, who were appointed a commission to inquire into the condition of sheep and wool production in the Dominion as compared with other countries. The meeting recommended the general adoption of improved methods in breeding, and the securing of more information as to the best markets for wool; the holding of sheep exhibits at the more important exhibitions of the country; the distribution of thoroughbreds, particularly males, in the isolated districts; the encouragement of the settlement of abandoned farms where sheep breeding can be specialized on; and co-operative marketing of sheep and sheep products in selected districts with a view to determining the feasibility of generally adopting such a system of marketing.

Officers were elected for the ensuing year as follows:

President—Lieut.-Col. McRae, of Guelph; vice-president, J. E. Cousins, Harriston; secretary-treasurer, A. P. Westervelt, Toronto.

Directors—Jos. Rawlings, Forest; James Snell, Clinton; L. Parkinson, Eramosa; J. A. Gorswell, Noel Gibson, Delaware; John Jackson, Abingdon; R. H. Harding, Thorndale; John Kelly, Shakespeare; Prof. G. E. Day, Guelph; John Campbell, Woodville; Andrew Whitelaw, Guelph.

DEPARTMENTAL STORES

Bill to Make Them Take Out Licenses Will Likely Be Up.

Toronto, Feb. 9.—A bill making it necessary for departmental stores doing a province-wide business to take out licenses in each municipality where they have transactions, is likely to come before the Legislature this session. The Goderich Board of Trade is back of the plan, and if boards in other municipalities which have suffered from the competition of the big Toronto departmental stores will combine in support, a bill will be placed in the hands of the Centre Huron member, Mr. Proudfoot.

Such a bill would cover entirely new ground and would provoke a warm fight in the House. The rural members would, as rule, be found supporting it, with the large Toronto contingent opposed.

A QUEBEC TRAGEDY

Wood-Cutter Found Dead in His Hut With His Head Severed.

Ottawa, Feb. 9.—A tragedy at St. Scholastique, Quebec, is referred to in a message reaching here from there this afternoon. It says:

With head almost severed from body, Alfred Duford, a stonecutter, living about three miles from this village, was found in a shack today Near him lay an axe covered with blood, while about ten feet away was found a shotgun. Everything within the cabin pointed to a terrible struggle. Its rough furnishings were smashed or overturned, while the floor was spattered with blood. There were no bullet marks on the body, and the gun, as far as could be ascertained, had not been discharged. Duford had been dea about ten days.

The man who shared the shack with the murdered man is not to be found. The bed shows that he left but a couple of days ago.

Ste. Scholastique is the place where a white-haired old judge sat a lifetime without any murder case, and then within two years had to sentence three to the gallows, Cordella Viau and Sam Parslow, for the murder of the woman's husband, and Belanger, who killed Nap Seguin for a fine new shotgun he had.

ACCIDENT AT NEWARK.

Newark, N. J., Feb. 9.—Eight persons were hurt, one mortally, today in a collision between a Springfield avenue and a Bergen street trolley car on Springfield avenue. The Bergen street car was overturned and the passengers pinned beneath the debris, which immediately caught fire. Failure of the brakes to work properly is believed to have caused the accident. Henry Cordes, an aged resident of this city, will probably die.

FIFTEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT

The Northern Life Assurance Co.

For the Year Ending December 30th, 1911.

The Best in the History of the Company

Insurance written and revived	$1,933,945 00	Insurance in force	$7,855,966 00
Increase over previous year	444,930 00	Increase over last year	845,367 00

INCOME.		EXPENDITURE.	
To cash on hand Jan. 1	$ 65,113 49	By Paid policyholders, deaths, surrenders and dividends	$ 39,860 90
" net premiums on insurance	275,952 98	" Salaries, commissions and travelling expenses	90,658 06
" interest and profit on securities sold	82,175 44	" Medical fees, taxes and rents	14,992 26
" other items	5,210 71	" Office supplies, advertising, other expenses	9,812 43
		" Dividends to shareholders	30,142 98
			$190,844 73
		" Increased investments	173,559 33
		" Cash in bank and office	59,426 66
	$428,452 62		$428,452 62

BEING AN INCREASE IN THE BUSINESS INCOME OF $51,922 26, EQUAL TO ABOUT 20 PER CENT.

The business expenditure shows in proportion to the amount of insurance written, a decrease of 11 per cent over last year.

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
By Mortgages on real estate	$969,974 99	To Net insurance reserve	$1,088,288 47
" Bonds, debentures, policy loans, etc	469,986 32	" Death claims unpaid	5,150 00
" Interest accrued and due	28,758 52	" Additional items	200 47
" Other assets	87,740 12	" Dividends due Jan. 1, 1912	13,771 68
" Cash in bank and head office	69,426 66	" Total liabilities, exclusive of stock	$1,107,410 62
		" Surplus for benefit of policyholders	$518,475 99
		" Capital stock paid up	459,781 38
		" Surplus over capital stock and all liabilities	$58,694 61
	$1,625,886 61		

At the annual meeting held Feb. 5, 1912, the old board of directors were unanimously re-elected.

T. H. PURDOM, President. JOHN MILNE, Managing Director.

HE COMES UP SMILING

The brightest, gayest, happiest of novels.

You'll come up smiling when you read it.

At the bookstores next week.

The Bobbs-Merril Company, Publishers. b



Going to Build?

a barn or a house? You'd better be thinking about LUMBER, SHINGLES, etc., for same. Come and look over my stock, and I'll take up the matter of cost with you.

Geo. H. Belton

TWO YARDS:
Corner Richmond and Pall Mall.
Corner Rectory and York Streets. b



Do you want to receive Free a beautiful doll? We have them for you. Our large handsome doll will sit down, fold its arms, turn its head, shut its eyes and go to sleep like a real baby, the best kind of a doll, 13 inches tall, with long curly hair, real eye lashes, handsome turning Bisque head, full jointed body, pearly teeth, very stylishly dressed, fancy underwear, with hat, shoes, stockings, etc., dressed completely from head to shoes, Free to you for selling only $2.00 worth of our Beautiful Imported Post cards.

Our Imported Post Cards are the best in Canada, Lithographed in ten or more colors they will sell like hot cakes. Return the $2.00 when sold and we will promptly send this handsome doll, postage paid, to you. Address Dept 82

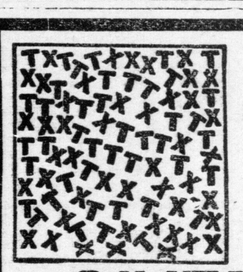
THE MUTUAL CREDIT CO., TORONTO, ONTARIO

PILES CURED at HOME

by New Absorption Method.

If you suffer from bleeding, itching, blind or protruding Piles, send me your address, and I will tell you how to cure yourself at home by the absorption treatment; and will also send some of this home treatment free for trial, with references from your own locality if requested. Immediate relief and permanent cure assured. Send no money, but tell others of this offer. Write to-day to Mrs. M. Summers, Box P12 Windsor, Ont.

1912 CONTEST



COUNT THE Xs AND Ts

$100.00 GIVEN AWAY

And many other prizes according to the Simple Conditions of the Contest (which will be sent).

This is a chance for clever persons to win Cash and other Prizes with a little effort. Count the Xs and Ts in the Square, and write the number of each that you count neatly on a piece of paper or post card and mail to us, and we will write you at once, telling you all about it. You may win a valuable prize. Try at once.

SPEARMINT GUM & PREMIUM CO., Montreal, P.Q. Dept. 34A

Do not fail to hear THE AMBEROLA



THOMAS A. EDISON'S highest development of his own instrument

The EDISON PHONOGRAPH

Musically—the Amberola has the truest, surest, smoothest tone, the most lifelike reproduction. Exactly the right volume of sound for the home. It has the sapphire reproducing point, which is permanent—no changing needles. It renders all compositions *completely*, without cutting or hurrying, on Edison Amberol (four-and-one-half minute) Records—and all short selections on Edison (two-minute) Records, as well.

Artistically—a masterpiece of the cabinet maker's art, as beautiful to look at as it is wonderful to hear. You have your choice of four finishes, Circassian Walnut, Mahogany, Golden Oak and Mission Oak.

Mechanically—perfect. The silent motor will play five Amberol Records, each four-and-one-half minutes long without rewinding.

There are various other styles of Edison Phonographs at almost any price you wish to pay—and each offers *definite* Edison advantages. But the Amberola is the greatest of all. Hear it today.

There are Edison dealers everywhere. Go to the nearest and hear the Edison Phonograph play both Edison Standard and Edison Amberol Records. Get complete catalogs from your dealer or from us. Edison Phonographs, $15.50 to $240.00. Edison Standard Records, 40c. Edison Amberol Records (play twice as long), 65c. Edison Grand Opera Records, 85c to $2.50.

Thomas A. Edison INCORPORATED
100 Lakeside Avenue Orange, N. J., U. S. A.

A complete line of Edison Phonographs and Records will be found at

W. McPHILLIPS, - 189 Dundas Street
WILLIAMS PIANO CO., Limited, - 194 Dundas St.



In the Coal Trade?

Who BUYS Coal right?
Who HANDLES Coal right?
Who SELLS coal right?
Who DELIVERS coal right?
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Sketch of Sir Geo. Lewis Famous Solicitor Who Saw Many Family Skeletons

[By T. P. O'Connor, M. P., in T. P.'s Weekly.]

Like so many other formidable men, Sir George Lewis looked far from formidable at first sight. He was a little thin, rather delicate-looking man; his manner was as tranquil as if he had been born and brought up a Quaker; his voice was very soft and very low; he looked as if he were a man whose chief idea in life was to sit in an armchair, smoke a good cigar, and discuss with the detachment of a philosopher the passing figures in vanity fair. It was only when you looked at the eyes, with their hard glitter, noticed the intense nervous force that could be guessed at, though not visible in the lithe, slight frame, and the cold courage underneath the soft voice, that you began to realize why it was that this solicitor played so gigantic a part in the innermost life of London. It was an iron character under a willowy frame. Sir George Lewis has figured so largely in the caricature, the photograph, even in the play—for he was in one of Gilbert and Sullivan's comic operas with a make-up which was life-like—that it is scarcely necessary to do more than attempt a slight sketch of his appearance. He belonged for a long time to those Englishmen of a now almost extinct generation who always wore the single eyeglass. In later years he wore gold pince-nez, through which gleamed the quiet but brilliant eyes. He was always carefully, but unostentatiously dressed; in the frock coat, the spotless tall hat, and the unconspicuous trousers of the typical English man of business. His movements were a combination of that leisureliness and of that alertness which marked his mixture of nationality; his Oriental origin and his English activity. Never has he been seen in a hurry; never flustered; never anything but the same composed, quiet, soft-spoken little gentleman, who appeared to look on life with a detached and scarcely interested air.

This was perhaps one of the secrets of his extraordinary success. He might have been a father confessor, who, having seen all the world and its wickedness, could be approached by the blackest penitent with the most scarlet sins, and yet be received with gentle and unsurprised indulgence. And he was Father Confessor of London. There was scarcely a secret of its inner life, and above all of its seamy side, with which he was not acquainted. He knew every rogue as well as Scotland Yard; he could tell the history of every adventurer; he had seen or heard of every adventuress. When, therefore, some poor being—man or woman—who had committed some indiscretion, and became subjected to the terrorism of the blackmailer, wanted advice when in a distracted panic, he or she went to Lewis, and that tranquil little man immediately found some means of bringing the blackmailer to reason—or to terror; and the unfortunate victims were able to walk away contented, and once more to take their places among their fellows, unhaunted by the spectre of threatened exposure. He was supreme in divorce cases. There was scarcely an unhappy couple among the upper circles who did not come to see him and beg for advice and assistance. It is much to his credit that, though litigation was his livelihood, he never cought to get people into the law courts; he never went there if he could by any means patch up a peace. He would sit for hours with a jealous wife and the angry husband, listening with judicial silence and tranquil impartiality, to their recriminations against each other; only intervening when the charges became too violent, and gently remonstrating with either the one or the other.

If he failed, and litigation became inevitable, he fought with extraordinary enthusiasm for his own side. He had the power of entering into the very spirit of his client, and before long managed to convince himself—or to appear to do so—of the spotless integrity or the unsullied virtue of the character that his opponents had done their best to soil. His client became angelic; his opponent became diabolical. He could never be bullied, or cajoled, or bluffed, and when the fight was over he never relented until he had scalped as well as defeated the opponents. He entered, indeed, so keenly into the struggle that he sometimes suffered almost as much as his client. I will never forget the intense feeling—though the voice remained low and soft—with which he described a moment in the famous trial of Lady Colin Campbell with her husband. Sir Frank Lockwood, who was counsel for Lord Colin, held in his hand a letter. Lewis had never heard of the letter, and did not know whether it did not contain some terribly damaging confession which would have shattered his client and her case, and he spoke with retrospective horror of all the anguish through which he was able to pass in a few moments as Lady Colin was confronted with this piece of unknown and unsuspected evidence. As a matter of fact, he found afterwards that his fears were groundless; there was nothing in the document that had been heralded with such flourishes of forensic trumpets.

The first thing in my recollection which revealed the extraordinary gifts of the man was the Bravo case. It is not easy to make the present generation realize all the passionate excitement which this trial elicited when it took place more than thirty years ago. Bravo was a young barrister; he had married a rich widow, and fortune seemed to smile upon him. One night he was discovered in great agony—he had apparently been poisoned—and after three days' agony he died. The affair at first was hushed up, there was a hurried inquest, and nothing was revealed except that he had died. But Sir Henry Lucy-Toby, M. P., of "Punch" today, and one of the best-known journalists in the world—inserted a little paragraph in the "World" newspaper—the first of social journals in modern London, and then a great power—and the authorities were forced to reopen the whole case; the dead body of the young barrister was exhumed, and for weeks an inquiry was held; the papers reported every word verbatum, and the public followed it all with breathless interest. Every single moment, every groan, every muttered word of the young barrister was recorded as faithfully as though he had been a Napoleon or some other historic portent whom the world would continue passionately to study centuries after they had become dust. All the great counsel of the day were employed, and day after day they examined and cross-examined, but the mystery remained unsolved; but a little gleam even illumined the darkness of the story. And then Sir George Lewis—then a well-known but not a famous solicitor—took the case in hand, and in a few minutes all the black abyss became illuminated, and the world stood aghast at one of those stories of complicated and tragic passions which have created as many historic crimes. Lewis brought out the fact that the wife of Bravo had had between her first and second marriages—a passionate and sinful love affair with a Dr. Gully. Dr. Gully had been the owner of a famous hydropathic establishment, was a man of extraordinary handsomeness and of irresistible fascination, was adored by his patients—by some because of his skill, by others because of his beauty and charm—and Mrs. Bravo, it was believed was only one of many who had loved him desperately.

From this moment forward the drama deepened in interest. Mrs. Bravo had to appear and tell the story of her fall; Dr. Gully had to emerge from his institute and confess, in faltering words, that the story of his illicit passion was true, and at once there came on the public the feeling that the death of poor Bravo was murder—not accident. But the mystery was never solved; Mrs. Bravo retired to solitude and shame, and died a few years afterwards; so did Dr. Gully, and today probably not a single figure in the tragedy played out on the commonplace theatre of a London suburb walks the earth.

This helped to spread the fame of Sir George Lewis, and from that time forward he occupied the first place among the solicitors, whose assistance everybody asked in what is known as the cause celebre. Gradually he extended his clientele and his power; he became solicitor for many of the chief newspapers, and was able to advance the interests of friends in every walk of life. He was one of Henry Irving's first admirers and friends, and did much to beat down the hostility which Irving's mannerisms created, and which obscured for so long his many great gifts as an actor and as a stage manager. Every man and every woman in a scrape found their way to his offices, and many men and many women walked through the drawing-rooms of London under the quiet gaze of this little quiet man who had rescued them from ruin, from shame, now and then from jail. But he said little or nothing; he early resolved that his secrets should die with him; no temptation ever got him to even suggest a memoir of his times and of his contemporaries or clients; he never kept a diary; he destroyed any papers that could be destroyed. His secrets all die with him, and many a man and woman breathes the freer today for that knowledge.

One of the clients who most interested him was Parnell. When the "Times" published the forged letter of Pigott— which threatened not only Parnell's political but also his personal life—Parnell went to Lewis and employed him to defend him. Pigott was just the type of man that Lewis knew how to handle better than any man in London. Pigott was a blackmailer, a seller of pornographic pictures and books, a sham revolutionary who helped to bring many a genuine revolutionary to gaol if not to death, and Lewis, out of the depths of his knowledge of that type in London, was easily able to understand and then to beat down his man. Labby, then in the zenith of his fame as a journalist and a politician, was one of Lewis' clients, and Lewis carried him through the score of libel actions in which Labby was assailed by some rogue he had exposed. It was at Labby's house and in the presence of Lewis that Pigott revealed his whole story, chuckling almost as he told how easily the "Times" swallowed and paid highly for every successive forgery his facile pen was able to produce. Lewis had seen too much of life to be easily fascinated, but he was a little fascinated by the unique personality of Parnell, and when he was in one of his rare moods of reminiscence he would tell many a good tale of the extraordinary many-sideness and contradictions of Parnell's character. Once Parnell came down in the afternoon for a consultation with Lewis in the quiet home on the banks of the Thames to which the great lawyer retreated from the noise and excitement of the courts of law. The interview lasted for a considerable period, until Lewis felt bound to ask Parnell to stop for dinner. Parnell was carelessly dressed as usual, and he wore that big ill-fitting worsted waistcoat which was familiar to all his colleagues for many years—for many years, that is to say, after that tragic liaison began which killed him and did so much to kill for years the great movements of which he was the leader and the inspirer. The waistcoat troubled Parnell more than anything else in his unconventional garb; he wore it because the men of his family all died between thirty-five and forty and he had reached that age. The words proved prophetic; Parnell died a few years after his forty-first year.

The offices of Sir George Lewis were the typical offices of the old-fashioned London solicitor. They were sober, rather dark, the furniture was of dark mahogany and black horsehair, and the whole atmosphere was one of sombre and quiet though incessant activity. And yet they had a suggestion of the kind of office which figures in the books of Charles Dickens, and no dramatist or novelist could select a better scene for a story of such mysteries as London, like all cities, covers under its smooth surface. For the offices were in Ely Place—a cul de sac of intense tranquility, and yet within a few feet of the roar and bustle of the Holborn Viaduct, an oasis of silence in the midst of London's terrific roar. One might steal into this sombre office in this hidden-away and antique corner of London as furtively and as unseen as into those little lanes which are the road to the back entrance to the pawn office. And on the stair you might come across Cardinal Manning, the ascetic archbishop; the American millionairess troubled with an English husband; or some peer whom the sins of his youth were finding out. Sir George Lewis led the life of the Londoner whose name is in every mouth. He went to first-nights at the theatre; he was at all the private views of the picture galleries; he was invited to all great functions. But in his tastes he was simple. He exercised stern self-control in all his habits, drank only a couple of glasses of claret and a glass of port, smoked good cigars, and in society, as in his office, was the same quiet, imperturable man. He had a beautiful house in the splendid spaciousness of Portland Place—one of London's finest streets—but he was happiest when in his home by the Thames; he luxuriated in the silence of green grass, of the slow and narrow stream, and of the ancient trees of the English country scene. T. P.

Arnold Bennett's Impressions of the United States

(James J. Nolan in the London Daily News.)

I was very fortunate in catching Mr. Arnold Bennett for an interview on the subject of his trip to the United States. He arrived by the Lusitania at Liverpool on Tuesday morning, and on his way to London spent a night in Burslem, so familiar to all readers of his books on the five towns. He has now left for Paris, and does not return to England until Easter.

"New York is a wonderful place," he began, "but then so are all the other cities I visited—Boston, Philadelphia, Washington, Minneapolis, and Chicago, which was the most westerly point I got to. Two things have struck me during the eight weeks I have been away from England. First, that the Americans are not the boastful, vulgar people they are represented as being, though they have indeed much to boast of; and secondly, that they do understand the science of comfort, not only in hotels, but in their homes. When I recall a search I made some years ago for furnished appartments in London, and found that in one which had advertised itself as "for persons of distinction," the newly installed bath was held up as a great favorite with the visitors, I was astonished at the remarkable difference in American houses and hotels, where there is in many cases a bath-room for each inhabitant.

"As a novelist, I was, of course, enormously interested in everything concerning books. The bookshops are splendid, not only in size, but in arrangement; and the book departments of the great stores surpass anything we have in this country. Reading is popular in America, especially, I am glad to say, the reading of my own books. I heard a touching example of how far popularity can go. A young lady who had bought a copy of a book of mine, 'How to Live Twenty-Four Hours a Day,' told the bookseller a few days afterwards how delighted she was with it, especially with the chapter on 'How to Concentrate.' 'And what,' asked the bookseller, 'have you decided to concentrate on?' Her simple answer was: 'Oh, lots of things!'

"You ask me, 'Am I for or against America?' No, I can't answer a plain yes or no. It is far too big a subject. An illusion which I had dispelled was that o the excellent after-dinner speaking which is said to obtain in America. The two best speeches which were made at the farewell dinner that was given to me in New York were not those of Governor Dix or Colonel Harvey, but those of two momen writers, Kate Douglas Wiggin and Josephine Haskam Dodge.

"As to the hustle and rush which is considered so typically American, I saw practically none of it. People walk along the street and are preoccupied, but the same is true of nine-tenths of the people one meets on the Strand. What a magnificent street Fifth avenue is, yet within easy distance is the East Side of New York, which corresponds to our East End and which I visited in company with a detective officer allotted to me by the chief of police. The East side of New York does not penetrate into the West End as the West Enders of London occasionally make their presence the chief of police. They keep more apart; and it is characteristic of the inhabitants that even during October the Italians in the East Side were still festooning the outside of their houses with their bed clothes and bedding which so badly needed an airing.

"'Washington?' 'Washington is still in the making. When it is finished it will be a capital worthy of the U. S., but at present, as you say, New York makes the United States lopsided. Boston? Yes, Boston is a centre of real culture. Singularly English in appearance, indeed some of the streets might have been taken straight out of London or Kensington. lier than its Quaker City title suggests. Chicago? Ugly but immense. Perhaps I should not have expected much art in the exterior of Chicago. I certainly found little, but I was fascinated with the organization of the vast stores, the great factories, the great industrial undertakings, over which I was taken by the heads of Philadelphia? Much brighter and livthese corporations. A remarkable alertness struck me as characteristic of the methods in these enormous agglomerations of people, and the men at the head gave me a singular sense of power and ability.

"As regards the social life which I encountered, I was perhaps too much llonized to get a proper perspective of American home life. I believe it is fairly truthfully represented in American fiction; and they are a people certainly singularly receptive to new ideas. At many social functions medical men and others to whom I had not been introduced would frankly come to ask me my views upon some matter of general interest, and my own opinions of public affairs, which, as you know, are distinctly progressive, not only made no difference to my reception, although I was in the houses of trust magnates and insurance presidents, but were eagerly sought for.

"Reverting to the subject of comfort in the home, this is not a matter of recent development. The home of Mr. Booth Tarkington, with whom I stayed, was built fifty years ago, but the steam-heat installation, which has put an end to the battle between the human frame and cold, dates back to the building of the house.

"I have come back full of ideas and full of interest in things American, which I will endeavor to embody in the series of articles I am now going interested to find that 'The Honeymoon' has survived the unfavorable reception it met at the hands of the critics on its production, and that, thanks to Miss Marie Tempest, it is likely to run at the Royalty well into the New Year. I have two other plays shortly to be produced, one by Mr. Granville Barker at the Kingsway, and a second, which I have written in collaboration with Mr. Edward Knoblauch, which Mr. J. E. Vedrenne will produce at another London theatre next year.

"American plays and playhouses are frankly bad; and now I understand better why so many American plays are failures when produced in London. It is not the fault of the actors, who are quite on a level with our own. It is the fault of the plays. Everything connected with the stage in America—the theatres, the plays, scenery, arrangements of the house, etc.—struck me as inferior to those of our best London theatres. But so gratifying was my reception that I ought not to say a word in condemnation of anything American."

SERIOUSLY BURNED.

Toronto, Feb. 9.—While playing with matches in his bed at 712 Richmond street west, this morning, 5-year-old Bertie Bertram set fire to his night-clothes and was so seriously burned that he may die. The little chap had been left alone in the room, and the first that was known that anything was wrong was when he called for help. His mother is in service in a Markham street house, and his father works in Winnipeg.

What Roosevelt is Reading Discusses Batch of Books

[From Public Opinion.]

It is significant of the time that a man of great activity and immersed in political affairs like Mr. Theodore Roosevelt, ex-President of the United States, should when he goes into his library choose to read a whole group of books whose object it, as he phrases it, "to search for truth in a reverent spirit."

Our booksellers could give us some interesting information about the books which some of our great captains of industry buy. Such lists would surprise us in two directions, as the cynics would say.

Open-Minded Scientists.

Mr. Roosevelt's list consists of thirteen books, including books by Bergson, A. R. Wallace, William James and Emile Boutroux. He does not review them, but in the Outlook he uses them "to illustrate certain phases of good and bad in the search for truth."

"Not only every truly religious but every truly scientific man," Mr. Roosevelt writes, "must turn with relief from the narrowness of a shut-in materialism to the profound and lofty thought contained in the writings of William James, of his biographer, M. Emile Boutroux, and of another philosopher of the same school, M. Bergson.

"M. Boutroux's study of William James gives in brief form—and with a charm of style and expression possible only for those who work with that delicate instrument of precision, French prose—the views which men of this stamp hold; and be it remembered that, like James, they are thoroughly scientific men, steeped in the teachings of material science, who acknowledge no outside limitation upon them in their search for truth. They have a far keener understanding of the world of matter than has been attained by the purely materialistic scientists, just because, in addition, they also understand that outside of the purely physical lies the psychic, and that the realm of religion stands outside even of the purely psychic.

Science and Religion.

"M. Boutroux's book on 'Science and Religion,' has been translated into English—and we owe a real debt of gratitude to Messrs. Nield and Mitchell for their excellent translations of MM. Boutroux and Bergson. There is much talk of the conflict between science and religion. The inherent absurdity of such talk has never been better expressed than by M. Boutroux when he says that such opposition 'is the result of our defining both science and religion in an artificial manner by, on the one hand, identifying science with physical science, and, on the other hand, assuming that religion consists in the dogmas which merely symbolize it.'

"M. Boutroux's book, like M. Bergson's 'Creative Evolution,' must be read in its entirety: mere extracts and condensations cannot show the profound philosophic acumen with which these men go to the heart of things, and prove that science itself, if correctly understood, renders absurd the harsh and futile dogmatism of many of those who pride themselves upon being, above all things, scientific. For, as these writers point out, the work of the scientist is conditioned upon the existence of the free determination of a spirit which, dominating the scientific spirit, believes also in an aesthetic and moral ideal. They see the material, the physical body, in its relation to other physical bodies; and back of and beyond the physical they see life itself, consciousness, which is to be conceived of as something always dynamic and never static, as a 'stream of consciousness,' a 'becoming.'

"As M. Boutroux finely says, religion gives to the individual his value and treats him as an end in himself, no less than treating him from the standpoint of his duties to other individuals. This philosophy is founded on a wide and sympathetic understanding of the facts of the material world, a frank acceptance of evolution and of all else that modern science has ever taught; and so those who profess it are in a position of impregnable strength when they point out that all this in no shape or way interferes with religion and with Christianity, because, as they hold, evolution in religion has merely tended to disengage it from its own gross and material wrapping, and to leave unfettered the spirit which is its essence.

Duty Is Faith in Action.

"To them Christianity, the greatest of the religious creations which humanity has seen, rests upon what Christ Himself teaches; for, as M. Boutroux phrases it, the performance of duty is faith in action, faith in its highest expression, for duty gives no other reason, and need give no other reason, for its existence than its own incorruptible disinterestedness.' The idea thus expressed is at bottom based on the same truth to which expression is given by Mr. Taylor when he says: 'The love of God means not despising but honoring self; and for Christians on earth the true love of God must show itself in doing earth's duties and living out earth's full life, and not in abandoning all for dreams, though the dreams be of heaven.'

"To men such as William James and these two French philosophers physical science, if properly studied, shows conclusively its own limitations, shows conclusively that beyond the material world lies a vast series of phenomena which all material knowledge is powerless to explain, so that science itself teaches that outside of materialism lie the forces of a wholly different world, a world ordered by religion — religion which, says M. Boutroux, must, if loyal to itself, work according to its own nature as a spiritual activity, striving to transform men from within and not from without, by persuasion, by example, by love, by prayer, by the communion of souls, not by restraint or policy; and such a religion has nothing to fear from the progress of science, for the spirit to which it is loyal 'is the faith in duty, the search for what is for the universal good and for the universal love, the secret springs of all high and beneficent activity.

Our Most Precious Heritage.

"We must all strive to keep as our most precious heritage the liberty each to worship his God as to him seems best, and, as part of this liberty, freely either to exercise it or to surrender it, in a greater or less degree, each according to his own beliefs and convictions, without infringing on the beliefs and convictions of others. But the professors of the varying creeds, the men who rely upon authority, and those who in different measures profess the theory of individual liberty, can and must work together, with mutual respect and with self-respect, for certain principles which lie deep at the base of every healthy social system.

"However widely many earnest and high-minded men of science and many earnest and high-minded men of religious convictions may from one side or the other disagree with the teachings of the earnest and high-minded students of philosophy whom I have quoted, yet surely we can all be in agreement with the fundamentals on which their philosophy is based. Surely we must all recognize the search for truth as an imperative duty; and we ought all of us likewise to recognize that this search for truth should be carried on, not only fearlessly, but also with reverence, with humility of spirit, and with full recognition of our own limitations both of the mind and the soul.

"We must stand equally against tyranny and against irreverence in all things of the spirit, with the firm conviction that we can all work together for a higher social and individual life if only, whatever form of creed we profess, we make the doing of duty and the love of our fellowmen two of the prime articles in our universal faith. To those who deny the ethical obligation implied in such a faith we who acknowledge the obligation are aliens; and we are brothers to all those who do acknowledge it, whatever their creed or system of philosophy."

BYRON.

Following is the report of the January examinations in S. S. No. 5, Westminster, The names are in order of merit.

Class V.—Elsie Frank, Ernest Davis.

Class IV. Senior—Katie Meriam, Alice McCormick, Viola Lamb, David Sanderson.

Class IV. Junior—Leo Campbell, Monetta Smith, Myrtle Herrington, Lorene Langford, Rowland Shore, Edna McLaren. (Frank Duncan absent.)

Class III. Senior—Charles Wainer, Wilfrid Overill, Alice Shore, Mary Sanderson and John Sanderson equal.

Class III. Junior—Ethel Herrington, Mary Smith, Milton McNiece, Robert McCormick. (Hilda Parrott absent.)

Class II.—Audrey Parrott, Harold Campbell, Charles Bycroft, Richard England, Jean Bowern, Thomas McCormick. (Gladys Bowern, Fred Ford, Russell Hicks, Oliver Goldsmith absent.)

Part II. Class—Viola Elson, Kathleen Herrington, Roy Bowern, Helen Seabrooke, Violet Keyes. (Charles Hicks, Velma Smith absent.)

Senior I. Class—(Kathleen Seabrooke, Ernest McCormick, Gerald Shore equal), Dorothy Wickerson, Grace Campbell, Norman England, (Rachel White absent.)

Junior I. Class—Nellie Torrance, Wesley Bowern, Agnes Wickerson, Maggie Bowern, John Campbell. Sadie Ford.

Class A.—(Kenneth Campbell, Arnold Garthorne, equal), Helen Byeroft, Charlie McCormick.

Class B.—George Thompson.

How to cure a cold is a question in which many are interested just now. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has won its great reputation and immense sale by its remarkable cure of colds. It can always be depended upon. For sale by all dealers. 1

5 Years' Rheumatism Really Cured!

Your Case Isn't Likely To Be Worse, and Can Be Cured Quickly by Nerviline.

Here Is the Proof

"After being an enthusiastic user of Nerviline for years, I feel it my duty to tell you personally what your wonderful preparation has done for me.

"I suffered torture from rheumatism, and heart trouble, tried scores of so-called remedies, consulted for weeks and months with Toronto's most eminent physicians, but derived only slight benefit.

"A friend insisted on my using Nerviline, and to my surprise a vigorous rubbing of this powerful liniment eased the pains and reduced the stiffness in my joints. I continued to use Nerviline and was permanently cured. I am now perfectly well, and for three years have had no rheumatism at all. I know many families where no other medicine but Nerviline is kept—it is so useful in minor ailments like earache, toothache, neuralgia, coughs, colds, lumbago and sciatica. I call Nerviline my 'Life Guard,' and urge all to try its merit."

Dec. 17th, 113 Palmerston Avenue, Toronto.
(Signed), FLORA CHAPMAN.

It is almost criminal to keep on suffering when Nerviline can be had in any drug store. Fifty cents buys a large bottle, 25 cents for the trial size. Prepared by The Catarrhozone Company, Buffalo, N. Y., and Kingston, Ont.

Here Is a Real Opportunity For Any Man or Woman With $20

Only Ten Days Left

Well Bought Real Estate Means Financial Independence

It is a sure road to Wealth. But if you don't plant you can't expect to harvest. If you don't buy, and buy when prices are low, you can't expect to profit. Now to be specific—For ten days you can buy from us lots in Regina at from $100 each upward that are priced from $30 to $40 below their present value. Did you read our announcement in last Monday's papers? BY INVESTING $20 WITH US IN THIS PROPERTY BEFORE FEBRUARY 20 YOU MAKE AN IMMEDIATE PROFIT OF $30. Come in and let us prove this to you; it costs you nothing to investigate and you owe it to yourself to find out if the above statements are correct, and if they are to take advantage of this offer.

The man who looks to his wages to make him rich will never become wealthy in the West, or anywhere else for that matter. The secret of wealth is to invest. Real estate constitutes the safest investment, as the profit is made by sharing in the growth of new cities which railroad developments are creating in the Western Provinces. Statistics show that no less than ten Western Canada towns grew 500 per cent in 1910, seventeen Western Canada towns grew 400 per cent in 1910, and twenty-two Western Canada towns grew 300 per cent in 1910.

Of all the western towns or cities none makes a better showing than Regina. Note the following, quoted from the president's report at the annual meeting of the Regina Board of Trade, held on Feb. 1:

All statistics by which a city's growth and development is gauged have shown an increase of from 25 to 200 per cent. The statistical records will of necessity have to be omitted from this report, but will be included in the twenty-third annual report and statistical record of the Regina Board of Trade, to be issued in a few weeks' time.

* * *

No better proof of Regina's advancement can be given than that conveyed in the census enumeration taken by the Dominion Government, which places the population of this city at 30,210.

When we consider that in 1882 our population was not in excess of 200, in 1900 2,645, and 1905 5,550, and at the present time is estimated at 33,000. We can offer no more convincing argument of the marvellous growth and development that has taken place within our borders during the past few years.

* * *

An unprecedented record has been established for building during 1911, the total permits taken out for the year amount to $5,088,310, an increase of over 100 per cent over the figures of the previous year, a tabulated comparative statement of which will be found in our statistical record.

* *

Year by year Regina is assuming a higher standing in the world of finance, and we can justly lay claim to being the chief financial point in Western Canada.

To Regina's list of financial firms may be added:

The Huron and Erie Loan and Savings Company.
The National Trust Company, Limited.
The Western Trust Company.
The Canadian Trust Company.
The Imperial Canadian Trust Company.
The Merchants Bank of Canada.
The City Investing Company, Limited.
The Provincial Securities Company, Limited.
Baird & Botterell, stockbrokers.
The Sterling Trusts Corporation.
The Canadian Home Investment Company.
The Regina Brokerage and Investment Company, Limited.
The General Administration Society, Limited, of Montreal, otherwise known as "La Societe d'Administration Generale."
The Saskatchewan General Investment and Agency Company, Limited.
The Western Canada Loan and Investment Company, Limited.
The Great West Permanent Loan Company.

With such unprecedented growth real estate values are rapidly advancing, and yet for ten days we are offering you an opportunity to secure excellently located lots in this progressive city for a mere nothing, that in five years' time will be worth hundreds of dollars. Remember, a saving of fifteen cents per day will pay for a lot.

Here are two news items taken from The Regina Daily Province of February 3 and 5, that will show you how profitable it is to own real estate in that city:

Two Hundred Per Cent—Two hundred per cent per annum is a profit not to be sneezed at even in the West. Six months ago a house and 50 feet in the tenth block on Albert street were sold for $2,000. Yesterday the vendor repurchased the property for $4,000, the original purchaser thereby doubling his money in six months.

Will Locate Here.—Arthur Crafford, a prominent farmer of the Nokomis district, was in Regina last week, and left on Saturday for his home. Mr. Crafford was very pleased with the appearance of this city, and intends to locate here within a very short time. When last in Regina, in 1906, Mr. Crafford bought some Regina property at a price which averaged $50 a lot, and he had only been in the city a short time last week when he received an offer of $600 for his land. He refused the offer, but the opportunities for investment have so appealed to him that he has decided to remove to Regina and place considerable capital in Regina real estate.

We have several blocks of lots for sale en bloc only. An investment of ten to twelve hundred will show immediate profits of ten to thirteen hundred.

Our office is the first door east of Peters' confectionery (upstairs), and is open evenings. We have sold lots every evening this week. Come in early and get a good selection, or phone or write and we will send particulars.

Western Canada Realty Co.

169½ Dundas Street, London. Phone 3489

THRIFTINESS AND PROGRESSIVENESS

Go hand in hand. The man who saves is the one who always "gets ahead."

There is no better way to encourage habits of thriftiness than to start a Savings Account at this STRONG OLD BANK.

Begin now and deposit something each week or month.

We offer you absolute protection and the very best service.

There is no trouble in opening an account. It takes but a few minutes with one of our Tellers at any of our Branches.

Interest will be added to your account every six months.

The Bank of Toronto

FOUR OFFICES IN LONDON:

Corner King and Richmond Streets—J. Pringle, Manager.
Corner Dundas and Adelaide Streets—F. D. Copeland, Mgr.
Corner Richmond and John Streets—S. C. Houston, Manager
Corner Dundas and Talbot Streets—J. C. McDonald, Mgr.

TRUSTS

Why not set apart a sum of money to provide a permanent income for your wife during her lifetime, thus safeguarding her welfare against any reversal of fortune. The maker of a trust provides for the welfare of his family during his lifetime, and can also direct the final distribution of the capital.

The London and Western Trusts Co., Limited
LONDON, ONTARIO.

CHURCH UNION VOTES ARE NOT ANNOUNCED

Two Churches Have Voted, and Others Will Shortly Express Opinion.

The vote on church union was postponed in Wellington Street Methodist Church on Friday night on account of the attendance at the meeting of the quarterly board not being as large as was deemed desirable. The vote will be taken at an early date, however.

Askin Street Church voted on church union, but owing to the absence of several members the results of Friday night's voting will be withheld until these members also have had an opportunity of expressing their opinion. The pastor, Rev. W. H. Harvey, was invited to remain with the congregation another year, which invitation he accepted.

The board of the First Methodist Church will vote on church union Feb. 23. The Empress Avenue vote will also be taken about this time. Knox Presbyterian Church will announce their vote on the question about Feb. 18.

The Southern Congregational Church will not vote on church union. A vote was taken two years ago and the proposed basis of union was defeated. It has been decided not to take another vote, and the voice of this congregation will be registered against union. The pastor, Rev. W. H. A. Claris, is opposed to union.

INGERSOLL FACTORY IS BRANCHING OUT

Morrow Company Will Equip First Canadian Plant for Manufacturing Twist Drills.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ingersoll, Feb. 10.—Within the next few months the John Morrow Screw Company of this place will open the first manufactory of twist drills ever established in Canada. Although many dollars' worth of drills are used yearly in the machine shops of the Dominion, not a single one is at present manufactured in Canadian territory. The United States supplies the bulk, and the remainder are imported from England and Germany.

The Morrow Company have recently spent about $20,000 in extensions to their plant, and in addition to increasing their output of screws and nuts, have erected a two story brick building equipped with the latest machinery for the manufacture of drills.

"We believe we can make drills here as cheaply and of as good quality as can be produced in any part of the world," said an officer of the company today. "At least we are going to try it. We shall have to get our steel from England, as none is made here of the proper quality, but we feel sure that there is plenty of room for a drill factory in Canada. There is no reason why our shops should be forced to go outside the country to obtain these necessary tools.

"I don't know just how many men we shall employ at the start, but if we can as we expect make drills as cheaply and as good as the foreign article, it will mean a good thing."

All Ingersoll industries give promise of a healthy growth this year. The new fertilizer factory which recently came here from Woodstock, is flourishing and promises to become one of the town's most thriving plants.

STRATHROY RECEPTION

Miss Lytta Prangley Entertained in Honor of London Visitor.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Strathroy, Feb. 9.—One of the prettiest of social functions was held yesterday afternoon from 3 to 6 at the home of Miss Lytta Avon Prangley, in honor of Miss B. Adams, of London The hostess received in a dainty gown of green silk with touches of black velvet and fringe. She was assisted by Miss Adams in cream duchess satin gown, and also her mother, Mrs. Prangley, in a pretty gown of black and white. The prize was won by Miss Helen Moore. Tea was served at 6 o'clock

Mrs. A. P. Malone entertained at bridge yesterday afternoon at her home, West Front street, from 3 to 6.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Keyser, Colborne street, have invited Council No. 49, C O. C. F., to a social evening to be held on the evening of Feb. 16.

SITE FOR MARKET

Lot on Victoria Street Will Probably Be Secured.

Sarnia, Feb. 9. — Negotiations are now being made for the prospective purchase of a site for the local market. A lot on the east of Victoria street, and just back of the town hall, is considered desirable, and will be secured if possible.

DIED IN PLYMPTON

Edward Campbell Was a Pioneer Resident of the District.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Sarnia, Feb. 9. — Edward Campbell, aged 79, died yesterday at his home in Plympton Township. The funeral will take place from the family residence on Sunday at 11 o'clock. Interment will be made in the Lakeview Cemetery.

SENT TO JAIL

Two Bibulous Individuals Given a Chance to Sober Up.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Sarnia, Feb. 9.—Two men were arrested last night in an intoxicated condition, and gave their names as William Hutchison and Will Gordon. They were arraigned in court today on drunk and disorderly charges, and received a sentence of fourteen days in the local jail.

Sedentary habits, lack of outdoor exercise, insufficient mastication of food, constipation, a torpid liver, worry and anxiety, are the most common of stomach troubles. Correct your habits and take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and you will soon be wel lagain. For sale by all dealers. 4

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

LABRADOR MAY MAKE TROUBLE

Justice Riddell Alluded to the Boundary Question Before Canadian Club.

HOME RULE FOR IRELAND

His Lordship Stated That the Emerald Isle Should Have a Parliament of Her Own.

At the luncheon of the Canadian Club Friday evening in the Tecumseh House, Mr. Justice Riddell, of Toronto, declared that the boundary line at Labrador might in the future cause considerable difficulty as boundary lines in the past had caused, and he advised an early settlement to prevent this. His address on "Canadian Constitutional History" was a most interesting one, and was listened to attentively by a large audience. Capt. T. J. Murphy, president of the club, occupied the chair.

In introducing the speaker of the evening, Capt. Murphy described him as one of the real forces of Canada.

The history of Canada was divided into seven periods. The first was during the period of 1759-1760, when Canada was a French colony. This country was then a feudal state, and the people were governed by the seigneurs. But the condition of the habitants of Quebec was much better than that of the feudal vassals in France. There were only two feudal claims, that of the mill and the bake oven, in vogue, while in France there were a dozen irksome duties placed on the peasants.

The Capture of Quebec.

On the capture of Quebec by Wolfe, the first period ended, and the second begun. Canada was captured by the English, and was ruled by the military as a dependency. Military rule alone governed, and Canada had no other form of government at that period.

From 1763 to 1774, following the military period, a compromise was effected in the government of Canada, and the third period was ushered in. The French civil law prevailed in civil matters, and the English criminal law in others, although the English law was supposed to be in vogue.

The Quebec act opened the fourth period, when the system that had obtained during the previous years was crystallized into law. The French civil law was to govern civil matters, while the English criminal law was to prevail in criminal cases. The Quebec act reconciled the French-Canadians, and made them loyal in spite of determined efforts to have them secede. For a time the civil law of the French seemed irksome to the English, as did the English criminal law to the French. However, the differences were slowly but surely removed.

The Family Compact.

The fifth period followed the constitutional act, which divided Canada into two parts, Upper and Lower Canada. Each had a legislative assembly and a legislative council. The former was elective, and the latter appointed. The course of an appointed executive became very apparent, and caused a great deal of friction and trouble. The family compact in Upper Canada was the outcome. In Lower Canada there was also trouble. The assembly was French and Catholic, while the appointed council was English and Protestant. Rebellions followed in both portions of the country. Lord Durham was sent to Canada to report, and his findings were acted upon by the Government. Lord Durham undoubtedly made the British Empire what it is today, in the opinion of Mr. Justice Riddell.

The granting of responsible government in 1840 ushered in the sixth period. The constitution of Canada was founded as nearly as possible on the constitution of Great Britain. Parliaments were established, and government took a more definite form.

Confederation.

The seventh and last period touched by the speaker was that ushered in by Confederation in 1864. Lord Durham was the first to suggest this, and it worked out to the advantage of Canada and the Empire. Mr. Justice Riddell spoke of the difficulties prior to Confederation.

The Trent affair had created considerable feeling between Great Britain and the United States. The two nations were close to war. Had a conflict occurred there would possibly have been two United States. General Grant never wanted Canada, having his eyes on Cuba and other countries. Seward, his secretary, did. Had Grant desired Canada there might be now a different arrangement of the map of North America.

Boundary Awards.

"We have had considerable experience in boundary awards," said Mr. Justice Riddell at this point. "The settlement of the Maine boundary, the division of the west, and the Alaskan boundary dispute, have given us much to think over in the past, and created much trouble and worry. I fear me that the same condition will prevail between Canada and Newfoundland over the Labrador boundary. So long as Labrador is not valuable no difficulty will arise. Just as soon as minerals are discovered, and I have an idea that such will be the case shortly, then there will be a dispute, and possibly hard feelings, if not worse. Newfoundland should give Labrador to Canada, and there would be no trouble."

Mr. Justice Riddell compared the constitution of Canada with that of the United States. The President of the States had more power than the King of England, and his powers were continually growing. The fact that the constitution of the United States was written had much to do with this, allowing no elasticity. The Americans were apparently afraid to trust the people, but must write down their constitution. As a result the Americans were a court-ridden people, and they were beginning to realize it more every year.

Canada and Britain.

The Canadians had always remained loyal to Great Britain, in spite of change and trouble. The fact that they were allowed to govern themselves, the true British principle, made them loyal. Canadians were not subjects of any country, but were subjects of the King as much as the Englishman in England or any person else. It was self-government that made Canadians and all other British subjects loyal to the crown.

"I have a dream," said Mr. Justice Riddell, "that when Ireland has a parliament of her own, as she should have, and Scotland, too, England and little Wales, each governing its own affairs, but impossible to be supreme, there will be in addition a general parliament, representing the whole Empire. Each portion of the Empire shall have her representation, and this governing body shall direct the affairs of the Empire."

The speaker dealt with the future of Canada briefly. The country was certain to be wealthy and populous. That was not enough. The young men of today should see to it that the Canadians are loyal, strong, honest, upright men, gifted to rule themselves well and wisely.

THE SPANISH FLOODS CAUSE GREAT LOSSES

The Province of Andalusia Has Been Turned Into One Vast Lake.

Madrid, Feb. 9.—Alarmed by the conditions in Southwestern Spain, where thousands of acres have been inundated and scores of lives lost, King Alfonso and Queen Victoria left today for the scene of the flood. It was reported that the king would take personal charge of the rescue work. Alfonso was deeply grieved by reports of the havoc in the most picturesque section of his kingdom, and refused to listen to his advisers, who urge him to remain at the capital and give his attention to affairs of state.

According to dispatches received today the fertile valleys of Andalusia have been turned into a vast lake. Thousands of cattle and live stock have been drowned.

The loss of human life could not be estimated today, but it was said that it would be very large.

Rescuing parties were forced to use boats to take marooned families from the roofs and tree tops. Much suffering has been reported among the survivors and the Government has sent tents and provisions to the scene.

Andalusia was formerly occupied by the Moors, and many famous ruins are inundated. Trains continued today and with the snow in the mountains melting rapidly little hope was expressed that the floods would subside soon.

A trainload of recruits for the army has been held up at Palenquines. They were suffering from cold and were without food for several hours when King Alfonso, learning of their predicament, bought all the available food and wine and distributed it among them. He was given an ovation.

LATE S. S. GLASS

Funeral Was Held on Wednesday Afternoon to Woodland.

The funeral of Mr. Samuel S. Glass was held Wednesday afternoon from his late residence, 317 Horton street, to Woodland Cemetery, the services being conducted by Rev. H. A. Graham, of Wellington Street Methodist Church.

The pall-bearers were Messrs. R. J. Wood, John Watson, John Brady, Wm. Luney, Wm. Jeffrey and J. W. Holliday. The floral designs were beautiful, and included a pillow from the family, wreath from brothers and sisters, spray from Mrs. Thomas Orr, a wreath from the Travellers' Club, a spray from Mrs. M. Davis and family, wreath from the employees of the Ontario Bed, Spring and Mattress Company, wreath from C. A. S. E., wreath from Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Wood, spray from Mr. and Mrs. A. McMullen, spray from Electric Boiler Compound Company of Guelph, spray from the seventh grade of the Simcoe street school, and a spray from Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Lyons.

The funeral was largely attended, many relatives and friends from outside places being present.

SPAHN TO RESIGN

Will Not Lead the Reichstag With Socialist Vice-President.

Berlin, Feb. 10.—Dr. Peter Spahn, the leader of the Clerical Centre party who was yesterday elected president of the Reichstag, announces that he will resign the chair on Monday. He gives as his reason for this action that he declines to be associated with a Socialist vice-president.

The first vice-president of the House is Phillip Scheidemann, a Socialist, who, at yesterday's election of officers, defeated the Conservative candidate for the post by 188 votes to 174.

WEST LORNE FUNERAL

Mrs. Linderman, of Eagle, Buried at McColl Cemetery.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

West Lorne, Feb. 9.—The funeral of Mrs. Linderman, of Eagle, was held yesterday, and was largely attended. The service was conducted in the Eagle Church by Rev. Mr. Lauer, of Rodney, assisted by Rev. Mr. Baker. The pallbearers were Messrs. H. Miller, Geo. Miller, W. Wann, H. Vanloon, J. Smalles and F. Shipley. Interment was made in the McColl Cemetery.

The funeral of the little son of Mr. and Mrs. George Munn and took place Wednesday to Love Cemetery. Rev. Mr. Baker conducted the services.

TILBURY DEATHS

James Wilkins Resided There for 25 Years.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Tilbury, Feb. 9.—The funeral of Jas. Wilkins was held from the family residence today to the Malott Cemetery, and was largely attended. Mr. Wilkins was 74 years of age, and died of paralysis. He had resided in this district for 25 years.

The death occurred in St. Joseph's Hospital, Chatham, last evening of Joseph Wade, aged 55, formerly a well-known farmer of Tilbury East.

Some time ago Mr. Wade sold out his farm and went to Chatham to live retired.

He is survived by a daughter and one brother. The remains will likely be taken for interment to the Dashwood, Ont., cemetery, where the family plot is situated. The funeral arrangements have not been definitely announced.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Siloam, Feb. 9.—The quarterly official board of Siloam circuit met in the Siloam Church. The subject of church union was discussed, voted on, and carried unanimously. The pastor, Rev E. A. Shaw, was given a unanimous invitation to return for the fourth year.

"TED" MARKS DEAD.

New York, Feb. 9.—"Ted" Marks, one of the best known figures in the theatrical world, died here today after a several weeks' illness. Cirrhosis of the liver was the cause of death.

Cattle and Produce Markets

For Other Markets See Page Eleven

COTTON.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—Cotton—Futures closed very steady. Closing bids: February, 10.12c; March, 10 : April, 10.24c; May, 10.32c; June, 1 : July, 10.42c; August, 10.34c; Septem. ... 10.28c; October, 10.33c; November, 10.37c; December, 10.41c; January, 10.38c. Spot closed steady. 20 points higher: middling uplands, 10.50c; do, gulf, 10.75c; sales, 1,000 bales.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	10.14	10.38	10.13	10.32
October	10.23	10.39	10.22	10.33

PRODUCE.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 9.—On the wheat market trade in options was anything but good, athough prices opened at an advance on all months. The cause of the stronger prices was rumors of renewal of the strike in the Argentine and forecasts of lighter world's shipments. The cash demand was fair, with very little on offer, holders keeping back with expectations of better prices. Export is out of line and consequently nothing doing. Oats are firmer and prices tending upward for both May and July contracts, while flax is steady, with a fair demand. Winnipeg wheat closed ½c higher for May, ¼c higher for new May and July. Receipts are keeping very heavy, 250 cars being in sight for inspection. The week's inspections ending February 7 are an enormous increase on last year, 2,242 cars being inspected against 270. Weather forecast: Fair, with temperature moderating. Cash grain: Wheat, No. 1 northern, 98½c; No. 2 northern, 95⅛c; No. 3 northern, 91c; No. 4 northern, 84c; No. 5 northern, 74c; No. 6 northern, 64c; feed, 58¾c; No. 1 rejected seeds, 88c; No. 2 rejected seeds, 87c; No. 3 rejected seeds, 83c; No. 4 rejected seeds, 76c; No. 4 tough, 76¾c; No. 2 red winter, 91c; No. 3 red winter, 90c; No. 4 red winter, 90c. Oats, No. 3 Canadian western, 35¾c; extra No. 1 feed, 36¾c; No. 1 feed, 35¾c; No. 2 feed, 34c. Barley, rejected, 48c; feed, 47c. Inspections: Spring wheat—No. 1 northern, 9; No. 2, 34; No. 3, 36; No. 4, 36; feed, 34; rejected, No. 1, 1; no grade, 64; rejected, 6; condemned, 2; No. 5, 18; No. 6, 31. Winter wheat—No. 3 Alberta red, 1; No. 4 red winter, 3; No. 5, 1. Oats—No. 1 Canadian western, 2; No. 2, 17; No. 3, 7; extra No. 1 feed, 14; No. 1, 21; No. 2, 2; rejected, 4; no grade, 14; condemned, 1. Barley—No. 3, 5; No. 4, 4; rejected, 3; feed, 3. Flax—No. 1 Northwestern Manitoba, 2; No. 1 Manitoba, 6; rejected, 5; no grade, 2. Totals—Wheat, 276; oats, 76; barley, 15; flax, 15. Cars—C. P. R., 231; C. N. R., 61; G. T. P., 59; Calgary, 27; Duluth, 4.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 9—Close.—Wheat—Spot firm; No. 1 Manitoba, 8s 8½d; No. 2, 8s 4½d; No. 3, 8s 4½d; futures steady; March, 7s 11⅝d; May, 7s ½d; July, 7s 6⅞d. Corn—Spot, American mixed, new, 6s 5d; do, kiln-dried, old, 6s 11½d; do, new, 6s 7½d; futures steady; March, 6s 1⅝d. Flour—Winter patents, 28s 3d. Hops (in London)—Pacific coast, £10 15s to £11 15s. Beef—Extra India mess, 102s 6d Pork—Prime mess western, 85s. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, 53s. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs, 46s; short ribs, 16 to 24 lbs, 47s 6d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, 46s 6d; long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs, 48s 6d; do, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs, 48s; short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs, 45s 6d; shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs, 44s. Lard—Prime western, in tierces, 46s 6d. Cheese—Canadian finest, white, 76s; do, colored, 74s. Tallow—Prime city, 31s. Turpentine spirits, 35s. Rosin—Common, 16s 3d. Petroleum—Refined, 7d. Linseed oil—41s.

CHICAGO, Feb. 9.—Hog products at 2½c to 7½c decline. Provisions eased off a little on local selling. Shipments of hogs, 13,714, were the largest for any day since June, 1909. When the pit was cleared pork was 5c to 7½c less expensive and other products down 2½c to a nickel. Cash quotations: Mess pork, per bbl., new, $15 87½; old, $15 62½. Lard, per 100 lbs., $9 07½. Short, ribs sides, loose, $8 55. Estimated receipts of hogs for tomorrow, 19,000 head.

Pork—					
May	$16 32	$16 32	$16 22	$16 25	
Lard—					
May	9 37	9 37	9 30	9 32	
Ribs—					
May	8 85	8 87	8 80	8 80	

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 9—Close.—Wheat—May, $1 06⅞; July, $1 07⅝ to $1 07¾; cash, No. 1 hard, $1 08⅜; No. 1 northern, $1 07⅜ to $1 07⅞; No. 2 northern, $1 05⅜ to $1 05⅞. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 66c to 67c. Oats—No. 3 white, 49¾c to 50¼c. Rye—No. 2, 89c. Bran—In 100-lb sacks, $22 to $22 50. Flour—First patents, $5 10 to $5 40; second patents, $4 75 to $5; first clears, $3 50 to $3 85; second clears, $2 40 to $2 80.

DULUTH, Feb. 9.—Wheat closed; No. 1 hard, $1 07⅛; No. 1 northern, $1 06⅝; No. 2 northern, $1 04⅝; May, $1 06⅛ to $1 06¼; July, $1 06⅝ asked.

MONTREAL, Feb. 9.— Provisions steady. Dressed hogs, abattoir killed, $9 75 to $10; country, $9 to $9 50. Pork, heavy Canada short mess, bbls., 35 to 45 pieces, $22 50; Canada short cut, back, bbls., 45 to 55 pieces, $22. Lard, compound, tierces, 275 lbs., 8¼c; wood pails, 20 lbs. net, 8¾c; pure, tierces, 275 lbs., 11¾c; wood pails, 20 lbs. net, 12¼c. Beef, bbls., 200 lbs., $14 50; plate, 300 lbs., $21 50.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 10.—Close—Wheat—Spot, easy; No. 1 Manitoba, 8s 8d; No. 2 Manitoba, 8s 6d; No. 3 Manitoba, 8s 4½d; futures, weak; March, 7s 10¾d; May, 7s 6⅝d; July, 7s 6¼d. Corn—Spot, firm; American mixed, new, 6s 5¾d; do, old, 6s 11⅜d; do, kiln dried, new, 6s 8¼d; futures, May, 6s 8¾d. Flour—Winter patents, 28s 3d. Hops—(In London) Pacific coast, £10 15s to £11 15s. Pork—Prime mess, western, 85s. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs., 53s. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs., 46s; short ribs, 16 to 24 lbs., 47s 6d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs., 46s 6d; long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs., 48s 6d; long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs, 48s; short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs., 45s 6d; shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs., 44s. Lard—Prime western, in tierces, 46s 6d; American refined, 46s. Cheese—Canadian, finest white, 74s; do, colored, 74s. Tallow—Prime city, 31s; Australian (in London), 32s 3d. Rosin—Common, 16s 3d. Petroleum—Refined, 7¾d. Linseed Oil—41s

LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, Feb. 9.—Cattle—Receipts, 200 head; slow and unchanged. Veals—Receipts, 600; slow, $5 50 to $10. Hogs—Receipts, 8,000; active and 5c higher; heavy and mixed, $6 55 to $6 60; Yorkers, $6 35 to $6 60; pigs, $6 to $6 25; roughs, $5 75 to $5 90; stags, $4 50 to $5 25; dairies, $6 25 to $6 50. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 13,000 head; sheep active and steady; lambs slow, 5c lower; yearlings, 25c lower; lambs, $3 50 to $6 85; yearlings, $5 to $5 50; wethers, $4 25 to $4 60; ewes, $3 50 to $4; sheep, mixed, $1 50 to $4 25.

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,500; market slow, weak; beeves $4 80 to $8 65; Texas steers, $4 65 to $5 85; western steers, $4 90 to $7 10; stockers and feeders, $3 85 to $6 10; cows and heifers, $2 10 to $6 60; calves, $5 75 to to $8 35. Hogs—Receipts, 20,000; market steady; light, $5 95 to $6 30; mixed, $6 to $6 37½; heavy, $6 to $6 37½; rough, $6 to $6 15; pigs, $4 40 to $6; bulk of sales, $6 20 to $6 30. Sheep—Receipts, 2,000; market steady; native, $3 15 to $4 60; western, $3 40 to $4 60; yearlings, $4 70 to $5 50; lambs, native, $4 25 to $6 50; western, $4 50 to $6 50.

POTATOES.

TORONTO, Feb. 9.—Potatoes—Ontario potatoes are quoted in car lots, on track, Toronto, at $1 65 to $1 70 per bag, and out of store at $1 75. Delawares are quoted at $1 85 in car lots and $1 90 out of store. Cabbage $2 50 bbl. Sweet potatoes, Jerseys, bag, $1 65. Onions, bag, 75 lbs., $2 50; Spanish onions, cases, bag, $2 50.

MONTREAL, Feb. 9.—Potatoes, per bag, car lots, $1 70.

TORONTO, Feb. 9.—Potatoes—Ontarios, $1 80 to $2; Delawares, $1 90.

HAY.

TORONTO, Feb. 9.—Baled Hay and Straw—Quotations, track, Toronto: No. 1 hay, $15 50 to $16; No. 2 extra quality, $15; No. 2 hay ordinary, $13 50 to $14; No. 3 hay, $10 50 to $11; clover, mixed, $10 50. Baed straw, $8 50 to $9.

DAIRY

MONTREAL, Feb. 9.—Butter—Trade is fairly active; choicest creamery, 33c to 34c; seconds, 32c to 32½c. Cheese—Finest westerns, 15¼c to 15½c; finest easterns, 14½c to 15c.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—Butter—Firm; receipts, 6,000 packages; creamery, 30c to 34c; state dairy, tubs, finest, 32c to 33c. Cheese—Steady and unchanged; receipts, 1,297 boxes.

MONTREAL, Feb. 9.—Demand for eggs is good; fresh, 45c; selected, 38c to 40c; No. 1 stock, 33c to 35c.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—Eggs—Firm; receipts, 6,000; fresh gathered, 29c to 37c; dirties, 27c to 29c; checks, 24c to 26c; refrigerator, fair to prime, 25c to 30c; Pennsylvania and nearby hennery, brown and mixed colors, 36c to 37c; do, gathered brown and mixed colors, 32c to 35c.

TORONTO, Feb. 9.—Eggs—Selected, 40c to 42c.

OILS.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—Calcutta linseed, April and June, 61s 9d; linseed oil, 38s 3d; sperm oil, £34 10s; petroleum, American refined, 7 3-16c; spirits, 7 13-16d; turpentine spirits, 34s; rosin, American strained, 16s 6d; fine, 18s 4½d.

SAVANNAH, Feb. 9.—Turpentine—Firm, 46c to 46½c; sales, 545; receipts, 170; shipments, 661; stocks, 27,792. Rosin—Firm; sales, 1,000; receipts, 624; shipments, 5,400; stocks, 96,955; B, $6 55; D and E, $6 60; F, $6 67½; G, H and I, $6 65; K, $7 10; M, $7 25; N, $7 30; window glass, $7 35; water white, $7 40.

SUGAR.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—Sugar—Raw sugar, centrifugal, 15s 3d; Muscovado, 13s 9d; beet sugar, February, 15s 6¾d.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—Sugar—Raw, strong; centrifugal, 3.61c; Muscovado, 3.11c; molasses sugar, 3.18c; refined firm.

BEANS.

DETROIT, Feb. 9.—Beans—Immediate, prompt and February shipment, $2 38; March, $2 42; May, $2 55.

REAL ESTATE DEALS ARE ON THE INCREASE

"A Healthy Movement in Property," Says the Assessment Commissioner.

Real estate transfers for the month of January show a decided increase over last year, in fact, they are the largest in number and value since 1909 for the corresponding month.

According to the figures prepared by Assessment Commissioner Grant there were 55 transfers. The assessed value of the property was $74,335, and the consideration $105,728. The assessment was 73.7 per cent. of the consideration.

Last year there were 51 transfers in January. The asssessed value of the land $57,390, and the consideration $82,960. The assessment was 69.1 of the consideration.

"There is a healthy movement of property in the city," said Mr. Grant. "Values are good, and the demand excellent. I am looking for a big year."

A JEWISH EXHIBITION

It Is Proposed To Hold One in London Next Autumn.

It is proposed to hold a gigantic twelve-day exhibition of Jewish life and customs in this city next November. The exhibition would consist of biblical tableaux, reproductions of the Jewish tabernacle, models of the Temple of Jerusalem and Jewish houses, and representations of the life and industries of Palestine.

The exhibition would be on a much larger scale than anything ever before attempted in London. No one building would be large enough for the entire exhibition, and parts of it would be held in different buildings, the Armories and the skating rinks having been suggested.

A representative of the English society that organized the exhibition, which has been a success in many places in England, first brought the matter to the attention of the Anglican Clerical Association of this city, who are referring it to the general Ministerial Association in order to enlist the co-operation of all the Christian churches of London. The exhibition will be held in Montreal and Ottawa in October.

BRANCO DEAD.

Rio Janeiro, Brazil, Feb. 10.—Baron Derio Branco, minister of foreign affairs, in the Brazilian cabinet, died this morning at ten minutes past nine He was stricken suddenly ill on the evening of Feb. 5, with uaemia, and the attack was so severe that he never rallied. Baron Derio Branco was probably the most brilliant statesman in Brazil. At the time of his death he had served continuously for ten years as minister of foreign affairs. He continued in office from purely patriotic motives, as he had been advised on several occasions by his physicians to resign on account of his condition of health.

PRINCIPAL BEAL ON THE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL

Addressed the Woman's Canadian Club at the Normal School.

At the meeting of the Woman's Canadian Club held Friday afternoon in the Normal school, Mr. H. B. Beal, principal of the Industrial school, gave a most interesting address on "Technical Education." There was a large attendance of the members of the club. Lady Gibbons presided.

The development of industrial training, vocational training, it might better be termed, was traced by Principal Beal. The methods employed in Germany, England and America were studied closely by Mr. Beal, and the importance of such training in the industrial and home life of the nation brought out strongly. In Germany, technical education had reached its highest point of development. The commercial renaissance of Germany dates from the time technical education was introduced, and since then this country has been leading the world in many lines of manufacture.

In Germany, industrial training is compulsory, and it is taught in the common schools. The results are that when the boys are graduated they are fitted for their vocations, and are enabled to more successfully compete with the workingmen of other nations.

Because the apprenticeship has been practically abolished, it was necessary that some sort of industrial training should be established. Technical education had solved the problem elsewhere, and would solve it here. Principal Beal at some length described the operation of the Industrial school here. The results so far had been much better than anticipated, and the attendance had exceeded expectations. The greatest interest was being shown in the work by the students, and the progress of the majority had been most gratifying. That the system would have to be extended, and that soon, was Mr. Beal's opinion.

WANDERERS WIN.

The Wanderers defeated the Nationals in a City League match last night on the National alleys by the close margin of 40 pins. On Thursday night a picked team from the City League defeated a team from Ingersoll by 183 pins. They will play the return match in Ingersoll tonight.

Wanderers.				
Bartell	121	157	112	390
Oliver	171	192	170	533
Singer	168	170	167	505
McCollough	167	163	183	513
Totals	627	682	632	1941
Nationals.				
Lehman	156	149	153	458
Mascari	165	164	135	464
Sherrett	128	166	168	462
Froggett	172	176	169	517
Totals	621	655	625	1901

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Strong's Baking Powder, 25c Pound
Made here. Used everywhere. Tested and declared absolutely pure by government analysis.

Strong's Drug Store
184 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.
Our new 1912 Cook Book is free for the asking. Get a copy next time you are in.

Delaware, Lackawana and Western Coal Company's
Scranton Coal
The very best Hard Coal. We have a large stock of all sizes, and can supply you promptly.
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Smartly-Gowned Women
They are those who send their fine gowns and costumes to these works occasionally to be cleaned by our French Dry Cleaning Process, that works out so satisfactorily in all fine fabrics.
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The First Step To Pneumonia
A cold at first is not serious, but it is not safe to neglect it.
You will be wise if you have Omond's 468 ready for immediate use.
Twenty-five and Fifty Cents.
OMOND

Clearing Sale Ladies' Coats
An exceptional opportunity for every lady to obtain this season's styles at greatly reduced prices.
A small payment down and a little each week.
M. Fishbein & Co.
638 DUNDAS STREET.

TO CONTRACTORS

Tenders will be received up to Wednesday, Feb. 21, 1912, for the erection of the proposed new St. Michael's Church and Presbytery. The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.
25c-txt H. C. McBRIDE, Architect.

Auction Sale

Farm, farm stock and implements, household furniture, etc., on Feb. 21, lot 9, con. 4, Lobo, at 1 p.m. Mrs. Alice Stallwood, proprietress, Lobo; John Turnbull, auctioneer, Komoka. Fraser House, Saturdays. 25u-t

MORTGAGE SALE

OF VALUALE REAL ESTATE.

Under the power of sale in a registered mortgage, dated 9th May, 1908, made by George Albert Walters and wife to the vendors, there will be offered for sale by auction at the Queen's Hotel, Lambeth, on Friday, March 1, 1912, at 3 p.m., by John W. Laidlaw, auctioneer, the following real estate:

1. Part of lot 24, in the third concession of the Township of Westminster, about 2 acres, particularly described in said mortgage.

This parcel is on the line of the London and Lake Erie Railway (electric), at the intersection of the Wharncliffe Highway with the Bostwick line, about five miles from London and one mile from Lambeth. There is a frame house and barn, and a number of fruit trees on this parcel.

2. The southerly part of the southwesterly part of lot 38, in the second concession of Westminster Township, about 5 acres, particularly described in said mortgage.

This parcel is about one mile from Lambeth, and convenient to said railway.

The parcels will be offered separately.

Terms: Twenty per cent at time of sale and balance in two weeks.

FRASER & MOORE,
Vendor's Solicitors, London, Ont
JOHN W. LAIDLAW,
Auctioneer, Wilton Grove P. O.
25c-10,17,24

AUCTIONEERS.

J.W. Laidlaw Auctioneer and Valuator
FOR MIDDLESEX AND ELGIN.
Wilton Grove P. O. Orders left with A. M. Hunt, Richmond street, London, will receive prompt attention. Fraser House, Saturdays t

JOHN TURNBULL, AUCTIONEER, real estate agent, Komoka. Fraser House, Saturdays, 12 to 1. Phone Lobo Central. 67tf-t

CHINESE LAUNDRIES.

LEE HING LAUNDRY COMPANY, 485 Richmond. Phone 1344. Goods called for and delivered. Our prices are very lowest that we can do first-class work for. Try first-class laundry. xt

SAM JOHN LAUNDRY, 344½ DUNDAS. telephone 3640—Best work guaranteed. Shirts 8c, collars 2c, cuffs 4c, blouses 13c, two for 25c, dresses 35c.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

EGGS ARE AGAIN SELLING AT 45 CENTS A DOZEN

Extremely Cold Weather Boosts the Price on Local Market.

The extreme cold deterred a large number of farmers from coming to market this morning. As a result excessively high prices prevailed in almost every line of farm produce.

Butter and eggs were exceptionally high. Butter sold at 40 cents per pound, and eggs brought 45 cents per dozen.

Prices are unusually uniform and firm. Eggs, wholesale at 38 to 40 cents per dozen, and it was very difficult to secure retail lots under 45 cents per dozen this morning. Butter, wholesales at 33 to 35 cents per pound, and readily brings 40 cents per pound retail.

Dressed beef took another drop on the market this morning. The ruling prices for beef are now $8 to $10 per cwt.

Oats have advanced another peg Good quality oats now bring $1.50 per cwt.

Live hogs are still worth $6.15 per cwt. Dressed hogs bring $8.75 to $9 per cwt.

Hay, oats and grain continue in strong demand. Hay brings $17 50 and $18 per ton for first-class hay. Straw is worth $9.50 per ton.

Dressed hogs are firm at $8 75 and $9 per hundredweight.

Lamb is worth 12 to 12½ cents per pound.

There is every prospect of a potato famine if mild weather does not soon result. Potatoes are worth $1 50 per bag, and the stock in most provision stores is very slim, with poor prospects for replenishing. London depends very largely on the local potato supply, and the zero weather has prevented the farmers from bringing any to market for many weeks.

Grain, Per Cwt.			
Barley, per cwt.	$1 35	to	$1 35
Oats, per cwt.	1 45	to	1 50
Grain, Per Bushel.			
Wheat, per bu.	87	to	88
Hay and Straw.			
Hay, per ton	17 50	to	18 00
Straw, per ton	9 50	to	9 50
Dairy Produce.			
Butter, store lots, lb.	30	to	30
Butter, creamery, lb.	36	to	40
Butter, dairy, wholesale	33	to	35
Butter, fancy, retail, lb	38	to	40
Eggs, dairy hall price	40	to	45
Eggs, fresh-laid, doz.	38	to	40
Eggs, crate, wholesale	35	to	38
Honey, sections, doz.	1 75	to	2 50
Honey, extracted, lb.	11	to	13
Poultry, Dressed.			
Turkeys, lb, retail	20	to	22
Turkeys, lb, wholesale	18	to	19
Turkeys, old toms, lb.	16	to	17
Chickens, per pair	60	to	1 50
Chickens, lb, wholesale	12	to	13
Chickens, lb, retail	14	to	15
Old fowl, per lb.	8	to	9
Ducks, per pair	1 75	to	2 00
Ducks, lb, wholesale	12	to	12½
Ducks, lb, retail	13	to	14
Geese, lb, wholesale	11	to	12
Geese, lb, retail	13	to	13
Poultry, etc., Alive.			
Turkeys, per lb.	14	to	15
Ducks, per lb.	9	to	10
Chickens, per lb.	10	to	11
Old fowl, per lb.	6	to	7
Butchers' Meats.			
Lamb, per lb.	12	to	12½
Beef, young, cwt.	8 00	to	10 00
Dressed hogs, choice	8 50	to	9 00
Veal, per cwt.	10 00	to	11 00
Beef cows, cwt.	7 00	to	8 50
Mutton, per cwt.	8 00	to	10 00
Heavy hogs, cwt.	8 00	to	8 50
Live Stock.			
Select hogs, cwt.	6 15	to	6 15
Fat sows, cwt.	4 50	to	5 00
Stags, per cwt.	2 00	to	2 00
Export cattle, cwt.	5 00	to	6 50
Milch cows, cwt.	40 00	to	60 00
Small pigs, pair	4 00	to	8 00
Vegetables.			
Beets, per bu.	50	to	50
Artichokes, per peck	25	to	25
Parsnips, per bu.	35	to	40
Potatoes, per bag	1 50	to	1 50
Apples, per bbl.	2 00	to	2 75
Celery, doz. bunches	40	to	40
Hides and Wool.			
Lambskins, each	80	to	90
Hides, No. 1, lb.	10	to	10
Hides, No. 2, lb.	9	to	9
Hides, No. 3, lb.	8	to	8
Wool, unwashed, lb.	12	to	12
Wool, washed, lb.	23	to	26
Calfskins, per lb.	12	to	14
Tallow, rough, lb.	2 1-3	to	3 1-3
Tallow, rendered, lb.	5	to	5½

For Other Markets See Page Ten

CHICAGO EXCHANGE.
[Special to H. C. Becher.]
CHICAGO, Feb. 10.

Wheat—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	$1 03¼	1 03⅝	1 03	1 03¼
July	96¾	96¾	96⅛	96¾
Corn—				
May	68½	68⅝	68½	68⅝
July	68	68¼	68	68⅛
Oats—				
May	52½	52⅝	52½	52⅝
July	48⅛	48¼	48	48¼
Pork—				
May	16 20	16 20	16 15	16 20
Lard—				
May	9 30	9 30	9 25	9 25
Ribs—				
May	8 77	8 80	8 75	8 77

WINNIPEG, Feb. 10.—Wheat—Close today: May, $1 02⅜.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 10.—Wheat—Close today: May, $1 06¼.

COTTON.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—Cotton—Prices at 2:30 p.m.: May, 10.46c; October, 10.42c.

LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, Feb. 10.—Cattle—Receipts, 300; slow and steady. Veals—Receipts, 100; fairly active and steady, $5 50 to $10. Hogs—Receipts, 2,000; active and 10c to 15c higher; heavy, $6 65 to $6 70; mixed, $6 65 to $6 75; Yorkers, $6 35 to $6 75; pigs, $6 to $6 25; roughs, $5 85 to $5 90; stags, $4 50 to $5 50; dairies, $6 to $6 65. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 5,000; fairly active; sheep steady; lambs, 50c higher; lambs, $3 50 to $6 90; a few, $7 10.

TORONTO STOCKS MORNING PRICES

[Special to The Advertiser.]

TORONTO, Feb. 10.—Closing prices on the stock exchange today were as follows:

	Sellers.	Buyers.
Amal. Asbestos, com.	4	..
.. pfd	..	..
Black Lake, com.	..	1
Black Lake, com.	8	..
B. C. Packers A.	..	98
B. C. Packers B.	..	100
B. C. Packers, com.	..	70
Bell Telephone Co.	148	145½
F.F N. Burt, com.	..	112
F. N. Burt, pfd.	116¾	..
Canada Cement, com.	30	..
Canada Cement, pfd.	..	85
Canada General Electric	114	..
Canada Machinery, pfd.	87	..
Canada Locomotive, com.	..	31
Capada Locomotive, pfd.	..	88
Canadian Pacific Railway	228⅝	227¾
Canadian Salt	..	104½
City Dairy, com.	66	55
City Dairy, pfd.	..	100
Consolidated Gas	195	..
Crow's Nest	80	..
Detroit United	..	55½
Dominion Canners	..	62
Dominion Canners, pfd.	104	..
Dominion I. and S., com.	..	59
Dominion I. and S., pfd.	..	104
Dominion Steel Corp.	60	59
Dominion Telegraph	..	105
Duluth-Superior	78½	..
Electric Development, pfd.	..	71
Illinois, pfd.	80	..
Lake of Woods	135	120
Lake Superior Corp.	28	27
Mackay, com.	81¼	80⅝
Mackay, pfd.	70¼	..
Maple Leaf, com.	64⅜	64
Maple Leaf, pfd.	98½	97¾
Mexican L. and P.	84	83
Mexico Tramway	..	121
Montreal Power	191¼	..
M. St. P. and S. S. M.	134	132½
Niagara Navigation	..	152
N. S. Steel, com.	95½	94
Ogilvie, com.	128	1225
Pacific Burt, com.	..	39
Pacific Burt, pfd.	..	88
Penmans, com.	58	56
Porto Rico Railway	77	75¾
Quebec L., H. & P.	48	..
R. & O. Navigation	..	122
Rio de Janeiro Tram.	112¼	112⅛
Rogers, com.	204	202
Rogers, pfd.	..	113
Russell Motor Car, com.	105	103
Russell Motor Car, pfd.	108	107
Sawyer-Massey, com.	41	40
Sawyer-Massey, pfd.	..	96
St. L. & C. Navigation	95	91
Sao Paulo Tram	..	190
Shredded Wheat, com.	80¼	..
Spanish River, com.	35	34
Spanish River, pfd.	86	..
Steel of Canada, com.	34½	..
Steel of Canada, pfd.	89	..
Toronto Railway	134¾	134¼
Twin City, com.	..	105
Winnipeg Railway	265¼	265
Coniagas	..	670
Crown Reserve	300	295
La Rose	400	..
Nipissing Mines	..	750
Trethewey	75	70½
Bank of Commerce	..	217
Dominion Bank	..	229
Bank of Hamilton	206½	205
Imperial Bank	..	226
Merchants' Bank	..	199½
Metropolitan Bank	202½	..
Molsons Bank	..	207
Bank of Montreal	..	244
Ottawa Bank	..	209
Royal Bank	..	230
Standard Bank	236	235
Bank of Toronto	..	210
Traders' Bank	..	145½
Union Bank	..	155
Canada Landed	158	157
Canada Permanent	185	180½
Central Canada Loan	..	197½
Colonial Investment	75½	75
Dominion Savings	..	73½
Hamilton Provident	..	133
Huron & Erie	..	208
Huron & Erie, 20% paid	..	197½
Landed Banking	..	138
London & Canadian	..	122½
Ontario Loan	..	163
Ontario Loan, 20% paid	..	153
Toronto General Trusts	..	180
Toronto Mortgage	..	135
Toronto Savings	..	195
Union Trust	180	178
Black Lake, bonds	30	20½
C. N. R. debenture stock	..	100
Electrical Dev., bonds	..	92¾
Laurentide Paper, bonds	..	108
Mexican Electric, bonds	86	..
Mexican L. & P., bonds	94	92
Ogilvie Flour, Series B.	..	95
Porto Rico Railway, bonds	..	92
Province of Ontario bonds	..	101½
Quebec L., H. & P., bonds	80	..
Rio, 1st mortgage bonds	100¼	100
Steel of Canada, bonds	..	99½

Morning Sales: Maple Leaf, preferred, 25 at 97½, 25 at 98; Rogers, 45 at 204; Duluth-Superior, 25 at 78; Mackay, 5 at 81¼, 20 at 81¼; Russell M., 10 at 103½, 5 at 103; Russell M., preferred, 4 at 108; Steel of Canada, preferred, 30 at 88½; Pacific Burt, 15 at 39¾; Winnipeg, 13 at 266, 25 at 265; Toronto Railway, 25 at 134¼, 5 at 134½, 25 at 134¼; Sao Paulo, 10 at 190½; C. P. R. rights, 28 at 7¼, 50 at 7⅛, 8 at 7¼; Porto Rico, 35 at 75¾, 50 at 76; Rio, 75 at 112¼, 100 at 112¼; Spanish River, 40 at 34½; Union Bank, 3 at 152, 8 at 152¼; Bank of Hamilton, 9 at 206½; Bank of Toronto, 10 at 210; Bank of Commerce, 35 at 217; Dominion Bank, 39 at 229; Imperial Bank, 47 at 226; B. C. Packers, series B, 50 at 100½; Cement, 25 at 30; Dominion Iron, 35 at 60—City Dairy, 25 at 56½, 25 at 56.

COBALT STOCKS.

[By Special Wire to Thomas Raycraft, Broker.]

TORONTO, Feb. 10.—Closing mining quotations:

Cobalts—	Asked.	Bid.
Beaver Consolidated	48	47
Bailey	3	2⅛
Buffalo Mines	1.35	1.20
Chambers-Ferland	13	12
City of Cobalt	13	12
Cobalt Lake	28	27
Coniagas	6.90	6.50
Crown Reserve	3.00	2.95
Gifford	4	3
Great Northern	10	9
Gould	3	2½
Hargraves	7	6
Kerr Lake	3.00	2.90
La Rose	3.90	3.85
McKinley-Darragh	1.83	1.76
Nipissing	7.60	7.45
Nova Scotia	6	5
Peterson Lake	8	7
Rochester	3	2
Right of Way	8	7
Silver Leaf	4	3
Silver Queen	3	2
Temiskaming	84	82
Trethewey	80	75
Wettlaufer	80	78
Porcupines—		
Hollinger	12.10	11.80
Crown Chartered	16	15
Apex	6	5
Dome Extension	42	41
Eldorado	9	8
Foley-O'Brien	35	30
Monita	15	14
North Dome	1.00	80
Pearl Lake	22	20
Big Dome	30.00	28.00
Porcupine Central	3.60	3.50
Porcupine Imperial	5	4½
Porcupine Northern	93	91
Porcupine Tisdale	4	3
Porcupine Southern	1.05	1.02
Preston East Dome	8	7
Rea Mines	1.04	1.00
Standard	22	21
Swastika	24	23
Vipond	44	43
United Porcupine	4	3
West Dome	45	40
Jupiter Mines	48	46
Northern Exploration	4.10	4.00

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.
[Special to H. C. Becher.]

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amal. Copper	62⅞	63⅛	62	62
Anaconda Copper	35½	35⅛	34⅜	34⅜
American Sugar	118⅛	118¼	118	118
Amer. Beet Sugar	55¼	55¼	54⅜	54⅜
American Refining	70½	70½	69⅜	69⅜
Amer. Cotton Oil	48⅝	..	..	..
Atchison, com.	104⅛	104⅛	104	104
Baltimore & Ohio	102	102	101⅞	101⅞
Brooklyn Transit	77¾	77⅝	77⅝	77⅝
Canadian Pacific	229	229	228⅜	228⅝
Chesapeake & Ohio	71	71	70⅜	70⅜
Consolidated Gas	139⅜	..	..	..
Col. Fuel & Iron	25⅝	..	..	..
Distillers	28½	..	..	..
Erie, com.	30½	30⅝	30½	30⅝
G. Northern, pfd.	129¾	129¾	128¾	128⅝
Inter-Metropolitan	55	55	54⅜	55
Kansas & Texas	26¾	26⅝	26½	26½
Louisville & Nash.	153½	..	..	..
Lehigh Valley	158¼	158¼	157½	157⅜
New York Central	110½	..	..	..
Northern Pacific	117	117	116¼	116⅝
Norfolk & Western	108⅝	108⅞	108⅜	108⅝
National Lead	53¾	..	..	..
Ontario & Western	37	..	..	..
Pennsylvania	122⅞	122⅞	122¾	122¾
People's Gas	106	..	..	..
Reading	157	157½	156⅛	156½
Republic Steel	21	21	20⅝	20⅝
Rock Island	48⅝	..	..	..
Soo Railway	132	..	..	..
Southern Railway	28⅛	28⅛	27⅝	27⅝
Southern Pacific	107⅜	107⅜	107¼	107⅜
St. Paul	104⅜	104⅜	103⅞	103⅞
Union Pacific	164	164¼	162⅝	163
Central Leather	18¾	18⅝	18¼	18⅜
U. S. Steel	60⅜	60⅝	59	59
U. S. Steel, pfd.	107⅜	107⅝	107⅜	107⅜
Western Union Tel.	85	..	..	..

Montreal Stock Sales—Morning Session.

Eastern Townships Bank, 1 at 212½; Textile, preferred, 10 at 101½; Iron, bonds, $3,000 at 94½; Halifax Railway, 50 at 155; Sawyer-Massey, 10 at 40; Penmans, preferred, 900 at 88; Sherwin-Williams, bonds, $100 at 100; Crown Reserve, 10 at 3.00, 300 at 2.98; R. and O., 25 at 121; Power, 50 at 189; Tooke, preferred, 5 at 89; Scotia, 15 at 94; Telegraph, 5 at 147, 5 at 146½; Detroit, 25 at 58⅝, 175 at 58½, 25 at 58¾; Coal, preferred, 10 at 111; Winnipeg Railway, 60 at 265, 25 at 266, 10 at 266¼, 25 at 267; C. P. R., rights, 537 at 7¼, 39 at 7½, 732 at 7⅛, 925 at 7¼; Colored Cotton, preferred, 40 at 71; Cement, 429 at 30⅛, 2 at 30¼, 105 at 30, 200 at 29¾; do. preferred, 117 at 88; Penmans, 30 at 56¾, 35 at 56½, 215 at 57; Iron, preferred, 75 at 104¾, 6 at 105; Iron Corporation, 150 at 60¾, 75 at 60⅜, 25 at 60½, 150 at 60⅛, 100 at 60, 275 at 59¾; Toronto Railway, 10 at 134½, 40 at 134; Royal Bank, 10 at 231½; Ban kof Montreal, 19 at 245; Union Bank, 8 at 152, 54 at 153½; Merchants' Bank, 38 at 199; Rubber, bonds, $1,500 at 98½, $1,200 at 98, $500 at 98½.

FOREST CITY EARNED $30,000 LAST YEAR

But It Is Understood That the Steamer Did Not Pay Its Way.

The steamer Forest City, which has been running for the past two seasons from Port Stanley to Cleveland, will be offered for sale, an advertisements to that effect having been placed in the newspapers.

The bondholders are foreclosing on a mortgage. The vessel and dock will be sold at public auction. Local parties are interested in the deal, and it is expected that it will be bought in, and will be in operation again this summer.

Last year the boat earned over $30,000, but there was no dividend declared, owing to the fact that the expenses were practically the same as the receipts. The same was true of the year before. Consequently, the bondholders decided to dispose of the boat.

A local syndicate will purchase the Forest City, it is understood, and it is expected that they will put it on a paying basis.

COBALT FIRE DEPT. FOUGHT FIRES ALL NIGHT

Residences of Two Prominent Citizens Were a Total Loss.

[Canadian Press.]

Cobalt, Ont., Feb. 10.—The residences of M. J. Conkey, Elliott street, and Councillor M. Hennessy, Broadway street, Haileybury, were destroyed by fire during the night with a total loss of seven thousand dollars. Fireman Reilly was suffocated by smoke at the Conkey fire, and is in a dangerous condition. The firemen fought the two fires practically all night, the second following the first immediately, and the two occurring in different parts of the town.

PUBLIC WORKS OFFICE WILL NOT BE MOVED

Efforts to Have It Brought Back to London Have Failed.

A dispatch from Windsor to The Advetiser announces the fact that the department of public works, removed to that city from London last year, will not be brought back to London.

Mr. O. J. Wilcox, M.P. for North Essex, informed the Windsor board of trade that Hon. F. D. Monk had informed him that there was no intention of again cahnging the offices.

Major Beattie, M.P., has been active for some time in urging the Minister of Public Works that London was the logical position for the office. However, it appears that his efforts have been in vain. Nothing is known locally regarding the announcement.

JUSTICE RIDDELL AT HIGH COURT

Several Cases in Regard to Estates Were Dealt With.

Mr. Justice Riddell presided over the weekly high court this morning. In the case of Morris vs. Morris, an action is pending in which there is the question of what shares the widows of the deceased, James and Michael Morris, and the members of the family are entitled to.

A motion was made to refer the matter to the master for administration. In opposition to the motion it is contended that there are certain questions which must first be disposed of, and that when the rights of the parties are determined, administration may not be necessary.

The motion stands over to be disposed of by the trial judge with costs in the case. Coleridge & Betts asked for the motion. It was opposed by E. W. Scatcherd and T. G. Meredith, K.C.

Teh case of Cameron vs. Hull, an application under the vendors' and purchasers' act, stands over until next Saturday.

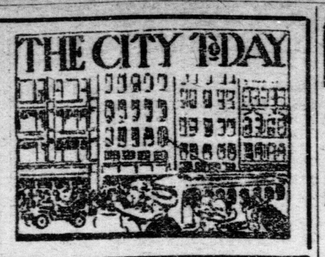
Re the John M. Denton estate, in a motion made for the construction of the will, the questions are as to what descendants are entitled to certain shares in the estate. E. W. M. Flock appeared for the motion; J. P. Moore, K.C., for the executors, and J. C. Fraser for others interested.

FIVE DRUNKS IN COURT

All Admitted Their Offence to Police Magistrate Judd.

Five drunks were before P. M. Judd in police court this morning, each of the quintette admitting the offence. Two had never been up before, and one was last seen in the cage ten years ago. They were allowed to go. Another man appeared with a badly cut up nose and explained that he had fallen on the sidewalk. It is only a few months since he was arrested the last time, but he appeared to help his case when he informed the court that he went to Stark & Green with the Brantford team from London.

A colored man was in for [illegible] owing to his pertinacity.



Bishop in East London.

His Lordship Bishop Fallon will address the Holy Name Society in St. Mary's Church on Sunday evening.

An Orchestra Concert.

The Sunday school orchestra of Hill Street Methodist Church are holding an orchestra concert in the church on Monday evening next, Feb. 12, beginning at 8 p.m. A good programme has been provided.

Late Robert Hannah.

Mr. Robert Hannah, who died after a prolonged illness at his late residence, 367 Princess avenue, on Thursday morning, was buried this afternoon at Mount Pleasant Cemetery. The services were privately conducted at 2:30.

Died in Toronto.

Mrs. Sarah E. Dance, wife of Mr. H. L. Dance, of Toronto, and formerly of this city, who died at Toronto some days ago, was held yesterday from the undertaking parlors of John Ferguson to Mount Pleasant Cemetery. Mrs. Dance had been ill for some months.

Box Social.

A successful box social was held by the South London Circle, O. C. H. C., in the Home Circle lodge and club room, 212 Dundas street, Friday evening. There was a good attendance despite the severity of the weather.

Living Pictures.

At the meeting of St. Paul's A. Y. P. A. last night, a playlet, entitled "Living Pictures," was enacted by a few of the members, with the aid of the musical convener. St. Paul's verger very kindly loaned his phonograph, by which the evening was greatly enlivened.

Artistic Recital.

A recital by Mr. Cyril Hayes in Askin Street Methodist Church on Thursday evening was well attended. Mr. Hayes gave the "Story of Joseph" very finely. Musical numbers were rendered by the Askin Street Male Quartette, and by Miss Taylor. The recital was given under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society.

Joyous Skating Party.

The members of the choir of the First Methodist Church held a most enjoyable skating party at the Simcoe street rink Friday evening. More than 100 people were on the ice. During the evening there was a grand march led by Mr. and Mrs. Jordan. A buffet lunch served to the skaters was much appreciated.

An Evening With Dickens.

The only celebration in London of the Dickens centenary is to be given on Monday evening, Feb. 12, in St. Andrew's lecture room by Mr. F. M. Bell-Smith. Mr. Bell-Smith is well and favorably known in London, and his many friends who are anxious to hear him in his interpretation of the great author's works are assured of a rare treat.

Coal in Demand.

The prolonged term of such unusually severe weather has resulted in a somewhat serious shortage in the coal supply in this city, and a number of the dealers were compelled to refuse orders for certain grades today. Many are still in fairly good shape, but unless relief is afforded it is feared that the trouble may become serious. Every man who has a horse capable of drawing a load of coal may secure employment at any of the yards, it is stated.

A Skating Party.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Garnier, of this city, assisted by the Misses Mabel and Ethel Garnier, gave a highly successful skating party Friday evening on the private rink of Mr. and Mrs. Sawyer, of Oxford street. The rink was prettily decorated with Chinese lanterns, the ice was in splendid condition, and most enjoyable skating resulted. Afterwards the guests adjourned to the house of the host and hostess, where the remainder of the evening was spent in social entertainment.

Death of W. R. Franks.

Mr. William R. Franks, a carpenter, of 206 Horton street, succumbed to a prolonged illness at St. Joseph's Hospital Friday. Mr. Franks, who was 70 years of age, had suffered from heart disease for some time. He is survived by his wife and four children, all at home. The funeral is to be held on Monday afternoon when Rev. Mr. Claris, of the Southern Congregational Church, will officiate. Interment is to be made at Woodland Cemetery.

A MAN OF 82 YEARS GLIDES ON HOCKEY SKATES

That Osler Theory Appears To Be Getting the Worst of It.

While some of the older folk are complaining of the severe weather, others are taking advantage of the opportunities to indulge in winter sport.

A few days ago an old gentleman, 82 years of age, appeared at an East End rink, donned his hockey skates and enjoyed himself for an hour or more. Such a rebuke to exponents of the Osler theory created much interest among the patrons of the rink.

Capt. Findlater, of No. 2 fire station, who is himself over 70 years of age, still enjoys ice skating occasionally, and is able to show the younger generations something about the game.

HACKMAN THOUGHT HE HAD HIS FARES

But as a Matter of Fact His Vehicle Was Empty.

Four young people of East London had an experience with a hackman Friday evening that will not soon escape their memories. Two gentlemen called the cabman and were driven from the Hermitage Club to the residence of their lady friends in the east end of the city. They stepped into the house for a few moments, leaving their pumps in the hack, but before their return with the girls the driver became possessed of the idea that he had his fares aboard. He drove to the Masonic Temple, where the dance was in progress, and upon stepping down was surprised to find that the seats were empty. He drove back as hastily as possible, but in the meantime the party, suffering from the zero weather, made the trip on a street car, anything but pleased.

EAST LONDON NEWS

A FAVORABLE RESULT IN CHURCH UNION VOTE

Rev. George N. Hazen Is Strongly in Favor of the Move.

Rev. George N. Hazen, pastor of the Centennial Methodist Church, is one of the local pastors who is strongly in favor of church union. "From what returns I have sen published so far," said Mr. Hazen, "I am quite satisfied with the favorable result of the voting."

The quarterly board of Centennial Church will vote on church union the coming week. Nearly all the local Methodist pastors are in favor of union. Rev. D. N. McCamus, of the Colborne Stret Church, is a notable exception.

The votes will not be tabulated by the district secretary until after they are reported to the district meeting next May. Each pastor and church recorder will keep the returns from the congregation until then.

THORNDALE OUTFIT CAME TO GRIEF

Loaded Sleigh Overturned on Dundas Street East.

A large sleigh, owned by Mr. W. G. Lee, a Thorndale grocer, was overturned in front of Shaw's store on Dundas street east on Friday afternoon, and considerable damage was done to the load of provisions and merchandise that the sleigh contained. The sleigh was driven by Mr. Reynolds, who is a partner of Mr. Lee's, and with him was a man who keeps a tinshop in Thorndale. Mr. Reynolds was driving in close to the sidewalk prior to stopping in front of Shaw's store, when the front sleighs slid into the gutter, which the city engineer's department made in order to carry the water away during a thaw, and immediately the load tilted and toppled over when the back sleighs slipped into the gutter. A heavy stove was thrown off the sleigh, and a part of it grazed the ankle of the man who was with Mr. Reynolds, making a cut about an inch long and nearly a half-inch deep. Several tin pails and a few cases of groceries were thrown out onto the sidewalk, and people passing had a narrow escape from being hit. The stove was badly damaged in the fall, and many of the groceries were scattered over the sidewalk. The horses were prevented from running away by Mr. Reynolds, who hung tightly onto the lines when the load went over.

The residents of London Junction are loud in their praise of the new lighting system that the asylum has instituted along Dundas street from the top of the hill near the asylum gate to the junction. This section has always been poorly lighted in the past, but now it is one of the best lighted parts of the street, and is a great benefit to the Junction residents. The lights are strung along the street at a distance of about 75 yards apart, and are fed by the asylum plant.

Death of Mrs. Eggett.

Mrs. Elizabeth Eggett, wife of Christopher Eggett, of 683 Princess avenue, died yesterday at her late residence after an illness of five months. Mrs. Eggett was born in England, but came to London over 40 years ago. She was 65 years of age.

The deceased is survived by five sons—James, John and David, of this city; George, of Calgary, and Charles, of Hamilton, and three daughters, Mrs. Thomas Clift, Mrs. Albert Wistow, and Mrs. Ernest Beaumont, of this city.

The funeral will be held on Monday afternoon from 683 Princess avenue to Woodland Cemetery. Rev. Mr. Harrison will officiate at the burial services.

Remembered Pleasures.

"Fern Hill" is pleasant sounding as the name of a home; but only to those who have enjoyed the hospitalities of its occupants at Springbank, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Simmie, can its real charm be known. This was the rare privilege of members of the Christian Church choir last evening. Through the favor of the organist, Mr. Reginald Hudson, the invitation came, and sixteen of the choir and the pastor, Rev. B. H. Hayden, and wife, defied the cold and shared a real joy and the bountiful supper. Mr. Simmie greatly pleased all by some of his quaint Scotch songs, rendered in pleasing voice and spirit.

FISHBONE LODGED IN MAN'S THROAT

Luckily He Was In Hospital and Soon Had Doctor's Assistance.

While at dinner Friday, Mr. Athol Long, of St. Joseph's Hospital, swallowed a fishbone, which lodged in his throat, and almost choked him. Dr. Duncan was quickly called and he finally located the bone and removed it. Mr. Long suffered a great deal before the bone was removed, but he was able to attend to his duties at the hospital in the afternoon.

MONTREAL IS VOTING ON CHURCH UNION

The Presbyterian and Methodist Opinion Up to Date Appears Divided.

[Canadian Press.]

Montreal, Feb. 10.—The voting on church union here has not gone far yet in either the Presbyterian or Methodist Churches, and results to date show divided opinion. St. Andrew's Church, Westmount, showed a vote of 243 to 53, in favor of the proposed basis, while Calvin Church voted against it in proportion three to one. The Sherbrooke Street Methodist voted ten to five against, while Montreal North Methodist were unanimously against the basis.

The Sydenham Methodist Church did not vote on it, but instead appointed a committee to go into the matter thoroughly. The results at other churches are not known as yet.

The Dominion Bank

SIR EDMUND B. OSLER, M.P., PRES. W. D. MATTHEWS, VICE.-PRES.
C. A. BOGERT, General Manager.

Capital paid up	$ 4,700,000
Reserve Fund	$ 5,700,000
Total Assets	$70,000,000

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THE MILL IS COMPLETED

From Cobalt we learned the new mill at the Beaver Consolidated Mines is practically completed, and this much-needed plant will probably begin to treat the immense reserve of low-grade ore within the next two weeks.

An important announcement which will prove of material benefit to Beaver stockholders will likely be made within a few days, and, when details are completed, will emphasize the shrewdness of President F. L. Culver.

Beaver Consolidated returned, during the final eight months of last year, 8½ per cent of the capitalization to the stockholders, and we anticipate another declaration of 3 per cent will be made within the next few weeks.

The placing in operation of the new concentrating plant will increase the earnings of this company to such a marked degree as to practically assure a continuation of dividends at a rate of 12 per cent annually. At present levels this would mean a return of about 26½ per cent on the investment.

A 30-ton car of high-grade ore is ready to be shipped from the Beaver, and this will probably go forward this week. The last shipment from this mine netted the company over $50,000, and the car now ready to be sent to the smelter, we are advised, contains similar grade ore, and will net the already strong treasury of Beaver Consolidated an equal amount.

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FAST EXPRESS HITS MAN AND HIS TEAM

Victim Carried Nearly a Mile On Cowcatcher Before Train Could Be Stopped.

[Canadian Press.]

Hamilton, Feb. 10. — While Robert McCready, the watchman at the Sherman avenue crossing of the Grand Trunk was off duty for a few minutes today, after taking it for granted that the fast passenger train, which was late on account of the cold weather, would not be along until he returned, Morris Stubnetz, a foreigner, drove on the tracks and was killed. The engine cut the horses to pieces and smashed the wagon.

The victim was carried nearly a mile on the cowcatcher before the engineer could bring the train to a stop.

Personal Mention

Mr. J. Cushman, of this city, is visiting in Chatham.

Thomas

News From Western Ontario

ST. MARYS HYDRANTS PASSED INSPECTION

Fire Chief and Underwriters' Inspector Made Thorough Examination of Whole Plant.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

St. Marys, Feb. 9.—St. Marys water commission and fire-fighting appliances underwent a test of inspection a few days ago. Inspector Wilson, of the Underwriters' Association, accompanied by Chief Moyer, of St. Marys fire department, Superintendent Stapleton, of the water, light and power commission, and Chairman Spearin, of the market and fire committee, went down to the powerhouse and tested the efficiency of the electric pump and steam pump. Both were found satisfactory.

Inspector Wilson expressed himself as being well pleased with the cleanly appearance of the interior of the powerhouse, and the ready fire-fighting appliances for emergency cases. The party was then driven around town and tested 16 hydrants, mostly on dead ends, which were likely to be frozen up on account of the severity of the weather, which was at the time ranging from 10 to 12 below zero. The hydrants were found all right, and ready for operation.

Inspector Pleased.

The inspector was also pleased with the pressure taken from each hydrant by his gauge. When asked by Mayor Sanderson how he found the hydrants he replied that he found them all in a very satisfactory condition.

At the test of each hydrant, the inspector's gauge, on account of the severe weather, had to be taken into nearby places and thawed out. This speaks very highly of the efficiency of the water commission, staff and fire department.

The inaugural meeting of the St. Marys Collegiate Institute trustee board was held on Wednesday evening. Secretary Carman presented several notices as follows: From the town clerk, that C. Richardson and R. C. Hunter were appointed trustees for 1912, 1913 and 1914. From County Clerk Davidson, that George Brown, H. H. Stevenson and D. McVannell were appointed trustees from the county council; also that Dr. C. F. Smith was appointed representative of the public school board.

Chosen Chairman.

Trustee Frank E. Maclean was chosen as chairman of the board of 1912.

A. Carman was reappointed secretary, and Miss M. E. Long, treasurer.

The following committees were struck, the first named being chairman:

Finance—Trustees Dr. A. A. Knox, W. A. McIntyre, P. J. Whelihan, H. H. Stevenson.

Printing—Trustees C. Richardson, W. A. McIntyre, D. McVannell.

Repairs and Supplies — Trustees George Brown, R. C. Hunter, R. S. Box, Dr. C. F. Smith.

The regular meeting of the board will be held on the second Tuesday of each month at 8 p.m.

John Hodgson was reappointed caretaker at the same salary as last year.

A grant of $75 was passed in favor of Principal S .K. Martin for library and incidental supplies for 1912.

A resolution was passed approving of the books for upper school work, as recommended by the insector.

A resolution was passed that all fees payable by pupils attending St. Marys Collegiate Institute shall be collected by the principal from the pupils for the autumn, winter and spring terms within one month from the opening of the school.

On motion of Trustees Smith and Hunter, it was voted that the St. Marys Collegiate Institute Board is fully in accord with the resolution passed by the Woodstock Collegiate Institute Board with regard to county pupils' fees, and will act in concert with the end in view expressed in the resolution passed by the Woodstock board.

Trustees R. S. Box and Dr. Knox were appointed delegates to the educational department, along with other delegates from the different schools to discuss county and adjoining counties' grants.

The finance committee passed the following accounts: O'Brien Bros., wood, $7; A. Carman, postage, $2 50; Brown & Co., repairs, $2 25; S. K. Martin, supplies, $49. Total, $60 80.

A rebate was granted Miss Edna Wilson, for non-attendance owing to sickness, amounting to $3 50.

Principal's Report.

Principal Martin, presented his January report as follows: Average attendance, 179; 1911, average attendance, 169; 1910, average, 175. The principal further stated that the enrollment for current term comprises 89 boys and 110 girls, 199 in all.

According to residence these are classified as follows: 85 are resident pupils, 62 are Perth County pupils, 33 are residents of Middlesex County, 13 of Oxford County, and 6 of Huron County, 19 resident pupils passed the entrance examinations in 1911, and are receiving free tuition.

Fees have been paid for the current half-year as follows: By 64 resident pupils, at $3, $192; by 60 Perth County pupils, at $6, $360; by 33 pupils from Middlesex County, at $6, $198; by 13 pupils from Oxford County, at $6, $78; by 5 pupils from Huron County, at $6, $30. Special fees received for use of typewriter, $1 50. Grand total, $859 56.

The principal further suggested that the usual appropriation be made for the purchase of books and such other incidental supplies as do not come within the annual purchase of supplies.

NILESTOWN.

Nilestown, Feb. 9.—The Misses G. Collard and M. Mallery, of Belmont, have been visiting at Mr. Fishback's here.

Miss Nora Edwards, of Port Huron, came home recently on account of the illness of her mother.

Miss Ida McMullen is quite ill at her home here.

The Epworth League held its session last week at the home of Mr. Neville on the Edwards sideroad. A sleigh load of eighteen attended from this point. The league will be held this week at Miss Pearson's. Louise Barnard has the topic.

Mrs. Elliott has returned to North Branch.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Swarts have returned from their honeymoon, and are at the home of the bride's mother at present.

Rev. Mr. Elmer Moore, of Union, will preach here on Sunday next.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DIPHTHERIA.

THEDFORD METHODISTS FAVOR CHURCH UNION

Vote of Official Board Stood Eleven For and Five Against.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Thedford, Feb. 9.—The official board of the Methodist Church at the regular meeting took a vote on church union and carried it by 11 for and 5 against.

The annual tea meeting held in the Presbyterian Church was a great success. Rev. Mr. Foote occupied the chair. The programme was given entirely by local talent, and was very much enjoyed. The proceeds totalled $118 05.

Mr. Fred Jennings, who has been seriously ill with pleurisy, is able to sit up. A nurse from Victoria Hospital, London, is attending hm.

Mr. Ritcher, of New Hamburg, is moving on to Wellington Cornell's farm this week. He purchased it recently.

Coultis & Son intend putting in hoop and stave machinery in the spring.

Dr. A. J. Grant and Eric Coultis attended the auto show in London, and each purchased a new auto for the coming season.

Mr. Zero has taken up his residence here for the present.

PRICE OF SHAVE IS NOW FIFTEEN CENTS

Wallaceburg Barbers Hold Meeting and Decide to Raise Their Rates.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Wallaceburg, Feb. 9.—At a meeting of the local barbers the price of shaves was raised to fifteen cents. There is a good deal of complaint among barber-shop patrons, and many declare that in future they will do their own shaving.

The choir of Knox Church were pleasantly entertained at the home of Mr. J. Wemp, Dover, last evening.

A coffee was given at the home of Mrs. S. J. Jarvis yesterday afternoon in aid of St. James' Church rectory.

The Misses Mickle entertained the Original Euchre Club last evening. Mrs. Wesie won the visitors' prize. Mrs. Burgess the club prize, and Miss Bessie McDonald the lone-hand prize.

Miss Mabel Leonard, of Dresden, is the guest of Mrs. B. Sloan.

Mrs. W. D. McRae is spending a few days in Detroit.

Mr. Henry Krahling has sold his dwelling to Mr. Beselaere.

Mr. W. J. MacDonnell is seriously ill at his home here.

Miss Winnifred Colville spent Thursday in Chatham.

Mr. Durand, of London, was here recently adjusting the loss on the Qunnell building.

Dr. Mitchell is confined to the house through illness.

Mr. McGinnis, of Cardinal has accepted a position in the Bank of Toronto.

Mr. Hughes has decided to remain in town in S. D. Crothers' store.

BROKE HER ARM

Mrs. William Baynes, of Granton, Was Hurt at St. Marys.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

St. Marys, Feb. 10.—Mrs. William Baynes, of Granton, who is visiting her brother, Mr. John Crone, Wellington street, met with an unfortunate accident yesterday. While stepping out of the back door of her brother's house she slipped and fell and broke her left arm between the shoulder and elbow. Dr. Brownlee was called and set the fractured bone.

The vital statistics of the town of St. Marys for the month of January were as follows: Births 2, marriages 2, deaths 6. Causes of death: Pneumonia 3, heart failure 1, spinal disease 1, acute indigestion 1.

Alex. T. Smith has bought the Stephen Ellis property on Jones street, East Ward.

Despite the extreme cold weather a large number took advantage of the G. T. R. special train for Paris last evening to take in the hockey match there between Paris and St. Marys intermediates.

FINGAL.

Fingal, Feb. 9.—Mr. and Mrs. John Holden entertained a number of their friends at an oyster supper last evening.

Mr. Clifford Major is visiting in West Lorne.

The debate held in Knox Church was well attended. The speakers were very interesting. Music was furnished by the choir, and solos by Miss Macpherson and Rev. Gilmore. The proceeds amounted to $23. The Irish won over the Scotch by one point.

The Baptists intend giving a valentine supper and concert on Feb. 14 at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. Brush. A splendid programme has been arranged.

Mrs. (Rev.) Harris is improved slightly, and hopes for her recovery are now entertained.

Mrs. John Culver is quite ill at her home here.

Mrs. N. McLean is quite ill with a severe cold.

The family of Mr. John Baldwin, Talbot street east, is ill with scarlet fever.

Mrs. Rowe, of St. Thomas, is visiting with Mrs. Gilmore.

Miss N. Dewar is quite ill at her home here.

Mr. S. Teare has sold his fine black team of heavy draughts for $550.

Mr. W. F. Glover disposed of his gray team recently for $440.

Mr. Geo. Whitton, of Rodney, who spent the week-end with his father, has left for London.

Mrs. A. McIntyre visted recently in Talbotville.

Miss E. Baird, of Shedden, is visiting at her grandmother's, Mrs. Edmonds.

Mrs. Joseph Baldwin and family, of Saskatchewan, have been visiting friends in the vicinity.

BLUEVALE.

Bluevale, Feb. 9.—Miss Frain, of Browntown, visited recently at the home of Mr. Samways Paul.

Mr. J. MacDonald, of Guelph, is visiting at the home of Mr. James Aitchison.

Mr. Roland Henderson is visiting friends at Jamestown.

A number of young people of Bluevale spent a very pleasant evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Fry, Wingham, recently.

OWEN SOUND MEN WERE ALL RE-ELECTED

Board of Trade at Annual Meeting Receives Most Satisfactory Reports.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Owen Sound, Feb. 10.—At the annual meeting of the local board of trade last evening every man was re-elected. The officers are as follows:

President, John Park; vice-president, W. B. Harshaw; secretary-treasurer, J. K. McLaughlan; auditors, R. Corbet, George Menzies; council, J. R. Brown, F. W. Harrison, N. P. Horton, C. A. Fleming, E. J. Harrison, T. W. Douglas, W. R. Chester, James E. Keenan, W. T. Lee, Jas. H. Rutherford.

Steps were taken to boost the three industrial bylaws which will be voted upon March 9. One of these alone contemplates the expenditure for a shipbuilding and drydocking plant. The other two propositions are for inducements to two manufacturing concerns.

BIRR MEETING

Third Gathering of Women's Institute To Be Held Shortly.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Birr, Feb. 7.—The third public meeting of the Birr Women's Institute will be held on Feb. 17 at the home of Mr. R. M. Hobbs. The programme will commence at 2:30 p.m. Dr. Annie Backus, of Aylmer, will give an address on "The Injury of Fault-Finding, Mentally and Physically," and Mrs. C. E. B. King, of White Oak, will also speak. The musical programme will consist of solos by Miss Beatrice Robson and Mrs. A. Patterson, and piano duets by Messrs. Eva Hobbs and Margaret O'Neil.

In the evening at 8 o'clock a joint meeting of "The Women's and Farmers' Institutes" will be held at Birr. An interesting musical programme will be given, and Dr. A. Backus will give an illustrated adress on "Poultry Raising," in connection with the programme furnished by the Farmers' Institute. All are cordially invited to attend.

A box social in connection with Birr Trinity Church will be held at the home of Mr. Arthur F. O'Neil, 15th concession, on St. Valentine's Day. A first-class programme is being provided.

DUTTON WEDDING

Miss Mary McPhail Becomes Wife of Archibald Campbell.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Dutton, Feb. 8.—A very pretty wedding took place in North Dunwich at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Duncan McPhail on Wednesday, when their youngest daughter, Mary Ellen, became the bride of Mr. Archibald M. Campbell, of Cowal. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. L. Nichol, B.A., pastor of Duff's Church. After the ceremony, the young couple left on a trip, and on their return will take up their residence at Cowal.

Miss Bertha Hockin is spending a few days in Toronto.

Mrs. Corbett left for Haleybury on Monday, after spending several months with her mother.

Miss Marie Oldfield is visiting in Tillsonburg.

Miss Christy Jordan is visiting her sister, Mrs. Pollard, in Detroit.

Mr. F. M. Clement addressed the Port Talbot Literary Society, his subject being "Fruit Culture."

SPOKE AT WOODSTOCK

Lieutenant-Governor Gibson Tells of Children's Aid Work.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Woodstock, Feb. 9.—The work of the Children's Aid Society was gone into thoroughly by Lieutenant-Governor Gibson in addresses given here today. On his arrival here he was met by Mayor Welford and others and escorted to the council chamber in the city hall, where the mayor read an address of welcome and presented the aldermen to his honor. This afternoon he addressed a meeting in Knox Church lecture-room on the aims and methods of the Children's Aid Society, and was accorded an attentive hearing and a most cordial reception. His honor was the guest of the mayor at luncheon.

HARRISTON.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Harriston, Feb. 9.—J. M. Young is attending the Good Roads Convention at Ottawa.

Rev. C. T. Bennett, B.A., will preach anniversary services in the Methodist Church, Drayton, on Sunday, Feb. 18.

Mr. Elliott, grocer, has decided to go west, and will leave in a few weeks for Regina. Dr. Seim will accompany him.

Mr. Frank Neil is spending a few weeks' holidays at his home here.

Alderman McKay was called to Dutton recently on business.

The Harriston band drove over to Mount Forest last night to assist the hockey team of that town to defeat the Argos, of Toronto.

Rev. C. Scudamore is attending the deanery meeting at Arthur.

Mr. Chambers, of Preston, has started business here.

Mr. Grosch, manager of the Harriston Gas Company, has commenced the manufacture of steel ash pails at the gas building. It is altogether likely that the inventor will, if the demand warrants it, erect a suitable building in which to manufacture these goods.

Ross Ackerman is spending a visit with his parents here.

The Meiklejohn trophy was won by the Fergus curlers.

CAPTAIN BARCLAY DEAD.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Guelph, Feb. 9.—Capt. James Barclay, aged 86, is dead at his home at Blair.

Sunday Assignments.

Huron College appointments for Sunday are as follows: Rev. Principal Waller, St. Paul's, morning; Rev. Prof. Wright, Woodstock; J. A. Shirley, Brantford; K. Alexander, Dungannon; P. N. Harding, Parkhill; F. V. Vair, Granton; A. S. H. Cree, London Township; A. A. Trumper, St. David's; F. C. Ryott, Atwood; H. C. Light, Chelsea Green; R. E. Charles, St. Marys; W. Moulton, Dutton; H. B. Metcalf, Muncey; W. H. Boyd, St. Mark's; C. Abbott, Dover; W. R. Haines, Inwood; R. Lee, Thamesville; F. Lewin, Drumbo; C. Durlan, Bayfield, and C. Simpson, Aged People's Home.

CRUEL TO HIS WIFE GETS THREE MONTHS

Prosperous Gosfield Farmer's Wife Died Through His Neglect to Provide for Her.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Windsor, Feb. 9. — George Knight, a prosperous farmer of Gosfield South, was sentenced to three months today by Judge McHugh, after being found guilty of a charge of having, by contributory negligence, caused the death of his wife. He will serve the term in Sandwich jail.

In giving sentence the court severely arraigned the prisoner for his part in the affair, only regretting that, in view of the testimony offered, he was unable to impose a more severe sentence.

SMOOTH SWINDLER GOT NINE MONTHS

P. Halley, of Greenock, Represented Himself as Another Man and Obtained Goods.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Walkerton, Feb. 9.—P. Halley, of Greenock, was given nine months in the Central Prison for obtaining goods under false pretences in Elmwood. He represented himself as James Long, of Brant, and on his credit got a set of harness.

At the hospital recently four graduated nurses were presented with their diplomas. D. Trail, president of the board, was in the chair, and Mrs. N. Robertson presented the diplomas.

The nurses who graduated were Misses Blackwell, of Kincardine; Squirrel, of Guelph; Lawrence, of Toronto; McIntosh, of Lucknow.

E. P. Stewart, county secretary of the Y. M. C. A., was injured in a wreck of the G. T. R. train out of Kincardine recently. His injuries were not serious, and he will be about in a few days.

A very pretty wedding was celebrated in the Sacred Heart Church, when Miss Marie S. LaFrance, second daughter of Mrs. P. LaFrance, was married to Mr. Seraphine Kunkle, of Rosetown, Saskatchewan, formerly of Mildmay, Rev. Father Cummings officiating. The bride was given away by her brother-in-law, Mr. Dan Brickman, of Stratford. Miss Rosy LaFrance assisted her sister as bridesmaid, and Anthony Kunkle, brother of the groom, acted as groomsman, while Miss Kathleen Kunkle made a very pretty little flower girl. Harry Kroetsch was ring bearer. Miss Tillie Spitzig and Mr. M. LaFrance sang very acceptably in the course of the ceremony. After a sumptuous wedding dinner Mr. and Mrs. Kunkle left on a trip to Toronto, Detroit and other points, after which they will return to Walkerton where they will spend a few days before leaving for their future home in Rosetown, Sask.

ORANGEMEN ELECT

Albert Tobias Was Chosen County Master for Kent.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Bothwell, Feb. 9.—At a meeting of the members of Kent County Orange Lodge the following officers were elected: County master, Albert Tobias, of Moraviantown; deputy master, John McDowell, Thamesville; chaplain, Eli. Jacobs, Moraviantown; recording secretary, Hugh Galliger, Chatham; financial secretary, Wm. Martin, Blenheim; treasurer, George Bedford, Thamesville; lecturers, Edward Bickem, Fargo; Duncan Campbell, Chatham.

Pliny Nethercott is visiting with his parents.

Melvin Brewer was in Chatham recently.

Miss Carrie Rainey, of Glencoe, visited recently with Miss Zetta Knight.

Nate Ward, jun., is visiting in Petrolea.

Misses Milner and Lillian Wilson, of Wardsville, attended the carnival at the local rink on Wednesday evening.

Fred Ellison, of Florence, was a Bothwell visitor yesterday.

MITCHELL MEETING

Library Board Officials Were All Reappointed at Annual Meeting.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Mitchell, Feb. 9.—At the annual meeting of the public library board all the officials were re-appointed: Mr. Wm. Elliott, chairman; Mr. F. H. Thompson, K. C., secretary-treasurer; Mr. Michael King, librarian. It was decided to keep the library open every afternoon from 3 to 5 o'clock, during the next three months.

Wettlaufer Bros., are contemplating building a large addition to their present plant.

The leap year skating party held here tonight was very largely attended.

The annual sale of magazines and periodicals will be held at the public library on Monday evening next at 7:30 o'clock.

Mrs. Angus McPhee and three children, of Toronto, are visiting the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Russell, and other friends here.

Mrs. Geo. Chidley, of Owen Sound, visited her aunt, Mrs. James Dougherty.

Mr. Edward Karn has sold his 100-acre farm in Logan to Mr. Henry Victor, of Mitchell. The price was in the neighborhood of $5,200.

Miss Ida Hotham, of Shallow Lake, is visiting her aunts, Mrs. G. Dalton, Mrs. J. Hutchison, and Miss Ida Hotham.

There were registered with the town clerk during the year 1911, 22 deaths, 23 marriages and 26 births.

MET AT LISTOWEL

North Perth Orangemen Held Their Annual Meeting.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Listowel, Feb. 9.—At a meeting of the North Perth Orangemen held here the following officers were elected:

County Master—Bro. H. B. Morphy, K.C., M. P.

Deputy County Master—Bro. H. M. Lang-Ford.

Chaplain—Rev. W. H. Cooper, Millverton.

Financial Secretary—Bro. Swing, Atwood.

Recording Secretary—Bro. G. Raines, Listowel.

Treasurer—Bro. Weatherhead, Listowel.

Lecturer—Bro. Thomson, Atwood.

Deputy Lecturer—Bro. J. Johnson, Trowbridge.

Director of Ceremonies—Bro. Cruickshank, Millbank.

BLYTH.

Blyth, Feb. 9. — The wedding took place in Fort William recently of Mr. Delos Taman, and Miss Hilda Tuft, of that place. Mr. Taman is a Blyth old boy, but has been away from here for about five years, and is now settled in Fort William.

The rifle club, which recently disbanded, decided to finish up with a ball, and held a meeting to make the necessary arrangements. So far they have been unable to secure an orchestra. They have tried both of the London orchestras, but they are engaged up to Lent, so that the prospects are it will have to be postponed until after that time.

Mr. James Cutt left this week for Prince Albert, where he is going to engage in the real estate business, and if he likes it he will remain there.

Mrs. W. A. Carter left recently for Detroit, where she intends visiting with her daughter.

The following delegates represented the Orange Order from here at the county meeting at Wingham: Bros. R. H. Robinson, W. H. McElroy, M. Mains, M. Bruce and D. Carter, and they succeeded in capturing the Glorious Twelfth for Blyth this year.

Mr. R. R. Sloan represented the Blyth fair at the Ontario Fairs and Exhibition Association at Toronto.

Mr. T. W. Scott was appointed treasurer for the town at the last meeting.

GODERICH WOMAN TERRIBLY FROZEN

Mrs. Thomas Videan Lay Out In Snow Until Found By Son.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Goderich, Feb. 9.—Mrs. Thos. Videan, while out in the rear of her residence feeding her fowl, missed her footing and fell so heavily that she was unable to rise, and lay there in the cold till her son came home to dinner about an hour afterwards. She was so badly frozen that she has been confined to her bed, and is in a very serious condition.

A very successful and largely-attended progressive euchre party was held last evening in the Oddfellows' Hall by the Daughters of the Empire in aid of the Alexandra and Marine Hospital. The hall was prettily decorated for the occasion, the daughters acting as "punchers."

The prizes were won by Mrs. H. Edwards and Mrs. C. J. Harper. The winners of the gentlemen's prizes were Dr. Hunter and J. McLaughlan. The evening was opened by a short address of welcome by Mr. Joseph Kidd. It is estimated that one hundred and fifty were present, and a substantial sum was netted for the hospital.

WALKERTON WORKMAN WAS BADLY INJURED

Grand Trunk Foreman Hume Struck In Eye With Piece of Steel.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Walkerton, Feb. 9—Mr. James Hume, section foreman on the G. T. R. here, will, it is feared, lose the sight of one of his eyes. He was struck by a small piece of steel which flew off a hammer as he was using it. The jagged piece sank deeply into his eye, inflicting a very painful wound.

The marriage of Miss Ida Watts, daughter of the late Rev. J. Watts, to Wm. McBain, of Orillia, is announced.

Adam Seeling, who for fourteen years has been superintendent of the Knechtel furniture factory here, has been moved to Hanover, where he has been put in charge of their large factory at that point.

J. A. McGill, of Toronto, spent a few days here recently.

Mrs. Geo. Kilmer, of Toronto, is visiting her father, N. Crawford.

The new dam on the Saugeen is nearing completion. A large gang of men has been working continuously through the cold weather. The company is offering power to manufacturers at 25 cents per horsepower.

Henry Waechter is home from Detroit on sick leave after a long illness.

Eugene Scnurr left for Lethbridge recently after an extended visit with his parents here.

A drill sergeant from the London Military School has formed a class here and is training the members at the new armory each night.

STORMS IN THE NORTH.

Chesley, Feb. 9.—On account of the stormy weather prevailing today it was necessary to cancel the special train which was to bring the Owen Sound hockey team and supporters to Chesley tonight. In consequence the Northern League game between Chesley and Owen Sound scheduled for tonight has been postponed for another day.

EXETER FUNERAL.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Exeter, Feb. 9.—The funeral of Mrs. Nancy McTaggart was held from the family residence on Main street this afternoon, and was largely attended. Mrs. McTaggart was 85 years of age, and was one of the pioneers of the district.

DIED AT WINDSOR.

Windsor, Feb. 9.—Joseph Dumont, a pioneer lumberman of the Ottawa Valley, died at his home near Tecumseh yesterday, aged eighty-eight years. He was born at Levis, Que., and for more than forty years worked in the lumber camps of Eastern Canada. He is survived by eleven children.

MAD DOG AT HESPELER.

Hespeler, Ont., Feb. 9. — So much alarm has been created here by the rampage of a mad dog, which sprang at Lieut. Col. Stoneman, a Hamilton traveller, and attacked a number of other people before it was killed, that the council has ordered all dogs locked up for two months.

GALT BOOMING.

Galt, Ont., Feb. 9. — This looks like a big year for building operations in Galt. The Goldie-McCullough Company will make another extensive addition to its big plant, a local company is being organized to erect a $40,000 plant for the manufacture of bricks by a patented process, and there are a number of other big projects in sight.

WYOMING.

Wyoming, Feb. 9.—A most enjoyable evening was spent here last night at the Maccabees' banquet, served by the the Lady Maccabees. An oyster supper, followed by an entertaining programme, was enjoyed by all who atteinded.

A lively hop followed, and excellent musical programme was furnished by Dewar brothers.

GODERICH PASTOR GOES TO SCOTLAND

Rev. Joseph Elliott Has Been Appointed Dominion Emigration Agent at Glasgow.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Goderich, Feb. 9.—Rev. Joseph Elliott, who contested West Huron in the last provincial election, and was defeated by Wm. Proudfoot, M. P. P., has received an appointment to act as emigration agent for the Dominion Government in Glasgow, Scotland. Mr. Elliott expects to leave for Scotland at once, and will be away all summer. Mrs. Elliott will probably accompany him.

Two special military instructors from the militia department at Ottawa have been here for the last few days, and all the officers of the Thirty-third Battalion of the county of Huron have been present in the courthouse, and receiving instructions in field manoeuvres and military tactics. A number of large and small maps are being used to demonstrate the work.

Every day brings fresh surprises at the skating rink. The courthouse officials have now taken to the ice. After a lapse of 30 years or more, Sheriff Reynolds and Judge Holt have once more donned the skates, and sail around the rink as they did when they were boys. Mr. W. L. Eliot, manager of the Bank of Montreal, and Mr. Alex. Sounders, of the Goderich Organ Company, are pronounced to be the best fancy skaters in town. Several clergymen and their wives are also to be seen among the patrons of the rink.

Miss Gladys Eliot gave a tobogganing party this week to the young people, on the Harbor Hill.

Miss Eloise Skimmins, the poet laureate of Huron County, who met with an accident some days ago, is recovering rapidly.

WAR IS THREATENED FROM MANY POINTS

French Senator Declares That No One In Europe Can Guarantee Peace.

Paris, Feb. 9.—On the resumption of the debate in the Senate today on the Franco-German agreement regarding Morocco, Count Daumay, representing Cher, made a speech, in which he deprecated further debate, and declared that everything that could be said about the treaty had already been uttered. M. Ribot, who followed Count Daumay, did not agree with him. He moved the House to applause by declaring: "Had I been foreign minister at the moment when Germany, on the ground that France had infringed the Algeciras agreement, expressed a readiness to converse with France on the subject, M. Cambon, the French ambassador, would not have been allowed to return to Berlin."

Germany was mistaken, said M. Ribot, in thinking she could influence French opinion by her action. "There were certain moments," he added, "when we allowed ourselves to be drawn towards a sort of pacific idealism, but the military spirit, which is the country's religion, was always alive. We did not seek and we did not wish war, but we were resolute to accept it if necessary."

After arguing that it was impossible for France to have more than courteous relations with Germany, M. Ribot went on to say that the world today is troubled with threats of war. Nobody in Europe can guarantee peace, as there are too many clouds on the horizon. The war in Tripoli may arouse consequences elsewhere. He concluded by arguing that the ratification of the agreement was inevitable, or the Government would lose all credit for authority before the other nations of the world.

OWEN SOUND FIREMAN PAINFULLY INJURED

Noble Jones Caught His Foot as He Was Sliding Down the Pole in Fire Hall.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Owen Sound, Feb. 9.—While responding to a call to a fire, which after a long run by the firemen proved to be a chimney, Fireman Noble Jones had his foot badly torn from heel to toe. When sliding down the pole in the fire hall he caught his foot in some way. The ambulance was summoned immediately and conveyed him to the General and Marine Hospital, where the wound was dressed, and it will be some time before he can use the injured foot again. Mr. Jones, who is a veteran of the South African war, seems most unfortunate. While in South Africa he contracted malaria fever, and had now fully recovered from its affects. On this account he was forced to retire from the fire department almost a year ago, and had just resumed his duties about two months when the accident befel him today.

LAMBETH.

Lambeth, Feb. 9.—Mr. Meek, of Shedden, purchased J. N. Woodhull's home recently.

Miss Bess Silcox is rapidly improving, and will soon be able to be out again.

Mrs. W. B. Woodhull left recently for Stockton, Cal.

Mr. H. Scott is very ill at his home here.

Miss P. Weekes and Mrs. J. B. King attended their aunt's funeral in Woodstock.

Mrs. E. Patrick entertained a few of her friends at her home last evening.

Mrs. Brown, of Cairngorm, spent a few days with her daughter, Mrs. Eber Kelly.

POLICE VACCINATED.

Montreal, Feb. 9.—The police force been vaccinated on account of the outbreak of smallpox in its ranks. Many of the men now carry their left arms in slings.

DR. DE VAN'S PILLS

A reliable regulator. Never known to fail. Dr. De Van's Pills are very powerful in regulating the generative portion of the system. Refuse all cheap imitations. Dr De Van's Pills are sold at $5 a box, mailed direct on receipt of price, from the Scobell Drug Company, St. Catharines, Ont. Sold by all druggists in London. ywt

Gents' Toupees: Toupees

We are specialists. Come and see our big stock.

$15.00 to $45.00

We make up combings into switches, **75¢**; pompadours, **50¢**; puffs, **15¢**; braids, **$1.50**; wigs, **$5.00**.



Hair Dressing, Bleaching, Waving are our specialties.

We wash your hair, dress it, also curl it, for **50¢**.

We always carry a big stock in braids, **$1.00** up; Puffs in sets, **50¢** up; fancy Combs and Barettes.

PROF. MICHEEL

Phone 2336. 221 Dundas St.

Canada's Greatest Hair Artist.

Atlantic City Hotels

Grand Atlantic Hotel

Virginia avenue, near Beach and Steel Pier. Open surroundings. Capacity, 500. Hot and cold sea water baths; large rooms, southern exposure, elevator to street level, sun parlors, etc. $2 50 up daily; special weekly rates. Booklet. Coaches meet trains. COOPER & LEEDS. 21un-ywt

HOTEL DENNIS

Directly on the ocean front, is always open, and is an ideal home for the winter guest.

WALTER J. BUZBY. 3ul-ywvtz

Hotel Strand

ATLANTIC CITY.

Entirely new. Completed in 1910. Half block of ocean front. Built of Steel, Brick and Stone. Always Open. Conducted entirely on American Plan. Capacity 500. Orchestra afternoon and evening. Frank B. Off, H. C. Edwards, Managers. 8un

SEASIDE HOUSE

Finest location on the Ocean Front. Open all year. Accommodates 300, and offers every modern appointment and comfort, including sea water baths. Mar4 F. P. COOK'S SONS.

GALEN HALL

ATLANTIC CITY HOTEL AND SANATORIUM

With its elegrant comforts, its tonic and curative baths, and superior table and service, is an ideal place for fall and winter. Always open. Always ready. Always busy 16tf F. L. YOUNG, General Manager.

LAKEWOOD, N. J.

an attractive Fall, Winter and Spring resort among the Pines, offering a dry, healthful climate, social advantages and every opportunity for outdoor recreations. The ideal place to seek freedom from the cities' discomfort.

THE LAUREL HOUSE Now Open. A. J. Murphy, Mgr.

THE LAUREL IN THE PINES Now Open. Frank F. Shute, Mgr

Booklets, Information on request. Reached from New York City via New Jersey Central R. R.

THE Marlborough Blenheim ATLANTIC CITY, N.J. Leading Resort House of the World NORMAN WHITE & SONS COMPANY 92tf-xt

Most modern and leading moderate rate hotel. ALBEMARLE, Virginia Ave. and Beach. Capacity, 350. Large sunny rooms, steam-heated, excellent table. $3, $10, $12 50 up weekly; $2 up daily. American plan. Elevators, sun parlors, orchestra. Booklet. J. P. Cope. 17un-wty

WILTSHIRE Virginia Av. and Beach. Ocean view. Capacity, 350. Private baths, running water in rooms, elevator, sun parlor, etc. Music. Special, $12 50 up weekly; $2 50 up daily. Open all year. Booklet. Samuel Ellis. 17iu

D. Campbell & Sons INSURANCE

BANK OF TORONTO CHAMBERS

Established 1886 xt-tf

HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN SOCIETY FOR NORFOLK

Wallace H. Mason, of Tyrell, Was Chosen President at Big Simcoe Meeting.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Simcoe, Feb. 9.—At a largely-attended meeting of dairymen from all over the district held here today, a Norfolk Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Club was organized and the following officers elected: Hon. president, J. W. Lee, Simcoe; president, Wallace H. Mason, Tyrell; vice-presidents, Edward Starling, St. Williams, L. A. Everett, Victoria; secretary-treasurer, J. A. Wallace, Simcoe; directors, Elmer Wyckoff, Tyrell; William Hambly, Rockford; Elmer Woodley, Waterford; Ira Vall, Renton; Fred Lingwood, Simcoe; Charles Slaght, Atherton; C. W. Bowyer, Silver Hill; A. J. C. Dedrick, Port Rowan; James Cohoe, Courtland; J. E. Smith, Simcoe.

This association has for its purpose the stimulation of the breeding and improvement of high-grade and pure-bred Holstein cattle, the co-operation of the various breeders in buying, breeding and selling first-class animals, and in establishing a reputation for the county as a breeding centre. The work of organization has been under the supervision of the county representative of the Ontario department of agriculture.

A preliminary address on the methods and opportunities of co-operation among breeders of dairy cattle was given by Mr. F. R. Mallory, secretary of the Belleville Holstein Breeders' Club.

THE DICTAGRAPH TEST PROVES A FAILURE

Detective-Witness Discredited In the Lorimer Congressional Inquiry.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 9. — James E. Sheridan, the young stenographer of the Burns Agency, this morning was put through the "dictagraph test" by the Dillingham committee that is investigating the election of Senator Lorimer. The committee did its best to reproduce exactly the conditions under which Sheridan says he wrote in the King Edward Hotel in Toronto, taking down a conversation between Charles McGowan, of Elora, Ont., Detective Bailey, of the Burns Ageney, and Harry Kerr.

For the test two adjoining rooms on one of the upper floors of the senate office building were chosen. Members of the committee occupied one room. In the other was Sheridan with a member of the committee, who saw that the young man kept his left hand to his ear, holding the telephone receiver and how he placed his notebook, weighted down at one end with a Bible, which is the way he said he worked in the King Edward Hotel.

Two Trials.

The test consisted of two trials. In the first case Bailey and Kerr talked about various matters with a "strange voice," played by Herbert Pierce, clerk of the senate committee on privileges and elections.

At Toronto the original "strange voice" was young McGowan.

The committee had instructed Sheridan to take down everything he heard over the wire about the Lorimer case. In the room with the committee and those who were engaged in the three-sided conversation, two official stenographers of the senate took down every word that was said.

In the second trial, Charles E. Ward, private secretary to Senator Lorimer, was the "strange voice." The other conditions were the same.

Sheridan listened at the receiving end of the dictagraph for more than 30 minutes, writing a great deal in his notebook. He was very nervous.

When the test was over the committee had him read his notes, and they were compared with those of the official stenographers. The committee was not satisfied as a result of the test that Sheridan had "made good." In one conversation he was able to read coherently only about 20 words. In the other he got about 150 words. This was but a small part of what he was expected to get. His notes were very fragmentary, and the committee regarded them as valueless as evidence.

PROMINENT RAILROAD MAN

STRONGLY ADVISES HIS FRIENDS TO TRY GIN PILLS FOR THE KIDNEYS.

"I have been a Pullman Conductor the C. P. R. and Michigan Central during the last three years. About four years ago, I was laid up with intense pains in the groin, a very sore back, and suffered most severely when I tried to urinate. I treated with my family physician for two months for gravel in the bladder, but did not receive any benefit. About that time I met another railroad man who had been similarly affected, and who had been cured by taking Gin Pills, after



having been given up by a prominent physician, who treated him for Diabetes. He is now running on the road and is perfectly cured. He strongly advised me to try Gin Pills, which I did—with the result that the pains left me entirely."

FRANK S. IDE, Buffalo, N. Y.

Fifty cents a box, six for $2 50. Sample free. Write National Drug and Chemical Company of Canada, Limited, Dept. C., Toronto.

If you suffer with Constipation or need a gentle laxative, take NATIONAL LAZY LIVER PILLS, 25 cents a box.

LITTLE IRRITATIONS OF LIFE



A GENERAL SCRAMBLE FOR HAWLEY'S MONEY

Ward Ransacks the Millionaire's Papers in Vain for Document.

New York, Feb. 9. — Released today from the workhouse, where she had been sent a month ago on a charge of disorderly conduct, Mrs. Adeline Crandell, wife of Frederick H. Crandell, cast-off nephew of the late Edwin Hawley, had been unable tonight to find her husband, who comes into a $2,000,000 share of the estate through the failure of his uncle to make a will. In his unexplained absence, therefore, she sought a lawyer this afternoon in order to secure protection for her interest in her husband's inheritance, and that of their five children, now in Chatham, N. Y. She said she had seen or heard nothing of her husband since the night she became involved in an altercation at her rooming place, which subsequently resulted in her arrest.

Crandell obtained leave of absence three days ago from the stevedore's offices, where he was employed, and has not returned since, it was said there today, although the lawyers for the Hawley estate have heard from him by telephone.

It was stated today that in the recent thorough search for a Hawley will, Miss Margaret Cameron, his ward, who had conducted his household affairs for some time past, ransacked the millionaire's country estate at Babylon, Long Island, for such a document.

Attorneys for the estate denied reports that Miss Cameron had made a claim for a share in the estate. It was intimated, however, that she would be provided for.

Crandell was the favorite relative of the great railway magnate, but the former's marriage to a stenographer so displeased Hawley that he practically disowned his nephew. The late Mr. Hawley made a will some few years ago, which he subsequently destroyed, and he was engaged in the preparation of another document when the final summons came.

CORRESPONDENCE

Col. Hughes' Latest.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

In Saturday's issue of the London Free Press an Ottawa correspondent states that "the securing of the services of Kaid Belton for Canada is considered a splendid stroke of work by Col. Hughes; that Kaids adventures would fill a dozen books; that he was at one time on the transcontinental, but finding it too tame for him, he took up aviation and became an expert birdman, and while in Chicago last fall was injured through an accident to his aeroplane." It appears Col. Sam heard that he was suffering from a broken pinion and hastened to his rescue with the offer of a position, placing him at the head of the cadet movement in Western Ontario. The Ottawa correspondent further states Kaid was at one time, "a member of the Cumberland yeomanry, and distinguished himself for his dashing dare-devilry."

It must be gratifying to mothers who have sons about to enter the cadet movement to know that the colonel has secured the services of a gentleman of such high qualifications, and that their sons may now have an opportunity to graduate in the art of devilry.

MRS. T. W. DYKES.

Wardsville, Feb. 7, 1912.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

St. John, Feb. 9.—Arrived, Manchester Corporation, from Manchester.

New York—Arrived: Pannonia, from Fiume.

Philadephia—Arrived: Koln, from Bremen.

Libau—Arrived: Lituania, from New York.

Naples—Arrived: Cedric, from New York.

Genoa—Arrived: Duca D'Aosta, from New York.

Alexandria—Arrived: Francona, from New York.

THREE YEARS IN JAIL FOR A GERMAN SPY

Given Open Trial By Jury In England, Which Attracts Larg eCrowd.

Winchester, Eng., Feb. 9.—Heinrich Grosse, a captain in the German merchant marine, who was arrested on Dec. 5 on a charge of espionage, was sentenced today at the assizes to three years' penal servitude.

The trial was attended by a large crowd of people and excited much attention because it presented a striking contrast to German methods in espionage cases, especially in the trial of Bertrand Stewart, the English lawyer, who was recently sentenced by the Leipsic imperial court to three years' imprisonment.

Capt. Grosse was tried in open court by a jury. He pleaded not guilty. He testified that he was the son of a German judge, and came to England in order to do business in German coal in the event of a national strike in England.

The evidence showed that Grosse tried to get information as to the armament of submarine vessels, as to preparations for arming merchant ships in the event of war, as to the extent of the naval coal reserves, and as to other matters valuable to an enemy.

ITALIAN LOSSES REPORTED HEAVY

Turkish Reports Say Invaders of Tripoli Have Had Several Reverses.

Washington, Feb. 9.—Italian losses in Tripoli during the latter half of January far exceeded Turkish casualties, according to a statement issued by the Imperial Ottoman embassy here today. It says:

"The commander of the Ottoman forces at Benghazi telegraphs to the Ottoman Ministry of War at Constantinople that in the course of three nocturnal attacks made by the Ottoman troops in the second half of January the Italians had four hundred killed in spite of the protection afforded by their forts and fleet. The Ottoman losses were 30 killed and 40 wounded. The Italians have also abandoned a considerable quantity of provisions and mules.

Tripoli, Feb. 9.—The coasts of Tripoli and Cyrenaisa are still commanded by the Turks and their Arab allies to such an extent that Italian action is greatly restricted. The Italian cruiser Citta Di Catania, which returned here today from a cruise along the coast, reports that she bombarded seven small ports and Turkish camps in the vicinity of the shore, and that large numbers of armed Arabs were observed.

At Misrata, about 150 miles to the east of this city, the Arabs erected two small forts in which they took refuge during the bombardment.

They also made shelters out of the sand along the dunes.

The Italian commanders are making preparations for more extended action.

HEAVILY FINED.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Windsor, Feb. 9.—William Karrys and John Zoir, both Austrians, were fined $15 50 and $8 50 respectively in the police court today for having attempted to evade the Canadian immigration laws. Inspector David Cheyene captured the men in Chatham yesterday and brought them back to Windsor.

DOCTORS GAVE ME UP

But "Fruit-a-tives" Cured Me.

Moorfield, Ont., March 25, 1910.

"I suffered from severe indigestion and dyspepsia for nearly two years. I could not take food without fearful distress.

I could not do any work and became so run down and weak that I could hardly walk. I was attended by two experienced doctors and they both pronounced my case incurable, that they could do nothing more for me as they thought my disease was HEART FAILURE AND INCURABLE. The doctors gave me up and I looked forward for death in a short time.



At this time my son asked me to try "FRUIT-A-TIVES," and from the outset of taking these wonderful tablets I was better, and gradually this medicine completely cured me. I took a large number of boxes, perhaps a dozen, and now I am entirely cured and I have gained over thirty pounds in weight."

HENRY SPEERS, J. P.

"Fruit-a-tives" is sold by all dealers at 50c box—6 for $2.50, or trial size, 25c—or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

THE UNSIMPLE LIFE

[From the Springfield Republican.]

Robert Grant, who in the last century provoked a good deal of indignation by suggesting in one of his lively books that $10,000 a year was about the minimum income compatible with self-respect, is perhops now disposed to raise the figure. In his list of expensive luxuries which people once did without he numerates in "The Confessions of a Grandfather":

Separate tiled bedrooms, with electric light and modern plumbing.

Numerous maids at $5 to $10 per week, according to the laws of competition, accentuated by feverish fears that the supply may give out altogether.

White paint, white dresses, white gloves.

Five dollars for tickets every time one takes one's wife to the theatre.

Golf club, $80 per year, and an extra charge to play golf.

Champagne whenever one entertains.

Flowers, ditto.

An automobile.

Chauffeur after husband has tired of taking care of it.

A trip to Europe every now and then to recuperate.

The telephone.

Fur coats for the household to ride in autos and sit at football games.

Saving for a flying machine, with a careful eye to the future.

It is a formidable list, to be sure, but a good many people still do without these modern necessities, and if they do not live respectably they can at least hope to live self-respectably, which after all is the main thing.

Other vanities that cost were mentioned at the recent annual dinner in Chicago of the American Specialty Manufacturers' Association. One of the speakers gave seven causes for the high cost of living: "Expensive flats, automobiles, swell clothes, domestics, telephones, and poodle dogs." The list, it will be seen, partially overlaps Judge Grant's, but the speaker went on to say:

When the good matron of the household quits dropping a nickel in the telephone every time she wants a loaf of bread, and puts her basket on her arm and goes to the grocery, a great step will have been taken in removing the high cost of living.

A true word, and it may be added that there is a saving even if the "matron of the household" spends 10 cents on car fares instead of five cents on telephoning. Her judgment in buying is, or ought to be, worth while. Unluckily too many people are creatures of habit; they settle on a few favorite things to eat, and order them whenever they can be had regardless of whether they are cheap or dear, instead of looking for economical substitutes. Few things are cheap the year round, but there are usually certain things that are cheap; a wide range of tastes has solid economic value, and for this if for no other reason, children ought to be brought up in the old-fashioned phrase to "eat what is set before them." But it is never too late to extend one's dietary, and it is a real misfortune to be at the mercy of price fluctuations on a few favorite things. There are Americans who go to Europe and insist on eggs for breakfast and beefsteak every day and come back, complaining that Europe is so dear!

To a very considerable extent the cost of living is what we make it. The majority of the items in Judge Grant's list may be set down as pleasant but unimportant. It is different with fresh butter and thick cream for the children, which as he justly observes, are much more expensive than they were consule Planco, 50 years ago. But admirable as plenty of fresh butter and thick cream are for growing children, we see so many rosy cheeks and strong limbs among children whose diet includes little or none of these dainties that they must be set down as desiderate rather than necessities. An extra dose of fresh air goes far as a substitute, and air, luckily, is still cheap through the greater part of the year—during a cold wave there is a dangerous temptation to economize in coal by keeping the windows shut.

So far as rich people are concerned, extravagance is much the same from age to age, and even the form it takes does not change materially. There is no essential difference between a garage full of motor cars and a stable full of horses and carriages—either will suck up all the money one cares to spend. As for luxury in the matter of houses and servants, conditions are much as they were 2,000 years ago, when the villas of rich contractors blighted the Mediterranean coast quite as the north shore is now being spoiled by aggressive cottages on the very beach—in taste, to be sure, the ancients had the better of it. Complaint of extravagance is no new thing. The New Orleans Times-Democrat happily recalls that in Smollett's "Humphrey Clinker (1771) Squire Bramble laments the new "luxury and corruption" of London:

"About five-and-twenty years ago," he writes, "very few even of the most opulent citizens of London kept any equipage, or even any servants in livery. Their tables produced nothing but plain, boiled of roasted with a bottle of port and a tankard of beer. At present every trader in any degree of credit, every broker and attorney, maintains a couple of footmen, a coachman and a postilion. He has his town-house and his country-house, his coach and his post-chase. His wife and daughters appear in the richest stuffs, bespangled with diamonds. They frequent the court, the opera, the theatre and the masquerade. They hold assemblies at their own houses; they make sumptuous entertainments, and treat with the richest wines of Bordeaux, Burgundy, and Champagne. The substantial tradesman, who was wont to pass his evenings at the alehouse for four-pence-halfpenny, now spends three shillings at the tavern, while his wife keeps card tables at home; she must also have fine clothes, her chaise, or pad, with country lodgings, and go three times a week to public diversions."

What is new, and insidious, is the variety of small expenses that beset people who mean to be economical, and here the ingenuity of the inventor makes for convenience rather than thrift. A carfare is nothing, but the nickels count up. Prepared foods are so convenient that it is easy to forget that they cost more. One can drop a small coin into a slot nowadays and get in return almost anything—except the coin. It is pleasant to get purchases in neat pasteboard cartels instead of old-fashioned, homely brown paper, but the package figures in the bill. It is the little things that constitute the extravagance of the average family, and the modern peril is that there are so many of them. When poor Pendennis went broke at Oxford, the major, it will be recalled, could not find that the boy had been extravagant in anything in particular; the trouble was simply that his gentlemanly tastes were of so all-embracing a scope. Modern refinement is too apt to take the form of a variety of nice tastes which in the lump cost a good deal. It is time to simplify with Thoreau: "Let your affairs be as two or three and not as a thousand."

"The Liver Pills act So Naturally and Easily."

Such a statement, coming from the cashier of a bank, shows what confidence responsible people have in these pills. Mr. A. L. Wilson after trying them wrote:

"I have used Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills and also your Anti-Pain Pills, on myself, with good results. The Liver Pills act so naturally and so easily that I scarcely know that I have taken a pill. Frequently being troubled with headache I take an Anti-Pain Pill and get immediate relief in every case."

A. L. Wilson, Sparta, Ill.

Mr. Wilson was for a number of years cashier of the First National Bank of Sparta.

Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills

are different from others. Many kinds of liver pills are "impossible" after one trial on account of their harshness. Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills do not act by sheer force but in an easy, natural way, without griping or undue irritation. They are not habit forming.

If the first bottle fails to benefit, your druggist will return the price. Ask him.

MILES MEDICAL CO., Toronto, Can.

APPEALED DECISION.

Windsor, Feb. 9.—The appeal ordered by the Attorney-General into the case of W. J. Hyatt, of the Eureka Hotel, charged with having refused admittance to the license inspector on a Sunday afternoon in January, was dimissed by Judge McHugh today. Magistrate Leggatt dismissed the case. An appeal was ordered some time ago, and the magistrate's decision was upheld by Judge McHugh.

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These two brands embody the best values produced in seeds. Ask your merchant for these brands; he'll have them or send for them.

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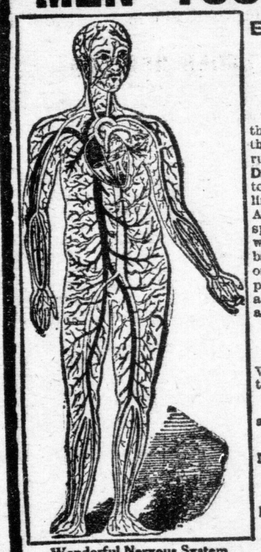
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The Young Man's Account

Every chartered Bank particularly desires to make a regular customer of the young man who can save a dollar. From the experiences of the past decade the Management of the Home Bank has learned that the careful saver of to-day will be the man worth while in the future. Therefore every courtesy and attention is extended by the Home Bank to the young man who comes with a single dollar to open an account, and full compound interest is allowed at the highest bank rate.

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The nerves control all actions of the body so that anything that debilitates them will weaken all organs of the system. **Early Indiscretions and Excesses** have ruined thousands of promising young men. **Unnatural Drains** sap their vigor and vitality and they never develop to a proper condition of manhood. They remain weaklings, mentally, physically and sexually. **How you feel?** Are you nervous and weak, despondent and gloomy, specks before the eyes with dark circles under them, weak back, kidneys irritable, palpitation of the heart, bashful, debilitating dreams, sediment in urine, pimples on the face, eyes sunken, hollow cheeks, careworn expression, poor memory, lifeless, distrustful, lack energy and strength, tired mornings, restless nights, changeable moods, premature decay, bone pains, hair loose, etc.

This is the condition our New Method Treatment is GUARANTEED TO CURE

We have treated Diseases of Men for almost a lifetime and do not have to experiment. Consult us **FREE OF CHARGE** and we will tell you whether you are curable or not.

We guarantee curable cases of NERVOUS DEBILITY, VARICOSE VEINS, BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES, GLEET, BLADDER URINARY AND KIDNEY COMPLAINTS

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DRS. KENNEDY & KENNEDY, Windsor, Ont.

Write for our private address.

COAST CLUBS COMING EAST.

[Canadian Press.]

Montreal, Feb. 9.—Reports coming from the coast at this time are to the effect that the clubs in the British Columbia organization are making all haste to finish their schedule in order to come east to play for the Stanley cup before the conclusion of the season here, taking it for granted that the leading clubs of the N. H. A. would, of course, play them a series of games for the title of Canadian champions.

The N. H. A. in the early part of the season decided not to play any western team which might include eastern players who had been banned.

When spoken to about the attitude of the N. H. A. regarding games with the western teams, President Quinn said:

"I have only the constitution to go on, and it says that no club of the N. H. A. shall compete with any other club playing men who have been suspended from our association. If the western challengers have such men on their line-up, why, our teams cannot play them—that's all there is to it."

The Nova Scotia "Lumber King" says:

"I consider MINARD'S LINIMENT the BEST liniment in use.

"I got my foot badly jammed lately. I bathed it well with MINARD'S LINIMENT, and it was as well as ever next day. Yours very truly,

T. G. McMULLEN.

Fry's Nut Milk Chocolate

Everybody Likes It. Try It Yourself

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HERMITAGE DANCE ENJOYABLE AFFAIR

150 Couples Spent Pleasant Hours In the City Hall Last Night.

NAMES OF THE GUESTS

Committee in Charge of the Entertainment Left Nothing Undone and All Had a Good Time.

The last dance to be held in the old city hall, provided the present sale goes through, was that of the Hermitage Club on Friday night, and not during the long history of the auditorium has there been a prettier affair. About 150 couples were present, and all had a most enjoyable time. Not a thing was omitted that would contribute to the enjoyment of the occasion.

The old hall never looked better. The walls and gallery were most artistically draped in the club colors, red and black, the effect being both striking and pretty. All over the place the letter "H" was cleverly worked into the decorative scheme, and altogether the effect was extremely pleasing.

The supper room in the city hall was most artistically decorated also It had the appearance of a big marquee, and on the walls were hung many sporting trophies. The tables were trimmed with flowers, and the club colors, the whole blending into a color scheme of a most attractive kind. The lighting effects were very beautiful.

The committee in charge looked after the welfare of all, leaving nothing undone that would contribute to the comfort of their guests.

The gentlemen who deserve the credit for the great success were: Messrs. Frank D. Millar, Charles J. Clarke, Percy Cope, James Luscombe, Wm. J. Blackwell and E. Victor Smith (secretary).

The patronesses of the occasion were Mesdames G. Morley Adams, C. W. Belton, R. Muir Burns, Ward A. Casselman, Wm. E. Greene, John Collison, Wm. E. Robinson and Anthony Tillmann.

The Guests.

The invited guests were:

A.—Mr. and Mrs. Morley Adams, Leonard Abbs (Detroit), Wm. Aust, Russell Anderson, Charles Abbott, Ed Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Garnet G. Arthurs, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Abraham, Clarence Atkins, Frank Anderson, Wm. Avey, Hugh Adams (St. Thomas), Robert Arkell, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ashplant, Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Aldrich, Frank Anderson (Toronto), Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Atcheson, Miss Margaret Anderson (St. Marys, Penn.), Miss Florence Armstrong, Miss C. Angus (Sarnia), Miss A. Avey.

B.—R. C. Balfour, Fred Bauslaugh, W. J. Blackwell, Dr. Claude A. Brown, John Bartlett (Toronto), Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bell, Dr. and Mrs. Percy Banghart (Dorchester), Geo. Burdick, Oscar Bernhardt (Preston), Wm. Bowman (Toronto), Fred Bridgeman, Gordon Bridgeman, Herbert Barnard, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Bernard, John S. Brown, Frank Brown, Mr. and Mrs. W. Randall Brown, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Bixel (Strathroy), Dr. and Mrs. Homer Black, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Brewster, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Bridgeman, W. Chester Butler, Mr. and Mrs. R. Muir Burns, Dr. and Mrs. C. W. Belton, Roy Boughner (St. Thomas), Victor J. Blackwell, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. A. Beattie, Chas. Bissell, J. A. Barton, E. V. Buchanan, C. A. Bryanston (St. Thomas), Harry Bennett, Fred Bowen, Fred Blackwell, Arthur Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Belton, B. C. Biggar, Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Blandford, Dr. Geo. A. Bentley, Dr. E. Pardee Bucke, Harry Buttrey, J. C. Bale (Hamilton), F. C. Barry, William Bending, B. O. Bradshaw (Guelph), Geo. Bayley, Dr. C. E. Brown, William Bendle, Frank E. Brown (Collingwood), Harry Baker (St. Thomas), Miss Fleda Banghart, Miss Leita Butler, Miss Edna Burridge, Mrs. W. G. Bowman, Miss Bottomley (Simcoe), Mrs. Booth.

C.—Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Clarke, Bert Crosbie, Percy Cope, Vernon Crouch, Dr. G. L. Clarke, Jas. Costello, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Casselman, Mr. and Mrs. K. W. Casselman, H. Callard, Mr. and Mrs. J. Collison, Mr. and Mrs. W. Cook, Duncan Carswell, Russell Croden, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Carleton, Chas. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Coats, Dr. O. Cunningham, F. A. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. J. Kent Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Alf Croden, Chas. Cowley (St. Thomas), Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Coleman, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Cousins, A. E. Carrothers, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Coles, H. G. Craig, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Campbell (Chatham), W. H. Coghill, W. T. Clarke, Roy Clinger, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Conner, E. Chesham (Strathroy), M. Cuddy (Strathroy), M. Caid (Toronto), Miss Hazel Collins, Miss Jean Carmichael, Miss Vera Cooper, Miss Coughlin (Montreal), Wm. Childs, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Coleman, Harry Collison (St. Thomas).

D.—Geo. D. Davis, Dr. Evans Davis, Bert Diprose (Brantford), Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Dockstader, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Dyer, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Daly, A. L. Davis, Arthur Dixon, Randy Davidson (Winnipeg), Dr. and Mrs. F. P. Drake, Tom Dodds (Woodstock), Art Deacon (Stratford), Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Dance (St. Thomas), Basil Dillon (Stratford), Herbert Dunbar (Stratford), Miss Amelia Dangerfield (Tempo), Miss D. Deacon, Miss B. Dewar.

E.—Fred Ewart, Mr. and Mrs. Herb. Easton, G. T. Elliott, Mr. and Mrs. H. Evans, T. H. Eades (Toronto), Dr. H. C. Evans, Duff Evans, Fred Evans.

F.—Gordon Finchamp, Harold Farnan, S. Forristal, John Forristal, Jerry Francis, Geo. E. Fisher, Dan Ferguson, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Falls, Bert Ferte, J. H. Fowler, Roy Farmer, Mr. and Mrs. S. Friendship, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Footit, Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Fuller, Howard Fitzallen, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Fraser, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Firth, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Ferte, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Fraser, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Fessant, George Fraser, H. Fitzgerald, Wilber French (Sarnia), D. Forbes (Stratford).

G.—Clay S. Gibson, Roy Garrett, John Graham, Leigh Garvey, Clem Garvey, C. B. Gunn (Yorkton, Sask.), C. Graham, Jack Greene, Wm. Griffiths (St. Thomas), Wm. Graham, Harold Gillean (Calgary), Dr. Nelson George, J. F. Gibson, Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. W. M. Gartshore, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Garvey, Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Graves, Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Gibbons, Sir George and Lady Gibbons, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Greene, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Greene, H. Gandier, L. L. Gordon, A. German, Stuart Grafton, Jack Greer, H. B. Grigg (Simcoe), Mayor and Mrs. C. M. R. Graham, H. A. Greenlees, John D. Grant, Roy Groshaw, H. J. Glaubitz, Mr. and Mrs. Fred J. Grant, Wm. Galway (Hamilton), Peter Graham (Ivan P. O.), Kenneth Gunn, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Greenaway, Ed Geoghegan, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Galloway (Ingersoll), John B. Gilmour, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Gibson, Mrs. J. B. Groshaw, Miss Ethel Greer, Miss Girardot (Windsor).

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I.—John Irvin, Mr. and Mrs. G. Ingram, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Irvine, Mr. Ismay, Kenneth Ingram, Chas. Ivey, A. E. Ide (Toronto), W. H. Irvine.

J.—Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Jones (Vancouver), Chas. Jones, Reg. Johnston, Frank Judd, Lorne Johnston, Mr and Mrs. Milton Jackson, F. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Judd (St. Thomas), M. Jepson, Dr. and Mrs. R. D. Jarvis, C. S. Jones (Toronto), Geo. S. Jewell, W. A. Jennings (St. Thomas), Wm. Jackson, A. B. Johnston (Sarnia), Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Henry G. Jones, Miss Ethelwyn Johnston.

K.—Mr. and Mrs. H. V. Kenerson, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Keene, Gordon Keenleyside, Mr. and Mrs. R. Kitchen, Fred Kellar (Stratford), Dr. Perry King (St. Thomas), Mr. and Mrs. Norman Keene, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Kerrigan, Julius Kaplansky, H. F. King, Fred Kerrigan, W F. Kelly (Hamilton), T. F. Kelly (Hamilton), Eardley Knowles (Toronto), Andy Kenney, Earl Kerr (St. Thomas), Miss B. Kelly (Chatham).

L.—James Luscombe, W. R. Lutz, Harry Leckie, E. I. Leonard, E. W. Leonard, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Lind, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Line, L. D. Tilley, C. W. Loonis (Sarnia), Harold R. Little, Sid Little, Wm. R. Loney, R. Leach, Lawrence Long (Stratford), Miss Vera Laur, Miss Gladys Legg, Miss Marion Laut, Miss Marguerite Leckie, Miss Pauline Long, Miss M. Lepain.

M.—W. L. Murray, F. G. Milne, Mr. and Mrs. Frank D. Millar, Dr. S. R. Moore, Chas. R. Martin, Morley Manhardt, George Martin, Geo. M. Millar, R. D. Millard, Dr. Lloyd Moffatt, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Martin, Chester Moule, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Murray (Saskatoon), Geo. Mansbridge, Douglas Marr, Art Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. S. K. Milroy, Mr. and Mrs. David Mills, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Mills, Wm. Mason (Hyde Park), Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Munro, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Masuret, Art Mortimore, Alden Miller, Alex. Munnoch, W. A. Murray, Lieut. and Mrs. Milligan, Roy Moore, Verne Meek (Ingersoll), T. J. Murphy, J. Percy Moore, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Moore, Clare Moore, F. O. Madden (Toronto), Bert Mills, Ernest Millar, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Mannis, Miss Lula Mundy (Galt), Miss Maud Munnifi (Sarnia), Miss Margaret Mercer.

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N.—Grant Newton (Strathroy), Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Nichol, Wm. Nelles, Mr. and Mrs. M. T. Nelles, G. Nash, Miss Buelah Newans.

O.—Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. O'Neil, Ralph O'Neil (Toronto), Jas. B. Orr, J. V. O'Reilly, Harry Otto (Sarnia), Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Osborne, Miss Irene O'Neil.

P.—Frank J. Pinder, B. A. Pinder, W. L. Prine, Tom Purdom, M. B. Percival, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Percy, Ross Parks, Jack Pawlitzskl, Mr. and Mrs. Cal. S. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Purdom, W. Prangley (Strathroy), Wilson Purdom, G. F. Pearson, Chas. Perry, Bert Peters, Wilfred Pocock, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Paterson (Dorchester), Nelson Porte, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. K. Poole, Miss Florence Peacock, Miss Blanche Piggott, Miss Josephine Perkins (Waterloo), Miss C. Palmer (St. Thomas).

R.—Lorne Rapley, Robert Rinckbie, Lou Robb, Ross Ramsay (Woodstock), Fred Reynolds, T. P. Rowat, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Rowlands (Winnipeg), Gordon Reid, R. G. Richardson, Mr. and Mrs Morley Riley, Roy Rich, Art Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. G. Rankin (Stratford), Mr. and Mrs. H. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Ross, Mr. and Mrs. Duncan C. Ross (Strathroy), Mr. and Mrs. Ran (Strathroy), Fred Ross, F. E. Ritchie, Geo. W. Reid, Chas. Reed, Ed. H. Read (Buffalo), Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Reason, Dr. C. H. Reason, Dr. H. T. Reason, F. Robinson (Strathroy), Dr. Lorne Robertson (Stratford), Miss Eleanor Rowland, Miss Anna Rowat, Miss Lou Rich, Mr. Russell.

S.—E. Victor Smith, Mr. and Mrs. G. Lorne Spry, Mr. and Mrs. Chester F. Stevens, Wilfred Stevenson, C. B. Stapleton (Detroit), Mr. and Mrs. Wm. J. Smith, Joseph Smith, G. B. Sutherland, Dr. A. Scott, Dr. and Mrs. H. J. Stevens, Murray Sangster, Harry Sangster, Dr. James Stapleton, Mr. and Mrs. J. Birhie Smith, Bert Spittal, Jack Stewart (Sarnia), David Smith (Woodstock), Dr. H. A. Stevenson, Charles Stevenson, Donald Sinclair, Mr. Stewart (Mitchell), Mr. Shafer (Mitchell), W. H. Smith, C. O. E. Smith, H. Leonard Smith (Detroit), Wm. Spittal, Dr. and Mrs. Seaborn, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Stevely, Mr. and Mrs. Basil Sterling, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Smallman, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Silverwood, Mr. and Mrs. Scholtz, Frank Saunders (Goderich), D. E. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. D. Frank Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Stewart, James Stover (St. Thomas), Dr. and Mrs. Santo, S. O. Schmidt (Berlin), Jack Stringham (Woodstock), Dr. and Mrs. Spence, Dr. and Mrs. Palmer Smith, Bruce Smith, H. Stevely, Ed Shuttleworth, D. A. Sands (Strathroy), Ralph Slatter, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Steel, Mr. and Mrs. John Chiera, R. J. Spry (Toronto), Harry Struthers, Daniel Sloan (Hyde Park), P. R. Spence, J. M. Scott (Toronto), Stanley Sutherland, Miss Fleda Smith, Miss Margaret Smith, Miss Pauline Smith (St. Thomas), Miss M. Symons (Brantford), Miss Ada Smallpiece (Toronto).

T.—A. M. Towe, Fred A. Taylor, Clarence Tait (Calgary), Mr. and Mrs. Reg. Turnbull, Harold Thompson, Bert Thompson, R. J. Tobey, Mr. and Mrs. A. Tillmann, George Thompson, A. Tinney, Fred Tennant (Woodstock), W. Thomas, Bert Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Turnbull, Wm. T. Turvey, F. B. Topely.

V.—Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Vining, Ed. Voelker.

W.—Stanley Way, Walter Wilson, Charles Wilson, Jack Wolfraim (Coldwater), Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Ward, Stewart Wilson, Claude White, Eric Winnett, A. Weir, Dr. C. Windsor, Elliott Weston (Winnipeg), Charles Westman, Fred Waud, A. B. Weeks (Hamilton), Gilbert Ward, Mr. and Mrs. Donald Wylie, Percy Ward (Hamilton), N. P. Walsh, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. White, W. Watson, Ed. Wright, J. W. Westervelt, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Wright, Fred C. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. I. Wright, A. Weldon, Basil Woolley, Tom Woolley, Dr. and Mrs. Wishart, T. F. Walker, F. C. Wells, Bert Weir, H. Walcott, Miss Josephine Watson, Miss Ethel Wilson, Miss Eva Wildren, Miss Annie Ward, Miss Madeline Ward, Miss Queenie Wright (Detroit), Miss R. Wright.

Y.—Lou Yeo, Mr. and Mrs. William Young, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Young, A. Yates, J. M. Young Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Young, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Young, E. T. Young, D. Yealland, Ellison Young (St. Thomas).

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HURLED TO DEATH BY AN EXPLOSION

Great Loss of Life By Disaster Reported From Near Fort Francis, Ontario.

IN CONSTRUCTION CAMP

Five Tons of Dynamite Explodes and Foreign Workmen Are Maimed and Mangled.

Fort Francis, Ont., Feb. 9.—A terrific explosion took place shortly before 11 o'clock today at the construction works of Johnson & Carey's camp on an island on Rainy Lake, some eight miles east of here, when twelve men were killed outright and six badly injured. One of the injured has since died making the number thirteen.

There are still some of the men unaccounted for, so that the list may be still further augmented before the search now being prosecuted is finished.

The cause of the explosion was the premature discharge of one of the holes charged with dynamite. The gang of men under Foreman Thomas Casey, an American, had sunk sixty-four holes at a uniform depth of 22 feet, and as near as can be learned one of the charges in the holes was not properly prepared and it was while this charge was being taken out that it was set off, the concussion immediately causing sixty-three charges to explode. The men were hurled into the air along with tons of rock and debris.

Terrible Scenes.

So great was the force of the explosion that large pieces of rock, half the size of a small house, were upheaved, while the foreman, who must have been standing over one of the holes, was blown into the air for one hundred and fifty feet, the body landing near the Canadian Northern Railway line, with both legs blown off and terribly disfigured.

The other men were badly bruised, and in some cases, almost every bone was broken in their bodies. A gang of shovel men, who were working in a lower level taking out the loose rock and loading it in the dump cars were not fifty feet distant when the explosion occurred and were not injured in the least.

One of the men said that as soon as they heard the blast go off they made at once for cover.

"As for me," the informant said, "I at once took to my heels and have never since I got to Fort Francis quit running."

The sight, he said, was a terrible one. "We saw Casey hurled over our heads and, with the tremendous thunder of the explosion, the crash of falling rocks, and the screams of those who were not killed outright, I will never forget the sight."

It is said that the amount of dynamite in the explosion was over 200 bolts or about five tons. The company, as soon as the accident occurred, telephoned to this place and International Falls for all the doctors available and three at once responded.

Dr. Johnston, of Fort Francis, was first on the ground and, with the assistance of Dr. Huxtable, the company's doctor, soon relieved the suffering of the injured. The men, with the exception of Casey, were all Austrians and Bulgarians. Their names have not yet been ascertained.

Tonight Dr. Moore, the coroner, will hold an inquest at the company's works, when further facts regarding the terrible affair will be made known.

FAMILY SHED TEARS OVER STRANGER'S BODY

The Casket Opened for Last Look Reveals Strange Mistake.

Malden, Mass., Feb. 9. — Abraham Levine and his three children were weeping over the coffin bought for Mrs. Levine, wife and mother, when Abraham, opening the casket, for one last look, discovered that the body was not hers.

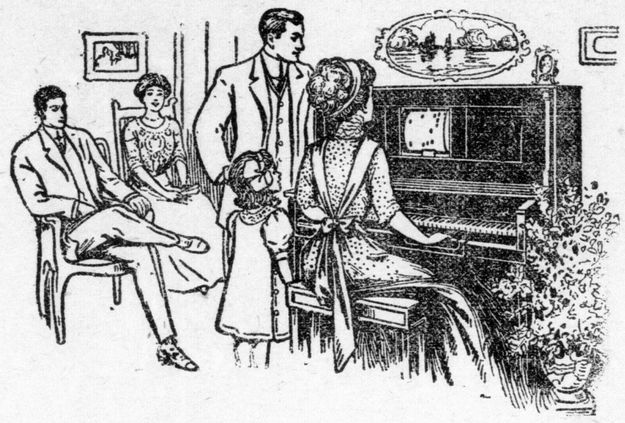
Mrs. Levine had been a patient at the Tewksbury Hospital, and Abraham had received word that she was dead. Investigation today showed that his wife is still alive, and that the mistake had been due to the fact that the name of the dead woman was somewhat similar.

DR. FAIRBAIRN DEAD

One of the Best-Known Educationists and Writers in England.

London, Feb. 9.—The Rev. Dr. Andrew Martin Fairbairn, principal emeritus of Mansfield College, Oxford, died today. He was born in 1838. Dr. Fairbairn, besides being one of the best-known educators in England, was the author of numerous works on religious subjects. Yale university conferred upon him the degree of doctor of divinity in 1889.

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HALDANE MISSION IS PACIFIC SEEKS ANGLO-GERMAN ENTENTE

Success of British War Minister's Trip To Berlin Considered Momentous, as On the Outcome Likely Depend Issues of War or Peace—Lloyd George Has Conference With the King.

London, Feb. 9.—Whether the overtures for the visit to Berlin of the British Secretary of War, Viscount Haldane, originated in England or in Germany is a disputed point, but it is impossible longer to disguise the momentous character of the mission. There are not wanting those who believe even that the issues of war or peace depend upon its success or failure.

The visit of Viscount Haldane is largely associated in the public mind with the speech of David Lloyd George, chancellor of the exchequer, at the City of London Liberal Club on Feb. 3, in which the chancellor declared the moment auspicious for a discussion of a reduction in armaments. This was considered as an effort looking to the conciliation of Germany. At the present moment, however, it is impossible to define the objects of the mission of Viscount Haldane. Political activity is not confined to Berlin. Mr. Lloyd George had an audience with King George today, and with the King's secretary, Lord Knollys, was busy between Buckingham Palace and the foreign office and the residence of Premier Asquith.

According to some newspapers, colonial questions and the possible cession to Germany of Walfish Bay, on the southwest coast of Africa, are under consideration. The Daily Telegraph understands that Viscount Haldane will not discuss specific proposals for a reduction in armaments, and that no result is likely to follow his visit to Germany, except the creation of an atmosphere favorable to the cultivation of more amicable relations between Great Britain and Germany.

THE CHINESE REPUBLICANS HAVE DRAFTED MAGNA CHARTA

Expected That Abdication Will Be Made Before Month's End.

Shanghai, Feb. 9.—Tang-Shao-Yi, the representative of Premier Yuan Shi Kai, today declared that he was confident that the abdication of the throne would be an accomplished fact before Feb. 18.

There appears to be less confidence now than has hitherto been that Yuan Shi Kai will be selected for the presidency of the republic. On the other hand the name of General Li Yuen Heng, the present vice-president, is mentioned and it is possible that he may eventually be selected.

The draft of the proposed magna charta, of the new Chinese republic has been completed by Dr. Wu Ting Fang, the minister of justice in the Republic cabinet, and now awaits the approval of the senate at Nanking. The document provides for a presidential term of five years, but the sena te will probably make the first term only one year.

It is thought that a compromise may be reached on the question of the future capital of China. President Sun Yat Sen, however, asserts positively that Nanking will be selected, although he admits at the same time that an agreement may be made to keep Pekin provisionally as the nominal capital.

Tang Shao-Yi today declared positively that there would be no more serious fighting.

PERE HYACINTHE DEAD

Was at One Time Prominent Pulpit Orator in France.

Paris, Feb. 9.—Abbe Charles Loyson, known throughout the world as Pere Hyacinthe, died today in his 85th year, after a few days' illness.

Pere Hyacinthe was one of the most prominent pulpit orators of the Catholic Church in France until 1869, when he renounced the Roman Catholic faith. He married an American woman named Emilie Jane Butterfield in London in 1872, and afterwards became curate of the congregation of Liberal Catholics at Geneva, later founding a "Gallician" congregation at Paris. He visited America in 1868, and was accorded a warm welcome by the Protestants.

ENGINEER SUICIDES WHEN FUEL RAN SHORT

Left a Note Saying That His Negligence Was the Cause.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 9. — News was brought by the steamship Canada Maru yesterday of the arrival at Yokohama of the steamer Kiyo Maru, from South America, without fuel. The steamer of 17,000 tons encountered heavy weather after leaving Honolulu, and when 300 miles from Yokohama the coal supply gave out. Chief Engineer Yamashita committed suicide by jumping overboard. He left a note stating that it was owing to his negligence that the vessel ran short of fuel.

VALENTINES ARE VERY POPULAR

Old Time Custom Shows No Signs of Dying Out in London.

A BETTER CLASS USED

Offensive, Repulsive Pictorials Are Not in Demand as in Days of Yore.

The old-fashioned custom of exchanging valentines on the fourteenth day of February shows no signs of going out of date, judging by the pleased expressions on the faces of local dealers who say that this valentine season is the best yet.

Twenty or thirty years ago the custom was more seriously regarded, and to receive a valentine from a friend of the opposite sex was equivalent to receiving a proposal of marriage. Now there is less of romance entwined with the custom, but it is none the less popular for that reasons. Today Sunday school teachers exchange valentines with their pupils, and parents and children, brothers and sisters, cousins and friends, send the little missives of loving remembrance from one to another as freely as Christmas or New Year greeting cards.

A Better Class.

Some dealers say that a better class of valentines are coming into demand in recent years, and that the old style caricature is going out of favor. Notwithstanding, a great many small book and stationery stores, candy shops and tobacco and novelty stores, do a rushing business in supplying the old-fashioned pictorial sheets to small boys at a penny a piece. As one dealer remarked, "You can sell a one cent article where you can't sell a twenty-five or fifty-cent article."

However, the sale of the more expensive variety, known as the art valentine, is increasing every year, and valentines worth from one to three dollars are increasing in demand.

Of course the valentine postcard meets with an enormous sale, and is undoubtedly the most popular form of valentine, although often sent with mere seasonal appropriateness than with any intended message of romantic interest in the recipient on the part of the sender.

IN ANGLICAN COMMUNION

Move Made at Montreal to Admit the Members of Greek Catholic Church.

[Canadian Press.]

Montreal, Feb. 9.—At the Montreal Synod meeting here yesterday evening it was announced by several speakers that the Anglican Church in Canada was ready to enter into an entente with the Greek Church.

The announcement was made during a discussion on the proposal made by Rev. Dr. Paterson Smyth that a Sunday should be appointed for special prayer and teaching on Christian unity, and that other churches be asked to do the same.

Bishop Farthing said he had assisted at the opening of the Greek Catholic Church in Montreal, and he felt it should be encouraged in every way.

Other speakers approved of the action of the Bishop of Alaska admitting members of the Greek Church to communion.

Dr. Smyth's motion was carried.

SOWING OF FIELDING GIVES WHITE BIG CROP

Budget Speech Will Show a Record Surplus of Over Thirty Millions.

Ottawa, Feb. 9.—When Hon. W. T. White makes his budget speech in the Commons next month he will have a record surplus of probably over thirty million dollars to announce.

This harvest, however, of course, is the result of Hon. W. S. Fielding's sowing, and the credit must go to the late government. The budget figures for the full fiscal year may be fairly closely estimated from the figures for the first ten months, ending with Jan. 31, as issued by the finance department today.

Up to the end of the month the total revenue was $109,566,983, an increase of $14,756,231 over the corresponding period of 1910-11. The revenue for February and March promises to give the same ratio of increase, and for the full year the revenue should show an increase of about eighteen millions, thus bringing the total revenue up to approximately $136,000,000, as compared with $117,784,000 for last year.

Expenditure on consolidated fund account for the ten months has totalled $70,655,588, an increase of a little over five millions. For the full year the expenditure on revenue account will probably show an increase of from seven to eight millions over last year, bringing the total up to about $95,000,000, as compared with $87,774,000 for the preceding year. The surplus of revenue over all ordinary expenditure should, therefore, be about thirty-one millions, as compared with twenty millions last year.

On capital account the expenditure for the ten months has been $24,624,073, or a decrease of over one million compared with the corresponding period of 1910-11. Indications are that the surplus of revenue over consolidated fund expenditure will practically meet every item of expenditure on capital account, including some twenty-five millions spent on the National Transcontinental Railway.

For January the revenue totalled $10,084,035, an increase of nearly one million over the preceding January.

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FRANCES STARR.
David Belasco Sends This Successful Star to London for the First Time on Thursday, Feb. 15, in "The Case of Becky."

Music and Drama

COMING ATTRACTIONS AT THE GRAND.

Wednesday, Feb. 14—Al. H. Wilson, in "It Happened in Potsdam."

Thursday, Feb. 15—Frances Starr, in "The Case of Becky."

Friday and Saturday, Feb. 16-17—"The Stampede."

19, 20, 21—"The Light Eternal."

Al. H. Wilson.

It is good every way to witness a comedy like "It Happened in Potsdam," which Al. H. Wilson, the singing dialect comedian, will present at the Grand Opera House, on Wednesday night next. The story is so full of humor, and contains so many amusing incidents, that there is the pleasantest kind of work for an audience's attention from the start to the finish of the play. The scenes are laid in Potsdam. The story tells of an eccentric German, who, weary of globe-trotting, returns to his Potsdam home with the intention of settling down into peaceful domestic seclusion. To accomplish this, however, he concludes that he must first secure a wife, and it is in the search for a helpmate to share his joys and sorrows, wherein lay the groundwork for as interesting a series of complications as those fond of fun can wish to see. This attraction played to such large houses in Toronto this week that they arranged a special Friday matinee.

Frances Starr in "The Case of Becky."

One of the most important bookings of the present season at the Grand Opera House is that of Frances Starr in "The Case of Becky," which David Belasco sends for an engagement of one night only, Thursday evening next. This is the first visit of Miss Starr. Dual personality forms the thesis of this new play by Edward Locke, who also wrote "The Climax." Miss Starr plays the role of a young girl possessed of a double self, one good and one bad. The good personality is that of Dorothy herself, sweet, intellectual and refined. The vicious, hoydenish and cunning personality is Becky. The story is said to be founded on an authentic case made known to the author by an eastern physician some time ago. Mr. Belasco has taken the plot, built upon this young girl's dual personality, and produced a tremendous fascinating and marvellously effective drama. In it Miss Starr is said to give another remarkable token of her versatility and great dramatic talent. A Belasco cast of notable excellence will include Charles Dalton, Albert Bruning, Harry C. Brown, Hugh Dillman, Mary Lawton, and John P. Brawn. Seats Monday at 9 a.m. This is the only place they play in Canada, coming direct from Rochester, and go to Detroit.

"The Stampede."

"The Stampede," which will be the attraction at the Grand next Friday, Saturday and Saturday matinee, has been very successful since the beginning of its season early last August. It is proving one of the best-liked plays on the road this season. "The Stampede" is not a melodrama in the accepted meaning of the word, but it is a drama of western life, full of exciting incidents and gripping situations. It is under the direction of A. G. Delamater, who has several successes through Canada during the past few months, among them William Hawtrey in "Dear Old Billy," "Beverly of Graustark," Thomas A. Wise, in "Capt. Whittaker's Place," and others, and he has given the "Stampede" a sumptuous setting. In an atmosphere of the west, and in the most picturesque part of that country, the most elaborate scenery was essential, and the electricians, mechanical experts of the stage, were called upon, and Delamater spared no expense to make everything complete. Seats Wednesday.

"The Light Eternal."

"The Light Eternal," a spectacular romantic drama of the fourth century is announced for presentation at the Grand Opera House Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, Feb. 19, 20 and 21; special matinee Wednesday. This play has proven of unusual appeal to all classes. Though its scenes and incidents are only in part based on historic fact they illustrate most potently the spirit which established the Christian religion. The play is dominated by a strong, romantic love interest, while its devotional atmosphere is impressively in evidence. Seats next Friday.



AL. H. WILSON.
He Will Appear at the Grand Next Wednesday Night in His New Play, "It Happened in Potsdam."

News and Gossip of Canadians In London and Paris

[By Dowager.]

[Special Correspondence of The London Advertiser.]

London, Jan. 27.—Much social attention has been paid to Mrs. John Hope, of Vancouver, formerly Miss Dunsmuir, of Victoria, B. C., who, with her infant son, has been visiting her husband's parents, Sir Edward and Lady Hope, at their London residence, in Gloucester Terrace.

This is the first time Sir Edward and Lady Hope have seen the little Canadian, who is their only grandson; and it is interesting to note that the great-grandparents of the child, Sir John and Lady Constance Leslie, are still living. Through her marriage, Mrs. Hope is connected with some of the most famous families in the British nobility. The Hopes are, of course, related to the great Linlithgow family, whose sons have given service to the state in many ways. By marriage, Mrs. Hope is also related to the Lansdowne family, her husband's sister having married the Earl of Kerry, the eldest son of the present Marquis of Lansdowne, who was governor-general of Canada.

Sir Edward Hope has had a distinguished career in the service of the state. For 20 years he was charity commissioner for England and Wales, and during that period he established himself as an administrator of the first rank in this important office.

Before her return to British Columbia Mrs. Hope intends to pay a visit to Switzerland.

While I was in Paris I was surprised at the large number of Canadians who are visiting the French capital. One could hardly go into a hotel without coming across some Canadian, who, either on pleasure or business, was spending some time in the city. Many of them, I learned, had made extended visits to the Riviera, and a number of others were taking the grand tour through Southern Europe.

Not many years ago it was a rare thing to meet a Canadian in Paris; now in the Boulevard des Capucines, where the Canadian commissioner has his headquarters, you can always meet somebody from the Dominion. Among the Canadians whom I ran across were Mr. Ernest Thompson, of Sydney, N. S., who was at the Hotel de l'Athenee; Dr. L. Roy, of Herbert, Sask., at the Bellevue; Mr. Frank Soden, of Petitcodiac, N. B., at the Castille; Mr. Ernest Crepault and Mr. Alfred Napper, of Montreal, at the Continental, and Mr. N. C. Byers, of Saskatoon, at the Regina. Among the Vancouver visitors were Mr. G. H. Collins and Mr. H. B. Jayne, who were at the Grand. Dr. W. J. Stanley Miller, of Battleford, Sask., was at the St. Anne, and Mr. F. L. Smith, of Lacombe, Alberta, at the Grand.

Mr. T. David, of Montreal, who has been travelling in Turkey, Egypt and Palestine, left Paris for Canada last week. Another visitor from the ancient province was Mr. Paul Leduc, who was staying at the Hotel de l'Athenee. Mme. P. E. LeBlanc, of Quebec, accompanied by Miss LeBlanc, was visiting her daughter, Mme. Emile Costa, who has just given birth to a daughter.

Many well-known Canadians spent Christmas on the continent, and Mr. Leon Mercier Gouin, son of Sir Lomer Gouin, the Premier of Quebec, has returned from Italy and Paris to Oxford, where he is studying. Mr. Maurice Dupre, of Quebec, who spent the Christmas vacation in Paris, also returned to Oxford this week. Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Mackay, with their daughter, Mrs. de Blois, of Quebec, have arrived in Paris.

Other Canadians who are visiting Paris are Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Carrier, of Quebec; Dr. and Mrs. L. G. Routhire and Miss Routhire, of Cobalt and Ottawa; Mrs. D'Aoust and Miss C. Aylhot, of St. Anne de Bellevue, and Mr. M. W. Eaton, of Port Hope, Ont. Lady Clouston, of Montreal, is at Cannes.

Monsieur Phillipe Roy, general commissioner for Canada, and Madame Roy are unanimously popular in official circles, and since their arrival Canadian society in Paris has been full of gaiety. At Mrs. Roy's receptions one meets a great number of distinguished people in Parisian and French-Canadian society. Her "at home" day is Wednesday.

A visitor from Ottawa to London is Col. A. Percy Sherwood, who, with his daughter, Miss Norah Sherwood, has been staying at the Welbeck Palace Hotel. Col. Sherwood is going on to Brussels, where his daughter will spend a year or so at school.

Mr. F. W. Heubach, of Winnipeg, is staying at the Carlton Hotel.

Mr. J. Vanneck, a well-known Canadian now residing at Sunning Hill, Ascot, is lying seriously ill at the Villa Soligny, Cannes.

We are all rather interested if not excited as to what Captain and Mrs. "Freddie" Guest are going to do in the way of entertaining this season in their new house in Park Lane. Capt. Guest, who is the third son of Lord Wimborne, and cousin of Mr. Winston Churchill, was elected member of Parliament for East Dorset in 1911 after his brother, Major Guest, had been unseated because of the illegal pressure brought to bear upon the voters by Lady Wimborne, who is the Lady Bountiful of that district.

Mrs. Guest was, of course, Amy Phipps, daughter of Henry Phipps, of Pittsburg and New York, the famous "iron" millionaire. She is quite original in her ideas, always says the unexpected, and has as much wit as she has charm. It may be only guesswork, but folk are predicting that the Guests are going to give a cotillon after Lent which will make London society "sit up." I hope the rumor is true.

This new house of theirs, although it was only built a dozen or so years ago, has already a history—and a ghost; perhaps the only instance on record of a ghost in a modern house. It was built by the late Alfred Beit, the South African millionaire, principal partner of Wernher, Beit & Co., and H. Eckstein & Co., and cost $2,000,000. The ground belongs to the Duke of Westminster, whose own town residence, Grosvenor House, is close by. The duke claimed "ancient lights," which is an old English custom, or law, which does not allow the view from pre-existing windows to be interfered with by new buildings. As a consequence Beit's house had to be built squat and low, so as not to interfere with his grace's outlook. It is not a large house, and is really more suitable for a bachelor's establishment, but there are good entertaining rooms, leading one from the other, on the ground floor, and ending in a good-sized winter garden with palms and semi-tropical plants, also a wonderful electric fountain.

After Beit's death the house stood empty for years. It had been bequeathed to Otto Beit, Alfred's brother, but he never lived there because he has a bigger house of his own in Grosvenor Square. For a short time it was let to Sir Lionel and Lady Phillips) he is a member of the same firm, and lives mostly in Johannesburg). They gave a ball for their daughter's coming-out, and it was at the time of their short tenancy that the ghost manifested itself.- Lady Phillips—she was Mrs. Phillips then—saw, in broad daylight, in a corner of the winter garden, an old man in rather old-fashioned dress, seated in a chair. She imagined it was someone coming in to look after the plants; but when she spoke to him he vanished into thin air. Rather puzzled, she told her son, who laughed at her; but next day this youth, who was a bit skeptical, went into the garden at the same hour with a hand camera, saw the old man in the same corner and snapshotted him, whereupon the ghost vanished. However, the film was developed—and this is where the strange thing comes in. The picture of the old man turned out to be practically a duplicate of the portrait of an uncle of Alfred Beit, which hangs in the family house in Hamburg. The old man has been dead many years. The ghost has not reappeared, and as he has no possible interest in Mr. and Mrs. Guest, they are not likely to be bothered with him.

DOWAGER.



Scene From the Western Play, "The Stampede," at the Grand Next Friday and Saturday.

YOUNG TORONTO GIRL HELD BY POLICE

Lillian Redhouse Was Arrested in Chicago and Brought to Sarnia.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Sarnia, Feb. 9.—Lillian Redhouse, alias Enid Brock, is detained at police headquarters here pending the arrival of an officer from Toronto. The charge against the girl is not known by the local officers.

Instructions were received by Provincial Detective Acton to meet an American officer with the girl at the tunnel station at Port Huron, and bring her to the Sarnia police station to await the arrival of a Toronto officer. She came to Canada from England two years ago, and resided in Toronto until last December. From there she went to Chicago, in which place she has been until apprehended.

Miss Redhouse is a self-possessed well-dressed girl of 17 years. When interviewed she declined to talk.

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Be your own judge! Examine the Sherlock-Manning 20th Century Piano yourself. Admire its beautiful design and handsome finish. Listen to its rich, "singing tone"—and realize that this delighting tone is no transient quality, but one that will last for long years.



Louis XV.—Style 80.

Every instrument in this sale is brand-new, straight from our factory, and fully guaranteed for ten years. Pay us a visit and learn why you can save at least $100 if you take advantage of this Special Stock-Taking Sale. Terms of payment to suit your convenience.

Call at the factories. Use our automobile.

Sherlock-Manning Piano and Organ Co., London

(No Street Address Necessary.)

The Twenty Greatest Men

[By William T. Stead.]

The list of the twenty greatest men, which the New York American published as Mr. Andrew Carnegie's selection from all those who have lived on this planet has provoked a very keen and interesting discussion on this side of the Atlantic. To begin with, no two persons agree as to what is the real test of greatness. Every man has his own list of those whom he regards as supremely worthy of reverence, and the compiling of such a list affords an index to the character of the compiler which is probably as illuminating as any that can be devised.

On this subject there is no greater authority than Mr. Frederic Harrison, the octogenarian, man of many letters, who has devoted himself for years to the study of those who are most worthy in history.

Mr. Harrison sent the following list of his twenty greatest men with a personal statement as to why he rejected some and accepted others:

Moses, early theocratic civilization.
Homer, ancient poetry.
Aristotle, ancient philosophy.
Archimedes, ancient science.
Julius Caesar, the Roman Empire.
St. Paul, Apostle of Christianity.
Charlemagne, founder of European State.
Dante, father of modern poetry.
Gutenberg, inventor of printing.
Columbus, discoverer of America.
William the Silent, founder of Holland.
Shakespeare, greatest of modern poets.
Richelieu, founder of modern France.
Newton, founder of modern astronomy.
Franklin, discoverer of electric forces.
Frederick the Great, founder of Prussian State.
Watt, inventor of steam machines.
Washington.
Comte, founder of the Positive Philosophy.
Darwin, author of "Origin of Species."

In the letter accompanying this list Mr. Harrison says: "We must start with Moses, Homer, Aristotle and Archimedes—i. e., the obvious types of early priestly civilization, ancient poetry, ancient philosophy, science, logic and sociology, ancient geometry and mechanics.

"The effect of these four founders' teachings lives and works still. The most creative spirit of the ancient world, the founder of the mighty Empire of Rome, out of which all mediaeval civilization rose, was Julius Caesar and so Charles the Great was the primeval founder of modern Europe.

"As Jesus Christ is obviously hors concourse, St. Paul is the true founder of Christianity, as a doctrine. And as truly Dante is the founder of European literature. Why Mr. Carnegie ignores the gospel and prefers Burns to Dante and Milton we cannot understand. The next two names—Gutenberg and Shakespeare—are in his list, and, of course, in everybody else's list.

"Columbus must stand for the beginning of the vast American New World. William the Silent, Richelieu and Frederick the Great represent the creators of three nations. Cromwell was as great a man, but he was a revolutionists, rather than a founder, and I will not insert our own hero.

"Newton will be everywhere accepted as the type of all modern physical science, and Franklin is perhaps the earliest and best-known name in the enormous range of electrical invention.

"With more than one-seventh of our twenty names already devoted to modern mechanical inventions, I am not prepared to follow our multi-millionaire iron-lord in adding more inventors."

The greatest man of science is Dr. Alfred Russel Wallace, who almost tied with Darwin in the discovery of the great principle which has been the inspiration of modern science.

He does not enter into the subject at the same length as Mr. Frederic Harrison, but he makes the very practical suggestion that in compiling lists of great men they should be arranged in chronological order. If this is done it will be found that eleven out of Mr. Carnegie's list of twenty greatest men were born in the eighteenth century and none was born before the fifteenth.

Dr. Wallace says: "Mr. Carnegie's list of the twenty greatest men is the most preposterous I have ever seen! I can only retain one of them—namely, Shakespeare. I dare say I should alter mine a good deal if I had more time to give to it. I take 'greatness' to apply to character, more than to any one or more striking or useful discoveries which have often been made by very small—and what a Yankee might call—a 'one-horse' man. The great difficulty is that around any one supremely great man there is a cluster of others almost as great, who might almost monopolize the whole twenty, as in the case of Socrates and Michael Angelo.

I think my list fairly shows the different types of greatness. Scott, Dickens and R. Owen will be most objected to, but I could give very good reasons for including each of them. I think Jenner in Mr. Carnegie's list is perhaps the very smallest of overestimated men.

Homer	Newton
Buddha	Swedenborg
Pericles	Washington
Phidias	Walter Scott
Socrates	Robert Owen
Alexander the Great	Faraday
Archimedes	Darwin
Alfred the Great	Charles Dickens
Michael Angelo	Tolstoi.
Shakespeare	

Mr. Israel Zangwill found himself in agreement with Mr. Carnegie in only two names—Shakespeare and Lincoln. Mr. Zangwill says: "No doubt his inventors have had great influence on civilization, but to have great influence is not the same thing as to be a great man. Indeed, I should not put Mr. Carnegie himself with his work for peace and literature before quite a number of his twenty."

Moses	Shakespeare
Homer	Velasquez
Confucius	Voltaire
Buddha	Washington
Julius Caesar	Goethe
Jesus of Nazareth	Napoleon
Socrates	Beethoven
Mahomet	Emerson
Dante	Lincoln
Michael Angelo	Browning

When her child is in danger, a woman will risk her life to protect it. No great act of heroism or risk of life is necessary to protect a child from croup. Give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and all danger is avoided. For sale by all dealers. 2

FARMERS SENDING MILK TO CONDENSERS

One Factory at Ingersoll Used Thirty Million Pounds Last Year.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ingersoll, Feb. 10.—Thirty million pounds of milk were handled during the past year by one condensed milk factory in this town. At the average price of $1 10 per 100 pounds, this means that $40,000 was distributed among the farmers of South Oxford by this one concern. Almost $3,500 was paid out every month to the patrons of the factory.

This vast production of milk is marketed for the most part in the west, and in Northern Ontario, and the demand seems to be on the increase. More farmers are sending their milk to the condenser each year, and cows are continually added to the herds now producing, but there is always a market for all the farmers can send. If this one branch of Oxford County's dairying interests continues to increase it will soon become one of the most important industrial fatcors in Canada.

The influence of the factory is making itself felt along hygienic lines as well as financial, with the result that the stables and dairies of Oxford County are the cleanest in the land. "We insist," said an officer of the company, "on the strictest cleanliness on the part of each of our 350 contributors. The stables are whitewashed, and every possible sanitary precaution is taken. Our inspectors visit the herds regularly, and we co-operate with the farmers in the effort to produce sanitary milk of the highest possible grade."

RECREATION OF FAMOUS AUTHORS.

Emerson Hough, author of "The Mississippi Bubble," "54-50 or Fight," "The Purchase Price," etc., spends several weeks each year hunting and fishing.

Frederic Isham is a confirmed globe-trotter, "The Social Buccaneer" and other novels from his pen have been written as he travelled.

James Whitcomb Riley is a lover of nature. Now he spends much of his time in a big motor car.

Wells Hastings, who wrote "The Man in the Brown Derby," is an art critic. Much of his leisure time is passed in the galleries.

Harold MacGrath is fond of travel and visiting with friends. He says "The Carpet From Bagdad" gave him a fine excuse to go to the Orient.

Kate Trimble Sharber, who can claim "At the Age of Eve" as her very own, is a great reader of serious things.

William Johnston wrote "The Yellow Letter" for recreation. During work hours he is a practical newspaper man.

Lloyd Osbourne is an enthusiastic membe of the Lambs' Club, "A Person of Some Importance" was partially written in the club-house writing room.

Miss I. A. R. Wylie studies international questions. "The Germans" admirably sets forth her ideas on this subject.

Howard Chandler Christy, the artist, is fond of outdoor life, plays tennis and takes an active interest in the work about his farm.

Henry Russell Miller cultivates a backyard garden. "The Man Higher Up" was written for recreation, but "His Rise to Power" was a serious effort.

Harris Dickson, who has made "Old Reliable" famous, visits New York City and his college at Washington, once a year.

Mrs. May Futrelle, author of "Secretary of Frivolous Affairs," cultivates rare flowers.

Gelett Burgess draws funny pictures and watches for bizarre types such as those introduced in "Find the Woman."

The Bobbs-Merrill Company
February, 1912.

South Carolina to Unveil Bronze Memorial to Women of Confederacy



Monument to the Women of the Confederacy, to be unveiled at Columbia, S. C., April 11. This is the first monument to women ever erected by a state.

Savannah, Ga., Feb. 2.—The commission in charge of the South Carolina monument to the Women of the Confederacy, the first memorial to the services of women ever erected independently by a state, has set April 11 as the date of the unveiling.

The bronze group shows the southern woman, dignified, serious, crowned with laurel by the majestic figure in her rear. On either side are the figures of the New South burdened with triumphant wreaths to lay at her feet.

ENTER ANY TIME

London's High Class Business School keeps open throughout the year. Young people may enter any day and complete their course without interruption of midsummer holidays. You may study all at home or partly at home and finish at the College. Thirty years' experience. Largest trainers in Canada. Affiliated with The Commercial Educators' Association of Canada. Write for particulars.

London Business College

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GEO. SPOTTON, President. ROBT. KING, Principal.

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D. L. AND W., SCRANTON COAL

Our customers are well satisfied with our Coal, and highly recommend it. If you are not, with yours, try ours, and be convinced of its superiority.

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All Sizes. Prompt Delivery. Office and Yards, Horton and Williams.

London Conservatory of Music and School of Elocution

For particulars re tuition or exams., write the Registrar.

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BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC. County Bldgs., next Court House, London

Cuban Pineapple Oranges

BEST EATING. FINEST FLAVOR. GUARANTEED FREE FROM TREE FROST.

These oranges have a delicious taste. Be sure and insist on Cuban Pineapple Oranges.

THE STEELE FRUIT CO.

Local Distributing Agents.

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INVISIBLE DOUBLE VISION GLASSES

Do away with the trouble and inconvenience caused by the cement in old style bifocals, and they look better.

The Brown Optical Co.

237 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.

Roland D. Jarvis

DENTIST

Corner Dundas and Clarence Streets.

Wall Paper

Our new Wall Papers for spring are now in stock, and excel anything we have ever shown in artistic beauty and practical decorative qualities. We take a pleasure in showing these goods, and cordially invite your inspection.

Colerick Bros.

212 DUNDAS STREET.

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The London Loan & Savings Company of Canada

SPECIAL $100 DEBENTURES

For Sale at Reduced Prices

Only $61.39 Each

TRAFFORD'S

Window Shades to order. Guaranteed rollers and workmanship.

Special Oak Curtain Poles complete 27c

129 Dundas, 11 Market Square

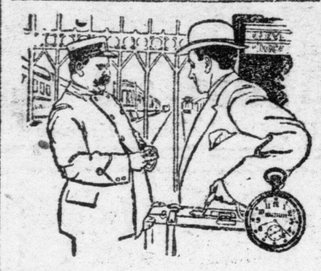
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Hamilton's London Porter and Amber Ale

Always in first-class condition. Brewed from finest foreign and Canadian hops and malt.

Kent Brewery

LONDON, ONT.



EVER miss a Train? It's mighty irritating. It means a loss of time, and time is money these days. A good

Waltham Watch

will pay for itself in time saved in a few months. It will always get you there on time.

"It's Time You Owned a Waltham."

Come in and talk watch with us. It won't obligate your buying—but if you should buy—we have a complete stock of new model Walthams.

W. G. YOUNG

Diamond Hall Stores

Official G. T. R. and C. P. R. Watch Inspector.

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There is appetite and good digestion in every crumb of

Johnston Bros. XXX BREAD

—strength and energy, too. You can always get it at the best grocers, or have it delivered from the factory.

Johnston Bros. Phone 944.

Shiloh's Cure

quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs. . . . 25 cents.

Taxi Cabs and Carriages for every occasion, Hueston Liveries.

Films Developed

and finished—first-class work.

J. H. BACK & CO.

210 DUNDAS STREET. ywt

FIRE SALE

You need a good hot fire now, and we sell select Coal for all purposes.

ORDER EARLY.

JOHN MANN & SONS

401 Clarence St. 425 York St.

Phone 470.

C. H. WARD & CO.'S ANNUAL HALF PRICE SALE

The Greatest Jewelry and Diamond Opportunity of the Year.

C. H. WARD & CO.

374 RICHMOND STREET.

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INSIST ON GETTING

Parnell's "Snowdrift Bread"

Wrapped like a package of tea to be clean and sanitary. NO HANDLING, as loaf is WRAPPED AT OUR FACTORY.

Phones 929-1390.

Parnell's Bread

"Equal to the Name"

The Biggest Little Nuisance That Ever Was

That is what one corn cripple called it. Might just as well have two good feet to walk on.

Corns are not inevitable.

Neither are tight or ill-fitting shoes.

You can get rid of your corns; easily; painlessly; cheaply.

Three ways—Cron's Corn Cure—a liquid.

Nyal's Corn Salve.

Magic Corn Salve.

All are equally good and soon loosen the hardened tissue so that the corn can be easily removed.

CRON'S CORN CURE

is worth a quarter and the Salve ten cents. We always try to have something that just suits the purpose.

CAIRNCROSS & LAWRENCE

Chemists and Druggists, 216 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

LONDON AND DISTRICT

No Appointment as Yet.

No appointment has as yet been made of a Grand Trunk freight agent for London to fill the place made vacant recently by the promotion of Mr. L. Harold. Mr. Richard Wright is at present acting freight agent. It is expected that an appointment will be made shortly.

Pension for Official.

Mr. John McCready, who for 29 years has been employed with the Grand Trunk, has made application to headquarters for the pension provided by the recent fund. Mr. McCready will retire very shortly. He is the only local employee who retires with a pension in the next few months. At present Mr. McCready is employed as watchman at the race course.

The Men's League.

Askin Street Methodist Church will launch the newly-organized Men's League tomorrow at 10 a.m., when an address will be given by W. S. Brewster, K.C., M. P. P. Mr. Brewster is a prominent worker in men's associations in Brantford. At the annual banquet of the Askin Street Methodist Church some weeks ago the organization of the league was undertaken at the suggestion of the pastor.

Former Thamesville Man.

Mr. George F. Scott, who came to this city a few months ago from Thamesville, died Friday afternoon at his residence, 186 Wharncliffe road, West London. He is survived by his wife, but no family. The funeral will be held on Sunday afternoon at two o'clock, to Mount Pleasant Cemetery. The services are to be conducted by Rev. G. W. Dewey, of Empress Avenue Methodist Church.

David Dibb in the West.

The Colorado Springs (Col.) Evening Telegraph says of Mr. D. A. Dibb, a former London postman: "The firm of Dale & Dibb, which has conducted a cigar store at the corner of Tejon and Kiowa streets, for the last four years, will be dissolved on Saturday, and D. A. Dibb will take full charge of the business. Mr. Dibb has purchased the interest of his partner, R. E. Dale, and will have sole charge of the business from now on. It will be known as the D. A. Dibb cigar store. Mr. Dale has retired from the business to attend to numerous personal matters. He will retain his residence in Colorado Springs for the time being. Mr. Dibb has secured the services of M. J. Griffin, recently with F. M. McMahon, the accountant, who will act as manager of the cigar store. Mr. Dibb announces the formal opening of his store for Saturday."

FAVOR UNION

Fifteen Out of Sixteen at Wallaceburg Want United Church.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Wallaceburg, Feb. 10.—At the meeting of the quarterly official board of the Wallaceburg Methodist Church, a vote was taken on the question of church union. The result of the ballot, sixteen in all, was that fifteen were in favor of the union, while the other ballot was thrown out. The congregation will hold a meeting shortly, when all the members will vote on the project.

PORT McNICOLL

C. P. R. TERMINAL ON GEORGIAN BAY

MR. S. H. MERRICK WILL BE AT THE TECUMSEH HOUSE UNTIL TUESDAY NIGHT.

Mr. S. H. Merrick, representing J. C. Hayes Company, Limited, who have the selling rights of the best residential district and business properties at Port McNicoll, will remain at the Tecumseh House until Tuesday night. Those who were unable to meet Mr. Merrick during this week may avail themselves of the opportunity on Monday or Tuesday of next week.

LAST CHANCE FOR FREE LAND.

A reservation of fertile valley land is now open in Mexico. Homesteads free. Only requirement is to have 5 acres of bananas planted within 5 years. An authorized company will plant the bananas and market them on shares. Your share should bring $200 per acre annually. The Jantha Plantation Company, Block 2262, Pittsburg Pa., U.S.A., distribute Mexican land in the U. S. and Canada. Write for particulars. You need not go to Mexico.

19c-tyw

LONDON TRADE HOLDS STEADY

Reports In All Lines of Business Are Quite Satisfactory at Present.

THE OUTLOOK IS BRIGHT

Bradstreet's Says That Throughout Canada There is a Feeling of Optimism.

Bradstreet's Trade Review says:

Montreal reports to Bradstreet's say business there continues steady in character. Retail trade is generally reported to be moving satisfactorily, there being a very fair demand for all lines of goods. Some spring lines of dress goods, etc., are already being shown and they are meeting with considerable interest. Wholesalers are still busy forwarding shipments, and in the main they are well satisfied with the general outlook for business. Local factories continue busy and all classes of labor are more or less well employed. Country trade has held up well. Sleighing is generally good and as a result merchandise is moving freely. Deliveries of produce are fairly large but prices generally hold firm. A good demand for money is reported. While there seems to be a fair amount offering for all purposes, the tendency of the market is towards firmness. The demand for hides and leather continues active. Prices are steady to firm.

Moving in Toronto.

Toronto reports to Bradstreet's say the volume of spring business moving continues to show a steady increase. Shipments are going forward freely, and at this writing, the outlook for later business continues most satisfactory. Orders for fancy drygoods have been most encouraging. Some of the larger stores are already showing spring lines and business in this respect is excellent for so early in the season. Favorable weather keeps up an active demand for general winter goods and excellent re-orders are coming forward for most lines. A good steady demand is reported for staple groceries. The hardware trade is also beginning to show considerable activity. It is evident the year will see much building. During the last twelve months the city added to its population by at least thirty-five thousand, making necessary the erection of many dwellings as well as factories, warehouses, etc. Country trade is steady. Deliveries of produce are fair and prices steady to firm. Collections are generally satisfactory.

Steady in the West.

Winnipeg reports say business is steady in character and the volume appears to be well ahead of that of previous years at this time. A fair amount of spring merchandise is going forward and later shipments are expected to be heavy. Considerable increase is also looked for in the matter of ordering. The industrial outlook is extremely encouraging. Western factories are busy and there is every indication of their continuing so for many months. The coming year is expected to see great activity in building. It is announced that during the year the different railroads will spend $60,000,000 in the west on construction, the benefit of which will be felt by all parts of the country.

Vancouver and Victoria reports say trade is steady and generally of fair volume. City business has kept up well during the past few weeks, but business in the interior is feeling the effect of winter transportation difficulties. The outlook for later on, however, continues bright and an excellent spring business is confidently expected. Collections are generally satisfactory.

Ontario Is All Right.

Hamilton reports say no important changes are noted in the trade situation there. Local retailers report a steady demand for most retail lines and wholesalers seem well satisfied with the amount of spring business moving. Much building is looked for during the coming twelve months and wholesalers already report a demand for supplies. Business in the district is active. Collections are generally fair to good.

London reports say all lines of local trade hold steady. The business moving is well up to the average for this time of the year. Wholesalers are busy with spring business and the outlook in this connection is considered most encouraging. Local factories are busy. Country trade is also reported good.

Ottawa reports say a steady trade is noted to all lines of business there. The movement of retail lines is good and wholesalers are well satisfied with the sorting orders coming in. Country trade is also brisk. Local industries are busily engaged and collections are fair to good.

In Quebec.

Quebec reports to Bradstreet's say the volume of business done at this season appears to be satisfactory, and wholesalers look forward to a good turnover in spring goods. Nothing unusual is noticeable in the hardware trade. Amongst the wholesale grocery and provision trades the demand is said to be good, which is usual, prices remain firm. Local industries as a rule are busy and there is a growing demand for material. Collections as a rule are fairly satisfactory. The retail trade is somewhat quiet and no improvement is anticipated until the season is more advanced. No failures to speak of in the district.

Toronto bank clearings for week ending Feb. 8, $38,052,027; Hamilton, $2,817,279; London, $1,549,785.

MOUNT BRYDGES.

Mount Brydges, Feb. 10.—Rev. Mr. Dewey, of London, will occupy the pulpit in the Methodist Church on Sunday morning. There will be no service in the evening, as it is the anniversary at Mount Carmel appointment. On Monday evening there will be an old-fashioned tea meeting at Mount Carmel, at which the mortgage will be burned.

The Woman's Institute was held at the home of Mrs. Kinder.

Mr. and Mrs. George Bignell, of Edmonton, are visiting in this district.

Messrs. Charles Steer and J. Nevills are shipping potatoes from the G. T. R. station this week.

Miss Robertson, of Bellville, was the guest of her niece, Mrs. E. Bond, recently. She left on Thursday to spend two months with her brother, Mr. Geo. Robertson, of Owen Sound.

RODNEY.

Rodney, Feb. 10.—Miss Gladys McGregor is visiting in Toronto.

Mr. Fred Spurn has returned to Detroit after visiting at his home here.

Charles Zoller is a guest at the home of Rev. J. P. Falconer.

Mr. Percy S. Morrirs has returned to Toronto after spending a few days at his home here.

COLD WEATHER IS HARD ON THE BEES

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Windsor, Feb. 10.—As a result of the terrific cold that has been experienced recently and the long, hot dry spell last summer, many beekeepers in this district fear that their colonies will be wiped out completely.

"It is the hardest twelvemonth I have ever known," said one leading apiarist. "The heat last summer affected the flowers to such an extent that the production of honey was reduced, and now the bees are being frozen up in large numbers."

One beekeeper near Belle River states that already 55 out of 60 colonies of his bees have perished.

THE NORTHERN LIFE

Annual Report Just Received Shows a Solid Progress.

The annual report of the Northern Life Assurance Company, recently issued, is one of the most encouraging that has ever been received by this sterling concern.

It is a tale of continued progress and prosperity, and a strong commendation of the business policy followed by the company.

The receipts for the year amounted to $428,452 62, of which cash amounting to $65,113 49 was carried forward from the year preceding. Of this amount, $190,844 73 was expended in policies, salaries, office help, dividends, etc. The sum of $173,559 33 was placed in increased investments, and there remains in the bank $69,426 66.

The amount of insurance in force is $7,855,966, an increase over the preceding year of $846,367.

The amount of insurance written and revived last year was $1,933,945, an increase of $444,980.

The story the statistics tell is a most interesting one, and certainly will bring satisfaction to all those interested in the welfare of the company.

WINGHAM NEWS.

A remarkable celebration was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Agnew recently in connection with the anniversary of their golden wedding. The entire family circle of nine sons and daughters is unbroken, and gathered at the old home. The Agnew homestead was one of the earliest occupied farms in East Wawanosh Township. The eldest daughter, Mrs. Pearen, lives there now. The others in the family are: Dr. Thos. Agnew, Wingham; Dr. Robert Agnew, dentist, Alberta; Dr. William Agnew, Dayton, Ohio; Dr. James Agnew, dentist, Dayton, Ohio; Dr. John Agnew, Crestline, Ohio; Miss Hannah Agnew and Miss Millicent Agnew, nurses, Philadelphia; and Miss Mary Agnew, at home. Few families can show such a record.

Thursday evening the senior high school hockey team played at Lucknow with the northern team, and won from them by a score of 8 to 9. The game was fast and clean. Mr. F. McLean acted as referee and gave general satisfaction.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DISTEMPER.

H. Rider Haggard's Book for 1912

A book that will top the "Honor Roll" as the world's best seller this year.

Rider Haggard—the man who deals in the uncanny and mysterious—has climaxed every book he has written by "Marie"—the story of Allan Quatermain's early life and love.

Some critics say that "She"—the strangest being an author ever portrayed—will always remain Rider Haggard's best production, but—other critics as competent and far-seeing, declare that "Marie" shows the famous author at his best.

Price, $1.25

Can be obtained wherever books are sold.

CASSELL & CO, Limited

Publishers of Books with Merit

London, Eng. Toronto. New York Melbourne

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Ladies' and Men's Up-to-Date Clothing

and all kinds of house furnishings at

M. HORNSTEIN'S

299 SOUTH STREET. PHONE 1771

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A Strong Coal Dealer Delivers Coal a Winter Like This, the Weak Man Takes to the Woods.

We are so equipped with storage and good shipping facilities that we are never out of Coal. We can supply all your Coal needs this winter, even if you haven't been a regular customer.

Hunt Brothers

LIMITED.

Office—363 Richmond Street.

Phones 123 or 412.

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THE STRONGEST ARGUMENT WE CAN OFFER IN FAVOR OF OUR

GREAT BARGAINS

IN WALL PAPER AND FRAMED PICTURES

Is the fact that the best buyers in town are regular purchasers of our merchandise.

They wouldn't keep doing that unless the goods and prices were right.

STOP, THINK AND COME!

Powdered Wax for Ballroom Floors.

A. E. JOLLY & CO.

190 DUNDAS STREET.

23u-wt

The Right Shoe Needs

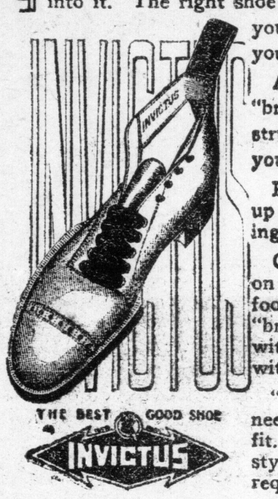
No Breaking-In

An ill-fitting shoe won't fit by stamping your foot into it. The right shoe fits so well that you put your foot into it easily—and you can wear it right away.

A shoe that must be "broken in" is wrong in construction, or it doesn't fit you.

Perhaps you have broken up your poor feet by "breaking in" such bad shoes.

Get the shoe that is made on the lines of your natural foot—and you won't have to "break it in," or stuff it out with cotton, or build it up with insoles.



"INVICTUS" SHOES need no "breaking-in." They fit. And they are just as stylish as the latest fashion requires.

ROWLAND HILL

INVICTUS AGENT, LONDON

ROSS' Limited FURS CLOAKS

Embroidered Tailored Waists $1.39

SPECIAL—10 dozen high-class Tailored Blouses, embroidered fronts in several designs, stiff collars and cuffs, pearl buttons. Exceptional values. Regular $2.25, for $1.39

ON SALE TODAY

Furs From Factory to Wearer

Specials in Mink Sets and Persian Sets

ROSS', Limited

196 DUNDAS STREET.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES COLDS, ETC.

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Funeral Director and Embalmer

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Residence on Premises.

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FUNERAL DIRECTORS.

CARL MILLER, Ass't Manager. Successors to Messrs. J. Stephenson and D. A. Stewart. Established 1882. 104 Dundas street. Residence on premises. Open day and night. Phone 459. Delaware branch, W. Acres, Manager.

J. T. O'NEIL

Undertaker and Embalmer, nineteen years' experience, has all the latest equipment. Open day and night. 761 DUNDAS STREET.

Phone 3734. ywt

Smith, Son & Clarke Undertakers

115 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 586.

629 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 678.

Residence on Premises.

Private Ambulance Service.

SECOND SECTION

London Advertiser

SECOND SECTION

LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1912. PRICE TWO CENTS.

49th YEAR.

GREAT FUTURE IN SILVER-GREY FOX-FARMING SAYS DEALER WHO MADE $10,000 LAST YEAR

Wyoming Man Received as Much as $2,000 for One Animal.

LOST FOR YEARS EXPERIMENTING

Pioneer Breeder Believes There Is a Splendid Income for a Young Man With a Few Acres.

[By a Staff Correspondent.]

Wyoming, Ont., Feb. 7.—Ever hear of a silver-grey fox farm? Right here in Wyoming there is a sure-enough fox farm. What's more, it netted its owner $10,000 in cash at the close of last season. Almost beats Manitoba wheat, doesn't it?

The man who owns this singular farm is Mr. T. L. Bowerman, of Wyoming. The history of his success is a story of pluck, perseverance, and twelve years of disappointment before he finally achieved results. Now, however, he is making an extremely considerable income from his queer stock.

Mr. Bowerman's foxes are not the ordinary red chicken thieves, which depopulate the farmer's henroost. They are the rare "silver-greys," whose fur is so expensive that only crowned heads, great nobles and American millionaires can afford to purchase it.

Two-Thousand-Dollar Foxes.

For a single fox Mr. Bowerman sometimes receives as much as $2,000, and for a pair used for breeding purposes he gets $4,000 or $5,000.

Twenty years ago Mr. Bowerman first conceived the idea of raising silver-grey foxes. In his business as a fur dealer he saw the possibilities in breeding fur-bearing animals, and after long thought he finally secured, at great expense, two pairs of "silver-greys," which had been dug out of their den when they were puppies.

"I spent thousands of dollars," said Mr. Bowerman, "before I achieved results. I increased the size of my pens from half an acre to five acres.

Called a Fool.

"Twelve years passed before I came upon the secret of successful fox-raising, and during all that time my neighbors laughed at me, said I was a 'fool, with more money than brains,' and other things, but now they have nothing to say.

"My trouble was in placing too many foxes together. I used to have two pairs in the same pen. The females are very jealous of each other, and if given a chance will destroy their young. In order to conceal the little ones from each other, the mother foxes bury them in the ground. They do this with the best of intentions, but, of course, the puppies smother.

"The first year I tried putting each pair by themselves I got nine puppies, and I have been raising them ever since.

The Mating Season.

"About this time of the year the foxes are mating, and in 52 days each mother will give birth to from four to nine puppies about the size of kittens. By fall these will be as big as their parents, and they are mature at the end of a year.

"I keep them in pens about 20x60, fenced off with poultry netting, which extends four feet underground. Their houses are built of concrete, and imitate the natural burrows as much as possible. At the beginning of the winter I buy an old horse, the flesh of which furnishes food for the stock during the entire winter."

Other Fox Farmers.

Of later years Mr. Bowerman has not killed his pets for their fur, but sells them in pairs for breeding purposes. He has no difficulty in disposing of them, as there are many other fox farmers more than anxious to follow in his footsteps.

The great value of silver-grey fox fur lies in the fact that it is impossible to imitate it. The color is black, except at the tip of the tail and around the hips there is found the silver-grey band which gives the fur its value. The hairs are black, at the root and tip, but grey through the middle. This produces a strikingly beautiful sheen, which experts have found it impossible to imitate.

Marketed in London.

The pelts are all marketed in London, England, where they are sold by auction. The foxes are killed by chloroform in order that the beautiful skin may not be damaged in any way.

Mr. Bowerman, who was the pioneer fox farmer of Ontario, believes there is a great future ahead for the fur-bearing animal industry.

"Our supply of wild fur is growing less each year," he told The Advertiser, "and it will soon become necessary to raise the animals on a large scale.

"There is a great future ahead for the young man who undertakes this work, and it is possible to realize an excellent income from a small amount of capital and a few acres of land.

Essex Muskrats.

"Already down in Essex County the farmers are buying up swamp land, fencing it in, and trapping the muskrats, which live among the reeds and flags. Many of them realize more from these swamps than from all the good agricultural land on their premises. Muskrat pelts, which a few years ago sold for 15 cents each, now bring as high as 60 cents, and the price is steadily increasing."

—ARTHUR C. BOWMAN.



MR. T. L. BOWERMAN, of Wyoming, with a pelt of silver-gray fox, which sold for $1,050 in London, England.

German Socialists' Great Organization

[From Manchester Guardian.]

All Germans, even anti-Socialists, are proud, in a way, of the Social Democratic party, which has just scored so heavily at the polls. They admire it as one of the finest products of the German genius for organization. It has a paying membership of over 836,000, including 107,690 women — which is something like a rank and file! Its central income and expenditure balance at more than £71,000. Its press consists of 81 dailies and a dozen or so of weeklies and twice-weeklies, with over 1,300,000 subscribers among them.

The central organ, "Vorwarts," has over 160,000 subscribers. Then there is a serious Socialist review, with a circulation of 10,500, a comic paper with 307,000, and a women's fortnightly paper with 94,500. The majority of these papers pay; "Vorwarts" yields a net income of £8,250 a year. Those that do not pay receive a subsidy either from the local organizations or from the headquarters of the party. To carry on the agitation among the young folk there is a special paper, with 65,500 subscribers. And there is one, in raised letters, for the blind.

The organization is both tight and free. The members of the party in each constituency form an autonomous organization with its own executive and officials. The whole party is managed by a central committtee, consisting of a paid administrative subcommittee, the real executive, and a number of assessors. Alongside of this is a central "control committee," which is a sort of high disciplinary court, and which also receives complaints against the executive.

STANDS BY HIM.

[Life.]

Mrs. Prentice—How do you manage to have such delicious beef?

Mrs. Bywell—I select a good, honest butcher, and then stand by him.

Mrs. Prentice—You mean that you give him all your trade?

Mrs. Bywell—No, I mean that I stand by him while he is cutting the meat.

Thumbnail Sketch of Wingham; Its Pioneers and the Early Days

Peter Fisher Has Been One of the Bulwarks of the Fine Northern Town.

Fifty-two years ago the town site of Wingham was an unbroken area of swamp and bushland. Then the first pioneers crossed the Atlantic, and here hewed log cabins for their homes, the first being built by a man named Cronyn, who still resides in Wingham, at the ripe age of 70 years. Where the Queen's Hotel now stands, the first hotel was built of logs. A stage coach brought the mail from Blyth, a distance of twelve miles, and remained in Wingham over night. The grain grown by the early settlers was harvested by hand, and after threshing was drawn to Clinton with oxen, mules or horses, a distance of twenty miles.

Forty-five years ago the forest was still thick, and game was plentiful. In the summer time, mothers who left their little ones asleep beneath a shade tree in a wooden trough hewn out of a tree trunk for a cradle, had to keep a watchful eye for wild animals.

The Career of Peter Fisher.

The early setlement was known as Lower Wingham. Here was a post-office operated by a family named Fisher, who also operated a woolen mill and a sawmill. Mr. Peter Fisher still lives in the town, and is the oldest settler. Coming from Scotland, he made a home for himself in the wilderness, where he braved many misfortunes and hardships. In 1875 he lost all his property by fire, without any insurance. He began his career over again, nothing daunted, and before long quite recovered from his severe setback. Soon afterwards another fire destroyed a grist mill owned by another old settler named Gregory.

In those days deer and wolves roamed about where the main street is today. Where Mason's store stands, on a busy street corner, was then the favorite place to gather watercress. Where the Bank of Hamilton stands was a rendezvous for wild ducks.

Town Has Fine Churches.

Wingham has grown rapidly. Today there are five large churches — Presbyterian, Baptist, Methodist, Anglican and Roman Catholic—a population of 3,000, four banks, a brick postoffice still presided over by Mr. Peter Fisher, a fine town hall, and a Carnegie library, two railroads—the C. P. R. and the G. T. R.—three large furniture factories, a foundry and tannery, operated by Mr. W. D. Pringle, two large cold storages, an up-to-date fire department, two large livery stables, a marble works, and a skating rink, where hockey and curling are popular sports.

Wingham is particularly moral abiding. Not since the founding of the town has there been a known case of murder. Ten years ago the body of a gentleman named Jesse Smith was found outside his home, and foul play was suspected at first. The jury, however, decided that he had fallen in a fit and struck his head on the woodpile. However, there were many who still believed the murder theory. Cases of robbery and theft there have been, of course, but the offenders in these cases have been severely dealt with.

River Furnishes Power.

Through Upper Wingham runs the beautiful River Maitland, which supplies the water power which lights the town with electricity. On the river bank an old grist mill is still running. Here also is a wheel house, which keeps the standpipe full of water, giving in case of fire a fine pressure of water, 80 pounds to the inch.

The river surroundings are very beautiful, and in the clear, deep water may be found the finest specimens of fish.

Outside the town, some distance from the river, is Wingham cemetery, where many of the old settlers are resting after the hard toil of old pioneer days. Not a few of the pioners, however, are still living to relate stories of the past to their grandchildren playing about their knees.

Educational Institutions.

Wingham possesses in addition to a fine public school, a high school and large business college. Mayor Spotton, who has been re-elected for his second term of office, is the head of a string of business colleges in Western and Central Ontario. The town also possesses a well-equipped hospital.

Wingham is the headquarters of the Thirty-third Huron Regiment, under the command of Capt. G. V. Vanstone. Mr. R. N. E. Barron is the head of a fine body of Boy Scouts. Wingham also is the proud possessor of a citizens' band of 25 pieces.

Wingham, Ont. W. SNEATH.

LEAP YEAR EMBARRASSMENTS.

[Montreal Gazette.]

The first leap year bride is announced in Germantown, Pa. She was a widow, and her proposal was accepted. She bought the ring and gave the clergyman the customary fee. If her bravery is imitated to any extent, 1912 will be a hard year for the bashful youth. If he answers no, he is by tradition bound to buy a silk dress for the rejected, and if he says yes he has to marry or take the consequence.

NEARLY DOES.

[Town Topics.]

Hokus—Brownsmith boasts that he never breaks his own word.

Pokus—Well, considering how he stretches the truth, I should say he had mighty good luck.

SOMETHING JUST AS GOOD.

[Montreal Herald.]

Some new English writer is explaining that Dickens wasn't a creative artist. Who cares? Generations have grown up in happiness over what Dickens was, whatever he was.

Winston Churchill's Career A Study of the Man

[H. W. Massingham in the Nation, London, Eng.]

Personalities like Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. Churchill are indispensable to the modern state. Life in it moves swiftly, and new facts, or novel assortments of old ones, arise with baffling suddenness. Therefore, fresh minds are continually needed to interpret them, and a Government would soon be lost which could not command a window freely opened to the breeze and the sun.

It was, therefore, an interesting portent that Mr. Churchill, coming into Parliament at the moment when his father's party made its fatal choice for Protection, should have "opted" for Liberalism. He had had no political training. He was a soldier, with, say experts, a remarkable talent for war. He was a born writer. So highly did Sir Charles Dilke, an excellent judge, think of some passages in Mr. Churchill's early history of "The River War" that he declared them superior to anything in Napier. For oratory, the key to great distinction in British politics, Mr. Churchill had no special physical aptitude. His voice was harsh, his address stiff and mannered. But he trained himself relentlessly, first to speak as the House and the popular audience wanted him to speak, and then to debate. He rose even more rapidly than Mr. George. By the end of his first Parliament, he had helped to overthrow a powerful Government, had advanced to the first flight of parliamentarians, and though not popular with either side, and not so responsive to the "sense of the House" as two or three of his contemporaries, was clearly marked for high office and power in the state.

This was his first stage. His second was to establish himself as the most finished platform orator of his time. Here the wide range of his vocabulary—acquired, heaven knows how—assisted him, coupled with his passion for rhetoric, and the literary gift of giving unity and force to a broad statement of facts or an economic argument. They led to a rapid mastery of the free trade case, and a powerful exposition of it to the expert audiences of capitalists and workmen whom he encountered in his Lancashire tours. The association with Lancashire was fortunate for both parties, and it is a pity that it was so soon dissolved. Free trade gained a champion at the point in the line of battle where a defeat would have been fatal, and Mr. Churchill drank in his first draughts of Liberalism from an invigorating spring. He learned the life and the problems of working England in the best practical and theoretical school of politics it has ever established. The experience was especially valuable to a young man fresh from the life of the camp and the cavalry regiment, an aristocrat, with Toryism, albeit democratic Toryism, in his blood.

How deep did it sink? I imagine it did not turn Mr. Churchill into a philosophic Liberal. But his introduction to the most serious and the most instructed side of progressive politics necessarily deepened and broadened his character. He was sincerely in sympathy with the immediate practical aims of his new party. He had seen the Boers at close quarters, and, clear-sighted and humane, had divined the folly of the doctrine of crude repression then in fashion. He denounced it in the House of Commons when he was still a Tory, and he played a notable part in commending to the country the alternative of a self-governed and federated South Africa. His quick mind and keen tactical instinct gave him an equally sure clue to action on the free trade controversy. He saw protection in its true light as an attack on real wages. He had learned something of the squalor of working-class England, and it was the teaching both of Disraelian Toryism and of latter-day Radicalism that the state could and ought to do much to mitigate it. Compensation for accidents, state assurance for sickness and unemployment, prison reform, better housing, more small holdings, shorter hours of labor—all these commended themselves to a generous mind, caught up in the enthusiasm with which his new associates welcomed their brilliant recruit.

These advances were not inconsistent with the Tory democracy he inherited from his father. His close association with the Chancellor of the Exchequer carried him a step farther. It would be hard to imagine two men more unlike in their origin and upbringing. The one derived from Welsh peasants; the other from English aristocracy, crossed with genius. The one neither knew nor cared for "society;" the other had lived nowhere else. Each had something to teach the other; and the more highly and variously trained intellect found its complement in the more original and daring one. For the first two years of Mr. Asquith's administration the combination worked naturally on the old Radical lines of peace, retrenchment, and reform. Both men were of the new time. They lived at high pressure, were younger even than their years, cared for politics, as Mr. Chamberlain cared for them, with their whole heart and soul, had boundless energy of mind and curiosity of temper. And both did their best to keep foreign policy and expenditure on armaments within bounds suitable to Liberal policy, and to temper the growing and dangerous quarrel with Germany. The combination was of the utmost value, for it kept a powerful Radical group in being, as a proper makeweight to the imperialist section. But, on the whole, it failed, though it had the general sympathy and co-operation of the more Gladstonian wing of the cabinet, of whom Lord Morley, Lord Loreburn, Mr. Harcourt, and Mr. Burns were the chief representatives.

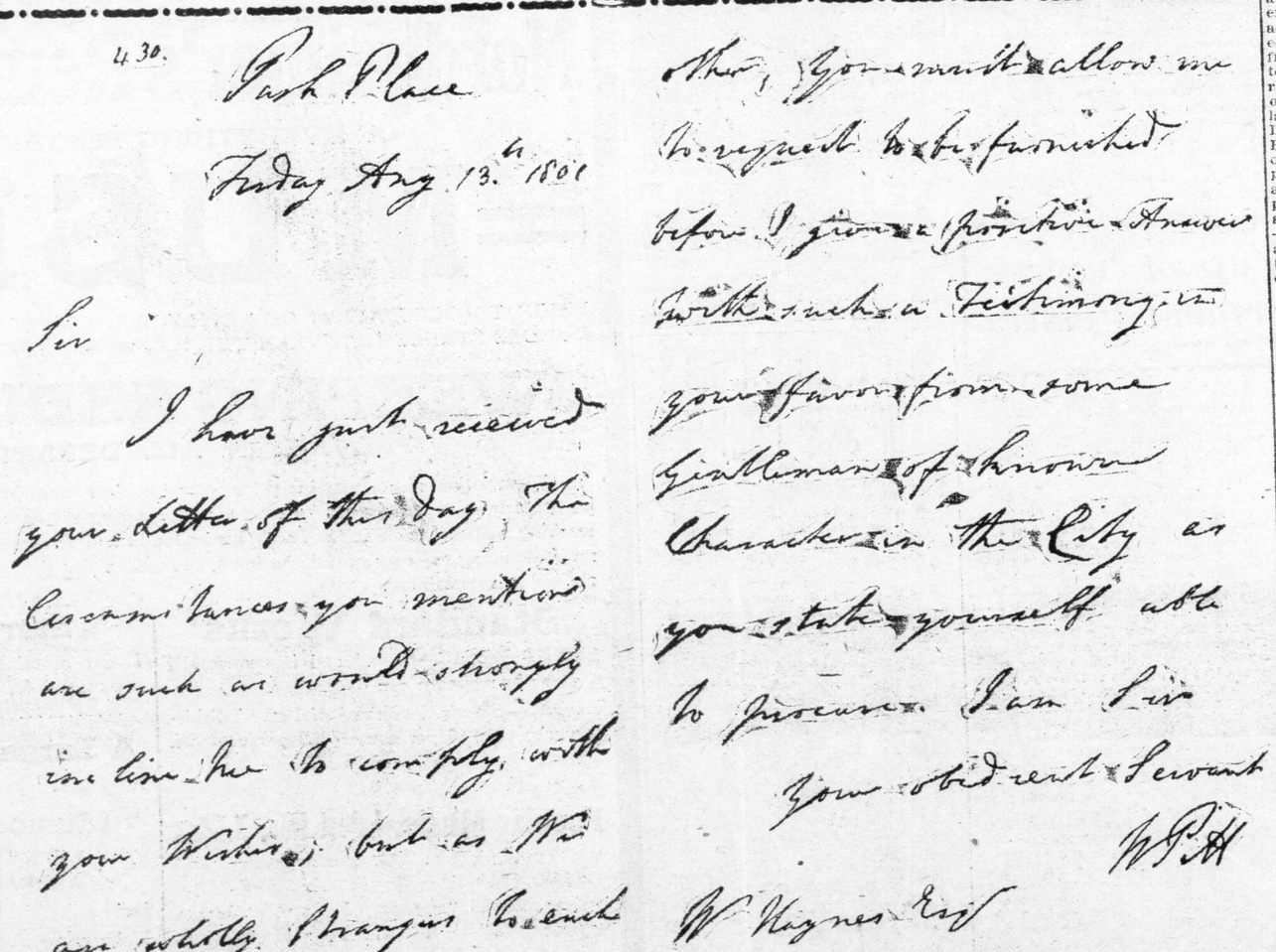
The year 1911 saw a change. Mr. Churchill reached cabinet rank, and went to the home office. The great Liberal concentration on the Parliament bill had almost attained its end, when two unforeseen events occurred—the revolt of labor and the Morocco crisis. Their effect was to change the disposition of cabinet forces to the disadvantage of Radicalism. The labor troubles found the Home Secretary sympathetic enough on the workmen's plea for recognition and a better wage, but unacquainted with their characters, and unduly influenced by the violence with which the similar French strikes had been conducted. The emergency was real and novel, for there was at least the threat of an interruption of food supplies. But it was taken much too seriously. The British army was temporarily snatched from under Lord Haldane's philosophic eye, and transferred to the department whose normal concern was with prisons and police. London had a highly spectacular view of bayonets and bearskins in Euston Square, and the householder was half-comforted and half-amused.

The Morocco difficulty was more serious. The story of the cabinets which dealt with the situation of July and September last cannot be told here, nor can the contribution which individual members made to it be fairly assessed. In my opinion, a policy wrong in conception and inelastic and unresourceful in method, brought the country to the verge of war for a cause in which neither its honor nor its interests were at stake. With Mr. Churchill's speeches no fault can be found. They were measured and unprovocative, and when the orator was transferred to the admiralty he was careful to open his service with an amende to the German admiralty and a testimony to the good faith of their account of the working of their naval law. But it must, I am afraid, be held that the best friends of peace in the cabinet were not the Radical group so much as the older statesmen who held by the doctrine and inspiration of Gladstone.

Nor can it be to the good of Liberalism that one of its freshest minds should be devoted to the organization of war. Doubtless Mr. Churchill will manage the admiralty very well. He has the makings of a great administrator; he will work out the mechanical and technical problems of his office with skill; he has a passion for detail, combined with an eye for large effects, and if he does not do too much, and wield a too masterful broom, the navy will benefit by many useful readjustments. But the service was in no pressing need of fresh handling. It was always efficient. It had been readapted by Lord Fisher to the new strategical problem which the foreign office insists on setting it; it is full of ability, enthusiasm, and zeal for the grim science it professes. Mr. Churchill may slightly heighten its power and reduce its cost. But as Liberalism does not run a war policy, so the value of its contribution to the true standard of national strength—which is the condition of the people of Great Britain—is lessened by this concentration on the fighting services. Mr. Churchill has his father's impressionable temper; much of his youth was spent amid the

(Continued From Page Twenty-One.)

A HOLOGRAPH LETTER BY WILLIAM PITT IN A LONDONER'S POSSESSION



Facsimile of letter written by William Pitt, purchased by Mr. Chauncey G. Jarvis.

Mr. Chauncey G. Jarvis, barrister, of this city, has been fortunate enough to procure, by purchase, an authentic letter written by William Pitt, the younger. The paper is stained with age, being 111 years of age, but the writing is legible throughout and in his own hand. Stenographers were not discovered in that day, and even prime ministers attended to correspondence of all kinds personally. It will also be noticed that he spells "favor" without a "u," proving that he, at any rate, is not the authority upon which the Ontario Department of Education depends. The letter is evidently a reply to someone who sought a position, possibly in the civil service, and the stately courtesy of tone is one fact that strikes the reader. The letter reads as follows:

430 Park Place,
Friday, August 13th, 1801.

Sir,—I have just received your letter of this day. The circumstances you mention are such as would strongly incline me to comply with your wishes; but as we are wholly strangers to each other, you must allow me to be furnished, before I give a positive answer, with such a testimony in your favor from some gentleman of known character in the city, as you state yourself able to procure.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
W. PITT.

W. Haynes, Esq.

Famous War Horse

Capt. May's Black Tom Said to Have Made Prodigious Leaps.

"Only less celebrated than Old Rough and Ready's favorite white charger," writes General James Grant Wilson in the Bulletin of the S. P. C. A., "was Captain Charles Augustus May's Black Tom, a magnificent coal black gelding. Captain May was the beau sabreur of Taylor's army in Mexico, enjoying the same reputation for dash that Custer won in the Army of the Potomac nearly two decades later.

"At the head of his squadron of the Second United States Dragoons, Capt. May led a gallant charge against a Mexican battery in the battle of Resaca de la Palma, May 9, 1846, and leaping Tom over one of the guns, captured General La Vega and the entire battery of six pieces.

"May possessed an unsurpassed military record for leaping with Tom, and, it is possible, one that has never been equalled in the hunting field, or even on the racecourse. My friend, the late Hon. Francis C. Lawley, perhaps the highest British authority on the subject, gives thirty-four feet as the greatest distance ever covered by an English horse in a steeplechase or elsewhere.

"Black Tom jumped thirty-five feet on a wager during the Mexican War, and three years later May made another bet that, with a flying start of fifty yards, he could leap Tom across a canal thirty-six feet in width. They came thundering along at a terrific speed, the jet black steed nearly seventeen hands high, and May over six feet, sitting like a centaur. Tom gave a mighty jump, but fell short, and, of course, man and horse had a very spdden and cold bath, for the attempt was made in mid-winter.

"For a Charlie O'Malley leap over a cart loaded with a cord of wood standing in front of the city hall the colonel was fined in a Baltimore court. On another occasion the dashing cavalryman rode Tom up the steps of the leading hotel of that city, cavorted around and through several of the principal apartments, and then coolly rode out again, as if it was an ordinary, everyday occurrence.

"Thoroughbred Tom was a spirited and rather difficult horse for anyone but his master to ride or control. A Maryland friend, wishing to make a fine appearance before a Baltimore belle, borrowed May's steed; but bearing too hard on the bit when near the lady's residence in Cathedral street, Tom began bucking, finally tossing the unfortunate lover into the street and galloping back to his stable.

"Tom passed many tranquil years on a Maryland farm, where he was buried with military honors. Before this was done his four hoofs were cut off, with a view to making drinking cups of them, as memorials of one of the two most famous American horses of the Mexican War. In some way the project was postponed; the colonel, as he came to be called in later days, having been promoted for gallantry, passed away in 1864 without it being carried out."

The Woe of the "Lily-Foot" Women of China

SELECTED BY EDWIN MARKHAM.

Here is another extract from Professor Edward Alsworth Ross' book, "The Changing Chinese," that is timely now that China is involved in the most surprising revolution in history.

"That prince of diplomats, Minister Wu, used to stir his American audiences with the remark, 'Yes, we bind our women's feet; but you bind your women's waists. Which is the worse?' And we would look guilty at one another and say, 'Now, there is something in that!'

"The Hakka women of Southern Kwangtung do not bind their feet in Canton, only the daughters of the well-to-do follow the custom, and it was five days ere I saw a bound foot. You can go thence up the West River five hundred miles and never see a woman hobble. In the extreme north of China again the Manchu women leave the foot natural, and this, perhaps, is why they are so big, healthy and comely.

"In the rest of the empire foot binding has not been the folly of the idle nor the fad of the fashionable, but a custom that bore upon all classes, poor and rich alike. At Kalgan on the Mongolian frontier the field women work, kneeling with great pads over the knees to protect them from the damp soil. In three districts in Kansuh women are still crawling about their houses upon their knees, reduced to the locomotion of brutes to please the perverted taste of men! In Shansi and Shensi I saw the women wielding the sickle, not stooping—that would hurt their poor feet too much—but sitting, and hitching themselves along as they reaped. The women had to be carried to the wheat field on wheelbarrow or cart, and their helplessness is such that most of them never in their lives get a mile away from the houses to which they were taken as brides.

"Is it any wonder that, crippled, crushed by conventional restrictions, and regarded with contempt, such a woman shows none of the home-making instinct that in America brightens even the log hut of the mountain backwoodsman with crazy quilts, rag carpets, tidies and old newspapers scissored into ornamental patterns and pasted around the clock shelf or over the windows? There is not even a family meal, but each fills his bowl from the rice bucket and lounges about eating when he pleases.

"The Chinese have a saying, 'For each pair of bound feet there has been shed a tubful of tears.' Very likely, since the bandaging begins between the fifth and seventh years, and after three years of misery the front part of the foot and the heel ought to be so forced together that a dollar will stick in the cleft. Says Mrs. Little, who fifteen years ago founded the Tien Tau Hui (Natural Foot Society): 'During these three years the girlhood of China presents a most melancholy spectacle. Instead of a hop, skip and a jump, with rosy cheeks like the little girls of England, the poor little things are leaning heavily on a stick somewhat taller than themselves, or carried on a man's back, or sitting, sadly crying. They have great black lines under their eyes, and a special curious paleness that I have never seen except in connection with foot-binding. Their mothers mostly sleep with a big stick by the bedside, with which to get up and beat the little girl should she disturb the household by her wails: but not uncommonly she is put to sleep in an outhouse. The only relief she gets is either from opium or from hanging her feet over the edge of her wooden bedstead so as to stop the circulation.

"They say one girl in ten dies from the process, but, worse yet, a descendant of Confucius tells us that in Shansi girl-babies are sometimes killed at birth precisely because foot-binding so harrows up the feelings of the parents. No wonder that on account of exaggerated foot-binding the women there are 'extra dirty and extra lazy.' They pass their lives on the kang, take no exercise and never get fresh air nor a change of scene save on a rare festival day when the well-to-do are driven out in a springless Pekin cart.

"One motive only induces a mother to impose such suffering on her little daughter—the fear of her not winning a husband. . . Thanks to foreign influence, thoughtful men became aroused to the evils of the custom and a few years ago an edict of the Empress Dowager commanded the people to abandon it. . . The upper classes seethe with rebellion against the senseless custom. Yet it is safe to say that at the present moment there are seventy million pairs of deformed, aching and unsightly feet—the sacrifice exacted of its womanhood by a depraved masculine taste."

A Story of Arnold Daly

Not the least interesting incident in connection with Simone's Hudson Theatre engagement in "The Return From Jerusalem," has to do with the return of Arnold Daly, or, in the words of the day, How Arnold Daly Came Back. Our young gentleman re-established himself with New York, and the critical comment was unanimously reassuring. It all came about by accident, but the re-entry has been as successful as if it had long been under planning. Perhaps more so.

A few weeks ago, Mr. Daly announced himself at the offices of Liebler & Co., managers of Mme. Simone's tour in the United States. He was not without acquaintance in the neighborhood. George Tyler, head of the firm, had had dealings with him before, some profitable dealings, some the reverse, Mr. Tyler remembered a time it had cost him $50,000 to tell Daly he was a good actor.

Laterly, relations between the parties had not been marked by undue intimacy. Still, Mr. Tyler agreed to see Mr. Daly, who lost little time in admitting that under certain conditions he might consent to ally himself with Liebler & Co.

"Thank you," said Mr. Tyler, politely, "but I have a stage director. I am very fond of Hugh Ford. Why that man—let me tell you what that man did the other—"

"I do not seek a position as stage manager," said Mr. Daly.

"Well," said Mr. Tyler, thoughtfully, "I don't see where there is an opening for you, Arnold. I don't want anybody to buy me diamonds from Tiffany's and antiques from Rome to dress a part. I have an excellent property man, and inexpensive."

"I want to act," said Mr. Daly, quietly. "I don't want to boss the stage and I don't want to insist on spending a million dollars on externals and I don't want an interest in the show, or to select the remainder of the cast. I'm looking for a job as an actor. Only this and nothing more."

Mr. Tyler is a man of experience and not easily shocked. He asked Mr. Daly to repeat; he must have misunderstood. Mr. Daly protested he came seeking an engagement as actor.

"If you are sincere," said Mr. Tyler, promptly, "you can have a part tomorrow." The leading man for Mme. Simone had not been selected, though several were under consideration. The manager mentioned "The Return From Jerusalem," and the actor was rehearsing next day.

Daly has had a sensational career on the stage from the day he established in the United States the Shaw cult. He has made and dropped half a dozen fortunes. A firm believer in the power and popularity of Shaw, he went to Mr. Tyler and proposed a partnership which the manager could not see. Daly went it alone and for a year tried to make Shaw a drawing card. He put on "Candida," and got beautiful notices from the newspapers, while the publicly calmly stayed away. At the end of the year, he complained bitterly to Tyler because of the lack of support.

"You've had great notices, anyway," said Tyler.

Daly admitted this.

"So now I'm ready to go in with you," said the manager, "provided you do 'You Never Can Tell' first."

An arrangement was entered into and for a year there was prosperity. At the matinees of "Candida" the receipts were $1,200 as against $200 when Daly had been in the experimental stage.

In the middle of the second week of success, when the business was booming, Daly developed temperament. Or rather, he said he was all tired out and must rest. He went to Lakewood for two days, and the management had to return something like $2,700.

At the end of the season Mr. Tyler casually remarked that the New York engagement had been splendid, and now the road would be open to the well-advertised Shaw. "What road?" asked Mr. Daly coldly. Mr. Tyler traced a route on a wall map. Mr. Daly smiled pityingly and withdrew.

So that was the parting. Mr. Daly went again on his own, hiring the classic Berkely Lyceum, and providing such entertainment as he thought meet for citizens of the "metropolitan time" town. Towards the close of the year, Mr. Tyler, drawn by curiosity, dropped into the Berkely Lyceum, where Daly was playing, to the barest of bare benches—but playing.

That night it was "Vandyke," as funny a one-act farce as New York had seen in years, with Arnold Daly in the role of a supposed lunatic. At the end of the sketch, Mr. Tyler, aroused to an enthusiasm that just had to be expressed, walked back of the stage and poured out his compliments to the pleased player.

"That little journey cost me just $50,000," said Mr. Tyler today, in recalling his connection with Arnold Daly "He interested me once more in his affairs. I fell a victim to his terrible persuasion, and it cost me a fortune producing plays for him. He has a decided disinclination to making $2,000 productions when $16,000 productions would please him just as well or better. He's expensive, but how he can act!"

HOW NOT TO GET A GOOD JOB.

By John T. McCutcheon.

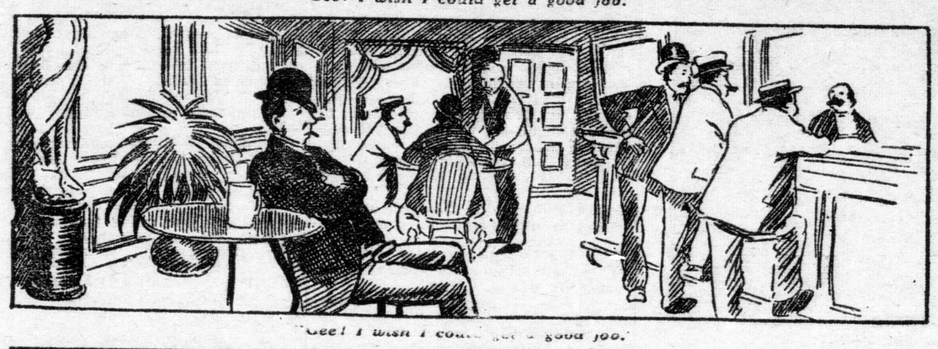
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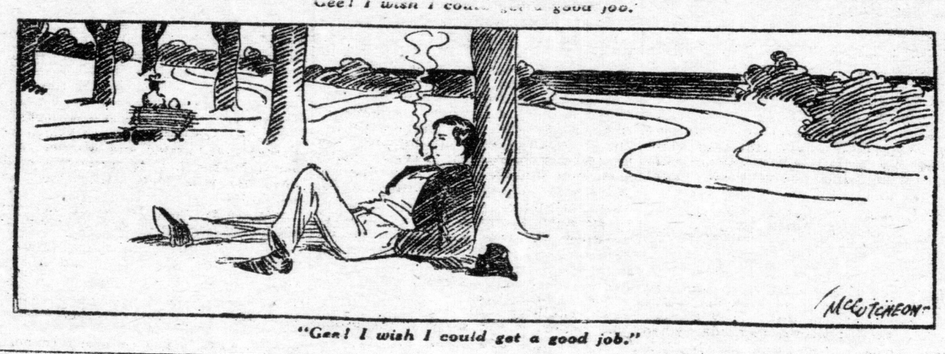
"Gee! I wish I could get a good job."



"Gee! I wish I could get a good job."



"Gee! I wish I could get a good job."



"Gee! I wish I could get a good job."

The Peculiar Ways of Some Animal Mothers and Fathers

[From the Montreal Herald.]

It is strange even startling to observe how much there is in common between mankind and the great animal world, notwithstanding all the progress of centuries of human development. It is not alone the fact that it is from the birds and insects that man at length learned his latest art, the conquest of the air, but there is hardly a corner of life in which our habits and ways do not bring home to us the closeness of our touch with the animal kingdom.

The nature fakir has not been slow to recognize the fact and to use it without scruple in endowing the animals with a capacity for strategy that would seem to rival the intelligence departments of the army or navy.

Scientific observers have, however, discovered things that deserve a little more attention than need be given to the nature fictionist from whom we simply ask that he shall interest and entertain without straining too violently our conception of the possible.

Take the babyhood of certain species of the animal world and compare it with our own. It is found that in the animal world some babies are extremely well and carefully looked after and some have to shift at once for themselves. And, as with us, it depends on the size of the family.

The turbot, for instance, produces 15,000,000 eggs a year. And we find that in the heart of Mrs. Turbot, says Dr. Chalmers Mitchell, speaking at the Royal Institute, London, there is about as much maternal instinct as you would get out of a pebble. All these 15,000,000 olive branches, so to speak, cause not the slightest flutter of pride or affection or anxiety in the maternal breast.

The Tenderness of Mr. and Mrs. Elephant.

This unnatural mother is among the most prolific of all mothers in the animal world. At the other end of the scale we have the elephant, and see at once how strong is the affection there between young and old. "The greatest naturalist who ever lived, Darwin," said the lecturer, "calculated that the average elephant lived a hundred years, and that in that time Mr. and Mrs. Elephant had only six children, on whom they lavished the tenderest affection." It is a much prettier story than that of the turbot.

And yet in spite of the small families natural among elephants, if all the young born to a single pair of elephants lived on and on, these in their turn helping to form families of six every hundred years, we should at the end of 500 years have an elephant family on the earth numbering 15,000,000, and it would be impossible to move for elephants.

In the same way if a turbot family all went on living we should be able to walk across the Channel dry shod. Nature has to step in ruthlessly. There is in fact a prodigious "destruction" going on among the youth of the animal world. Nearly all young animals are good to eat, "just as a baby is better than an old gentleman," and herein lies the Spartan secret by which nature relegates all animals, from elephants to turbot, to their proper place in the scheme of things.

Big Families Spell Neglect.

Throughout the animal kingdom we find that the one rule holds good: big families mean neglect and small families mean care and attention. The frog produces hundreds of tadpoles and most of these go to make a fine harvest for the ducks. The toad produces a very small family, and these are all fathered (for Mrs. Toad is not at all domesticated) until they are capable of looking after themselves.

Often it is found among the lower animals that the mother will have nothing to do with the upbringing of the young. The seahorse, the stickleback, the toad and the emu are examples where the father rocks the cradle. It is not a very inspiring list, and throughout the higher animals the mother takes the place intended for her.

There is a moral here for those rare mothers belonging to the highest animals of all who sometimes try to shirk their natural duty and who, without being so heartless as the turbot, do not take the keen interest they should take in the upbringing of their children.

At least let them do as the penguins do, and take it in turns, so that while Mrs. Penguin is at the club, Mr. Penguin watches faithfully over the unique egg at home, and then in turn takes his two hours off.

The Alligator as a Mother.

Handling an alligator egg, Chalmers Mitchell explained the attitude of the mother alligator. She is callous as long as the young are in the egg, but so soon as they are hatched in the sand she behaves tenderly to them. There is a story that when the eggs are ready for breaking the youngsters inside bark loudly, whereupon the mother alligator goes and scratches them up.

But it was hinted that to consume either the egg or the story would need a tolerably large pinch of salt. But the smallest alligators do bark, and loudly. Mr. Mitchell took two home one day and put them for the moment in a small bath in the sitting-room.

A lady visitor who called immediately afterward and was left in the room for a moment had something like hysterics when she heard a deep baying proceeding from a footbath.

Finally Mr. Mitchell gave some hints on wild animals as pets. One must always remember that they are wild animals and that no wild animal can ever be trusted. The dog has been domesticated through hundreds of years, and, although he might be offending many dog lovers, had all the spirit and confidence knocked out of it. The cat, on the other hand, will only live with you on terms of perfect equality.

SHE FOUND THE SECRET OF YOUTH

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS MADE HER A NEW WOMAN.

Mrs. Tremblay, 61 Years of Age, Finds a Cure For Headaches, Sleeplessness and Kidney Troubles in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Allen's Mills, Portneuf Co., Quebec, Feb. 9.—(Special).—That years do not make a person old if perfect health is that person's portion is shown in the case of Mrs. Eustache Tremblay, of this place.

"I am a new woman. Dodd's Kidney Pills did it," Mrs. Tremblay explains. "Yes, I am 61 years old. But now that the headaches, from which I suffered are gone, my Kidney trouble has disappeared and I can sleep at night, I do not feel my age. Yes, it was Dodd's Kidney Pills and nothing else that took away my pains and aches and made me a new woman."

Perfect health means perpetual youth. And perfect health can only be obtained by keeping the mainspring of health, the Kidneys, in order. The one sure way to do this is to use the old reliable Kidney cure, Dodd's Kidney Pills. It never fails.

'MARVELOUS' CURES OF SKIN ERUPTION

Four Children Constantly Scratching, Nearly Tore Limbs Off. Cured in a Month by Cuticura Soap and Ointment

"Two of my daughters and two of my sons were suffering from very bad heads, the doctor ordering my daughters to have all their hair cut off so as to prevent it from spreading all over their heads, and to get to the seat of the trouble in order to be able to rub some ointment, which he gave them, well into the sores. These sores started in small blotches which got larger and larger and then burst and spread all over their heads, and in some cases down their backs and bodies. The doctor said it was eczema, but they seemed to be daily getting worse. The sores formed like little boils, then filled with matter, and looked like abscesses. They became all inflamed and irritated, causing them to be constantly scratching themselves. This made the sores burst, and the matter flowed all over their heads. We had to cut their finger nails and at times to put gloves on their hands, the irritation was so bad, to keep them from digging into the flesh, and at night they would nearly tear their limbs off. The bolsters would be literally covered with blood.



"The teachers would not let them attend school for fear of infection spreading among the other children, so I resolved to try the Cuticura Remedies, which I found to benefit my children greatly. I continued with the Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment for one month, and the result is a marvelous cure." (Signed) George Arthur Robinson, 37, Fitzwilliam St., Wayland Common, nr. Barnsley, Yorks, Eng., Jan. 3, 1911.

Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold throughout the world, a liberal sample of each, with 32-p. book on the skin will be sent free, on application to Potter D. & C. Corp., 26 Columbus Ave., Boston, U. S. A.

Undying Love of Robert Burns

Thursday of this week was the 103rd anniversary of the birth of Robert Burns. Wherever in all the world there are two or three Scotsmen to foregather, we may be sure that the anniversary was remembered and in many places celebrated. By innumerable newspapers the anniversary has been mentioned. It is one of the most remarkable facts in literary history, this affection for Burns and devotion to his memory more than a hundred years after his death—an affection and a devotion which, instead of waning with time, continues to grow and intensify. His own words might be used to describe the regard in which he is held:

"Time but the impression deeper makes,
As streams their channels deeper wear."

No other poet is the object of such universal affection. Englishmen are proud of Shakespeare as the world's greatest dramatist, and revere him because he is one of the glories of England. Germans feel the same sort of pride in Goethe, Frenchmen in Moliere, Italians in Dante, Portuguese in Camoens. Wordsworth is reverend. Shelley and Keats are admired, Byron amazes and amuses; we stand in awe of the mighty Milton, profoundly respect Browning, yield to the witchery of Tennyson, are impressed with the wonderful versatility of Hugo, and acknowledge the charm of De Musset. But none of these great names has anything like the magic of the name of Burns—for none of these famous poets is there felt that personal affection and loyalty which the memory of Burns evokes. Two there are who are remembered with something of the same feeling. One is Goldsmith, and the other Schiller; but the memory of neither the Irishman nor the German is so fondly cherished by so great an army of worshippers as is that of the Scottish plowman.

What is the secret of Burns' supremacy among poets in the world's affections? He was not a good man in the conventional sense. Quite the contrary. In his own time he was looked upon askance as something of a reprobate—and, indeed with too much reason. He was a sensualist, improvident, at times fiercely vindictive. Yes, his character had its seamy side—there are spots on this sun. But much is forgiven him because he loved much. He loved nature, he loved humanity taken in the mass, especially did he love the poor and oppressed—those that most needed loving; he loved what was good and beautiful and true and noble, and his instinct for such things was unerring. It is this abounding love of his which makes him the best-beloved of poets. For it was this large capacity of his for loving, combined with his native nobility of mnd, his sense of justice and his sagacity, which made him the first and greatest poet of democracy—the bard of the "common people." He wsa the first poet to foresee and celebrate the ultimate triumph of true democratic principles. Alone of the great poets of his century he valued rank and wealth and titles at their real worth—merely the guinea's stamp and knew that the man himself is the gold; he alone had the prescience and the courage to preach the universal brotherhood of man and foresee the time when "sense and worth o'er all the earth" would prevail and men be brothers. His sentiments and ideas are commonplace now; but they were exceedingly rare in his time and country—for it should be remembered that Burns' best work was done before the French revolution, and his genius was not vitalized by that great social upheaval.

A great lover was Burns—but he was a great hater too. On the whole, however, there was something noble in his hate; usually it was directed at oppression and injustice or the instruments of them. A recent writer has said it is strange that the same hand that penned the bitter irony of Holy Willie's Prayer could have written the tender stanzas To Mary in Heaven. But there is in reality nothing incongruous in this. Burns was "dowered with the hate of hate, the scorn of scorn, the love of love," and the reason why he loved so passionately was the same reason why he hated heartily. As William Watson in his splendid elegy on Burns says of him:

"He knew t'was well that men possess
The power to curse, the power to bless,
To pity and be pitiless,
To make or mar—
The fierceness that from tenderness
Is never far."

Before Burns there was no poet of democracy worthy to be compared to him; and of those who have come after him there is only one with a genius approaching his and sympathies as comprehensive. That one is Walt Whitman.—Hamilton Herald

An interesting fact brought out in the annual report of the registrar-general for Ireland is the continued decrease in the mortality from tuberculosis, which has now been continuous since 1908.

Suffered Greatly With Her Heart.

Became So Weak At Times Could Hardly Walk.

Many people may be unaware of having anything wrong with their heart till some excitement, overwork, or confinement in an overheated or overcrowded room, or public building makes them feel faint and dizzy.

On the first sign of any weakness of the heart or nerves, flagging energy or physical breakdown, you should not wait until you case becomes desperate before you avail yourself of a perfect cure by using Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

Mrs. D. McGilvery, Bathurst, N.B., writes:—"Just a few lines to let you know what Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills have done for me. I suffered greatly with my heart and became so weak at times I could hardly walk. A friend of mine advised me to try your Pills, which I did, and soon found great relief. They are the best medicine I have ever taken for heart trouble."

Price 50 cents per box, or 3 boxes for $1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

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Nordheimer's Removal Sale

OF EVERYTHING PERTAINING TO

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PRIOR TO OCCUPATION OF NEWLY-ERECTED PREMISES, MARCH 1, AT 227 DUNDAS STREET (BETWEEN THE MAJESTIC THEATRE AND CLARENCE ST.)

SWEEPING REDUCTIONS

PREVAIL IN ALL DEPARTMENTS

Appreciation of our genuine price reductions is evinced by our numerous regular patrons, particularly music teachers, who took occasion during the first week of sale to stock up with teaching material, embracing Vocal, Instrumental and Theoretical Works. We are completely revolutionizing the entire music business, and assure you that our money-saving propositions are worth entertaining.

Standard Works

SHEET MUSIC—(Vocal and instrumental), at half and more off.

BOOKS—Standard editions of Peters', Schirmer's, etc., 40 per cent to 60 per cent off. Methods, Studies, etc., 20 per cent to 60 per cent off.

Popular Music, Latest Hits, 12c

We mention a few: "Oh, You Beautiful Doll," "That Mysterious Rag," "Alexander's Ragtime Band," "Harbor of Love," "Oceana Roll," "If You Talk in Your Sleep, Don't Mention My Name."

Star Dance Folio

Latest, containing 50 of the season's song hits, arranged for piano. Regular 75c, sale price ..... 25¢

A Large Stock of Music

All kinds, arranged on tables. From 3¢ up

Musical Instruments

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT AN AVERAGE OF A HALF OFF.

Hohner Mouth Organ—Regular 25c..... 19¢

Hohner Mouth Organ, double reeds. Regular 50c ..... 38¢

PIANOS May now be had at a considerable saving. You can now buy at from $50.00 to $100.00 less than you could prior to sale.

The Nordheimer Piano and Music Company, Limited

188 Dundas Street. Established 1840.

MARCH 1 WE SHALL MOVE TO 227 DUNDAS STREET.

22c-xyt

The New Fable of the Galumptious Girl Who Tried To Start Something and Did

George Ade's New Fables --- 1912 Models

Picture by Albert Levering

ONCE there was a kittenish Senorita condemned to dwell in a Piccolo Town out on a Spur Division of the Dinkusville Short Line.

It was one of those not-dead-but-sleeping Settlements with a Sheet-Iron Cornice on every Store Building and the Hack in which Gen. Sherman once rode still meeting the Trains.

All the older Residents were sitting back on their Surplus trying to hatch out 7 per cent. Anyone suggesting a Public Improvement was led into Court House Square and publicly Beheaded.

A Girl with real Jamaica Ginger coursing through her Arteries did not have a Look-In so long as she was hung up at this Whistling Post, where every Meeting of the Research Club was a Poultry Exhibit and the local Astor played a Brown Derby in conjunction with the extreme Soup and Fish.

So the Senorita, by name Madeleine, used to burst into Tears every time she saw a Train pulling away from the Depot, for she certainly had laid the Soubrette's Curse on Home Sweet Home.

She had read those large explosive articles in the Family Department of the Sunday Paper telling how the Smart Set hang by their Toes from Chandeliers and jump into Public Fountains and she panted for the wild free Life of the Idle Rich.

Now it happened that Medeleine had a married Female Cousin living at the corner of Easy Street and Epicurean Avenue up in the Big Town where People hated the sight of a Brass Bedstead.

Cousin invited Madeleine to come and see her, out of mere Politeness, for she had the Country Lass sized up as a Myrtle Killjoy, whose Limit probably would be a Burton Holmes Lecture or a rollicking Afternoon at the Tea Shop.

Madeleine saw that she was down in Class B and would have to make an immediate Demonstration of Form to avoid being permanently Benched or sent back to the Bush League.

Consequently, as soon as she found herself in the Main Drawing-Room among the Ruperts and Rosalinds, she began to break Furniture and do Head-Spins on the Bokharas. Thereupon she was elected a full Sister of the gladsome Bunch known as the Young Married Set, compared with whom Mr. Burman, doing a mile in 26 Seconds on the Beach at Ormond, is a second-rate Snail.

She sent Home for all of her Things and more Coin and applied for an advanced Degree in the Grand Lodge of the Knights and Ladies of Insomnia.

In one month she had entirely remodelled her Figure and landscaped her Hair into a new Design and carefully picked each broad Western "R" out of her Vocabulary and she could walk right up to a French Bill of Fare without the quiver of an Eyelash. Also she could hand out that Dear Boy line of Polite Guff to all of those rugged and self-made Bucks who get back to Earth every Day at 5 p.m. and the Apache and the Comanche begin calling feebly for Barbers and Masseurs and Manicures and Nerve Specialists and Barkeeps.

She learned that Rough House lost all Social Stigma if pulled off at 2 a.m. in a Private Resort with a Striped Awning in front and a Carpet leading down to the Landing Stage.

Her Folks kept writing her to come back Home, because the Ladies of the Guild were about to have a Bazaar, but she Stalled as long as she could, and when she finally packed up the Wardrobe Trunks and the eight kinds of Massage Cream, she extracted a promise from Cousin and several other Desperate Characters that they Would come out into the Wilderness and give the Rummies a Touch of High Life.

It was the first time that Madeleine had spread her Wings and hit the rarefied Strata. For a Beginner she was there with the Spread. She made the American Eagle look like an English Sparrow.

As soon as she arrived back in Sleepy Hollow she began to turn the Old Family Residence upside down and get it stocked up, just like a Club, for the Hot Babies from the Metropolis.

The Real Things arrived on a Special Car with their Hats down over their Ears and were more or less obscured by Dogs and English Help and Cigarette Smoke. As they rode up Main Street there was a Pale Face at every Window. Just as the Parade passed the High School, the tall Smoke-Stack over at the Hominy Mills fell with a Loud Crash.

That Afternoon there was a smell of Moth Balls in many a Refined Home, for all who had learned to take Soup from the side of the Spoon were under Royal Command to come up and get a private Peek at the imported Gentry.

It was to be a Dinner followed by a Small Dance. If it had been a full-sized affair, no doubt Father would now be working by the Day.

Instead of the customary 3 Carnations and 1 Maiden-Hair Fern gracing the centre of the Board, the terrified Guests saw a Wagon-Load of tropical Bloom which pleased them very Much as soon as each had secreted a new kind of Cocktail, served in a Goblet, with a Stick of Dynamite substituted for the Olive.

The Orchestra did a lot of those "Oh! Oh!" Rags while strange Foods kept descending to the Table and a Special Corps of Waiters tried to give an Imitation of the Johnstown Flood.

Conversation became epidemic and many Local Characters who had remained in Obscurity for Years came out of their Pods and began to hop about and sing in the Sunlight.

Members of the Married Woman's Safety League were hanging out Signs of Distress and trying to give Warning Signals, but Madeleine would not permit them to crab her Little Party. She wanted to show the Boobs just how these Recherche Functions are stage-managed in Upper Circles.

Accordingly they all felt their Way to the Front Room, where they Found awaiting them a Bowl of Artillery Punch about the size of Lake Erie, and no more Harm in a full Bumper than there is in a Rattle-Snake.

Madeleine headed off a Two-Step and told Friends and Neighbors to sit back close to the Wall with a Piece of Ice in each Hand and get Wise to the latest 1912 Stuff.

Then She and her Friends pinned up their Garments and put Rosin on their Hands and cut loose. They did the Grizzly Bear and the Mountain Goat and the Turkey Trot and the Bunny Hug and the Kangaroo Flop and the Bowery Twist and the Giraffe Jump and the Rhinoceros Roll and the Walrus Waggle and the Crocodile Splash and andthe Bowery Twist and the Hula Glide, etc., etc., etc.,

The Fire Department began carrying out Bodies at 12:30 a.m. Some of the Survivors were hurrying Home through the Alleys, wondering if they could fix up Alibis. At Daybreak many Prominent Citizens were found Miles from their Homes wandering aimlessly in Roadways and shouting "Take it away!"

Next afternoon the Male Parent of Madeleine crawled out from under the Wreckage and said to his only Daughter: "You are too Progressive for us Farmers. Take your Trained Troupe of Society Acrobats and get out of Town. The White Caps are now gathering in the Outskirts."

Madeleine simply retorted that the Dances were being done in the most Exclusive Homes.

An Exclusive Home is one from which the Police are Excluded.

Of course she never dared to return to her Birthplace after this Scandalous Performance.

MORAL: The Pioneer must ever brave Hardships.



She certainly had laid the Soubrette's Curse on Home, Sweet Home.

PUBLIC MEETING IN LONDON CONDEMNS SIR EDWARD GREY

His Policy in Persia Denounced By Men of All Parties—Persian Integrity Must Be Preserved—Strong Speech by J. Ramsay Macdonald.

The great demonstration in favor of Persia, over which Sir Thomas Barclay presided in the London Opera House recently, was extremely striking on account of its size, its unanimity, and the diverse political forces it brought together. The spectacle of fashionable ladies and gentlemen in evening dress applauding the impassioned peroration of Mr. J. Ramsay MacDonald, M. P., the Labor leader, gave the note of the whole gathering. Lord Courtney and Lord Roberts were found in a common sympathy among the letter writers. Prominent Liberals, Conservatives, and Socialists were among those who identified themselves with the movement.

Supporting Sir Thomas Barclay were Professor E. G. Browne, Mr. A. W. Barton, M. P., Mr. J. S. Fletcher, M. P., Mr. Silvester Horne, M. P., Mr. H. F. B. Lynch, Mr. Phillip Morrell, M. P., Mr. J. Ramsay MacDonald, M. P., Mr. A. Ponsonby, M. P., Mr. H. G. Chancellor, M. P., the Hon. Eustace Fiennes, M. P., Sir John Rolleston, M. P., Sir Albert Spicer, M. P., Mr. Josiah Wedgwood, M. P., Dr. Clifford, Dr. Garnett, the Rev. S. W. Gentle-Cackett, Professor T. M. Kettle, Dr. Alfred Salter, Mr. Frederick Whelen (hon. secretary), and many others.

Lord Lamington's View.

Lord Lamington, president of the Persia committee, and a former governor of Bombay, wrote:

"It is the constant refrain of the Government and of some of the leading organs of the press to ask what would be the present situation had the Anglo-Russian convention not been agreed to. But everyone approves of the avowed principle of the convention. What is objected to is that this principle has not been maintained, but has been repeatedly and grossly violated. Its object now is chiefly to serve as a blind to shut out from British views what is taking place in Persia.

"Thus it happens whilst Russia, ruthlessly advancing, knows its policy, whilst Germany complacently looks on at the complications accumulating for us, whilst the Persians know to their cost the blood-stained trend of events, and whilst the Mussulman world gazes in dismay at our subservience, we Britishers have our vision obscured by the uplifting of the convention whenever Persian independence receives a stab. The actual position today is the same as if no convention existed, except so far as it is used to justify our doing nothing. It is obviously difficult at this late date to save Persia as a buffer-state, but it is worth a bold effort, even to the verge of rashness, rather than that we should drift into the many worse perils that awaits us should Russia become supreme at Teheran."

Other letters were received from Lord Courtney of Penwith, the Bishop of Hereford, Lord Roberts, Mr. G. N. Trevelyan, Madras and Lucknow Mohammedans, and others.

Not Anti-Russian.

Sir Thomas Barclay disclaimed the notion that the meeting was anti-Russian. "There is a great difference," he remarked, "between an anti-Russian meeting and a pro-Persian meeting." (Hear, hear.) "Only in so far as the independence or territorial integrity of Persia was threatened, he said, could the meeting be considered in any way anti-Russian. "If," he added, "it is anti-Russian to insist on Russia's respecting her treaty engagements towards Great Britain, then we must frankly admit we are as anti-Russian as we can be." (Hear, hear.)

"The object of this meeting," he concluded, "is to strengthen the hand of our Government in the efforts it is bound to make in carrying out the agreement of 1907."

"I have known the Persians for 25 years or more," said Professor E. G. Browne, who rose to propose a resolution. "I know their language and literature, and I love them, after my own nation, better than any other nation in the world. They have been most cruelly treated in this matter. (Applause.) I have seen the growth of a new spirit of true patriotism, a desire to work for the welfare of the country among the Persian people—young Persians studying in England that they might return and serve their country. And what do we find now? That fair promise blasted apparently."

Professor Browne went on to criticize official explanations of our attitude. "When," he cried, "black can be explained as white, bondage as liberty, then the time has come to ask ourselves if our diplomatists are worth the money they cost us." (Cheers.)

The Resolution.

Professor Browne concluded by proposing the following resolution:

That this meeting expresses its deep concern at the continued disregard of the undertaking jointly given by the governments of Great Britain and Russia in 1907 to preserve Persian integrity and independence, and urges his majesty's Government to pursue a policy so directed as to give full effect to our pledges to Persia, and thus to safeguard our national honor and vital interests."

Mr. H. B. Lynch, in seconding the resolution, set out clearly the commercial aspect of the situation (our interests in which, as he pointed out, were far transcended by our political interest). Our exports to Persia represented three millions sterling, mainly the products of Landcashire. If Persia became absorbed by Russia, he argued, the Russian frontier would march with the British frontier for hundreds and hundreds of miles. We would be bound to put men behind that frontier and to impose immense additional burdens of militarism and taxation upon India and this country. (Hear, hear.)

The Path of Folly.

Mr. James Ramsay MacDonald, M. P., chairman of the Labor party, said they could not refrain from remembering that the Persian question had now become and English question as well.

"When I think of Great Britain in connection with Persia today," Mr. MacDonald went on, "I think of a country that had a great reputation as a lover of liberty and righteousness. I think of a country the most inspiring chapters of whose history were written by men who religiously kept the lamp of liberty burning in front of them, so as to guide every step they took in the world. Therefore, I offer no apology, because in my heart I have none to give, for coming here tonight, taking the attitude of an English citizen, and expressing my detestation and opposition to the foreign policy that is pursued in my name and your name. (Cheers.) These inheritances that nations get from the past can only be built up by many generations walking in wisdom. But they can be destroyed, they can be violated, they can be desecrated by one foreign minister pursuing the path of folly." (Hear, hear.)

Mr. MacDonald went on to deal with the entente with Russia, and said that they must be very careful to divine why it exists.

"It is not a political instrument," he proceeded. "Do you thing that that partition of Persia would have been accepted as a political partition? It was a very bad commercial partition. Nevertheless, it was a commercial partition. It had no political significance at all—we were told that over and over again in the House of Commons—for, at any rate, tradition compels us to believe what we hear." (Laughter.)

Russia's "Peaceful" Methods.

"At this moment," Mr. MacDonald went on, "there are actually 11,000 Russian troops over the Persian border, counting the escorts of the consulates. What are they doing there? For peace? (Laughter.) They demonstrated their peaceful methods when they hung an eminent ecclesiastic the other day. Supposing the Archbishop of York, or a high ecclesiastic respected by every Englishman, a very learned and reverend man—supposing somebody came along and hung him, say, on Good Friday or Easter Sunday. That atrocious crime, I am told by a gentleman who knows the situation, would be parallell in English life of what the Russians did the other day in Persia. (Shame.-

"These 11,000 troops want a few riots. They want a little disorder, and they are taking the very steps that wil secure what they want. And when the disorder takes place then the 11,000 men are going to be reinforced, and the political partition of Persia becomes an accomplished fact. And then our wise ministers and our wise citizens will say: "What an iniquitous thing!' And those of us who are a little wiser than they were will say: What big fools other sections of the world are!' For it is our folly, our blindness, our shortsightedness that is the cause of the trouble in Persia today. (Hear, hear.)

American Treaty Endangered.

"Of all the fruits of Sir Edward Grey's administration," Mr. MacDonald concluded "the one that is most precious to us is the treaty of arbitration with America. (Hear, hear.) But even that laurel is going to have a very doubtful resting time on Sir Edward Grey's brow, because America is beginning to say, 'Ah, you profess to desire jusice in your international relations. Are you only going to make that profession when the nation with which you are dealing is a strong and powerful nation like ourselves? Are you going to enter into agreements with only strong nations, in order that they may be free to crush out the weak nationalities?' (Hear, hear.) I am not so sure about the fate of the arbitration treaty now. I hope it is going through. I shall work night and day for its going through. But the minister who is responsible for the Persian policy has been the greatest enemy that the arbitration treaty with America has had. (Cheers.)

"Because our Persian policy today, because the conduct of our foreign minister in Persia threatens that good name of ours at every opportunity, at every occasion, inside and outside the House of Commons, we shall challenge his right to pursue that policy, in the name of the people who, we are convinced, are opposed to it." (Cheers.)

"If a Conservative government were in power and pursuing this policy," said Mr. Arthur Ponsonby, M. P., "the theatres of the United Kingdom would be filled to overflowing with protest meetings." (Hear, hear.)

Visit of Members.

Mr. Phillip Morrell, M. P., protested against the forthcoming visit of British M. P.'s to Russia, and described it not as a parliamentary visit, but as a mysterious nd bogus kind of visit which had for its object the condonning of Russian policy and arranging of a loan.

Mr. Silvester Horne, M. P., said that the events of the last few months had made our people begin to think of foreign politics, and they had come to three conclusions: That they were alowed to know very little, far too little, about the foreign policy; that England was being put in an impossible and untenable position; and that as a consequence of this we had been dragged to the very verge of war with our closest kinsfolk and our best customers. He ventured to say as a loyal Liberal—loyal within its limits—(laughter)—that Sir E. Grey and the government underrate altogether the tremendous force of public opinion, and that there was ripening in this country an opinion that will undoubtedly destroy the government's power and authority unless they altered their policy. (Applause.)

The resolution was carried with great acclamation.

Dr. Clifford, in proposing a vote of thanks to the chairman, said that what we wanted most was that the democracy should be represented in our foreign policy. (Hear, hear.) That day had just been inaugurated by the votes given by the Socialists in Germany. (Applause.)

Elocution of English Actors Criticism and Advice

FROM THE LONDON DAILY NEWS.

Some brilliant and suggestive criticisms of the modern English theatre were made yesterday at Bedford College during a debate upon the subject of voice-training in its relation to the proposed Shakespeare National Memorial Theatre. Among the speakers were Miss Gertrude Kingstone, Mr. Herbert Trench, Mr. Comyns Carr, and Mr. William Poel.

Mr. Trench took a gloomy view of the present position of the stage in this country. "There is," he declared, "a real danger of a recrudescence of barbarism from within, involving a degradation of thought, of speech, and of the theatre. That huge disease of population which we call London is practically without initiative in things of thought and art. For all that is best in the art of the theatre it is in the miserable position of being dependent upon outside forces—say, upon the luxury of a string of czars. Never English taste, never an English standard! Why not?"

Between the theatre as it is and the theatre as they wished it to be there was, he declared, as fearful a gulf as between the speech of London as it is and as it ought to be. He supposed that at no other time in history had there been such a staggering abyss between the speech of "the educated classes" and that of the enormous bulk of the population. In the case of the theatre, what remedies were possible? Firstly, they must bring into being once more a standard of human dignity in theatrical affairs. What he hoped for was "an insurrection of the university men," using the words in that broad sense which would make them include such teachers as Mr. Bernard Shaw and Mr. Granville Barker. This insurrection would aim at restoring to the stage "the ideal elements on which society ultimately rests."

Hence he looked forward to the establishment of a National Theatre as a step towards the re-creation of an English "Comedie Francaise," with its school of tradition in the matter of the utterance of words.

School of Elocution.

Mr. Comyns Carr agreed that a school of acting and elocution would be essential to a National Theatre. True, acting could not be taught or learnt, but there was on the threshold of every art a little fringe of science which was indispensable if the practicers of that art were to show themselves possessed of any mastery in it. As one with considerable experience in preparing plays for the stage, he could assure them that a lamentable amount of time was wasted at rehearsals of important pieces through having to put aside the bigger scenes, while actors absolutely unequipped with the first rudiments not of their art, but of the power to pronounce the English language, were bullied and harried and worried in order to enable them to speak four or five lines not with distinction, but with audibility.

The three rules he would lay down were: Never speak out of your own voice; never begin a sentence on a high note; never drop the voice at the end of a sentence. He would have them appreciate the value of the level voice. Ellen Terry possessed a voice that had never been strong, and was in many ways faulty. Yet she had always been heard in every corner of the house. Eleonora Duse did not own a mighty voice, yet it carried to the remotest seat every syllable she wished to convey. Sarah Bernhardt—who but her could hurl a long speech as though it were a single brick? Though it passed like a storm, and away, not a single syllable was lost on the hearer. Why? Because she never unduly raised or subdued her voice. Like Bright, her voice could sink to a whisper without one word losing its perfect finish.

Mr. Wm. Poel attacked the modern "Shakespeare voice" on the ground that it is hopelessly untrue to life, whether in Shakespeare's day or our own. Sir Herbert Tree and Mr. Bourchier, for example, simply adopted the peculiar tone which came into fashion after the restoration. If they were locked up and told they would be fed on bread and water until they had discovered a new reading they would never come out.

Shakespeare a Modern.

"What we have to do before Shakespeare can live again is to make our actors read his works as though they were modern plays," Mr. Poel observed.

Miss Gertrude Kingston also had something to say about "that extraordinary Shakespeare voice."

"When I hear it," she confessed, "I begin to do what I do when I am sitting under a very indifferent preacher. I begin to retrim all my old dresses from last year.

At the same time she maintained that there is nothing the matter with the English actor's voice or physique. It was ridiculous to expect a reticent Englishman to speak with the fluency and gesture of a German Stationmaster unless he was taught how. The German stationmaster explaining to you how your luggage was lost spoke exactly like the German actor; it was the natural idiom of both.

But there was a great deal the matter with the English actor's mind. He did not think; therefore what he said did not convey the words he meant. A dozen times had she said to an actor: "Put your mind into your feet"—meaning: "When you move across the room do it not because the stage manager has told you to, but because your particular thought takes you across the room."

"I want to see a mental drive at the back of the words." Miss Kingston declared. "Nobody is going to know what you mean unless you know what you mean yourself. In the 'Oedipus Rex' at Convent Gardent I notice that one of the papers speaks of Mr. Calvert's strangely colloquial diction. I can only say that Mr. Calvert was the one person who made me understand what he meant without straining my ears and stopping to think. I cannot understand why this should be a play in which the Greeks did not demand a certain amount of colloquial rhetoric."

At the school of acting which she intends to found at the Little Theatre, Miss Kingston added, one of the things she intends to do is to teach the actor to think, with the help of round-table conferences, upon each play produced. Every part would be analyzed, so that the actors would really know what they were talking about. In the matter of the voice they would be taught to discover the individual method of production instead of copying, say Miss Ellen Terry, whose charm and vitality had imposed upon a whole school of actors and actresses a voice coming from the throat instead of the roof of the mouth.

LITTLE IRRITATIONS OF LIFE



"The Pathos of Belfast"

[By G. K. Chesterton, in London Daily News.]

"Belfast is not, as it tries to boast, an outpost politically deserted. But it is an outpost intellectually deserted. There is not now an intelligent man, least of all an intelligent Tory, who would create Belfast again if it were destroyed. If Mr. Balfour were a young god creating a world, he would not create Belfast. For all intelligent people in England, Tory and Radical alike, have long come to the conclusion that this mere mechanical expansion of commercialism is not civilization, but its very opposite.

"Therefore I suggest to the admirable Irish poets, to Mr. Yeats, to Mr. Russell, to Mr. Patrick Colum (I cannot spell it the other way), that all this sense of pathos and poetic failure, very inappropriate to the energetic populace of Ireland, be allowed henceforth to cluster about the decay and solitude of Belfast. Believe me, my friends, it is not the shamrock that is fading, but the orange tree.

"That great advance of individualistic moneymaking which was honestly believed in by better men than we, our uncles and our grandfathers, is now everywhere doubted, often denounced, nowhere intelligently defended. The enterprise of towns like Belfast, blessed by Macaulay and Mill, has since been denounced by everybody else, from Carlyle and Dickens to Edward Carpenter and Bernard Shaw. The harp that once in Carson's halls the soul of music shed now hangs as mute on Carson's walls as if that soul were dead; as it is. The heart of Sir Edward Carson will not break suddenly at night (I feel sure) to show that she still lives. There are some things, like the Irish national spirit, which are always dying because they are always living. There are some things that think themselves immortal because they are already dead.

"Whatever Celtic pathos is left, therefore, must cling about Belfast. Adorable dreamer, whispering from her factory chimneys the last secrets of the Manchester school; home of lost causes and highly impossible loyalties; she is not now seriously believed in, as a type of civilization, by any single thinking man. Whether we are revolutionist or reactionary, whether we blame the employers for sweating the employed or the employed for striking against the employers, we no longer think that sort of economic system so good that it ought to be spread over Ireland and the universe."

A Valuable Medicine For Young Children

Baby's Own Tablets are a most valuable medicine for infants and young children. They break up colds, expel worms, regulate the stomach and bowels, and in a natural way promote healthy sleep. They contain no injurious drugs and cannot possibly do harm. Concerning them Mrs. J. A. Rix, Ebbsfleet, P. E. I., writes: "My baby was troubled with her stomach, but Baby's Own Tablets speedily cured her, and now she is a bright, healthy child." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.

The London Advertiser's Weekly Music Feature

SCOTCH GAVOTTE

(SCHOTTISCHE GAVOTTE)

Played at New York Theatre by their Famous Orchestra.



Scotch Gavotte

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Curiosities of the Churchyard in Olden Days in England

As a contributor to the Newcastle Weekly Chronicle observed in the course of an article on this subject, much that is quaint and romantic gathers round the history of God's Acre, that quiet spot where the weary find rest after life's battle is over. The end comes alike to all; it matters not if it be the monarch in his palace, the pauper in the poor house, death closes their earthly pilgrimages, and they go to that bourne whence no traveller returns. "Man hath no armor against fate," or, as Abd-el-Kadir, the celebrated Arab chief, observed, "Death is a black camel, which kneels at the gates of all." We, however, prefer to put it thus, "The grave is Heaven's golden gate, and rich and poor around it wait." The German term "God's Acre" must not be regarded as a fixed quantity; it really only means field, and not our measurement of the name. It is "the field and the acre of our God: the place where human harvests grow."

It is not without interest to note that the designation church-yard is not derived from the yard of the church, for church-yards existed before churches were built. The place where people met for worship was so called, and it is clear that in these cases the word church must be referred to the living body, the Ecclesia. In the life of St. Willebald we read "that it was the ancient custom of the Saxon nations on the estates of their nobles and great men to erect, not a church, but the sign of the Holly Cross, dedicated to God, beautifully and honorably adorned, and exalted on high for the common use of daily prayer." We gather from Domesday Book that the mention of the church in connection with a village in the exception and not the rule. It may reasonably be supposed that our Kirkbys and other place names having Kirk as prefix, obtained the addition when the church was built in the church-yard, which had previously been consecrated and hallowed by years of religious worship and sacred memories.

In earlier times the church and church-yard were used for other than religious services. Here the township voiced its grievances, and here the bishop sat with the sheriff to hear cases and settle disputes. The clerics acted as lawyers, and possibly the sacred associations of the place would be the means of justice being met and at the same time tempered with mercy. In course of time it was felt by the leading ecclesiastical authorities that the church and church-yard were not the right places for secular pleas, and in many instances strenuous efforts were made to stop the trials. A synod held in Exeter in 1278 said: "Let no secular pleas be heard in the church-yards." We learn, however, from the "York Fabric Rolls" how slowly the movement to end the secular matters progressed, for in 1472 a presentment from the parish of "Helemsay et Staunforthbrig" (Holsley and Standforbrig) shows "that all the prisoners there hold pleas and other temporal meetings in the church and church-yard."

More than a century and a half later we get an echo of business and pleasure in the church-yard in the articles to be inquired of in the ordinary visitation of the Right Worshipful Dr. Pearson, Archdeacon of Suffolk. Under the head of church-yards in 1638, we read: "Have any plays, feasts, banquets, suppers, church-ales, drinkings, temporal courts of leets, lay juries, musters, exercise of dancing, stoole-ball, football, or the like, or any other profane usage been suffered to be kept in your church, chapel, or churchyard?" It would not be an easy matter to discontinue holding public secular gatherings in sacred places, for long usage had given sanction to the practice. During the whole of the middle ages few municipal building existed, and in early times of the municipal institutions of this country, the meetings of sohemen were held in the open air and generally in the parish church-yard. We gather from the writings of Anthony a Wood ("Archoeologia Oxonensis," Vol. 2) that the municipal assembly of the burgesses of Oxford was held, in the reign of Henry the Second, in St. Martin's church-yard. We may readily believe that the unsettled state of the English weather would drive people into the church for shelter, and, as a matter of fact, parish churches were for a long time regularly used for municipal and other meetings.

Public meetings in the church and church-yard for secular purposes were but slight abuses as compared with Sunday trading. The Sunday laws of the Normans were, to a large extent, an expansion of those in force in Saxon times. Sunday trading received considerable consideration, and several enactments were passed respecting it. In earlier ages markets and fairs were held on Sunday, and in many instances in the church- yard. At the commencement of the fourteenth century the traders of Cockermouth suffered much from the active business operations at Crosthwaite. A petition was presented to parliament in 1305 by the inhabitants of the former town stating that owing to the sale of corn, flour, beans, flesh, fish, and other kinds of merchandise at Crosthwaite Church, on Sundays, their market was fast declining, and the persons who farmed the tolls from the king were unable to pay their rent. An order was made closing the church market at Crosthwaite.

Thursday was the chartered market day at Bradford, Yorkshire, but it was changed to Sunday, and doubtless was held in the church-yard. The toll, about the time of Edward the First, it is said, yielded £3 per annum, an amount equal to about £45 at the present time. A statute made in the same reign—in the year 1285—ordered "that from henceforth, neither fairs nor markets be held in church-yards, for the honor of the church." The act seems, however, to have been a dead letter, for we learn that a market, to be held on a Friday, was granted to the town of Sedgefield, Durham, by Bishop Kellawe, in the year 1312. The people soon changed it to Sunday. The rector directed the attention of Bishop Bury to the trading on the Lord's Day, and he confirmed the grant made a few years previously.

About 1367 John Thorsby, Archbishop of York, delivered an important charge on Sunday trading. "We firmly forbid," wrote the archbishop, "anyone to keep market in the churches, the porches and the cemeteries thereunto belonging, or other holy places of our diocese, on the Lord's Day or other festivals, or to presume to traffic or hold any secular pleasures therein; and let there be no wrestling, shooting or plays, which may be the cause of sin, dissension, hatred, or fighting therein performed; but let every Catholic come thither to pray, and to implore pardon for his sins." About the same time a similar charge was delivered by the Archbishop of Canterbury.

The strangest circumstances respecting Sunday trading remain to be told—they belong to the days of Charles the Second. It is stated on reliable authority that a meat market was held at Wigton, Cumberland, on Sundays, and that the butchers suspended carcases of meat at the church door to attract the attention of persons attending divine service. "It was even no uncommon thing for people to make their bargains before the service, to hang their joints of meat over the backs of their seats until the ceremony concluded." The practice was so distasteful to the priest that, being unable to prevent it, he made a journey to London on foot with a petition to the king to alter the market day to Tuesday, a request which was readily granted.

In the past the graveyard was a place where the people obtained much pleasure. Sports and pastimes were the order of the day. Miracle plays used to be performed in the church-yard, but in the open air they were not so successful as in the church. "Church Ales," generally held at Whitsuntide, were popular for a long time in the north of England. They were held as a means of raising money for repairing the fabric of the church, relieving the poor and for other charitable purposes. The merry-makings were usually held in tents and booths erected in the church-yards. Ale was brewed by the church-wardens and sold to those attending the gatherings, and in addition instrumental—music and song, baiting of bulls, bears and badgers, bowls and ball, dice and card-playing, and dancing were provided. Ball games in graveyards were very general. Under the shadow of Bolton Castle, in Wensleydale, is the church of St. Oswald, and here in the olden times the villagers used to play ball against the walls; the glass in the windows was protected by shutters. In past times indications of tennis-playing might be traced on the south wall of the tower of the parish church of Bradford-on-Avon in Wiltshire.

Numerous charities or doles were distributed at the tombs of the donors. On October 8, 1708, there died at Hull William Robinson, who had filled the office of sheriff of the town. He left sufficient money to purchase a dozen loaves of bread, each costing a shilling, these to be given to twelve poor widows at his grave every Christmas day. Money was left at the commencement of the seventeenth century by Leonard Dare for purchasing bread for the poor of South Pool. In his will, dated November 28th, 1611, he directed the church-wardens on Christmas Day, Lady Day, and Michaelmas Day "to buy, bring and lay on his tomb-stone threescore penny loaves of good wholesome bread," and distribute the same to the poor of the parish. If the instructions were not observed on the foregoing days, the will provided that a pound a year be paid to the mayor of burgesses of Totnes. John Smith, of Acklam, Yorkshire, died in 1861, and left two pounds per annum to the poor of the parish, to be paid on his tombstone. Over the remains of another Yorkshireman, in the church-yard of Kildale, is a tombstone bearing the following inscription:

Here lyeth the body of Joseph Dunn, who dyed ye 10th day of March, 1716, aged 82 years. He left to ye poor of Kildale xxs, of Commondale xxs, of Dansby xxs, of Westerdale xxs, to be paid upon his gravestone by equal portions on ye 1st May and ye 11th November for ever.

Bride of Copper King Is Again Lured By Stage



MRS. F. A. HEINZE.

The leading role in the play, "The Fires of Hate," has been offered Mrs. F. Augustus Heinze, wife of the copper magnate, who was known on the stage as Bernice Golden Henderson, and rumor has it that she will leave her baby and her luxurious home for a few hours each day to stand once again in the glare of the footlights.

Norman Angell On War

Author of Noted Book Ridicules the German Scare—War an Illusion.

Mr. Norman Angell, whose book ("The Great Illusion") on certain aspects of war have been eagerly discussed was the speaker recently at the men's meeting in Grafton Square Congregational Church, Clapham, London. There was scarcely a vacant seat in the big building when Mr. Angell—M. Ralph Norman Angell Lane, to employ his full name—rose to speak on "War and Its Alleged Benefits."

A man of frail physique and obviously unaccustomed to the task of addressing a great popular audience, the author of "The Great Illusion" scarcely gave during the first few moments the impression of a European force. Soon, however, the cold logic of his argument began to tell; common sense began to fall into line with sentiment. When he had concluded he had succeeded in presenting, by extraordinarily unimpassioned methods, a brilliant cameo of the absurdity of war.

War, he set out to prove, is profitless—to the victor equally with the vanquished. First he riddled the idea, propounded by many famous men—from Aristotle, passing by Machiavelli, to the German Emperor and Mr. Robert Blatchford—that nations are by the very laws of existence, predatory.

"So little is it true," he declared, "that nations are warring entities interested in the destruction of one another, so much is it true that they are independent parts of one organism, that if England were to destroy all her "enemies," half her population would starve. The real work of human progress is co-operation against nature; the planet is man's prey.

"Assume," he went on, "that Germany had England under her heel. How would she set about developing this empire? If she impoverished it she would ruin her own market; if she let things remain as they were, where would be her profit in war? Do you not recognize that the British Empire is a forecast of what the future condition of the world is to be? In the British Empire you have five independent nations, none of which interferes with the other. In practice, and almost in theory, these nations have surrenered the possibility of ever exercising force against one another. If that can happen with five nations, why not with 15 or 150?

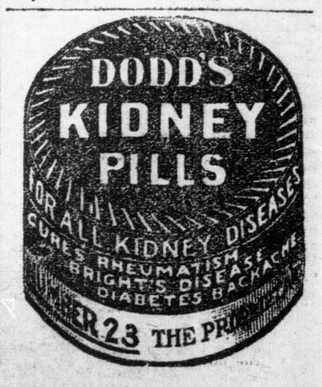
"So many people overlook the fact that the pssibilities of conflict are really limited to three or four out of the 150 or so nations in the world. How could Switzerland ever propose to challenge the military powers of Argentina? Again, we have 50,000 English subjects living in Switzerland. If they suffered wrong of indignity, could we send our Dreadnoughts to Switzerland? What really guarantees the good behavior of the Swiss government toward Englishmen is the strong wish to have Englishmen in Switzerland."

These were not English or French or German ideas, but European ideas and he saw no reason why in ten or twenty years they should not have changed the whole spirit of European policy

GOOD NEWS AT LAST.

[Chicago Record-Herald.]

Be of good cheer. The coldest January on record is finished.



Cynthia Grey and EVERY WOMAN'S Page

SUBDUED WIVES

[By Cynthia Grey.]

"He may be all you say he is. I find him well informed and a pleasant conversationalist, but—did you ever notice his wife?

"Yes, as you say, she's 'a quiet body.' She's more than that. She's a timid, shrinking creature, but she wasn't born that way. She's been bitted and bridled till she daren't say 'Boo' in her husband's presence. She jumps when he speaks to her, and she has a frightened look in her eye, like that a kitten has when it isn't sure your intentions are friendly. She's a subdued wife, that's what she is, and you needn't expect me to admire the man who wrought her subjugation."



This, in response to Theodosia's argument in behalf of a good-looking, well-groomed, genial man, with a reputation as a good talker, and "popular with the ladies."

Whenever one encounters one of these subdued women—a quivering, sensitive, anxious creature who seems on the point of offering apologies for her existence—one wonders how her husband excuses himself to himself. What apology can he make for denying her the right to her own personality? By what course of bullying and browbeating did he bring her to her present state of subjugation? Has he ever the grace to be ashamed of his work, or does he plume himself upon being "master in his own house?" No wife of his dares say, as Roman brides said in the days of the Caesars: "Where thou art lord, I am lady."

Major Brace, whom that genial essayist, E. S. Martin, draws into his discussions upon the married state and the characteristics of husbands and wives, is made to say:

"Lord, how I hate subdued wives! I hate subdued husbands, too, but subdued wives worse, because what subdues a wife is usually such an offensive combination of stupidity and egotism. There are quite able men who bully their wives, and have checked their wives' development and diminished their ability by so doing. It is a shocking waste, and it is a wonder how women stand for it."

The major "hits the nail on the head" when he says it is a combination of stupidity and egotism that effects a wife's subjection. Egotism, as if all wisdom and knowledge were vested in the man; stupidity, because he thus deprives the wife of all initiative and makes her—or would make her—merely the echo of himself. He assumes the right of furnishing her ideas and opinions, and she is to entertain no others. He will make up her mind for her on all questions from a matter of conscience to lingerie and millinery. I always hate to hear a woman say: "My husband won't let me—" He should be more generous of mind, more confident of her good sense and discretion, than to undertake to dictate to her in small matters, and in larger ones let them consult together.

Cynthia Grey's Correspondence

Dog for a Gift.

Dear Miss Grey: 1. Please state your opinion of a young man who would oner a young lady a dog as a present? Also of the lady, if she accepted it?

2. Is it in good taste for a lady to take her dog on the street in daylight?

3. Which is more stylish for a lady between 75 and 80 years of age, a hat or bonnet, and what colors? MARY.

A.—1. If he thought she wanted a dog for a pet it would be a very kind act, and the lady would do right to accept.

2. Certainly, if she feels the need of a protector.

3. A bonnet, usually in black, with maybe a touch of mauve or white.

Coming to the City?

Dear Miss Grey: As I intend going to your city next week I would be much obliged if you would give the the following information:

1. Why are there two Y. W. C. A. buildings in London?

3. To which building should I go for a transient room?

3. Who is the general secretary?

4. What is the membership fee?

5. What are the privileges of being a member?

6. Do they have educational classes? If so, what are they?

A.—Why not address a letter to the secretary here in London and obtain the information direct?

Dear Miss Grey: 1. Can you please tell me how to dry clean fine ecru net curtains at home?

2. Is it proper for a girl to accept a ring from a gentleman friend as a present?

3. How many nights a week do you think a girl of 15, and attending Collegiate Institute, should be out with a gentleman friend? ANXIOUS.

A.—1. Put the curtains in a pillow-case with a quantity of cornmeal. Rub with the hands and leave in the case over night. In the morning shake out the meal and the curtains will have quite a renovated appearance.

2. No.

3. If she attends properly to her studies, one night a week is about all she should devote to pleasure.

Dear Miss Grey: Kindly let me know through your valuable paper:

1. Why is it that they limit the population of Chinamen in Canada and the United States, and why is it that they have to pay so much for admission?

2. Do all ocean steamers carry pilots during the whole voyage?

3. What will take inkstains out of linen or cotton after milk has failed? R. C. B.

A.—1. Free entry would mean that the continent would be overrun with Chinese.

2. No; pilots are taken on when entering ports.

3. Moisten the spots and apply a little salts of lemon; lay the article in the sun, and in about half an hour wash the stained part through warm water.

CYNTHIA'S CHAUFFEUR

[BY LOUIS TRACY.]

The incident supplied food for active thought. So she felt safe! That which she dreaded as the result of a too strenuous pursuit could not now happen! Then what was it? Medenham swept aside the fantasy that Mrs. Devar knew the country well enough to be able to say precisely when and where she might be sure of his failure to snatch Cynthia from that hidden evil the nature of which he could only guess at. Her world was the artificial one of hotels, and shops, and numbered streets—in the real world, of which the lonely wastes of the Mendips provided no meagre sample, she was a profound ignoramus, a fat little automaton equipped with atrophied senses. But she blundered badly in composing herself so coolly for the remainder of the run to Bristol. Medenham had dwelt many months at a time in lands where just such simple indications of mood on the part of man or beast had meant to him all the difference between life and death. So now, if ever, he became doubly alert; his eyes were strained, eager, peering; his body still as the wild creatures which he knew to be skulking unseen behind many a rock and grass tuft passed on the way.

This desolate land, given over to stones interspersed with patches of wiry grass, on which browsed some hardy sheep, resembled a disturbed ocean suddenly made solid. It was not level, but ran in long, almost regular undulations. In the trough between two of these rounded ridges the road bifurcated, the way to Bristol trending to the left, and a less important thoroughfare glancing off to the right.

There was no signpost, but a child could scarce have erred if asked to choose the track that led to a big town. Medenham, having consulted the map earlier in the day, swung to the left without hesitation. The car literally flew up the next incline, and the dark lines of trees and hedges in the distance proved that tilled land was being neared. Now he was absolutely sure that he had managed, somehow, to miss the Du Vallon—unless, indeed, its redoubtable mechanism was of a calibre that he had not yet come across in the highways and byways of Europe.

With him to decide was to act. The Mercury slowed up so promptly that Mrs. Devar became alarmed again.

"What is it?—a tire gone?" she cried.

"No; I am on the wrong road, that is all."

"But there is no other. That turning we passed was a mere lane."

The car stopped where his watchful glance noted a carpet of sand left by the last shower of rain. He sprang out and examined the marks of recent traffic. Marigny's vehicle carried non-skid covers with studs arranged in peculiar pattern, and their imprint was plain to be seen. But they had followed that road once only. It was impossible to determine offhand whether they had come or gone, but, if they came from Bristol, then most certainly they had not returned.

Medenham took nothing for granted. Dusk was advancing and he must make no mistake at this stage. He ran the Mercury slowly ahead, not taking his gaze off the telltale signs. At last he found what he was looking for. The broad scars left by a heavy cart crossed the studs, and had crossed after the passage of the car. Thus he eliminated the vagaries of chance. Marigny had not taken the road to Bristol—he must be on the other one—since no cart was in sight.

Medenham backed and turned. Mrs. Devar, of course, grew agitated.

"Where are you going?" she demanded.

Medenham resolved to end this farce of pretense, else he would not be answerable for the manner of his speech.

"I mean to find Miss Vanrenen," he said. "Pray let that suffice for the hour. Any further explanation you may require can be given at Bristol and in her presence."

Mrs. Devar began to sob. He heard her, and of all things that he hated it was to become the cause of a woman's tears. But his lips closed in a thin seam, and he drove fast to the fork in the roads. Another halt here, and the briefest scrutiny showed that his judgment had not erred. The Du Vallon had passed this point twice. If it came from Bristol in the first instance it had gone now to some unfamiliar wilderness that skirted the whole northeastern slopes of the Mendips.

He leaped back to the driving seat, and Mrs. Devar made one more despairing effort to regain control of a situation that had slipped from her grasp nearly an hour ago.

"Please do be sensible, Fitzroy!" she almost screamed. "Even if he has made a mistake in a turning, Count Marigny will take every care of Miss Vanrenen!"

It was useless. She was appealing to a man of stone, and, indeed, Medenham could not pay heed to her in any circumstances, for the road surface quickly became very rough, and it needed all his skill to guide his highly-strung car over its inequalities without inflicting an injury that might prove disastrous.

His only consolation was provided by the knowledge that the risk to a stout Mercury was as naught compared with the tortures endured by a French-built racer, with its long wheel-base and low chassis. After a couple of miles of semi-miraculous advance his respect for Smith's capability as a driver increased literally by leaps and bounds.

But the end was nearer than he thought. On reaching the top of one of those seemingly interminable land-waves he saw a blurred object in the hollow. Soon he distinguished Cynthia's fawn-colored dust cloak, and his heart throbbed exultantly when the girl fluttered a handkerchief to show that she, too, had seen.

Mrs. Devar rose and clutched the back of the seat behind him.

"I apologize, Fitzroy," she piped tremulously. "You were right. They have lost their way and met with some accident. How glad I am that I did not insist on your making straight for Bristol!"

Her unparalleled impudence won his admiration. Such a woman, he thought, was worthy of a better fate than that which put her in the position of a bought intriguer. But Cynthia was near, waving her hands gleefully, and executing a nymph-like thanksgiving dance on a strip of turf by the roadside, so Medenham's views of Mrs. Devar's previous actions were tempered by conditions extraordinarily favorable to her at the moment.

She seemed to be aware instinctively of the change in his sentiments wrought by sight of Cynthia. It was in quite a friendly tone that she cried:

"Count Edouard is there, but where is his man? Something serious must have happened, and the chauffeur has been sent to obtain help. Oh, how lucky we hurried, and how clever of you to find out which way the car went!"

CHAPTER VI.

A Midsummer Night's Vagaries.

Cynthia, notwithstanding that spirited pas seul, was rather pale when Medenham stopped the car close beside her. She had been on tenterhooks during the past quarter of an hour—there were silent moments when she measured her own slight figure against the natty Count's in half-formed resolution to take to her heels along the Cheddar road.

At first she had enjoyed the run greatly. Although Dale spoke of Smith as a mechanic, the man was a first-class driver, and he spun the Du Vallon along at its best speed. But the change from good macadam to none soon made itself felt, and Cynthia was more troubled than she cared to show when the French flier came to a standstill after panting and jolting alarmingly among the ruts. Marigny's excited questions evoked only unintelligible grunts from Smith; for all that, the irritating truth could not be withheld—the petrol tank was empty; not only had the chauffeur forgotten to fill it that morning, but, by some strange mischance, the supply usually held in reserve had been left at Bristol!

The Frenchman was very angry with Smith, and Smith was humbly apologetic. The pair must have acted convincingly, because each knew to a nicety how soon a gallon of petrol would vaporize in the Du Vallon's six cylinders. Having taken the precaution to measure that exact quantity into the tank before leaving Cheddar, they were prepared for a breakdown at any point within a few hundred yards of the precise locality where it occurred.

Cynthia, being generous-minded, tried to make little of the mishap. By taking that line she strove to reassure herself.

"Fitzroy is always prepared for emergencies," she said. "He will soon catch up with us. But what a road! I didn't really notice it before. Surely this cannot be the only highway between Bristol and Cheddar—and in England, too, where the roads are so perfect!"

"There are two roads, but this is the nearest one," explained the glib-tongued Count, seemingly much relieved by the prospect of Fitzroy's early arrival. "You don't deserve to be pulled out of a difficulty so promptly, Smith," he went on, eyeing the chauffeur sternly.

"There's a village not very far ahead, sir," said the abashed Smith.

"Oh, never mind! We must wait for Miss Vanrenen's car."

"Wait?" inquired Cynthia. "What else can we do?"

"I take it he meant to walk to some village, and bring a stock of spirit."

"Oh, dear! I hope no such thing will be necessary."

From that half hint of latent and highly disagreeable developments dated Cynthia's uneasiness. She accepted Marigny's suggestion that they should stroll to the top of the slight hill just descended, whence they could watch their rescuer's approach from a considerable distance—she even remembered to tell him to smoke—but she answered his lively sallies at random, and agreed unreservedly with his voluble self-reproach.

The obvious disuse of the road, a mere lane providing access to sheep inclosures on the hills, caused her no small perplexity, though she saw fit not to add to her companion's distress by commenting on it. In any other circumstances she would have been genuinely alarmed, but her well-established acquaintance with the Count, together with the apparently certain fact that Fitzroy and Mrs. Devar were coming nearer each second, forbade the tremors that any similar accident must have evoked if, say, they were marooned on some remote mountain range of the continent, and no friendly car was speeding to their aid.

The two halted on the rising ground, and one of them, at least, gazed anxiously into the purple shadows now mellowing the gray monotony of the plateau. The point where the Du Vallon left the main road was invisible from where they stood. Marigny had laid his plans with skill, so his humorous treatment of their plight was not marred by any lurking fear of the Mercury's unwelcome appearance.

"What a terrible collapse this would be if I were running away with you, Miss Cynthia," he said slyly. "Let us imagine a priest waiting in some ancient castle ten miles away, and an irate father, or a pair of them, starting from Cheddar in hot pursuit."

"My imagination fails me there, Monsieur Marigny," she replied, and the shade of emphasis on his surname showed that she was fully aware of the boundary crossed by the "Miss Cynthia," an advance which surprised her more than the Frenchman counted on. "At present I am wholly absorbed in a vain effort to picture an automobile somewhere down there in the gathering mists; still, it must arrive soon."

[To be Continued.]

WINSTON CHURCHILL

(Continued From Page Seventeen.)

pageantry of guns and marching armies; like Faust (and most of us), he resembles the spirit which he comprehends, and which is nearest to him. Manchester made him a Radical reformer. What kind of political interest will two or three years at the admiralty develop? He has a mind of incessant activity and great acquisitive and receptive power; he likes to be in the centre of the brilliantly lighted stage that the modern statesman treads; he is a specially close and intelligent student of war. A careful director of party energies would like to see him at a safer post.

For, when all is said and done, the Chancellor and he remain the rising hopes of the party, and its main "star" class; the public will have them, to use and abuse, to caress, to spoil, and to coarsen. One often wishes for such talents that they had more time to mature in the quietness in which the highest forms of genius attain their full expression. But one must take them as they are, and Mr. Churchill's faults are on the surface. The deeper strain of his character is amiable and ingenuous. But the test of his strength will be his ability to give his party something more than an adroit intellectual advocacy—to detach himself from the class into which he was born, and, dedicating himself to the nation, to realize where he can offer it the truest service. H. W. M.

WAYSIDE GLEANINGS

By M. E. G.

Here is a bit of poetry that seemed to me to be rather expressive. Have you ever felt that your life is being so repressed by circumstance and other things, that it cannot blossom forth into the beautiful one you desire it to be—redolent with the fragrance of good works and kindliness? If so, my friend, take courage. Get the pessimism out of your system, and keep on trying and hoping.

Imprisoned in a pot of common clay—
Hid in a cellar, dismal, bare and cold,
With myriad lesser forms in gathering mold,
An Easter lily bulb in darkness lay,
Its mood was sad, for well it knew the play
Of glorious whitness in its husk enrolled,
And beauty, fit to mate with forms of gold.
Far distant seemed the gladsome Easter day.

Yet even the darkness told the gardener's care.
It lay for weeks and months with life repressed,
Because its beauty matched the fitting time.
And human lives, dark-shadowed, lone and bare,
Are not by wild and aimless chance suppressed;
God waits their season, and the needful clime.

Saving the Babies.

Certain women doctors of Chicago are uniting with their friends and the wives of several men physicians, in a "Baby Saving" campaign. They have organized themselves into an auxiliary and have by personal efforts financed a charity ward for women and children in one of the local hospitals. The purpose is not only to render temporary aid to the sufferers, but to instruct the mothers, many of whom are foreigners, how to take proper care of their babies.

A New Corset.

Perhaps no article of feminine apparel is receiving more attention from both maker and wearer at the present time than the corset. With each change in the cut of milady's gown, a new style of corset has to be manufactured. Just now the leading corsetieres are fashioning one which adds to the desired effect of an apparently uncorseted figure. Some are of strong corset-cloth, very slightly boned, and with low bust. Other corsetmakers are turning out elastic webbing corsets, which are said to lend a supple grace to the figure, and on the higher-priced models are all sorts of lace, ribbon rosettes, and fancy gilt buckles.

"Little Women" Staged.

Two clever women, Jessie Bonstelle, a well-known actress, and Marion De Forrest, the dramatic critic of the Buffalo Express, have succeeded in dramatizing and producing the play, "Little Women," taken from Louisa M. Alcott's famous story of that name. There is perhaps no girl or woman on the continent who has not at some time laughed over, and cried over the dear "homely" life of Meg, Jo, Beth and Amy, with all their girlish sorrows, joys and scraps. It is probably not so well known that in writing her book, Miss Alcott's own home was the original of the March house, or that her characters were drawn largely from members of her own family. Naturally, the present-day Alcotts were somewhat reluctant to have their homestead and relatives of a generation ago made so public, but after considerable urging, Miss Bonstelle secured the rights to produce "Little Women," and Miss De Forrest accomplished the dramatization of the book.

All the dear, old-fashioned details from Grandfather Lawrence's muffler, to grey knitted stockings for Mother March, have been faithfully followed, and add materially to the captivating charm of the familiar story.

Charles Dickens.

During the last fortnight, no doubt many of us have been paying our silent tribute to the inimitable writer, Charles Dickens, by getting down our favorite volumes and living once more amongst the inmates of "Bleak House," or, pausing a moment to hearken to Tom Pinch's music. At the present time many of the well-remembered characters and scenes are invested with a new charm. Recent articles from the pens of certain of his descendants reveal the famous writer's personal intimacy with many of the people of Dickens-land, and his association with many of the places mentioned in his works, and quite often we find his sketches and novels are based upon experiences from his own life.

Mary Angela Dickens, a granddaughter, is a talented essayist and writer of fiction. She writes some delightfully intimate recollections of her grandfather, depicting his love for children, his skill and tenderness in a sickroom, and the irrepressible sense of humor and conversational powers that endeared him to all his friends.

THE SEWING ROOM

Girls who take embroidery lessons at a French convent are taught to baste their work upon stiff brown wrapping paper, instead of using embroidery hoops. It is easier and does not stretch the materials as the hoops do.

You can save time by winding the machine bobbin while you are stitching. Put an extra spool of thread on the spool pin; run the thread through the eyelet on the arm and thread in the usual way. Do not turn the "stop motion" on the balance wheel, but continue sewing; your bobbin will be filled without any effort.

Don't you who crochet and knit often have odd lengths of wool of various colors left over, so small you can do nothing with them? Of course you do, especially now that the Christmas deluge has subsided. Here is the way to get rid of them and to make things worth while in the bargain. Tie the pieces together haphazard, but keeping the same lengths together. Take long needles and work in the shell stitch cushion covers, bed throws, etc., according to the weight and amount of wool you have.

* * *

In making a set of round doilies for gifts one woman made the discovery that by stitching narrow hems in the edges, with a rather long machine stitch she could easily crochet linen thread lace on the edges, catching a loop of the linen thread in each machine stitch. A simple wreath of scattered daisies and leaves was embroidered on each linen circle, then a two-inch edge of lace, resembling torchon, was crocheted about the edge of each. The effect is wonderfully good. The work is easily done, making a charming set for gifts.

Chocolate Pie.

Three eggs, one pint of milk, two tablespoons of grated chocolate, two-thirds of a cup of sugar, a pinch of salt and a teaspoon of vanilla. Moisten the grated chocolate with a little of the milk and melt. Beat this up with the eggs and sugar, add the salt and the rest of the milk slightly warmed. Flavor with a teaspoon of vanilla. Pour into a plate lined with a rich crust and bake the same as custard pie. When cool cover with a meringue.

Two-toned ostrich plumes are exceedingly in vogue, and those in blue and emerald green, or cerise and white, or green and black, or purple and turquoise are handsome and very smart.

Bibliography of Charles Dickens

Adventures of Oliver Twist—A story relating the fortunes of a poor boy, nurtured in a workhouse. An unvarnished picture of the criminal classes, showing the burglar and the pickpocket in their wretched dens, and the poor in their slums. Bill Sykes and Jew Fagin are typical criminals, while the comic passages, which are many, give us broadly humorous creations, as Mr. Bumble, the Artful Dodger, and Charlie Bates.

Barnaby Rudge—A historical novel, giving a lurid account of the mad orgies and incendiarism of the riots of 1780 in London, and introducing Lord George Gordon as an actor. Intertwined with this is a private story containing a few characteristic traits.

Bleak House—A plot-novel, having two principal threads, one the story of a proud lady's expiation of a sin committed in youth, the other the satirical history of a huge and interminable lawsuit.

Child's History of England—From the Roman Conquest, B. C. 50, to the accession of William and Mary, A.D. 1688, with a chapter on succeeding reigns.

Christmas Books—Little tales written for Christmas, such as The Christmas Carol, with its ghostly appeal to the hard old miser, Scrooge. The Chimes is a variation of the same Theme. The Cricket on the Hearth, an idyll of home life. The Battle of Life, and The Haunted Man.

David Copperfield—Said to contain descriptions of the author's youth. It embodies a sentimental and rather tragic tale which has been frequently dramatized. The great comic characters are the Micawbers, Uriah Heep, hypocrite and sneak, illustrates one of the author's faults—the personification of a single virtue or vice, set forth as the portrait of an actual man or woman.

Dombey and Son—The tenderly pathetic episode of little Paul Dombey's invalid life and death monopolizes the interest up to a certain point. Hence the history of Mr. Dombey moves on, with many episodes, but real unity of action, to his business failure and the chastening of his pride. These tragic chapters are lightened by a throng of humorous characters—Mrs. Chick and Miss Tox, the Toodles, Mrs. Pipchin, Dr. Blimbers, and Mr. Toots.

Great Expectations—The story of poor Pip has many touching chapters, and the novel comprises several characters that are akin to those of the author's best period. Description of the Thames marshes furnish a sombre background.

Hard Times—A hideous manufacturing town created by the two apostles of fact, Gradgrind and Bounderby, is the scene of this story, and the drama is chiefly enacted by Gradgrind's children brought up on facts and ruined morally by the omission of imagination and love.

Little Dorrit—A satire on the civil service, represented by the circumlocution office. Also a picture of prison life, the father of Little Dorrit being also the father of the Marshalsea. Beyond these is a tangle of minor interests and characters, with many caricatures.

Martin Chuzzlewit—Some scenes laid in the Southern States gave great offence to Americans, but American manners at that time at least, were not exactly perfect, and there may have been an excessive sensitiveness to criticism. The plot is involved and interesting. The most famous characters are Sarah Gamp, the Pecksniffs and Mark Tapley.

Mystery of Edwin Drood—An unfinished novel, based on a murder and enacted amid the picturesque closes and ecclesiastical buildings of old Rochester.

Nicholas Nickleby—The strength of this book is in the numerous comic characters, incidents and situations. The Mantalinis, the Squeers family and their detestable school, Dotheboys Hall; the Cheerybles and other sketches from real people.

Old Curiosity Shop—A story combining diverse elements, of which little Nell is the chief actor; the comic scenes peopled by such creations as Dick Swiveller, and the Marchioness, and the grotesque episodes of Quilp and his doings.

Our Mutual Friend—A complicated story, with a few minor figures, that have the characteristic stamp—for example, Boffin and Wegg.

Pickwick Papers—Inimitable for broad British fun. Mr. Pickwick and his valet, Sam Weller, number among the immortals. The whole book expresses exuberant youth, force, and a mind abandoned to the comic view.

Pictures From Italy and American Notes—Letters of travel and a discursive account of the author's first visit to the United States.

Sketches by Boz—A series of papers by a humorous character, dealing with life and scenes, chiefly in the metropolis, as they were, for the most part, at the time of publication and the earlier part of the nineteenth century.

Tale of Two Cities—The scenes are in London and Paris, partly during the French revolution. The best example of the author's serious work. Madame Defarge is a tragic figure, and the sacrifice of Sydney Carton is fine, both from a human and literary point of view.

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I have seen OXO Cubes advertised a great deal and thought I would try them, so I bought a 25c. tin and found them so satisfactory that I am going to tell the women of this city how I used them.



MONDAY

night, we were going to the theatre, so I filled my brass kettle and alcohol lamp and left them in the den with the box of OXO Cubes. We were tired and cold when we returned from the play. But in a moment, the water was boiling, the OXO Cubes were dissolved, and we were sipping the most delicious "beef tea" I ever tasted. And how we did sleep that night!



TUESDAY

morning, my small daughter would not take her milk. I was at my wit's end when I thought of the OXO Cubes. I brought out the box, let her open one of the cartons, and showed her how to stir in the OXO with the milk. She said it was "goody" and every morning now she wants her "brown milk."



WEDNESDAY

There is a dear old lady next door who has been ill for a long time. I wanted to make something to tempt her appetite. So I dissolved an ounce of Gelatine and three OXO Cubes in a pint of boiling water—then added a wineglassful of sherry and poured into a mold, allowed it to cool and sent it to my poor friend. When I ran in to see her next morning, she actually cried as she tried to tell me how good it was.



THURSDAY

Two of the children do not come from school at lunchtime. I do not care to give them meat sandwiches—yet want them to have something more sustaining than bread and sweets. OXO Cubes solved the problem. I now spread OXO Cubes on bread and know that the children have a nourishing and appetizing luncheon.



FRIDAY

Just as we had finished dinner, who should walk in but my brother and his new wife! While I was warming the rest of the dinner, I had the kettle boiling, dropped in a few OXO Cubes and brought in two big plates of steaming OXO soup in a jiffy. After dinner, my new sister asked "how did you make that delicious soup?" When I told her it was OXO Cubes, she was so pleased to know that she could have soup like mine.



SATURDAY

I came in from doing my Sunday shopping all fagged out—and I could feel myself coming down with a dreadful cold. I made a cup of OXO and felt so rested that I added two OXO Cubes to another cup of boiling water and drank that. When I awoke Sunday morning, I had not a sign of a cold. I am finding new uses for OXO Cubes every day.



SUNDAY

We were tired of the everlasting eggs or chops for breakfast so I tried to see what I could do with OXO Cubes. I fried a small onion cut in slices, with a little apple, in butter until brown—then poured in a teacupful of stock made with two OXO Cubes and boiling water—and added a tablespoonful of curry powder, a little chutney and finally minced cold beef. I stirred it for fifteen minutes over the fire and served in a hot dish, garnished with boiled rice. Everybody was delighted with my OXO creation.

OXO Cubes are the greatest advance in food invention since men began to eat and women learnt to cook.

10 Cubes, 25c. 4 Cubes, 10c. 71

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

The tail of a young dogfish is said to be fine fried.

Spain is considered a lucrative field by art collectors.

THE AYRSHIRE OF ROBERT BURNS

[From T. P.'s Weekly.]

Ayrshire! Where is this dreamland of poetry? To the map. There it is, stretching from the inland reaches of the Firth of Clyde, where the Norsemen were put to night at the Battle of Largs; where, across the smiling or frowning sea to the west the peaks of Goat Fell in Arran receive the sunset glories of purple, maroon, and gold, to the southwest by the rugged cliffs under the old castles of Greenan and Turnberry, and along the inhospitable shore that looks out upon Ailsa Rock, which helped Burns to an effective line in his amorous lyric of "Duncan Gray"—"Meg was deaf as Ailsa Craig"—and discovered later a more skillful poet-painter in Keats, who saw the colossal rock, haunt of innumerable sea-birds, as a "shaggy ocean pyramid" whose life was "two dead eternities, the last in air, the former in the deep."

In Plowman's Garret.

In the year 1785 Burns is walking, as Wordsworth described him, "in glory and in joy, following the plow." His home is the hovel provided by man's inhumanity to man for him and his brother and sister on the farm of Mossgiel outside Mauchline. As yet the poet has escaped the avenging furies of rebellious flesh that would not be subdued, and defied even "anxious penitence." He is composing in the plowman's garret his "Poems Chiefly in the Scottish Dialect," an original copy of which fetched £750 the other day under the hammer in London. Not a line has so far been printed. His rhymes are circulated in manuscript among friends. Another rhymer, from the neighboring parish of Ochiltree, sends Burns a flattering letter. "Not rhymer, but poet," is the feeling awakened in his man's heart. And so he answers William Simpson in one of his best "epistles" in verse, a poem which supplied Coleridge with an accurate philosopher's definition of the essential spirit of poetry. He would co-operate with Simpson, humble man that he was, all unconscious of the rank and range of his powers, in a concerted effort to redeem Ayrshire from insignificance and neglect. Ramsay and Ferguson had given Forth and Tay "a life aboon." Yarrow and Tweed were voiced in ballad and song. Ayrshire, also, had her rivers—Irvine, Sugar, Ayr, and Doon. They were unsung:

But, Willie, set your foot to mine,
An' cock your crest,
We'll gar our streams an' burnies shine
Up wi' the best.

Auld King Coil.

Burns was nothing if not the patriot par excellence. For "poor auld Scotland's sake" he would sing his song. That was much, although it might be the limit of his patriotic altruism. He served "poor auld Scotland" through Ayrshire, his poet's charity beginning at home. The county had bred Wallace, whose name stirred his blood as he recalled how—

Oft have our fearless fathers strode
By Wallace side,
Still pressing onward, red-watt shod,
Or glorious died.

Five centuries later Burns, too, was born in Kyle, or Coila, the kingdom of the mythical "auld King Coil," one of the three ancient divisions of Ayrshire, the other two being Carrick and Cunningham. Kyle presents Nature in her milder aspects, in lovely riverscapes, in arable plains, in soft undulations, making for separate ranges of green, pastoral hills. This natural environment was admirably adapted to bring Burns out as a poet. His muse by temperament favored the lowly and more tranquil aspects of nature, and grew melancholy under the tempest; it stooped to caress the field-daisy rather than soared where winds blew from the purpled crest of Ben Lomond, or among the mountains darksome and lone that kindled divine raptures in the wilder and more daring mind of Byron. Burns more than fulfilled his vow made to "Willie Simpson" to cover his native Coila with fame. Over all the district his memory lingers, while his songs are heard in the breeze, in the rustle of the corn, in the gurgle of the burn, or the deeper murmur of the river. You revisit "auld Ayr." The poet meets you on the "auld Brig," or in the quaint little hostelry associated with the mythical Tam o' Shanter, and you seem to be a spectator of the scene when:

The night drave on wi' songs and clatter,
And aye the ale was growin' better.

Discarding conveyances, you walk from Ayr to Alloway and the banks of the Doon, tracing on the way the topography of Tam's immortal ride, until the birth cottage is passed, and the "auld haunted kirk" comes in sight, and the bridge is reached which witnessed the end of the encounter with the nimble witch:

Ae spring brought off her master hale,
But left behind her ain grey tail.

Wee Johnnie.

Kilmarnock shares with Ayr the Burnsian asset. In its streets you pass the ghost of "Wee Johnnie," who survives in literary history as Burns' earliest printer and publisher. The shades of "Tam Samson," the hero of the mock elegy, and of the ministers that appear in the satire of the "Ordination," linger there. Motley memories of Burns arise from all the landscape towards the south. The farm of Mossgiel—the dwelling-house no longer the hovel of Burns' day—is steeped in recollections of the masterpieces born there. In the town of Mauchline you seem to see come back again the tolerant Gavin Hamilton, or to hear the revelry of the "Jolly Beggars" in "Poosie Nansie's" shelter:

Wi' quaffing and laughing,
They ranted and they sang.

Burns peoples Mauchline with such immortals as "Daddy Auld" and "Willie Fisher," the amusing hypocrite of the satire, "Holy Willie's Prayer"; and "Mary Morison," whose smiles and glances could make the miser's treasure poor; and Jean Armour, whose voice the poet, so lovesick, could hear in the song of the wild bird whose music charmed the air. The strange, sad romance of "Highland Mary" murmurs in the flow of the Ayr River near by, and the picturesque riverscape at Ballochmyle recalls the song of the lass of that estate:

Her look was like the morning eye,
Her hair like Nature's vernal smile,
Perfection whisper'd, passing by,
Behold the lass o' Ballochmyle.

Where the Sugar water meets the Ayr
you catch the echo of Burns' delightful song in praise of "Nannie." Towards the Cumnock hills the little Afton River, gurgling swift and clear from its upland sources, recalls the lyric of the same name:

Thy crystal stream, Afton, how lovely it glides,
tAnd winds by the cot where my Mary resides;
How wanton thy waters her snowy feet lave,
As gathering sweet flow'rets she stems thy clear wave.

Reformer Poet.

Very different is Ayrshire today—with its railways, its tramways, its coal mines and furnaces, its annual summer rush of holiday-makers and tourists—from the Ayrshire which Burns knew, when the peasantry had wood and peat for fuel, and locomotion was accomplished in the saddle or by cultivating a wholesome and stimulating pedestrianism. But while time produces superficial change, the banks of the Doon still bloom fresh and fair; the Ayr still, gurgling, kisses the pebbled shore; the winds still blow cold from off Ben Lomond; frosts are still hoary grey on the hills of Ochiltree, and merry farmers still repeat the folly of Tam o' Shanter on market days, unmindful of Burns' sober admontion:

Think, ye may buy the joys o'er dear,
Remember Tam o'Shanter's mare.

On the social side of things in Ayrshire the poet has also proved the reformer. Less of man's inhumanity to man prevails there now than was the case when rack-renting and general serfdom broke the brave heart of "the priestlike father." Thanks to the humanizing influence of Burns, the brighter side of rural life, which Luath describes in "The Twa Dogs," has been extended and deepened, like the runlet among bleak hills that swells out into a river warmly sheltered, picturesque, and carrying music in its heart, and the glens and hills, which Burns loved and sang, now rejoice in a free, prosperous, educated and self-respecting peasantry, who enjoy more frequent intervals than their ancestry could obtain of wholesome and stimulating pleasure, when

Love blinks, wit slaps, and social mirth,
Forgets there's care upo' the earth.

THE INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

Feb. 11, 1912.

[Copyright, 1911, by Rev. T. S. Linscott, D.D.]

The Boy Jesus in the Temple. Luke, ii., 40-52.

Golden Text—How is it that ye sought me? Wist ye not that I must be in my Father's house? Luke, ii., 49.

1. Verse 40—Was this experience of the child Jesus of growth, spirituality and wisdom any different to what any other child might have?

2. How much did the spirituality of Jesus depend upon his mother's training?

3. Did Jesus have any advantage over any other boy in a like environment?

4. Verses 41-42—What can you say for or against parents taking very young children to religious services?

5. What are the chances for children who are not taken to church nor religiously trained becoming earnest Christians?

6. What per cent. of children who are religiously trained by a mother both wise and good will develop into strong religious characters?

7. What feast was it that the parents attended at Jerusalem?

8. Verses 43-45—Why was there nothing strange in the parents of Jesus not missing him for a whole day?

9. Why should parents these days not allow a 12-year-old boy to be where they know not?

10. What clue is it safe to follow in looking for a 12-year-old boy?

11. Was it the fact that Jesus knew his company had left Jerusalem? Give your reason.

12. Verses 46-47—How do you suppose they spent the three days before they found the boy Jesus?

13. If the parents had known their son's character more intimately would they have gone to the temple sooner?

14. Why, under the circumstances, was it not extraordinary for Jesus to be found in the midst of these rabbis?

15. What kind of a meeting today most resembles the one Jesus was found at?

16. Why would you or not say that there was anything supernatural in the precocity of Jesus?

17. Which is the better way to learn truth and why? Listening to sermons and lectures or by questions and answers?

18. Verse 48—Ought they to have been "amazed" when they saw Jesus in such company?

19. Why is it possible and essential for parents to be acquainted with the inner life of their children?

20. Did Mary act wisely in blaming her son? Why?

21. Verses 49-51—What did Jesus mean by his answer which his parents did not understand?

22. Verse 52—Does God grow?

Lesson for Sunday, Feb. 18, 1912. The Ministry of John the Baptist. Mark, i., 1-8; Luke, iii., 1-20.

Feb. 18, 1912.

(Copyright, 1911, by Rev. T. S. Linscott, D. D.)

The Ministry of John the Baptist. Mark 1:1-8; Luke iii:1-20.

Golden Text—Repent ye, for the kingdom of heaven is at hand. Matt. iii:2.

1. Verses 1-3—Where are the predictions to which Mark here refers? (See Isa. xl:3; Mal. iii:1.)

2. What reason is there to think that Isaiah and Malachi had John the Baptist and Jesus in mind when they wrote the words quoted by Mark?

3. What difference does it make to the potency and truth of Christ's gospel whether Mark was right or wrong in thinking these prophecies applied specifically to John and Jesus?

4. Verses 4-8—What did John's baptism stand for?

5. Show from J[illegible]ching what he meant by repe[illegible]

6. What differe[illegible]any, was there in their standing with God between John's converts and converts today to Christianity?

7. Luke iii:1-6—What literary and historic excellence can you point out in verses 1 and 2?

8. Whose son was John, what relation was he to Jesus and what was there of note about his birth and training?

9. What are the moral equivalents of valleys filled up, mountains leveled down, crooked roads made straight and rough places smooth?

10. When will the prophecy be fulfilled "All flesh shall see the salvation of God?"

11. Verses 7-8—Who composed the multitude that came to John to be baptized?

12. What reason can you give to justify John in using such hard language to those who came to be baptized?

13. What effect will any religious ceremony have upon those who are living in sin?

14. What are the "fruits" of repentance

15. If a son persists in living in sin what benefit will a saintly father be to him in getting him into heaven?

16. Verse 9—What are the influences, already at work, which will culminate in the utter destruction of hypocrites and other hardened sinners?

17. Verses 10-14—According to John, how much virtue is there in good works as a means of salvation?

18. Why should all persons who apply to the church for membership get practically the same instructions as John gave those who applied to him for baptism?

19. Verses 15-18—What was the difference between John's mission and that of Jesus?

20. In what sense was John inferior to Jesus, officially, morally, naturally or otherwise?

21. What is the baptism of the Holy Ghost

22. Verses 19-20—What are the facts in connection with Herod's imprisonment of John?

Lesson for Sunday, Feb. 25, 1912. The Baptism and Temptation of Jesus. Mark i:9-13; Matt. iv:1-11.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH POWDER 25c.
is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops dropplings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. 25c. a box; blower free. Accept no substitutes. All dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST MEN

Review of Reviews Conducts a Symposium—Shakespeare in First Place.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie some time ago drew up a list of those whom he regarded as the twenty greatest men the human race had yet produced. The editor of the Review of Reviews thereupon instituted an inquiry among notable living men as to how far they indorsed Mr. Carnegie's judgment. A circular was addressed to about one hundred selected names, both in England and the continent, to whom the list drawn up by Mr. Carnegie, was submitted, as follows:

1. Shakespeare.
2. Morton, discoverer of ether.
3. Jenner, discoverer of vaccination.
4. Neilson, inventor of hot blast in manufacture of iron.
5. Lincoln.
6. Burns, the Scotch poet.
7. Gutenberg, inventor of printing
8. Edison, applier of electricity.
9. Siemens, inventor of water meter.
10. Bessemer. Inventor of steel process.
11. Mushet, inventor of steel process.
12. Columbus.
13. Watt, improvement on steam engine.
14. Bell, inventor of telephone.
15. Arkwright, invention of cotton-spinning machinery.
16. Franklin, discoverer of electricity.
17. Murdock, first to employ coal as illuminant.
18. Hargreaves, inventor of spinning.
19. Stephenson, inventor of locomotive.
20. Symington, inventor of rotary engine.

Mr. Frederic Harrison—"who has the right to be regarded as the greatest living authority in the world of letters"—was the first to whom this list was submitted, and his comment is as follows:

"I was tickled by my friend Carnegie's 'List of Twenty Greatest Men,' and it set me thinking on the principles whereon such a reasonable list should be framed. Not being myself a Scoto-American ironmaster, and having some interest in ancient history and literature, I am not satisfied with a selection which has no name older than Gutenberg and Columbus, and includes three names that I never heard of. I hope that Homer, Aristotle, Charlemagne and Dante are not excluded from the Carnegie libraries. And if we once begin to insert the authors of modern mechanical inventions, where shall we stop? And where do automobiles and aeroplanes come in, or Marconigrams and kinematographs, nay, even fountain pens, gramophones, antiphon and pink pills—and all the damnable dodges invented to make us all go faster, work harder, and worry each other worse than man was ever worried before?"

Judging by the votes of the majority of the contributors to the Review of Reviews' symposium, the twenty greatest men of history are as follows:

	Votes.
Shakespears, greatest of modern poets	21
Columbus, discoverer of America	16
Julius Caesar, the Roman Empire	14
Gutenberg, inventor of typography	14
Newton, founder of modern astronomy and physics	14
Dante, father of modern poetry	13
Darwin, founder of new science	12
Stephenson, inventor of locomotives	11
Homer, ancient poetry	9
Buddha, founder of Buddhism	9
Aristotle, ancient philosophy	9
Michael Angelo, painter, sculptor	9
Franklin, discoverer of electric forces	9
Abraham Lincoln	9
Moses, early theocratic civilization	8
Socrates, Athenian philosopher	8
St. Paul, apostle of Christianity	8
Watt, inventor of steam power machines	8
Confucius, Chinese philosopher	7
Charlemagne, founder of European state system	7
Luther, apostle of the Reformation	7

Of Mr. Carnegie's twenty names, only seven appear in the final list. It is curious to observe that with the exception of Charlemagne there is not one royal personage included.

CANADA'S GOOD EXAMPLE.

[New York Herald.]

Canada has expended more than $100,000,000 to provide ship canals from the Atlantic Ocean to the great lakes. It is a larger expenditure relative to population or resources than the United States will make at Panama. The costs of maintenance and improvements are relatively larger.

Nevertheless, American vessels are allowed to go toll-free through these costly Canadian waterways. The American tonnage through the Welland Canal is larger than the Canadian. The tonnage of both countries through the American and Canadian canals at the Soo is larger than that of the Suez and larger than that will be at Panama. But Canada rejects the policy of cross-tolls or profit-tolls where they could not be so easily collected. It adopts the policy of making its artificial waterways as free as the high seas. The United States does the same with its canal at the Soo.

Can the United States afford to adopt a Panama Canal policy less generous to Canada or the nations than this Canadian canal policy is to the United States? Protests are being made in the Dominion Parliament against preferential tolls for the American ships in the Panama Canal. Canada has a right to protest. It has an equal right to ask for a canal without tolls, and this country will perform a world service of greater profit to itself than can be computed in money by adopting the policy of a free canal.

He's Climbing Mount McKinley



Heischel C. Parker, who is climbing Mount McKinley, and who is expected to either establish or discredit authoritatively the claims of others as to reaching the pinnacle.

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Proving by Actual Experiment



This experiment will always interest the children, and will provoke a good deal of thinking. The explanation, of course, is, that the lighted piece of paper which is inserted into the inverted glass drives out most of the air, so that when the mouth of the glass is quickly put down into the water there is very little air, and, consequently, very little pressure above the water within the glass. Hence, the weight or pressure of the air on the water outside the glass drives the water up into the glass to occupy the space from whence the air was driven by the burning paper.

A practical demonstration of this kind is always more convincing than any mere statement. This is particularly true of medical remedies.

The effect of the anti-toxin treatment for diphtheria is noticeable within a few hours, so that everyone must believe in its virtue. In a similar way, the treatment known as ORANGE LILY gives a practical proof of the progress it is making in curing women's disorders, and that, too, within a few days after commencing its use.

All authorities agree that in every case of women's disorders there exists a congested condition of the womanly organs. The circulation in these parts is sluggish or stagnant, and the result is that the broken-down tissue or waste matter which should be carried off if the blood was circulating freely, remains in these parts, causing inflammation, irritation, oppression of the nerves, etc. ORANGE LILY is not taken internally, but is applied direct to the suffering organs. It is absorbed into the circulation, and its antiseptic properties at once act on the waste matter referred to above. The consequence is that this waste matter, which is causing the inflammation, ulcers, nervous troubles, etc., begins to be discharged, and it continues to be discharged until all the foreign matter is removed from the circulation. At the same time the blood vessels and nerves are toned and strengthened, the nervous trouble disappears, the circulation is restored and good health follows.

Toronto, Ont., June 2, 1909.

Dear Mrs. Currah,—I wish to tell you that Orange Lily is doing me a great deal of good. Those ulcers come away one or two every week, and I have less pain and fewer headaches. I feel sure I will be perfectly cured in a little longer time.
MRS. D. S. T.

The explanation of the wonderful cures performed by ORANGE LILY is very simple. It is a scientific remedy, based on the discoveries of Pasteur and Lister. The conditions existing in all female troubles are alike in character, differing in degree and development only, so that a positive remedy, as ORANGE LILY is, acts with all the certainty of a chemical experiment. In order to convince every suffering woman that ORANGE LILY will cure her. I make the following

Free Trial Offer

I will send to every reader of this notice who suffers in any way from any of the troubles peculiar to women, if she will send me her address, enough of the ORANGE LILY treatment to last her 10 days. In many cases this trial treatment is all that is necessary to effect a complete cure, and in every instance it will give very noticeable relief. If you are a sufferer you owe it to yourself, to your family and to your friends to take advantage of this offer, and get cured in the privacy of your home, without doctor's bills or expense of any kind.



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The Battle With Disease Making of Modern Surgery

R. A. BRAY, IN LONDON DAILY NEWS.

"Modern Surgery and Its Making." By C. W. Saleeby. Herbert and Daniel. 10s 6d net.

The steady fall in the death-rate and the general improvement in the health of the community during the last half century are due in the main to two causes—the increasing employment of sanitary measures to prevent disease, and the increasing use of the knife to extirpate disease where it has occurred. Sanitation and surgery, these are the weapons of defence of which modern science has most reason to be proud. In spite of the fortunes made by the vendors of patent pills, and notwithstanding the continued desire of the people to have their bodies drenched with drastic drugs, there has been little advance in the art of healing through the aid of medicine.

There have been innumerable volumes devoted to the subject of sanitation, but hitherto there has been published no book which has explained in a popular manner the methods and achievements of modern surgery. This gap in our literature of useful information has now been filled by Dr. Saleeby's admirable treatise. It would have been difficult to have selected an author better fitted to undertake the task. Dr. Saleeby has knowledge, enthusiasm, the power of clear and vigorous writing, and that freedom from the bondage of medical etiquette which can only be enjoyed by a doctor who is not engaged in the practice of his art.

Causes of Progress.

It is commonly supposed that the surgeon of today is immeasurably superior in operative skill to his brother of half a century ago. Dr. Saleeby points out that there is no reason to believe this to be the case. Advance in surgery has owed little or nothing to the increasing dexterity of the surgeon. There have been two causes of progress.

Less than one hundred years ago surgery continued to be what it had always been—a desperate remedy for desperate diseases. Two enemies had to be fought, each in vain. The first was the enemy of pain, for which no efficient drug existed; the second was inflammation, the causes of which were unknown, and which not the most skillful operators could control in any degree at all. . . Within one quarter of a century the two enemies of the surgeon, hitherto unbaffled, were conquered for all time.

The introduction of chloroform in 1847 banished the pain of the operation, and the use of carbolic acid in 1868 removed the danger of the inflammation which usually followed. The first was a discovery complete in itself, the second marked the first steps in a long line of advance.

With the prevention of inflammation, following an operation, two names will be for ever associated—Pasteur and Lister. The first proved that the inflammation was due to an invasion of microbes; the second showed how that invasion could be prevented.

Dangers of Dirt.

There are, as Dr. Saleeby tells us, only one or two vital points in the human body. If he keeps clear of these, the surgeon can do practically what he likes without risking the life of a patient. He may open the body and remove the appendix or yards of the intestine. He may explore the brain and extirpate centres of intolerable pain. He may sew up the heart, may break and straighten crooked bones, or may hew his way through solid flesh to deep-seated ulcers and effect a cure. And he may do all these things safely, provided always that he keeps out dirt; and the dirt that he keeps out must be the dirt that he cannot see.

This dirt which he cannot see, and which is yet fatal if it reach the wound, consists of microbes. Microbes are everywhere, on the patient's skin, on the surgeon's hands; they float innumerable in the air, they fall from the mouths of all present, they swarm on the hair and on the clothes. How to render these microbes innocuous, this was the problem Lister set himself and solved.

Two stages mark the solution of the problem. If the microbes are everywhere, it would seem impossible to prevent them dropping upon the wound. All that could be done would appear to be the slaying of the invaders as they arrived. Carbolic acid kills microbes; flood the wound with carbolic and no microbe will live to endanger the patient's life. Such was the beginning of antiseptic surgery.

It was successful, but not completely successful. The microbes were slain, the inflammation avoided, but the copious use of carbolic had its disadvantages. Carbolic acid is a poison, it destroys tissue, delays healing, and causes other undesirable consequences. There remained the alternative of keeping out the microbe, or of operating in a microbe-proof shelter. This is the achievement of antiseptic surgery, there is here no need to provide means of killing the microbe as he alights, because there is no microbe left to alight at all. Dr. Saleeby shows how this apparently impossible task is performed with complete success in all the great operating rooms in the country.

The last enemy of the surgeon is dirt, and that enemy has now been overcome. The conquest of dirt, whether in surgery or in sanitation, is adding, and is destined to add, years to the life of the community. Everywhere it has its application; the victory of the Japanese over the Russians, of a small people over a large, was mainly due to their conquest of dirt. "When a naval engagement was imminent the Japanese sailors were all ordered to take a bath with some disinfectant, and to don clean, freshly-boiled underclothing." Wounds under these conditions lost half their dangers.

Popular Surgery.

A man in ordinary health, the author tells, may now undergo an operation with no more danger than that incurred in a journey across London in a taxicab. It is desirable that this reasoned opinion should be made known as widely as possible. Medical inspection of school children has revealed the need of innumerable small operations. There is still among parents much fear of the surgeon's knife, and that fear is a real obstacle in the battle with disease.

A second obstacle, as the author points out, in the way of the popularization of surgery, is expense. The great surgeons at the hospitals give their services free; they must therefore make their living by high fees exacted from patients who pay. The poor are provided for; the rich can afford to pay: but those who are not included in either of the classes find the cost of an operation almost prohibitive.

These two obstacles the future must overcome, and Dr. Saleeby, in his admirable work, has done much to show how this can be done.

THE POWER THAT DRIVES THE HUMAN FACTORY

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Help the Blood and Make You Well.

The human body is the busiest factory in the world. There is no eight hours day, no slack season, no holidays, no cessation of labor at any time. Day and night work is being carried on in the workshop of your body, and it never ceases until the engine—the heart—stops forever.

The factory of your body has its motive power, without which it would have to close down at once. That motive power is the blood, healthy, rich, red blood which keeps your whole system efficient and which drives away all diseases that may attack it.

Good, red blood is the chief controller of every action; the source of all the energy you possess. It builds up every substance of your muscles, nerves, sinews and flesh. It removes the waste and poisonous products constantly created in your body, which, if allowed to remain set up disease and weakness of every kind. Good blood gives energy and vitality to the nervous system, besides regulating the function of the stomach, intestines, liver, kidneys and other organs of the body. Briefly, on the purity and richness of your blood the health of your whole body depends.

Often the blood begins to fail and becomes thin and poor in quality. It becomes loaded with waste matter and charged with poisons. Then it is that the motive power of your bodily workshop goes wrong, your physical machinery becomes disorganized and you fall ill. You become anaemic; maybe the nerves break down, or you begin to suffer from indigestion, neuralgia, general debility, severe headaches, pains in the back or side, rheumatism, or even paralysis.

In all failures of the blood Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the best known remedy. These pills actually make new, rich blood, which brings health and energy to every part of the body. Thousands and thousands of people, not only in Canada, but all over the world, testify to the truth of this statement. The following is a bit of proof. Mrs. Fred Stricker, jun., Moosefield, Ont., says: "A few years ago I was a physical and nervous wreck; I had pains throughout my whole body. I had no appetite and my stomach felt as if there was a big lump in it. The least exertion would make my heart beat violently, and I would be attacked with trembling spells, and such a weakness that my breath would come in gasps. I was under a doctor's care for nearly two months, but got very little relief. I then tried other remedies, but with no better results. Finally I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and this was the first medicine that reached the root of my trouble. After taking the pills a few weeks I was much better, and by the time I had taken ten boxes I was entirely recovered. I now always keep the pills in the house, and if I feel the least worn out, take an occasional box and feel all right again."

Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.

Many Famous Authors Began Careers as News Gatherers

Out of a List of Fifteen Chosen at Random, Twelve Were Men of Fourth Estate.

Journalism is a fine profession to get into and also to get out of. That is to say, a man who wishes to broaden himself, to learn the secret of concentration, and to get a first-hand knowledge of men and affairs, can do no better than to enter the journalistic field, says the writer of the Bobbs, Merrill staff. But it is a strenuous life, and unless one specializes along some particular line and secures employment with a newspaper large enough to support special writers, he had best go into some other line of work before reaching middle age. On the steady news grind a man is of little worth after he is fifty years old, and newspaper salaries are not large enough to enable a man to lay up any amount of money in that time.

It is a notable fact that many newspaper men, wishing to do more remunerative work, become dramatists or novelists. This is perhaps easily explained by the fact that the young man of literary bent usually joins the staff of a newspaper before trying to make his living by writing as a free lance. In journalism his salary is assured and there is the chance to develop his abilities as a writer on the side, putting to practical use the things he has absorbed during the routine of his daily work. Out of a random list of fifteen male authors, whose books are now occupying the public eye, twelve are, or have been newswriters.

The late Vaughan Kester, whose novel "The Prodigal Judge," is one of the biggest sellers both in this country and in England, began his literary career by working on papers in Ohio. Later he went to New York, where he distinguished himself as a feature writer. Before devoting himself to fiction writing he held and editorial position on the Cosmopolitan Magazine. Another of the most popular of American novelists is Harold MacGrath, author of a long list of fiction, the latest of which is "The Carpet of Bagdad," who first worked on newspapers in Syracuse, N. Y. Seeking a bigger field, he went to Chicago, where he became editor of the wit and humor department of the Chicago Evening Mail. During his newspaper days MacGrath studied men closely, and says that it is this study to which he owes his success as a novelist.

James Oliver Curwood has had a picturesque career as an exploratory writer for the Canadian Government, and his intimate knowledge of life in the Canadian wilds has been put to good use in his thrilling novel called 'Phillip Steele." After his graduation from the University of Michigan, Mr. Curwood became a reporter on various Detroit newspapers, and was Sunday editor of the Detroit News-Tribune when he resigned to devote himself to literature.

The pure food and drugs act owes much to Samuel Hopkins Adams, who has demonstrated his versatility by writing "Average Jones," one of the most interesting detective stories ever written. Mr. Adams, before the government realized his ability as a health expert, and made him a member of the United States Sanitary Commission, was a reporter and special writer on the New York Sun. He was also managing editor of McClure's Newspaper Syndicate and on the staff of McClure's Magazine.

William Johnston, author of "The Yellow Letter," stands high in the newspaper profession, being the editor of the New York World. He was first the publisher of the Wilkinsburg (Pa.) Independent. In 1894 he went to New York, becoming a reporter on the Journal and Press. He was on the editorial staff of the New York Herald for three years before securing his present position.

Francis Perry Elliott was head master in a young ladies' seminary and then went into journalism. For years he was the managing editor of various New York magazines, and became so tired of reading stories all written in the same way that he decided to do something different. The result was "The Haunted Pajamas," a roaring farce novel which, from its snappy style might easily be detected as the work of a man trained in newspaper writing.

Howard Chandler Christy, illustrator of "The Princess," and Henry Hutt, who illustrated, "She Loves Me," have both served as newspaper artists. Mr. Christy has also tried his hand in writing, having supplied special stories for New York papers while he was with the American army in Cuba and Porto Rico during the war with Spain.

After being graduated from St. Viateur's College, Paul Wilstach, who has recently gained front ranks among American dramatists as the author of "Thais," became dramatic editor of the Lafayette (Ind.) Morning Journal. Later he went to Washington as dramatic editor of the Times, and it was while occupying this editoral desk that he attracted the attention of Richard Mansfield. He was engaged by Mr. Manfield as publicity promoter and play reader, and served in these capacities until the death of the famous actor. He is now well known as a magazine writer.

Louis Howland, a newspaper man with years of experience behind him, is now editor of the Indianapolis News. His weekly column on the editorial page of that paper has attracted widesoread attention because of its soundness of thought and literary excellence. Twenty-six of these essays have been collected in a charming little volume entitled "Day Unto Day."

It is seldom that a man of technical training drifts into journalism, yet such was the case with Gelett Burgess. He is an engineer from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has worked as a draftsman and also as a journalist. He has had a broad experience in various American cities and in England. He was at one time editor of the Lark in San Francisco. He has always worked along original lines and has preempted an entirely new field in his latest book, "Find the Woman."

Herbert Quick retains his position as editor of Home and Fireside, at Madison, Wisconsin, although his books have placed him in the ranks of the successful authors. His "Yellowstone Nights" is a fanciful conceit containing a wealth of charming stories supposed to be told by the members of a party touring the national park. Mr. Quick has taught school, worked on various papers in Iowa and Wisconsin, and before taking his present editorial position was associate editor of LaFollette's Weekly.

TALE OF SURVIVOR OF THE LIGHT BRIGADE

Survivors of the famous Charge of the Light Brigade were few indeed an hour after their historic exploit, and after a lapse of 58 years there are not, probably, a dozen living today. Of the survivors at the present time none is better qualified to tell of the charge than the aged man who rode "into the jaws of death" as Cornet Baynes, for Cornet Baynes is an educated man, and has not only the faculty of quick observation, but the gift of dramatic narrative. At present the veteran is in the National Soldiers' Home at Washington, for he has served under the Stars and Stripes as well as the Union Jack, and can tell an interesting story about Indian fighting days on the American frontier. It is the story of the Light Brigade, however, that he loves best to dwell on, for he says it is the most vivid recollection of his life, and that hardly a detail has become blurred by the passage of time.

"The Valley of Death."

Cornet Baynes speaks of the siege at Sebastopol, a fortress supposed to be as strong as Gibralter, defended by 25,000 trained men supplied with food and ammunition for an indefinite period. Because the British cavalry was of no use in the assault upon Sebastopol, it was sent to the hills above the straggling village of Balaklava, then merely a name on the Crimean map, and unknown a hundred miles away. Here their were British fortifications, and continual skirmishing was going on. The Russians had somewhat the advantage, and had taken a number of positions. The famous engagement took place on October 25, in a small valley, the end of which ran back to the village of Balaklava, and was in possession of the British. The other end and the two sides were occupied by Russian batteries. On either side the batteries was protected by hilly ground, but in front they were in the open. It was down this valley and upon the main batteries that the brigade made its charge.

The Death of Nolan.

Cornet, who was a member of the Fourth Light Dragoons, the "Queen's Own," as it was called, knew Captain Nolan, aide-de-camp to the commander, and as he stood by his horse in the ranks he saw Nolan gallop at full speed in the direction of the Light Brigade. He saw him salute Lord Cardigan and speak to him. Baynes was near enough to detect some astonishment in Cardigan's face, and the commander said something to which Nolan answered in what appeared to him to be an insolent manner. Then Lord Cardigan turned and gave an order to the bugler. The signal to mount was sounded, and the men leaped to their sadles. Then came the order to draw sabres and charge. Cardigan rode at the head of the brigade, and Nolan accompanied the charge for a short distance, then waving his sword above his head he left the formation, and started to cross ahead of the troops. "No one ever knew what the reason of this mad act was," says Baynes, "just before he got two-thirds of the way across a splinter of a shell from a Russian gun burrowed its way into his breast, killing him instantly. His noble horse feeling the change which had come over his master, wheeled and bore him back to the English reserves, Nolan falling from the saddle just before reaching his own lines."

To the Bitter End.

According to Cornet Baynes, Lord Cardigan seemed to think that it had been the object of Nolan to deprive him of his command, and he resolved to carry the Light Brigade the full length of the valley to the furthest guns of the Russian battery. As they advance, the troopers came within range of the flanking Russian guns, and they began to tear through the ranks. The pace was quickened, and soon the heroes of the Light Brigade were rushing down the valley as fast as their galloping horses would carry them. They soon came within the range of the batteries at the far end of the valley, and for the last half mile of the charge were subject to a fire on three sides. As fast as men fell the ranks were closed up, and the little force that finally burst upon the astonished Russian gunners was as compact almost as when it had set out upon its ride of death. When they got among the Russian gunners the latter were endeavoring frantically to hitch their horses to their guns, and the survivors of the Light Brigade cut through them, wheeled, cut through them again, and returned as they had come.

Without a Wound.

Every man, says Baynes, was supporting a dead or wounded comrade as they rode back. For himself, he received no wound, nor has he a scar to show for nearly forty years of service in different parts of the world. After purchasing his discharge from the British army Baynes saw scout ing service in New Zealand. He came to Canada and from here went to the United States, where he fought through a couple of Indian campaigns. His narrativee of Balaklava throws no new light on that famous charge, nor can he or any one else now living explain the mystery of the order communicated by Nolan. Yet his story, plain and unvarnished though it is, cannot fail to have an interest to British subjects, who must thrill every time the word "Balaklava" is uttered.

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TRAVELLERS' GUIDE

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
SARNIA TUNNEL TO SUSPENSION BRIDGE AND TORONTO.

Arrive from the East—*3:27 a.m., 10:56 a.m., *11:12 a.m., *11:28 a.m., *6:30 p.m., *8:00 p.m., 10:20 p.m.
Arrive from the West—*12:09 a.m., *3:43 a.m., 8:50 a.m., *11:55 a.m., 1:10 p.m., *4:10 p.m., 6:25 p.m.
Depart for the East—*12:14 a.m., *3:48 a.m., 7:30 a.m., 9:00 a.m., *12:05 p.m., 2:05 p.m., *4:25 p.m., *6:53 p.m.
Depart for the West—*3:32 a.m., 7:40 a.m., *11:18 a.m., *11:43 a.m., 1:40 p.m., 8:20 p.m.

LONDON AND WINDSOR.
Arrive—10:23 a.m., *4:00 p.m., *6:50 p.m., 11:05 p.m.
Depart—6:35 a.m., *11:35 a.m., 2:05 p.m., *8:10 p.m.

STRATFORD BRANCH.
Arrive—11:15 a.m., 1:33 p.m., 6:45 p.m., 11:25 p.m.
Depart—6:00 a.m., 10:26 a.m., 12:35 p.m., 2:45 p.m., 4:55 p.m.

LONDON, HURON AND BRUCE.
Arrive—10:00 a.m., 6:10 p.m.
Depart—8:30 a.m., 4:40 p.m.
Trains marked * run daily. Those not marked, daily, except Sunday.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Arrive from the East—*11:28 a.m., 6:10 p.m., 7:40 p.m., *10:52 p.m.
Arrive from the West—*4:30 a.m., 12:36 p.m., *5:22 p.m., 8:25 p.m.
Depart for the East—*4:38 a.m., 7:45 a.m., 12:45 p.m., *5:30 p.m.
Depart for the West—8:00 a.m., *11:35 a.m., 7:48 p.m., *11:00 p.m.
Trains marked * run daily. Those not marked, daily, except Sunday.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY.
Arrive—7:04 a.m., 11:10 a.m., 5:10 p.m., 9:35 p.m.
Depart—7:20 a.m., 2:20 p.m., 5:35 p.m., 10:11 p.m

PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY.
Arrive—8:45 a.m., *12:00 noon, 1:50, 4:38, *9:15 p.m.
Depart—5:05, *7:10, 9:45 a.m., 2:30, *4:15, †7:00 p.m.
*To and from Walkerville. †To St. Thomas only. All trains to and from Port Stanley, except trains marked with star and dagger.

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ALL CANADIANS SHOULD READ THE DIARY OF MRS. SIMCOE

Contains Early Pictures of Canadian Towns and Cities of the Present—Letters Undiscovered for Many Years.

The majority of Canadians have little or no appreciation of the delights that await them in the perusal of the early history of the great Dominion. Most boys are brought up on the sapless pages of school histories of Canada, and it is no wonder that the very mention of history is enough to nauseate them in after life when they choose their own reading. As a rule formal history is wearisome to the flesh, but the memoirs and diaries that are being rescued from oblivion these days provide just as entrancing pages as a reader can happen upon anywhere. "The Life of Father Lacombe" is such a book, a new treasure just added to the Canadian library, and another work that takes its place beside it in point of absorbing interest is "The Diary of Mrs. Simcoe," by Mr. J. Ross Robertson, of Toronto. In these two books issued by the same fortunate publisher, Wm. Briggs, we have volumes of which Canada may well be proud. The former is an historical romance of the west, the latter a fascinating revelation of the first years of settlement in Upper Canada.

Before proceeding with an examination of the contents of the book a word concerning the author may not be amiss. Mr. J. Ross Robertson is a man of many interests. He is the proprietor of one of the leading newspapers in Canada, the Evening Telegram of Toronto. He is a well-known philanthropist, and a distinguished authority and exponent of Freemasonry, but in spite of his many activities he has always had a leaning to historical research. He has done more than any other Canadian to investigate the early history of Toronto, and his "Landmarks of Toronto" is a monument to indefatigable industry, preserving facts and reminiscences that but for him would have perished. The present volume, however, is even more valuable as a work of painstaking research, because it will attract not only the residents of Toronto, but all those Canadians who are interested in their country's early days.

It seems almost incredible that such important documents as the letters which Mrs. Simcoe, wife of Governor Simcoe, sent home from Upper Canada during her five years there, between 1791 and 1796, should have remained undiscovered for so long a time, but Mr. Robertson has had the good fortune to rescue them from their quiet resting place in a Devonian manor house. He has now given them to the world, and before long, we believe, he will follow this work with a biography of Upper Canada's first governor which will also be an authority. And not only has Mr. Robertson obtained new historical material, but he has presented it to the public in the choicest dress. His volume is one of the finest specimens of book-making that has ever been produced in this country. Its value from an artistic point of view may be surmised when it is stated that it contains 237 illustrations, including 90 reproductions of interesting sketches made by Mrs. Simcoe. Owing to Mrs. Simcoe's skill as an artist, we have faithful pictures of places and scenes in Upper and Lower Canada which would otherwise have been called up only by the imagination. "Were it not for her work," says Mr. Robertson, "we would not have views of Toronto harbor at the end of the eighteenth century. We would not be able to contrast the quiet of the harbor and its surroundings in 1793, when it was the home of the aborigine and the haunt of the wild fowl, with the commercial activities of today. We would not have a picture of the Mohawk village on the Grand River near Brantford, which, with the exception of the Mohawk church, has passed away, nor of the early days of the Niagara and Kingston settlements that were then and are now important places in the history of the province of Upper Canada." In addition to the sketches and paintings by Mrs. Simcoe there are many other illustrations, the volume being very rich in portraits of the innumerable persons whose names are mentioned in Mrs. Simcoe's pages. The labor of finding pictures of all these worthies, forgotten even to many antiquarians, must have been enormous. None but the author and his publisher has any idea of the toil that lies behind this beautiful and valuable book.

Mrs. Simcoe was not only an artist, but had quite a Pepysian gift as a terse chronicler of passing events. What charms me most as I read her entries in the weekly diary which she forwarded regularly to a lady friend in England, is their healthy, pungent humanity. The wife of the governor was aristocratic in manners, and usually stood on her dignity; but you find no painful stiffness in her style. Keen observer that she was, nothing was alien to her, the dress or dancing of a stray Indian, the best cure for the ague, or the sting of the rattlesnake, the arrival of the first mosquito of the season (ague and mosquitoes had much in common, but Lady Simcoe, who lived in the premicrobe age was unaware of it), or the prospects of a war with the United States—she touched on all these topics with easy grace.

The wife of the first governor of Upper Canada was familiar with the difficulties of life in the wilderness. Her letters from England usually carried by Indians from Montreal were frequently singed or burned along the back or edges from hanging too near the camp fire. After they went to Niagara in 1796, the governor and Mrs. Simcoe had to live in a tent. The violent thunderstorms, which seemed to be alarmingly frequent in those days, made tenting a disagreeable kind of life. The governor was obliged sometimes to hold the ropes lest the tent should be blown away. One day, after being out driving and after a threatened runaway, the horse being frightened by the blinding lightning, Mrs. Simcoe came home to find things very dreary.

"We were so cold and wet," she says, "that we were glad to drink tea. It was quite dark and too windy to allow of our burning candles, and when the forked flashes of lightning enlightened the air I was able to drink tea. I wrapped myself up in two or three great-coats and intended, if the tent was blown down, to take shelter under the great dinner-table. The rain and wind did not cease for two hours, and we had no means of drying our clothes and were obliged to sleep in a wet tent. However, we have not caught cold." But there were plenty of occasions in travelling when this doughty lady did get very wet and caught cold. She travelled oft, as may be supposed, to Kingston, to Quebec, and back again to Niagara or York. There are other entries here which tell how she and the governor sailed across the lake to York or went around by land. The most dismal journey that Mrs. Simcoe records was from Quebec to Upper Canada in February, 1795. She was going back to rejoin her husband and nothing daunted her, but she suffered many things from the poor sleeping accommodation and meals that she had to put up with on the long trip. On Sunday, Feb. 8, she arrived with her party in Champlain. "The house at Champlain," she writes, "was wretched, and the people said that travellers never slept in it, but on my repeating a request for a room, they gave up their sitting-room, which appeared so dismal that I could not sleep, though I lay down on a boudet. In the night a great dog crept in from under the stove and people were talking continually. The people looked as if they belonged to the cave dwellers." Mrs Simcoe, however, was lucky to escape the perils of such a journey. The following entry is characteristic not only of her style, but also casts a sad light on the hardships of those days. "A person lately crossing Lake Champlain passed a large hole in the ice, and an infant, lying alive, by the side of it. By tracks it appeared that a sleigh had fallen in, and it was known that a heavy-laden sleigh, with families in it, left the country on the opposite shore the day before; probably the mother threw the child out as the sleigh went down. The gentleman carried the infant to Montreal, where a subscription was raised for her maintenance—a good circumstance this for the commencement of a heroine's life in a novel."

But if there were hardships and inconveniences in those days of nation-building, there were also many joys. It is delightful to follow this active Englishwoman in her daily gallops to Gibraltar Point, the original of Hanlan's Point of today; Mrs. Simcoe loved to ride around the sandy peninsula from the Don to the point, for there was no Toronto island at that time. We are also pleased to read her own confession that she was very fond of peaches and watermelons. "We have thirty large May Duke cherry trees behind the house, and three Standard peach trees, which supplied us last autumn for tarts and desserts during six weeks, besides the numbers the young men eat. My share was trifling compared with theirs, and I ate thirty in a day." She cautiously adds, "They were very small and highly-flavored."

Some of the most interesting pages in the book tell of the choice and surveying of Toronto as a new settlement. Governor Simcoe and his wife are responsible for many of the place names of Ontario. Mr. Robertson has made this diary doubly valuable by adding luminous notes to explain names and allusions that would otherwise be Greek to the reader. These explanatory notes follow the entries of which they treat, and are written in most attractive form. There is a mine of information concerning the beginning of civilized life in Ontario, and once more let it be said that no intelligent Canadian can afford to leave these pages unread.

Nerves at High Tension

Necessary in This Age of Keen Competition and Great Accomplishment.

When the Body Fails to Support the Brain, Seek the Help of

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Dr. Chase's Nerve Food feeds the feeble, wasted nerves back to health, and vigor. It floods the nervous system with new rich blood, the only substance from which nerve force can be made. Fifty cents a box, six for $2 50, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

It Costs To Be Lord Mayor

Some Information Regarding This London Honor.
[From the London Standard.]

Carl Hentschel, a member of the city of London corporation, and at present chairman of the general purposes committee, has given notice of motion for their next meeting, to refer it to that committee for consideration and report: 1. The question of the expenses of the mayoralty of the city, owing to altered circumstances. 2. The necessity for certain improvements and alterations to the Mansion House.

The last time the question of the lord mayor's official salary was raised was in 1873, but since then the importance and dignity of the position have greatly increased. Before 1775 the lord mayor received his income from ancient dues. For instance, Lord Mayor Brass Crosby, in 1770, received £4,251 and spent £6,685, and John Wilkes in 1774 received £4,889, and spent £8,226. Thence down to 1835 the lord mayor received a fixed stipend of £1,000, with certain allowances. In 1835 the lord mayor received in all £7,904. In addition the corporation used to pay about £3,300 per annum on the Mansion House expenses. The subject of the lord mayor's salary was dealt with in two reports in 1837 and later, the former recommending a salary of £6,500 per annum, and the corporation paying the expenses of the lord mayor's show and banquet, and the latter suggesting a commutation of all fees and allowances by the payment of £9,000. Both these reports were withdrawn, and ultimately the corporation in 1845 fixed the lord mayor's salary at £10,100, free of income tax, recommending that the occupant of the office should show hospitality and attention to the other municipalities of the kingdom, and the representatives of the city guilds and the trading and commercial classes of London.

Since then the corporation has, in addition, spent £6,000 to £8,000 per annum on purposes associated with the upkeep of the Mansion House, such as rates, taxes, maintenance, repairs, etc. It is common knowledge that as large as the lord mayor's salary is, few, if any, chief magistrates have been able to discharge their duties without a more or less important contribution from their personal incomes. One lord mayor is reputed to have spent £30,000 out of his own pocket in a year of no special importance, while the average is from £8,000 to £12,000. Carl Hentschel's motion invites the corporation to inquire and decide if £10,000 is enough for the lord mayor of the present day. If it is, the corporation, he argues, ought not to bear some of the Mansion House charges; if not, the allowance ought to be increased. The second part of Hentschel's resolution deals with the sanitary condition of the Mansion House, especially in the domestic and kitchen departments.

SOME FUNNY THINGS ABOUT "LABBY" BY HIS FRIENDS

How He Was Cured of Love—His Work Done in His Library.

It was to be expected that a personality so strikingly original, endowed with great wealth and armed with a pungent wit, and a unique gift of satire that made him feared as well as admired, should be the subject of many articles in the daily, as well as the periodical press of a character widely different from the usual biographical memoir.

Of these, about the best that has yet appeared is by Mrs. T. P. O'Connor, the wife of the well-known parliamentarian and journalist, who tells her story with the vivacity to be expected from an American lady who can use her pen with delicacy and effect.

Here are some of the things she says:

The first time I ever saw Mr. Labouchere was 26 years ago at Pope's Villa, Twickennam, that historical, lovely place on the Thames, where the Laboucheres always spent their Saturday to Monday after Easter. It was a warm day, late in June, when the English sunshine and flowers are at their best, and except for the greater formality and more elegant toilets, the hospitality of Pope's Villa was not unlike an old-fashioned "spending the day in the south."

I sat at Mr. Labouchere's right at luncheon, and he talked continually and very brilliantly. Detecting my southern accent, he said, flatteringly, he felt a positive kinship with the south; that, when an attache of the English legation, he had been engaged to be married to a girl from South Carolina, with long red hair and skin like a magnolia leaf. He had visited her on her father's plantation, seen the slaves, who struck him as being happy and well cared for, heard the mocking birds sing in the moonlight, and had his engagement broken with great consideration and charm by the young lady, who had fallen in love with her cousin.

How "Labby" Got Cured of Love.

"And were you," I asked him, "broken-hearted?"

"Well," he said, with an amused twinkle in his eye, "I was reserved and sympathetically sentimental, for, I, who eschewed poetry, on my return to Washington, allowed Lytton, whom you will know as Owen Meredith, to read me the whole of 'Lucille.' He had just finished the last line and was bubbling over with it."

"And then what happened?" I asked.

"Well," said Mr. Labouchere, "I was cured of poetry, if not for my love for the lady, who afterwards married a second time and now lives in England. We are excellent friends and you will probably meet her some day."

"And has she," I asked, "the lovely red hair still and the magnolia complexion?"

"After forty years," said he, "you ask too much, but as a matter of fact her hair is red. I haven't asked her how she manages it, and she remains a charming, handsome woman."

The Grafting Butler.

"What wonderful tourists you Americans are!" he said. "They come here in shoals and insist on seeing the room where the immortal poet breathed his last. There is no such room, but the butler, being an Irishman of imagination and resource, has selected at the top of the back stairs the darkest room in the house, and thither he leads these confiding ladies and gentlemen, gathering the nimble shillings as they depart.

"The fact is, the square hall with the carved panels is about all that belongs to the original house. That and the grotto, where Pope wrote his 'Universal Prayer,' and a very excellent prayer it is. Two verses have stuck in my memory:

"'Teach me to feel another's woe,
To hide the fault I see,
That mercy I to others show,
That mercy show to me.'"

"To hide the fault I see could not well be the motto of Truth," I said, laughing.

"No," said Mr. Labouchere, when the other guests had gone, chatting with Henrietta and myself, and it was about half-past two o'clock in the morning, "Truth requires us to expose the fault I see, but after all, frauds, rascals and hypocrites should be exposed. They sap the strength of the community. Did you ever hear about the way the paper got its title? We had discussed all sorts of names, and finally I jokingly suggested 'Lies.'

"'Why not,' Henrietta said, 'call it just the opposite, 'Truth,' and I felt I could not find a better name."

His Library His Workroom.

In one of his stories Henry James speaks of a man who had the charm of being always at home. Mr. Labouchere certainly possessed this charm, for he was always, except when at the House of Commons—he rarely went to the office of Truth—to be found in his library. He smoked, he read, he wrote, he talked. He never walked, but he kept himself in good health by eating very moderately, and he drank nothing.

Those were the days when his pen was his sword. He wrote at a round table on a small pad, with a fountain pen. Every morning the footman filled half a dozen fountain pens, hung them up in a little rack on the wall, replenished a good-sized straw basket, hanging beside them, with cigarettes, and this comprised Mr. Labouchere's outfit for the day. He could write with half a dozen people chatting around him, and would finish a cigarette, toss it in the fire, and say, with a smile, "Listen, will this make him squirm?" and, without a qualm, read in a soft and gentle voice an unforgivable vitriolic attack on a man, which would give him an enemy for life. Mrs. Labouchere would often say:

"Oh, Labby, I wish you wouldn't," but with his pen he was both fearless and ruthless.

In a personal interview, unless to his bitterest enemy, he could not be anything but kind, and no one ever came to him for personal help or advice without getting it, and he was the confessor to whom many quaint and curious secrets were told. He loved to unravel a tangled skein, and he loved to make peace. Many a scandal in high life in London has been prevented, and many a wife and husband reconciled through his clever intervention.

A Gladstone-Parnell Incident.

It was Mr. Labouchere to whom Mr. Gladstone gave a promissory paper of home rule which was merely to be read to Mr. Parnell, and afterwards returned to the prime minister. Mr. Parnell's face never changed at the reading, and he discussed quite naturally some points with the member from Northampton. Then putting out his hand, he said:

"Let me see that second clause a moment," and taking the paper from Mr. Labouchere he read it, considered it, folded it and placed it in his pocket.

Mr. Labouchere said, "Parnell, you must give me back that paper. I am under a bond to return it to Mr. Gladstone."

Mr. Parnell said, very gently, "Oh, no, it's safer in my pocket," and he withstood all Mr. Labouchere's brilliant arguments to get it back, and in his pocket it remained.

Mr. Labouchere's interview with Mr. Gladstone was stormy. Mr. Gladstone fiercely blamed him for the detention of the paper, and urged him to recover it, and finally Mr. Labouchere said, to the less daring statesman, "It's impossible. You get it back; I can't," and Mr. Parnell remained master of the situation, and doubtless the document is still among his papers.

It was an experience Mr. Labouchere was very fond of relating, and secretly he enjoyed intensely Mr. Parnell's superior cunning.

SERIOUS JOB.

[Washington Herald.]

"Wombat sent over to my house just now for my encyclopaedia, all the poetry books I had, and my history of the world in seven volumes."

"What does he want with all that literature?"

"Wants to name a pair of twins."

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She Had a Bad Cold, So He Recommemded Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

Mrs. James Warren, Edmonton, Alta., writes:—"Just a few words in favor of your Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. A short time ago I contracted a bad cold, and tried several remedies, but had no good results. I asked my druggist to give me some good cough medicine he could recommend, so he told me to try Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, and I can safely say I have never tried anything like it. The first dose gave me relief, and I was completely cured of my cough before I had finished one bottle. It is the best cough remedy I have ever tried, and I can recommend it to everyone."

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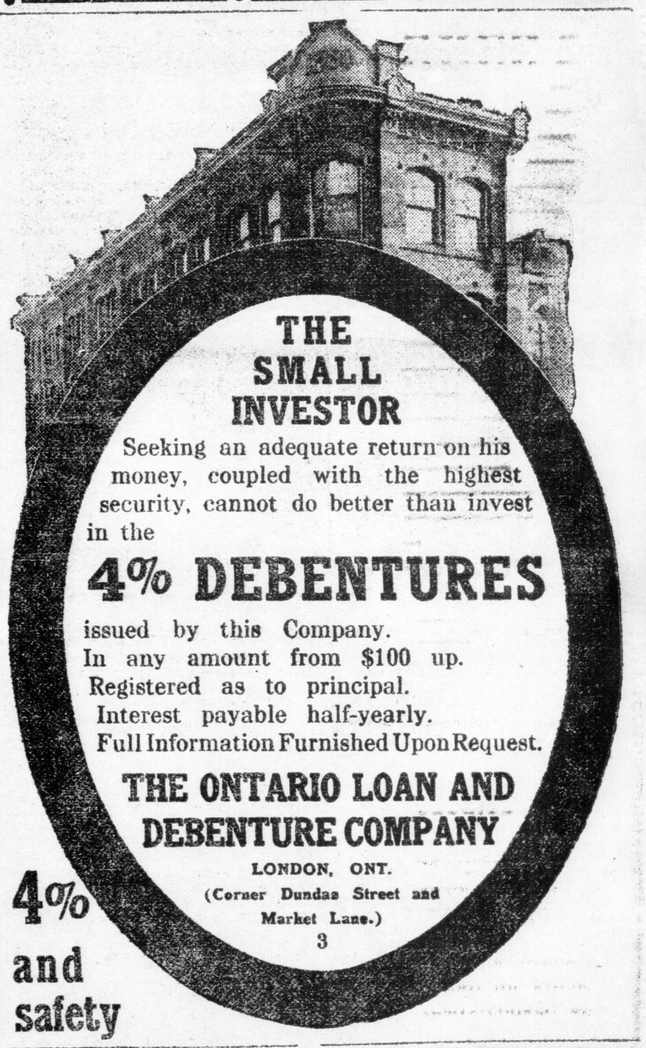
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Baby Born With Four Teeth - Breaks World "Toothies" Record



Chicago, Jan. 26.—Joy reigns supreme in the happy household of Policeman Martin Mulvihill; a bouncing baby boy, weighing 15 pounds at birth, is the reason.

"Show your toothies to the man," the nurse demanded of Martin, jun.

Martin, jun., did—five shiny white teeth; and he didn't appear at all "stuck up" over them, not near as much as Martin, sen., or Grandpa Mulvihill, or the baby's mamma.

But, you see, Martin, jun., was only one day old then, and hadn't been paying much attention to anything.

It is claimed for the baby that he's the prize toother in the world being the unproud possessor of four at birth, gaining another within 24 hours. Three peeped through the lower gum, two from the upper. Also, he gained three ounces the first day along with the fifth tooth.

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GIRLS. Don't miss this wonderful chance to obtain absolutely free this great big handsome Piano, lovely stool to match, a magnificent imported dressed Doll, and this lovely sparkling jewelled Ring. This is the handsomest doll Piano ever seen, it has two full octaves of fourteen keys, metal sounding board all beautifully decorated in blue and gold with a lovely blue and gold bench to match. It plays real music and you can easily play any number of lovely tunes, and surprise your mother and your friends.

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